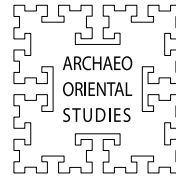




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***Archaeological Heritage Management: Some Experiences from Sialk, Iran***  
**Abstrakt wykładu**

Archaeological heritage management that recently got a significant attention both inside and outside of the field of archaeology, encompasses a variety of issues and concerns, which can be categorised into conservation (physically and valuably), utilisation and exploitation, and development. Conservation of archaeological heritage in Iran, which is dotted with tens of thousands of valuable archaeological sites, demands huge efforts both from local and state authorities, as well as local and general publics. Among others, one of the serious challenges in management of its cultural heritages is the increase of population and development of modern cities on one side, and destroying of archaeological sites through modern constructions on another. Sialk, one of the most famous archaeological sites of the country, now located in the heart of Kashan, is one of main historical and touristic cities in central Iran. Due to constructional damages and lack of careful management in last decade, the site became an urban problem and it is being gradually destroyed. At the same time, thanks to the pressures put by some local NGOs and heritage activists on state government and local authorities, the site attracts again some attention from different groups of the society. In this paper I will first review some aspects and context of archaeological heritage management in Iran and after a quick introduction of Sialk, I will review what has been done with respect to the conservation and management of the site in last three years, and what will be our future plan for its development.