



## ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

# The trajectory of valorisation of archaeological sites in Syria

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## Abstract

Since the 1920s, restoration work has flourished in Syria, especially in historic city centres. The wave of restoration projects has gradually spread to many important archaeological sites such as Palmyra, Ugarit, and others. Between restoration and conservation, a large wave of interventions has taken place on built heritage. These restorations began modestly at the beginning of the French mandate and then grew stronger thanks to several factors in which the guarantee of financial needs played a major role. The annual list of restoration interventions has become longer and more comprehensive. However, the scale of these interventions has varied, ranging from simple interventions to more complex restorations, major reinforcements projects or complete rebuilds. The materials used, their techniques and their theoretical and applied schools have also varied. These projects have been influenced by the political, economic and cultural variables that have swept Syria and the Middle East region in general, but despite this, much has been achieved. This study provides an overview of the process of restoration of site restoration. It also addresses the controversy surrounding the preservation of archaeological sites and what are the motivations for preserving them?

## Keywords

Syrian archaeologie, Built heritage, Restoration projects, Valorisation , Trajectory

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