



3rd Session

The Mediterranean cities between historic heritage and needs of Modernization

Introduction by Lidia Diappi

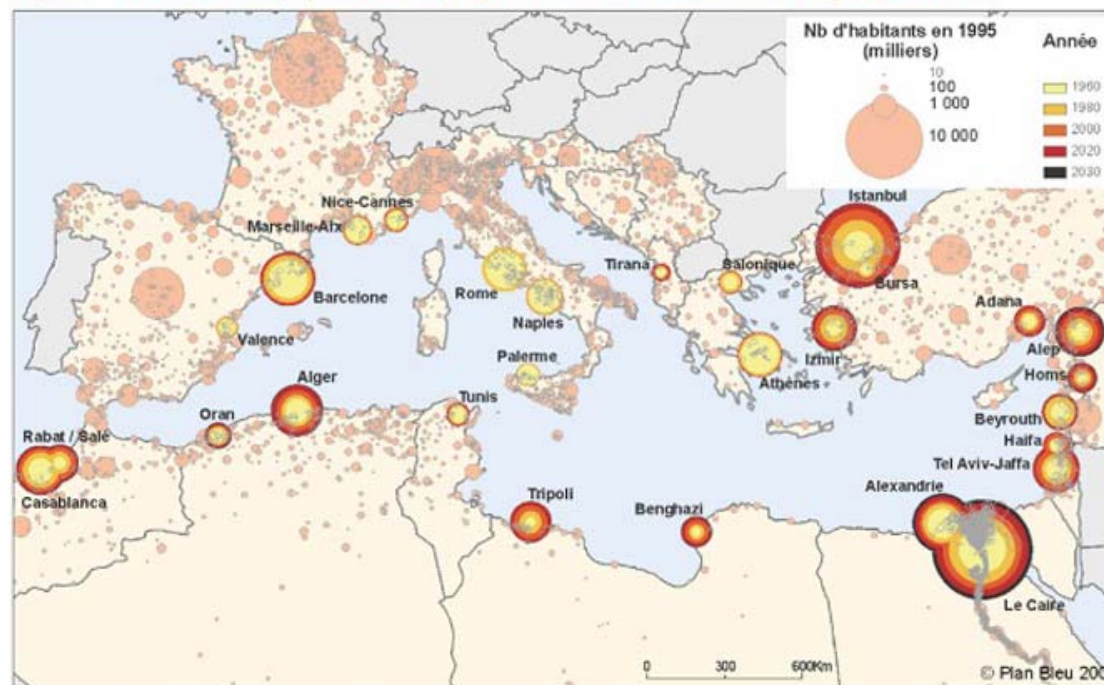
THE MEDITERRANEAN CITIES BETWEEN LOCAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

15TH April 2013, Naples , University Parthenope,
Palazzo Pacanowsky, Via General Parisi, Hall 1.2

Cities and space in Mediterranean

“The history of Mediterranean is the history of the cities and, for Mediterranean populations, the city has been and continues to bet the “magnet”, an almost irresistible call, so that its urban tradition has no comparison in the rest of the world”.(Leontidou, 1990)

Figure Évolution de la population de quelques villes méditerranéennes - Projections à 2030



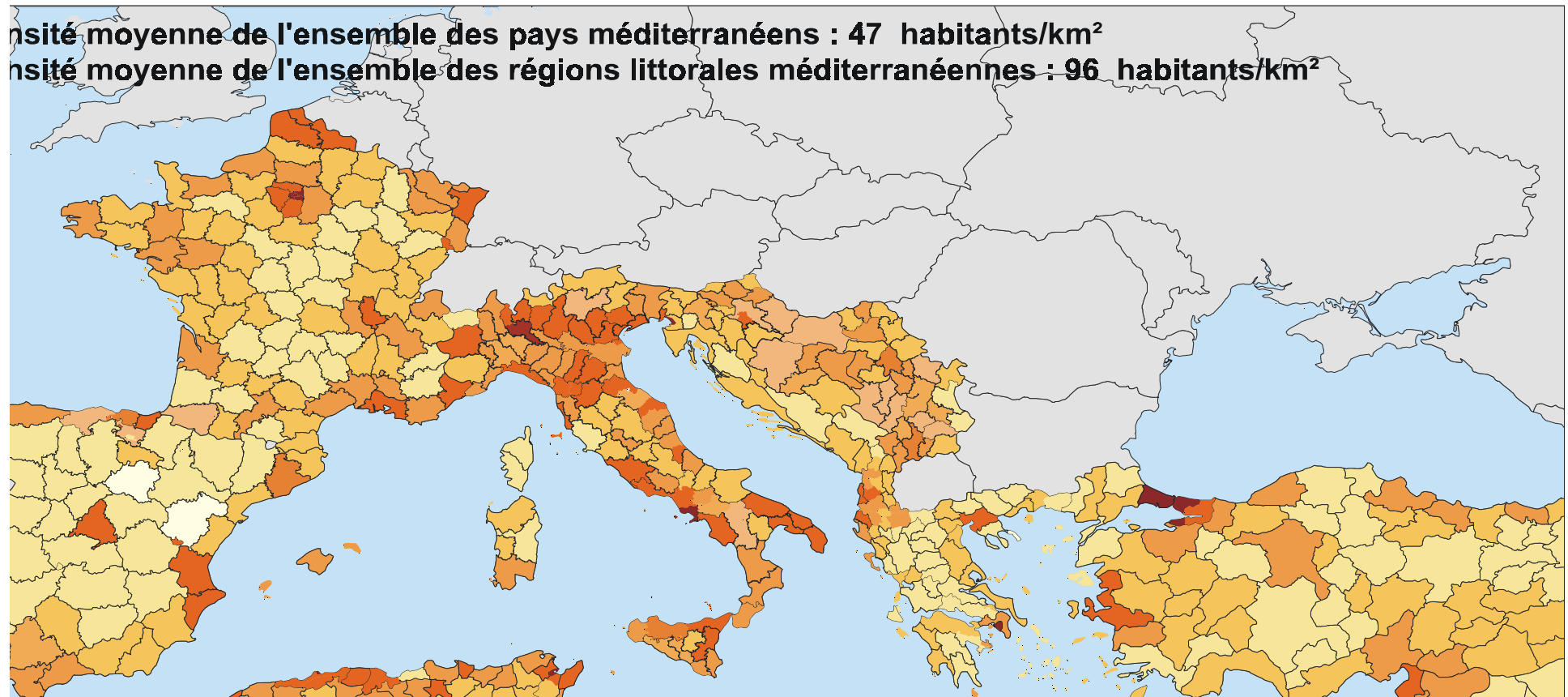
Source : Plan Bleu d'après Géopolis 1998 et UN Population Division. World Urbanization Prospects: The 2005 Revision

Cities and space in Mediterranean

“Much more than climate, geology and relief, Mediterranean owes its unit to an early established and persistent network of cities and villages: the Mediterranean space has been formed around it....

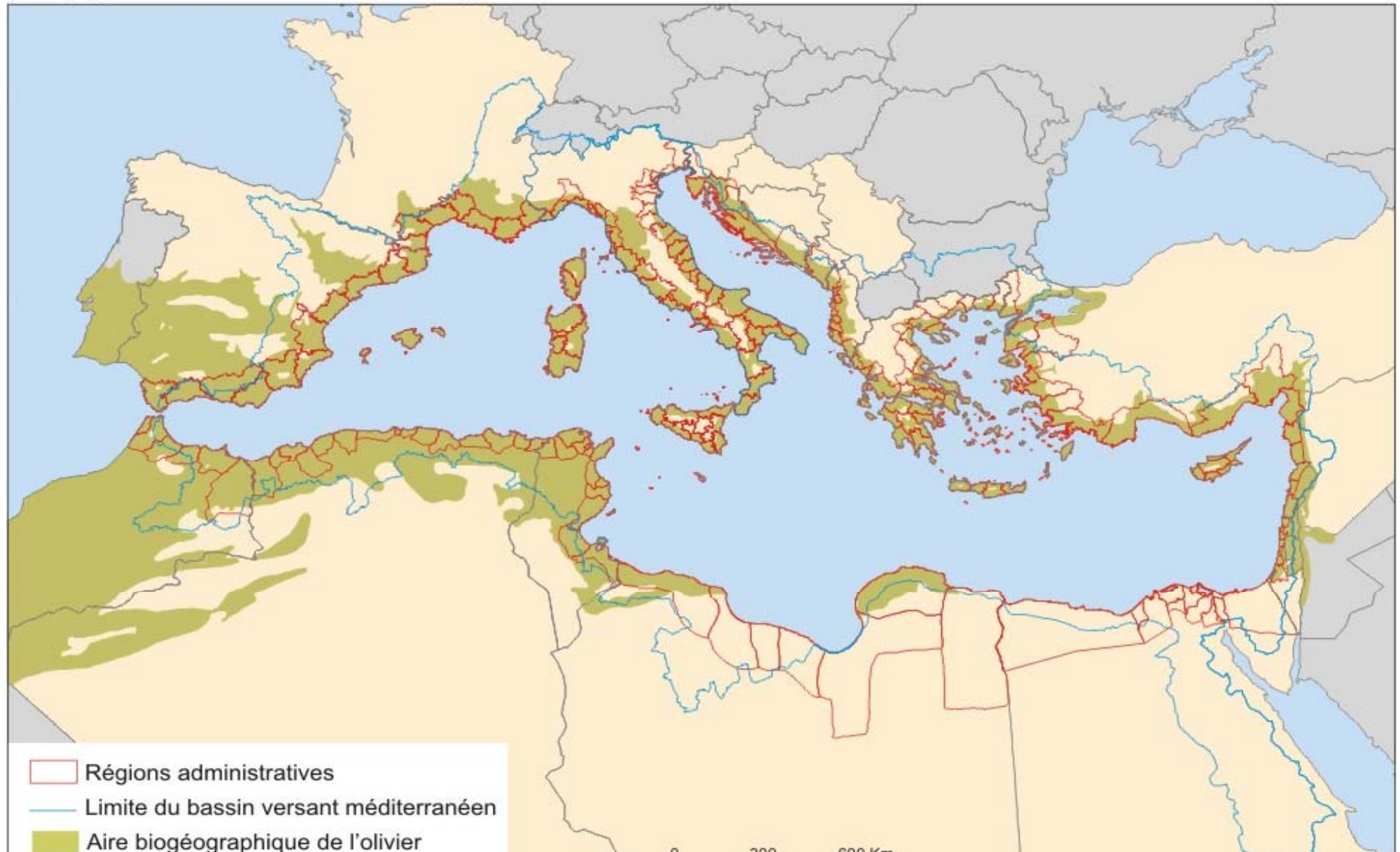
Mediterranean Cities didn't arise from the country side, but the country side arose from the city and it is slightly sufficient to feed it.

Maurice Aymard “Espaces” in F. Braudel (ed.), *La Méditerranée*



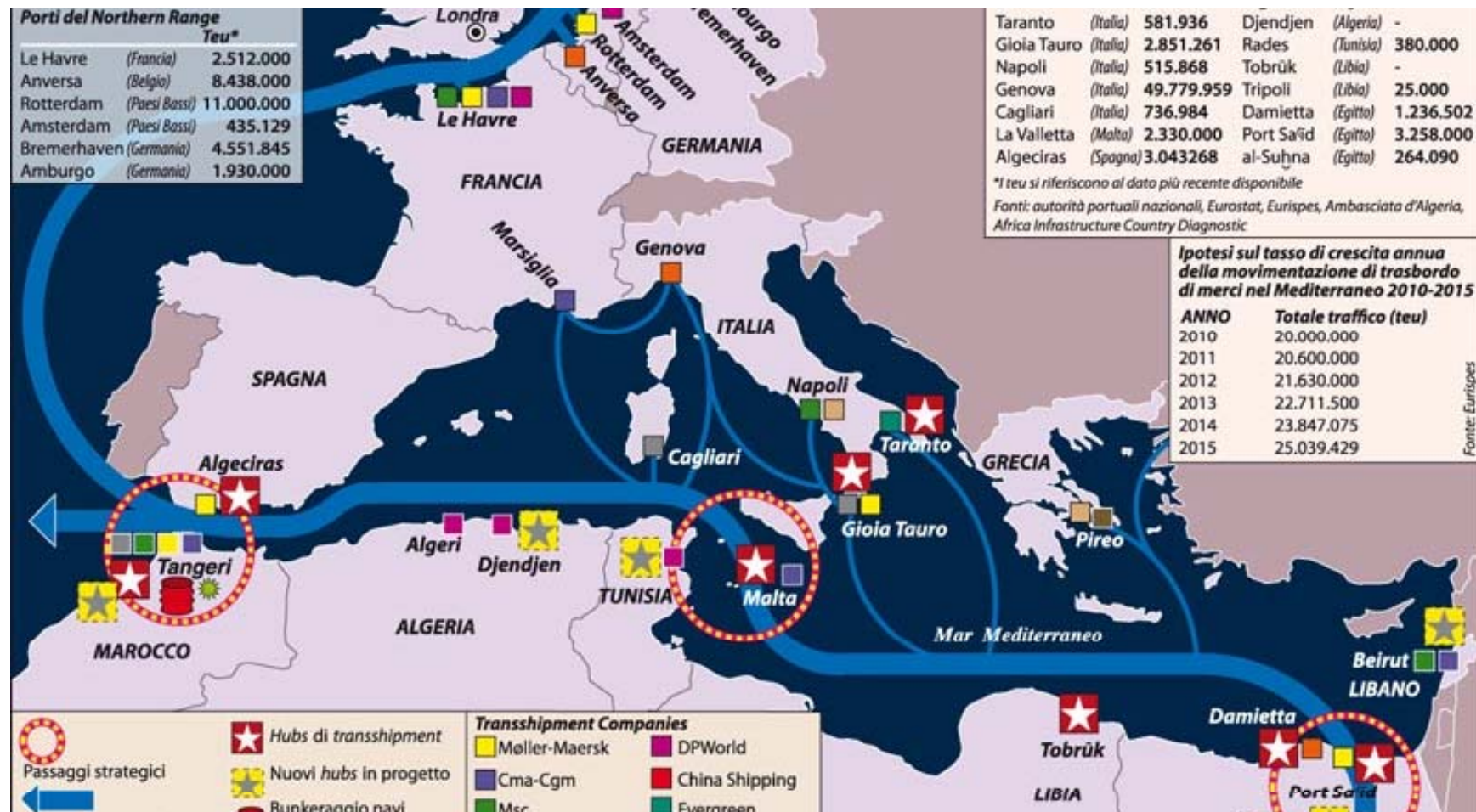
Urbanization continuity and superlocal transport networks

Les pays méditerranéens et leurs régions méditerranéennes.



Mediterranean Port cities

hubs of local and international flows



The Historical Heritage

The Mediterranean coasts feature the world's greatest concentration of historic sites and monuments, the rich legacy of thousands of years of successive civilizations, trade, conquests and conflicts.

more than 40 % of Unesco world heritage concentrates in Mediterranean



The Islamic city

City as a faithful community

Double Centrality

- *Mosque and religious functions*
- *Souk permanent market*

Separation of functions

The sacred city

The market city

*Residential space closed with respect
to the external space*



Cities of the Levant



Istanbul



Beirut

- XVII-XIX century
- Immigrations from central Asia
bizantium ottaman influence
- **Hubs of maritime transport**
- Separation of public and private spaces
- No clear distinction between town and country

The European City

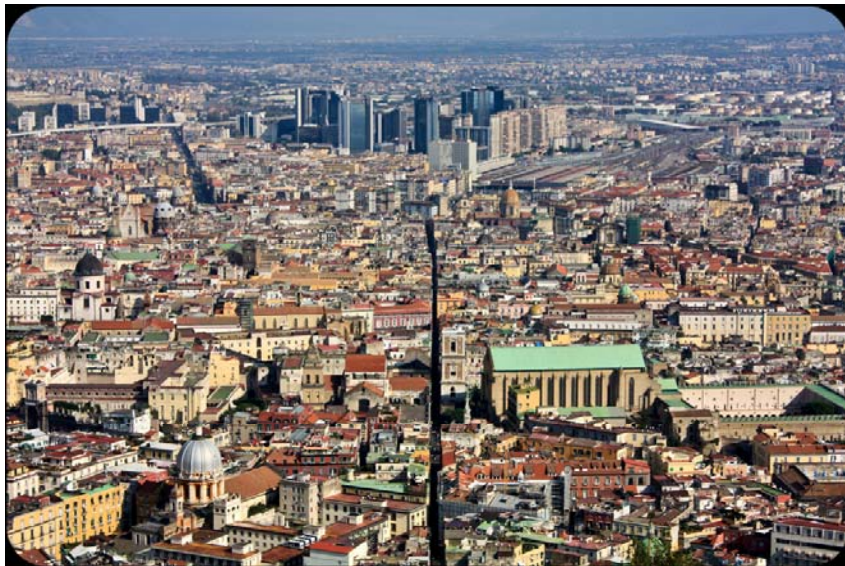


Three polarizations:

Church square

Market square

Town hall square



Mixed land use

Vertical social mix

Heritage and development pressure



Challenges

- Which winning assets in the Med Cities?
- Which urban economic Base for their development?
- Which governance?
- Which policies for cohesion and wellbeing of their territory?
- Which regeneration plans for historical fabrics under pressure for redevelopment?
- Which role of EU cooperation?