

V4 HERITAGE ACADEMY

MANAGEMENT OF UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE CULTURAL SITES IN VISEGRAD COUNTRIES

12TH EDITION: 10-15 JULY 2023 (MONDAY-SATURDAY)
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

ORGANISERS:

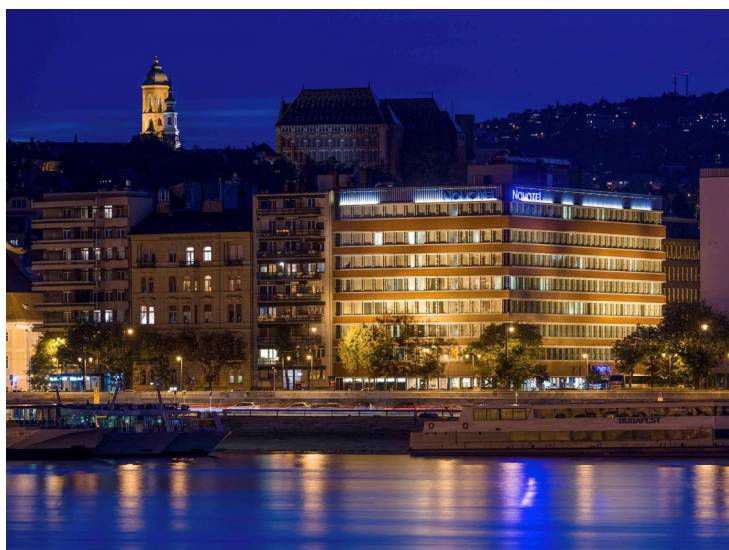
- International Cultural Centre, Krakow
- Ministry of Construction and Transport, Deputy State Secretariat for Monument Protection (State Party)
- Lechner Knowledge Center Nonprofit Ltd. (Site Manager)

PARTICIPANTS:

- 5 young professionals from Czech Republic
- 5 young professionals from Hungary
- 5 young professionals from Poland
- 5 young professionals from Slovakia
- well-known lecturers

ACCOMODATION:

[Novotel Budapest Danube Hotel \(Bem rakpart 33-34., Budapest, Hungary 1027\)](#)



The four-star Novotel Budapest Danube hotel is located on the Buda side of the river, close to the Castle and the vivid downtown and the Buda Castle.

All the 175 spacious rooms with calm atmosphere have free Wi-Fi, air-conditioning, laptop size safe, complimentary toiletries and coffee and tea making facilities.

Accommodation: double rooms

THEMATIC FRAMEWORK:

Reconstruction in focus

The conservation and transmission of the values of the built heritage assets - monuments and sites - and in particular of World Heritage properties of outstanding universal value, face various challenges. The conservation status of some assets can change dramatically, for example as a result of natural disasters or negative impacts caused by human activities. The destruction caused by an earthquake or war can equally affect assets of outstanding importance, the loss of which is unacceptable to the community or even to humanity as a whole.

Therefore, since the antiquity the topic of reconstruction has been part of the history of architecture just as much as repair, demolition, or rebuilding. Reconstruction refers to the re-establishment of structures that have been destroyed by accident, by natural catastrophes such as an earthquake, or by events of war. In connection with monuments and sites in general reconstruction is the re-establishment of a lost original based on pictorial, written or material evidence, while the copy or replica, in contrast to reconstruction, duplicates an original that still exists. (Partial reconstructions have to be discussed under the topic of completions and replacements).

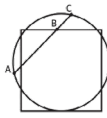
Why dealing with the issue of reconstruction?

It is no coincidence that the issue - and the implementation - of reconstructing buildings that have been practically completely destroyed for centuries, or at least decades, is on the agenda in our region of Central and Eastern Europe, as it is in the neighboring Eastern European region, from the Baltic to the Balkans. The post-World War II reconstruction efforts in the western and eastern parts of Europe were far from identical. This is one of the reasons for the almost half-century delay in the reconstruction wave in our part of the world.

In addition, the present war devastation and the destruction of values caused by the deliberate vandal-terrorist attacks on outstanding cultural heritage - here in our region, but also in many other parts of the world - give the subject of reconstruction a regrettable and sad topicality.

Still respecting and following the requirements of authenticity and integrity, the necessity and justification of the reconstruction is clarified by new considerations.

The understanding and the differentiation between “Contemporary ruin” vs “historic ruin” emerges. The time factor is of decisive importance in this respect: the unique combination of the “moment” and the “historical continuity” can be regarded as a unique, practically acceptable (demonstrably accepted) version of reconstruction as a re-building. When it comes to realizing it within a “short” time after the destruction, in addition to the available, recorded and documented data in various ways, the personal knowledge of contemporaries provides (in part, credibility) essential information - and a community will rebuild a monument lost due to a natural and / or man-made disaster.



PRELIMINARY TIMETABLE:

| | | MONDAY 10 July 2023 | TUESDAY 11 July 2023 | WEDNESDAY 12 July 2023 | THURSDAY 13 July 2023 | FRIDAY 14 July 2023 | SATURDAY 15 July 2023 |
|-------|-------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| 8:00 | 8:30 | | | Travel to Hollókő (During travel presentation of the Hollókő World Heritage Site) | Travel to Visegrád | Visit Budapest World Heritage Site - Andrássy Avenue | Workshop – Final presentations |
| 8:30 | 9:00 | | | | | | |
| 9:00 | 9:30 | | | | | | |
| 9:30 | 10:00 | | | | | | |
| 10:00 | 10:30 | | | | | | |
| 10:30 | 11:00 | Coffee break | Coffee break | Coffee break | Presentation of the Visegrád Tentative Heritage Site and visit the Visegrád Castle | Visit Budapest World Heritage Site - Andrássy Avenue | Check out from the hotel |
| 11:00 | 11:30 | Arrival of the participants / Registration | Lecture | Visit Hollókő World Heritage Site (Castle of Hollókő) and presentation on the reconstruction of the castle | Lunch at Visegrád | Lunch at the hotel | Awarding of certificates and lunch reception |
| 11:30 | 12:00 | | | | | | |
| 12:00 | 12:30 | Lunch at the hotel | Lunch at hotel | Lunch at Hollókő | Lunch at Visegrád | Lunch at the hotel | |
| 12:30 | 13:00 | | | | | | |
| 13:00 | 13:30 | Welcome addresses, Presentation of the programme | Lecture | Visit Hollókő World Heritage Site (Village Walk) and tasting | Lecture | Workshop – Session III | |
| 13:30 | 14:00 | | | | | | |
| 14:00 | 14:30 | | | | | | |
| 14:30 | 15:00 | Lecture | Visit Budapest World Heritage Site - Buda Castle Quarter | Visit Hollókő World Heritage Site (Village Walk) and tasting | Workshop – Session I | Workshop – Session III | |
| 15:00 | 15:30 | | | | | | |
| 15:30 | 16:00 | | | | | | |
| 16:00 | 16:30 | | | | | | |
| 16:30 | 17:00 | | | | | | |
| 17:00 | 17:30 | Dinner | | Travel to Budapest | Workshop – Session II | Workshop – Session IV | |
| 17:30 | 18:00 | | | | | | |
| 18:00 | 18:30 | Icebreaking workshop, Introduction of participants | Dinner | Dinner | Dinner | Dinner | |
| 18:30 | 19:00 | | | | | | |
| 19:00 | 19:30 | | | | | | |
| 19:30 | 20:00 | | | | | | |
| 20:00 | 20:30 | | | | | | |
| 20:30 | 21:00 | | | | | | Bath visit |

FIELD TRIPS:

Old Village of Hollókő and its Surroundings World Heritage site



The consciously preserved Old Village is a living example of rural life before the 20th-century agricultural revolution. The traditional forms and materials of the Palóc architecture are in harmony with the natural and landscape environment defined by cultivated strips of land, orchards, vineyards, pastures and forests. The shingled church building of the village is a recreation of the vernacular architectural style. The lively community of Hollókő is a unique and special example of the voluntary preservation of a traditional village at its original location.

Visegrád



The Lower and Upper Castle of Visegrád, the building of which started in the middle of the 13th century, as well as the ruins of the royal palace complex on the bank of the Danube are unique representations of a medieval European royal residence and its environment. The city witnessed the historic moment of the Congress of Visegrád in 1335, a summit in which Kings John I of Bohemia, Charles I of Hungary and Casimir III of Poland formed an alliance against the Habsburgs. The royal palace, remodeled in the time of Matthias Corvinus, is the earliest known representation of Renaissance art outside of Italy.

CONTACT:

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