

# CISM INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM 2023

TUNISIA

« FROM SCIENCE  
TO PRACTICE »

29<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER –  
04<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2023



CULTURAL PROGRAM

# The Medina of Tunis

The medina of Tunis, listed since 1979 as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

**The Medina of Tunis is one of the first Arab-Muslim cities in the Maghreb. This property, listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, covers an area of approximately 280 ha and presents all the components of an Arab-Muslim city. : Bab El-Bahr (gate of the sea), Bab carthaginna (gate of Carthage), Bab Souika (gate to the market), Bab EL Menara (gate to the beacon) and Bab Al-Djazira (gate to the peninsula).**



# The Medina of Tunis

During the reign of the Almohads and Hafsids, from the 12th to the 16th century, **Tunis was considered one of the most important and wealthy cities in the Islamic world.**

**Some 700 monuments including palaces, mosques, mausoleums, medersas, and fountains testify to this remarkable past.** This property consists of the central medina (8th century) and the northern and southern suburbs (13th century). Through its souks, its urban fabric, its residential districts, its monuments, and its gates, this ensemble constitutes a prototype among the best preserved in the Islamic world.

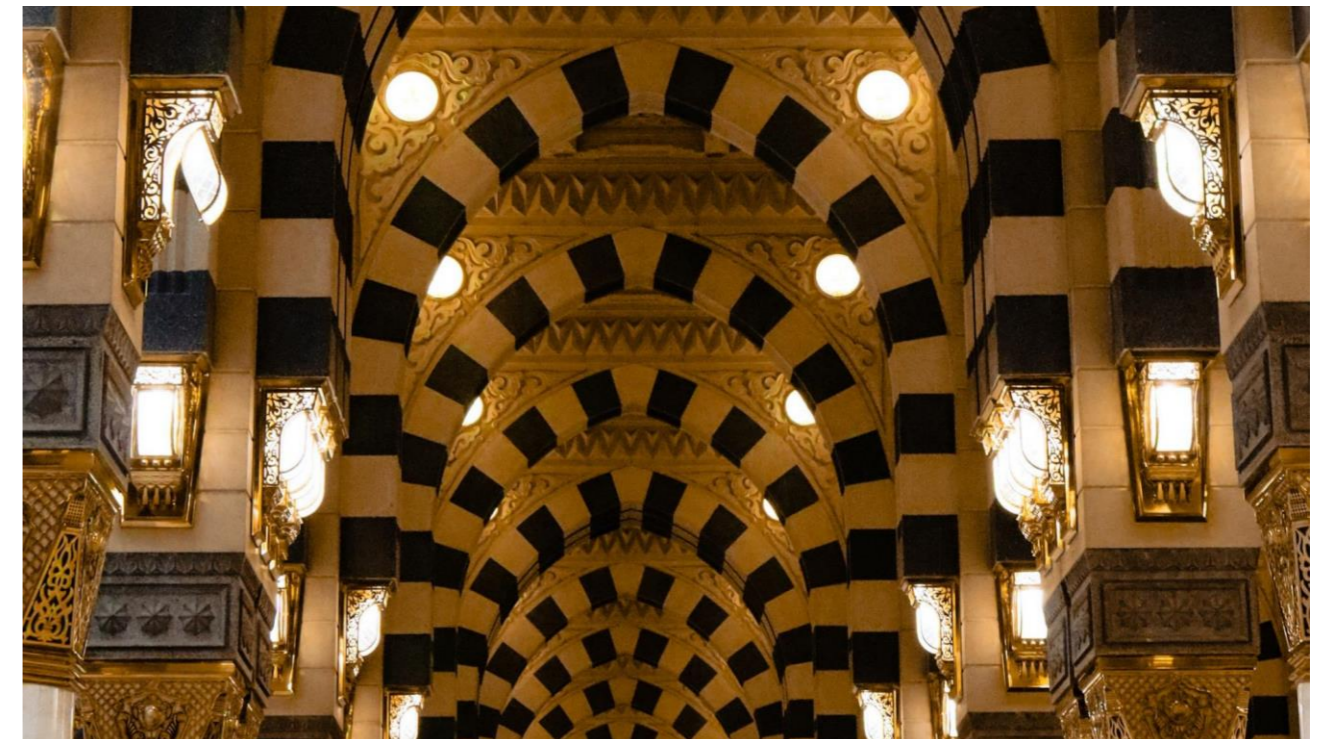
*“The Medina of Tunis is located in a region of fertile plain, in the northeast of Tunisia and a few kilometers from the sea. Capital of several dynasties with universal influence, it represents a human settlement witnessing the interaction **between architecture, urban planning, and the socio-cultural and economic effects of earlier cultures,**”* according to Unesco.



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# Sidi Bou Said

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In the village of Sidi Bou Said , the visitor is captivated by the beauty and originality of the place. Cobbled streets, fuchsia and white bougainvillea and moucharabiehs, the small village of 5000 inhabitants was the first protected site in the world, the village has been listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site since 1979.



# Sidi Bou Said

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Baron Rodolphe d' Erlanger is the other man who made Sidi Bou Said famous. A lover of music and the arts, he had a passion for the architecture of the village.



# Sidi Bou Said

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Thanks to his pleas, in 1915 a decree protects Sidi Bou Said from anarchic constructions and obliges the owners of the houses to respect the blue and white color. Today, the Maison d'Erlanger houses the Center for Arab and Mediterranean Music.



# Carthage

The ancient Punic city, destroyed then rebuilt by the Romans who made it the capital of the province of proconsular Africa, is today one of the most exclusive municipalities of Greater Tunis, official residence of the President of the Republic, comprising many residences of ambassadors or wealthy Tunisians and expatriates.





# Carthage

The city still has many archaeological sites, mostly Roman with some Punic elements, classified as World Heritage by Unesco since July 27, 1979.

# CISM International Symposium 2023

## Tunis - Tunisia

### *"FROM SCIENCE TO PRACTICE"*

#### 29th October - 04th November 2023

