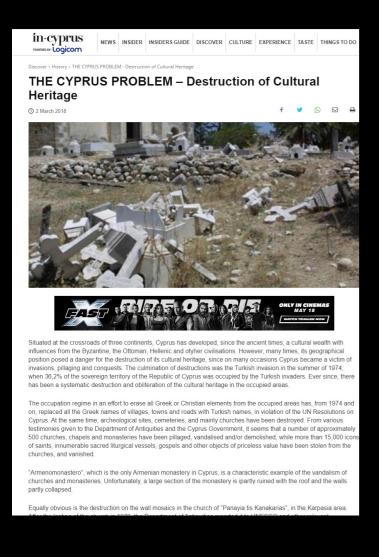
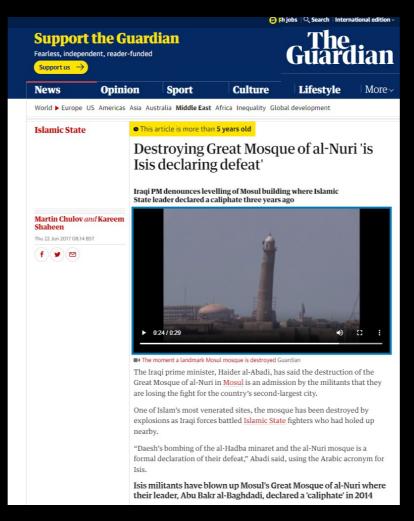


"In many postwar situations, there is evidence of a popular concern to restore immediately wardamaged heritage and to revive traditions that before the war had been obsolescent. This concern seems to answer a strong psychosocial need to reestablish the familiar and the cherished following a phrase of violent disruption of normal life. It can be distilled in the concept of a thread of continuity that people search for when the rhythm of everyday life has been shattered. In such situations, the crucial role of culture must be recognized and incorporated early in the recovery protegies oព្រង្គមានខណ្ឌ ement by Maris (1974) "the impulse to preserve the thread of continuity is thus a crucial instinct of survival."







Press release

# Ukraine: over 150 cultural sites partially or totally destroyed

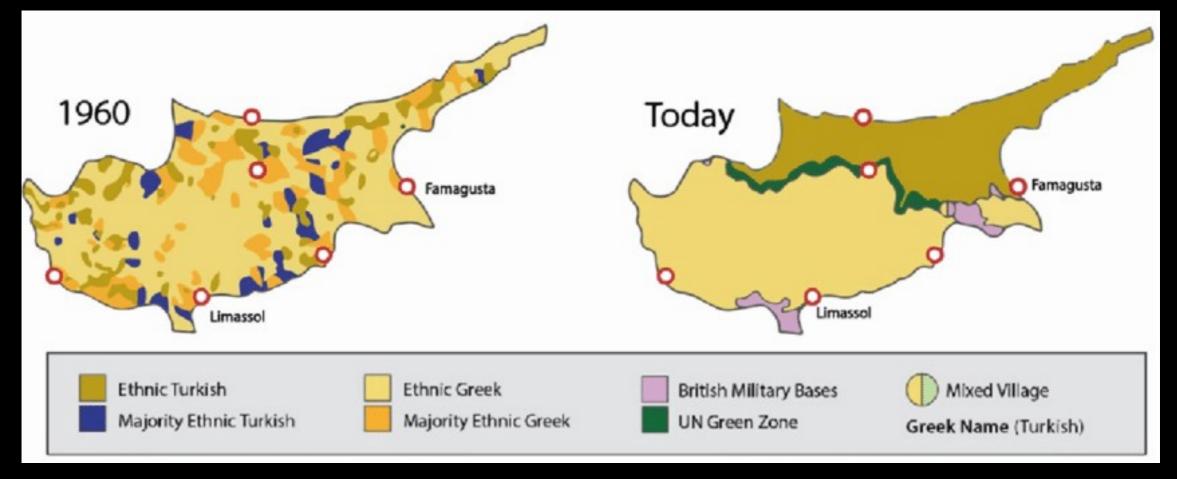
According to a new count, 152 cultural sites in Ukraine have been partially or totally destroyed since the beginning of the war. UNESCO reiterates its call to respect international law, and continues its actions in support of cultural professionals in the field.



Shutterstock.com/Sodel Vladyslav

It is important to understand the threads that people wish preserve or reestablish From the physical damage but also the intangible values associated with places

# **Cyprus**









### Home

## New lease of life for Othello Tower

# Shakespeare's fortress hurt by neglect due to division

Michele Kambas

THE castle, there Shakespeare set his drame. If Hais getting a badly needed makeover after years of neglect stemming from the island's long-time division.

Ravaged by natural decay and the politics splitting the island for at least 40, the citadel which came to be known as Othello Tower will undergo emergency stabilisation work over the next eight months.

"The monument as a whole is not at risk, It will be here for another 500 years, but we will lose important elements of the monument... every time it rains, it takes a little bit of the monument with it," said Rand Eppich, a conservator architect and international project manager at Tecnalia, a Spanish consultancy.

The imposing fortress in the city of Famagusta was first built by Lusignan conquerors in the 14th century. It was then remodelled and expanded in the 15th century by the Venetians, whose winged Lion of St. Mark en blem is still clearly visible, carved over its porter

carved over its ported.

The restoration project is a several earmarked by a bicommunal group of Greek and Turkish Cypriots who, acting with the approval of their respective political leaderships, are working to conserve the island's cultural heritage.

The sandstone complex, with four towers, is a maze of dark alleys, cellars and a large banqueting hall supported by vaulted roofs. Signs of its expansion from a Lusignan fortress to a Venetian one are evident; arrow slits in walls seen from the inner parts of the complex look out onto the Venetian fortification.

"It is one fortress inside another. You can see the change in (defensive) techniques," Eppich said.

Conservationists say the intervention will be as 'light' as possible. Only original materials and mortar will be used, and researchers have already located the ancient quarry where material will be extracted if necessary.



le in Famaas Manolis)

eel a lot of nas started," Sophocles l. "This fors the very usta."



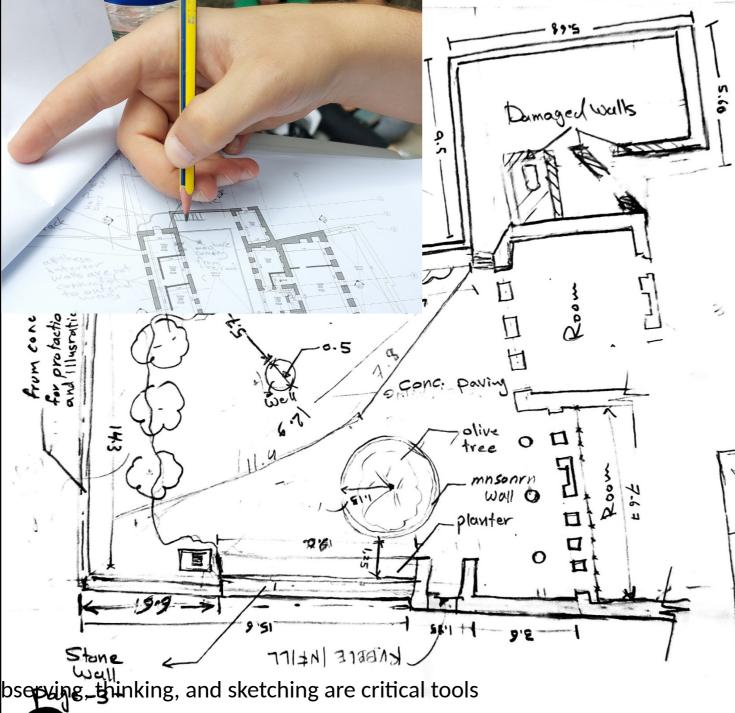












Notes=

- ollre tree histral value

- corners of the windows and doors ove from alubuster

the concret Plour needs to be removed, it has no value and not leveled good soits cauzing moisture damage to the basement

-thickness of concert block Well is 40cm

- thickness of stone walls 60 cm

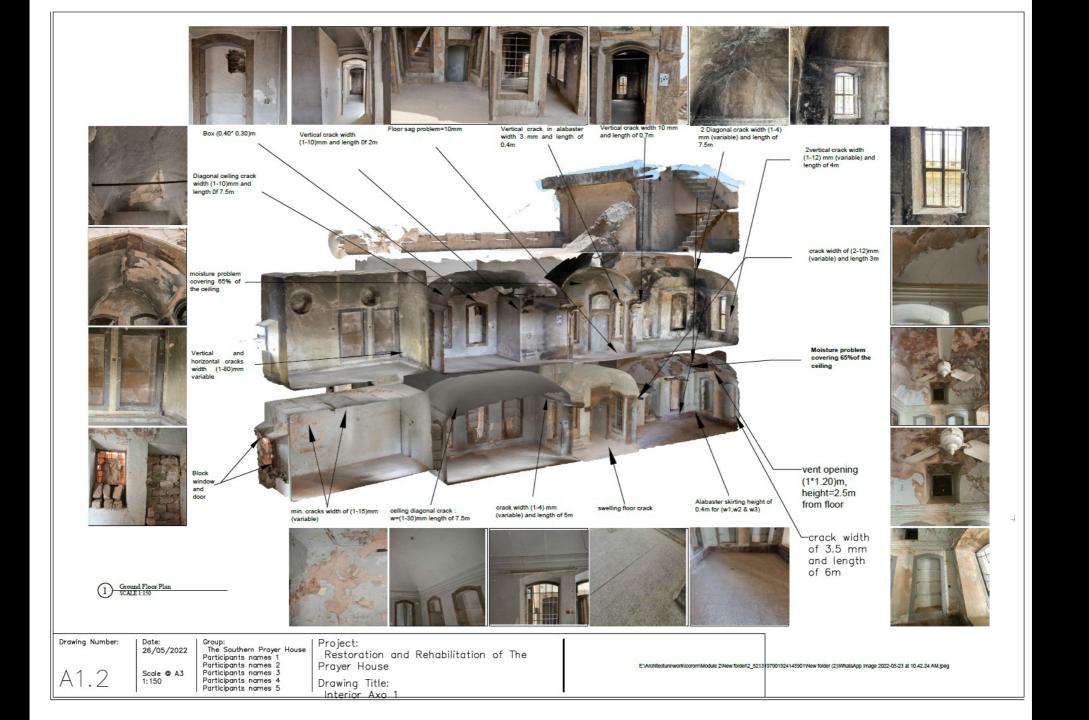
Aplan of extiror yard of the prayer house

Free hand drawing

10.05.2022

Groupe (Hirna-Maha - Swan - : Mohannad - Ali fathi).















#### Assessment form - Page 1

Immovable cultural heritage | To be filled on-site

#### Instructions

A form for screening and quick visual damage assessment for individual heritage buildings. For a site containing multiple buildings, use separate forms. As a good practice, give a common reference number to each of those forms.

Data recorded in this form will help to identify severe to moderate physical damage, assess immediate risks that could further increase the damage, and define immediate measures that can be taken at a site to secure and stabilize the heritage.

Analysis of the data gathered in this form will help to estimate the time required, costs, as well as human resources needed for cultural heritage first aid operations.

This assessment will also help in building an overall view of the <u>priorities</u>, for individual heritage sites/institutions as well as overall priorities for first aid recovery.

Before going to the site, if possible, collect previous documentation, such as a site map, a building floor plan(s), elevation drawings, pre-event photos.

Ensure to thoroughly check instructions regarding assessment (Appendix 1).

After the expedition, create a short report mentioning participants, date, results, additional information, description of the process, complications, etc.

E			
L	Administrative information		
E.1	Form number		
E.2	Contact person on the site (representative of the community, owner, handler, etc.).	Zamai Liudmyla Mykhailivna, Director of the Department of Culture and Tourism, nationalities and religions of Chernihiv City State Administration.  – 093-881-68-96  Bohdanovych Volodymyr Volodymyrovych Deputy Director of the Department of Culture and Tourism, nationalities and religions of Chernihiv City State Administration.  098-665-10-34	
	Other contact people on the site: witnesses, and people who helped with		







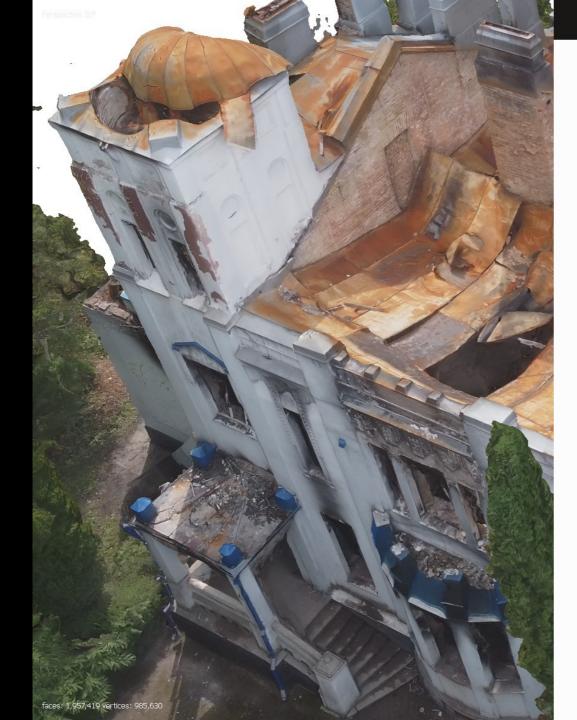


	the assessment (name, surname, position, email, and phone number).	
E.3	Information about the site: Name, number Address Pictures, plans.	Regional youth library (building of the 19th century). Earlier it was a Museum of Ukrainian antiquities named after V. Tannovskyi. Chernihiv, Shevchenka str., 63 An architectural monument of local significance. Security number 12-4r  Photos, maps, plans: https://photos.app.goo.gl/3rgfPsHopdfq6ctdA
E.4	Geo-coordinates of the <u>cite</u> . Describe the location and the best way to reach it.	51.502892630081064, 31.32540028618789  The building is located on one of the central city streets, near the road. There are no hills nearby. Behind it is a football stadium named after Y. Haharin, the entrance to the stadium is near the assessed building. There is active traffic on the road, public transportation goes by (buses).
E.5	Information about the location:	□ Village  City □ Industrial area □ Other:
E.6	Object status:	☐ A monument of  A monument of local importance ☐ A newly discovered archaeological heritage site ☐ An object that is not registered, but was previously explored ☐ An object that is not registered and has not been investigated before ☐ Unknown
E.7	Is the assessed building stand-alone or part of a complex monument / architectural ensemble? If it is a part of the complex, indicate the number of buildings in the complex (including a	Stand alone









#### **Forbes**

FORBES > BUSINESS > AEROSPACE & DEFEI

## New Report: Ukraine Drone Losses Are '10,000 Per Month'

David Hambling Contributor ⊕

I'm a South London-based technology journalist,

consultant and author



May 22, 2023, 05:49am EDT

A new report by British military thinktank RUSI published on May 19<sup>th</sup> claims that Ukraine is losing an incredible 10,000 drones a month, mainly due to Russian electronic jamming. While this figure may not be entirely accurate, it indicates the key role that drones are now playing in this war and the sheer number involved – and that thousands of cheap drones are more sustainable than a few expensive jets.

The report, 'Meatgrinder: Russian Tactics in the Second Year of Its Invasion of Ukraine' looks at several aspects of the war and the Russian use of armor, infantry, and air power, but the section on electronic warfare has the most eye-catching statistic:

"Electronic warfare remains a critical component of the Russian way of fighting.

While there was an extremely high density of EW [Electronic Warfare] systems in

Donbas in 2022, the AFRF now employ approximately one major EW system per 10

km of frontage, usually situated approximately 7 km from the frontline... These

platforms are usually aimed at controlling and defeating UAVs [Uncrewed Air

Vehicles – drones]...The Russian military is also continuing to make extensive use of

navigational interference in the battle area as a form of electronic protection. This is

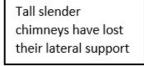
contributing to a Ukrainian loss rate in UAVs of approximately 10,000 per

month." (my emphasis)

## DAMAGE AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Report to promote risk-informed cultural heritage first aid actions in Ukraine





Remaining metal roof cladding removed to prevent accumulation of snow load

Horizontal areas to be cleaned and inspected. If unstable propped to support snow load





Assess existing coping and secure on chimneys and wall tops

Tall slender chimneys have lost their lateral support must be stabilized.

Remaining metal roof cladding removed to prevent accumulation of snow load







#### CONCLUSION

- 1. In times of conflict, people come first, shelter, food, health are priorities
- 2. However, addressing cultural in post-conflict situations is important and understanding how it reestablishes the thread of continuity
- 3. This is discovered through context analysis, documentation
- 4. Communicating with people and recording their values and the intangible heritage is a fundamental part of documentation modern technology is useful, and we must record the tangible heritage and search the archive but a balance is required
- 5. Post-recovery takes significant time, it won't be resolved in our lifetimes thus capacity building initiatives such as this one or ICCROM's work in Mosul is critical.









#### CONCLUSION

- 7. Careful selection of those involved in post-conflict recovery is important as respect, tolerance, forgiveness, patience, and careful use of language are necessary.
- 8. Paradox there must be no tolerance for those who are intolerant. Their inclusion disrupts post-conflict recovery
- 9. Maintaining high conservation standards, even though it is a dire situation with limited resources
- 10. We are better today than 200 years ago we have international institutions and a level of cooperation now that did not exist at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

We must remain positive, it is easy to become discouraged, indifferent, or cynical in working in post-conflict situations.











#### CONCLUSION

Given the news cycle of destruction that is ever present, it is easy to feel helpless in such situations. As a young professional I watched in horror as Yugoslavia broke apart, the Mostar bridge destroyed; never thinking that one day I would work there. I also watched the same scenes as ISIS destroyed the cultural heritage of Syria and Iraq and now witness what is happening in Ukraine. However, we can do our part given the limited scope of our chosen conservation profession.

Cultural Heritage plays an important role in the post-conflict recovery and is one of the essential threads of continuity for









