

## Abdullah HALAWA

Abdullah received his MA in Managing Archaeological Sites from University College London in 2011, and started working at the ICCROM-ATHAR Regional Conservation Centre in Sharjah since 2012. He is the Project Specialist for Built Heritage and Education. His current responsibilities include the setting up of a postgraduate *MA in Cultural Heritage Conservation*, scientific and linguistic editing of several English-Arabic translation projects including *Managing Disaster Risks for World Heritage* and *A History of Architectural Conservation*, the preparation of an *English-Arabic Glossary of Key Terms on Cultural Heritage Management*, and *Glossary on Disaster Risk Management*, as well as the set-up and further development of a GIS lab in the centre. Abdullah has also coordinated a number of training



courses that include, but not limited to the *Fourth Core Regional Course in Managing Cultural Heritage Sites in the Arab Region in 2012* and its review meeting in 2013, *First Aid and Risk Preparedness for Syrian Cultural Heritage* in 2014 and a similar course for Libyan Cultural Heritage in 2014, follow-up courses for Syria in 2015 and Libya in 2015, Training of Trainers for Yemen on first aid and Emergency response to cultural heritage in Jordan in 2015, and several symposia and workshops such as the *International Experts Meeting for the safeguarding of Libya's Cultural heritage in Tunis, May 2016*.

After graduating from Damascus School of Architecture in 2001, Abdullah worked with the Directorate General of Antiquities and Museums (DGAM) in Syria. He led several projects in the DGAM including the architectural rehabilitation of the Throne Hall in Damascus Citadel, the design and execution work for the creation of a visitors' centre in Damascus Citadel, the design and execution of an architectural interpretation program for priority sites (Bosra, Crac De Chevaliers, Marqab Citadel, Ancient Qatna, Al Rusafah, Mari Archaeological Site), and the rehabilitation of the Roman-Byzantine section in the National Museum in Damascus. Abdullah also worked on a variety of projects including the nomination file for Crac des Chevaliers and Salah El-Din Citadel, now a World Heritage Site, post First Gulf War damage assessment to Syrian Cultural Heritage sites with special focus on Palmyra, Bosra, Dura Europose, Apamea, and Al-Rusafah, documentation of the masterpieces of Damascene houses intra-muros, complete survey of the crusader castle in Tartous, also known as the old town of Tartous in 2010 for the Municipal Administration Modernisation (MAM) program in Syria and many other projects.