

## Heritage Sites Conservation

### Compared Study for Conservation Policies

#### ملخص البحث (باللغة الإنجليزية):

Reflects cultural heritage for all peoples inherited from the parents and grandparents of cultural and civilization achievements gained valuable quality proven its value and originality to resist the forces of change became visually reference Has become as one of the pillars of architectural character and identity of communities, it became a common factor among all peoples heritage, no matter what the age of civilization. cultural heritage architect exposed to many of the positive external influences that give to him value, and negative causing damage, Had to be dealing with those effects on all official and non-official levels through double reaction include maintenance and protection of the heritage inventory, as well as take advantage of that inventory and employed as an effective tool in the development visual creativity and Architectural

The upgrading police considered as the overall development policy of the bands heritage on all axes, , which are essential in the two approaches:

- 1- Maintain as input to upgrade the traditional bands.
- 2- Re-use of heritage and employed axis to keep the entrance to upgrade.

The research aim to a comparative study of the policies of upgrading and maintaining the heritage banding in a number of heritage inventory civilized nations and assess improving it, In order to extract a conclusion with positive and negative factors influencing the policies of upgrading and maintaining the heritage of effective banding for its role in the evaluation of future similar experiences.

Upgrading bands heritage and maintain the content of urban and historical requires the presence of a basic structure of the policy, legal, administrative, financial and advertising strategies to ensure the success of upgrading projects, and also require cooperation at the international level to take advantage of successful pioneering experience in different countries, as is clear from the research study, the effective role of international cooperation in the field of preservation through international programs and the reflection of the political, economic and social conditions on those programs and policies to the requirements of modern life.

And research-based study in its approach to integration between the inductive method and analytical approach applied through the integration of three major research paper Sequence parts as follows:

**Part one:** basic definitions for the architectural and urban heritage and highlight the factors and problems which exposed, and the role of the official authorities and non-official, and

trends in dealing with the architectural heritage and its development to extract the main factors for the formation of the features of the traditional ranges.

**Part Two:** Showing of the most important public policies to upgrade and maintain the heritage areas.

**Part Three:** A comparative analysis of the policies to maintain the architectural and urban heritage in Arab countries, Showing and studying the projects implemented in the field of heritage preservation, upgrading bands for these countries, which include: the city of Fatimid Cairo - City of Sana'a - the city of Fez - old Jeddah - the city of Kairouan