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TOURISM AND COLONIAL HERITAGE THE REENCOUNTER OF CULTURES

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

<https://tourismheritage.wixsite.com/2026>

Keynotes

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CHAM – Centro de Humanidades: Universidade NOVA Lisboa e Universidade dos Açores

ARTIS – Instituto de História de Arte, Universidade Lisboa

ISCE – Instituto Superior de Lisboa e Vale do Tejo

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welcome

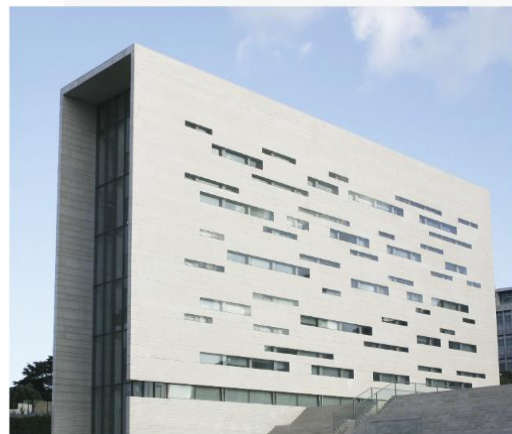
Time
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travel

University NOVA de Lisboa

Universidade Nova de Lisboa

University NOVA de Lisboa was founded on the 11th of August 1973, and is the youngest of Lisbon's three state Universities. Integrated within a framework of expansion and diversification of higher education, the University adopted a new model within the Portuguese system that stressed interdisciplinary approaches, technological developments while, at the same time, safeguarding offerings in traditional academic domains including medicine, sciences and humanities. The founding of NOVA was a response to an ever-increasing demand for higher education in Portugal, in general, and in the city of Lisbon, in particular. Since its inception, NOVA has aimed to innovate higher education in Portugal and to contribute to the social and economic development of the country. Following its first four years of existence, the initial model was adapted in order to carry out the University's commitment towards excellence in teaching and research. During its first years, the University centered its offerings mainly on graduate and specialist programs, but since the end of 1977 NOVA has been steadily expanding its offerings. NOVA is a decentralised University; its Faculties and Institutes enjoy a great deal of autonomy. In the academic year 2015/2016, NOVA had 19,867 enrolled students, 1,716 teachers and researchers and 769 non-academic staff. *For more information, please visit*

Website: <https://www.unl.pt/en/>



CHAM – Centre for the Humanities



CHAM – Centre for the Humanities is an inter-university unit belonging to NOVA University Lisbon – School of Social Sciences and Humanities (NOVA FCSH) and to the University of the Azores. CHAM is an international reference in the Humanities and one of the main centres in this research area in Portugal, conducting ground-breaking research in the field of the Humanities and deeply involved in advanced professional training, developing a broad range of knowledge transfer activities. The Centre's research is currently focused on the strategic project 'Rethinking Borders' in which borders are conceptualized as an interstitial zone of entities, defined in historical, physical, and ontological terms. We also invest in

internal and international dynamics of research, innovation, and scientific communication. With the aim of contributing to a more collaborative scientific environment, CHAM promotes research cooperation at a regional, national, and international level. We do not only give scientific and academic support and advanced training, but are also committed to outreach activities, public awareness, and stakeholder involvement.

Website: <https://cham.fcsch.unl.pt/en/home.php>

Universidade de Lisboa

University of Lisbon is currently Portugal's largest University and one of Europe's largest. Located in the heart of the city, it provides its entire community with the best and most diverse academic programs and vows to deliver a uniquely enriching experience. Heir to a university tradition that spans over seven centuries, University of Lisbon brings



together various areas of knowledge and has a privileged position for facilitating the contemporary evolution of science, technology, arts and humanities. The quality of teaching, research, innovation and culture of University of Lisbon is attracting an ever increasing amount of talent from around the world. University of Lisbon is committed to strengthening its capacity to act and to exercise influence in international strategic areas, especially through the development of further partnerships with Brazil, China and the Community of Portuguese-speaking countries. University of Lisbon is responsible for making the city of Lisbon one of the great European capitals of culture and science, as it welcomes more than 9000 foreign students every year – about 17,8% of the total number of students – from over 100 countries, who are seeking high quality education as well as a different culture, delightful weather and the hospitality that Lisbon, and Portugal, have to offer.

Website: <https://www.ulisboa.pt/en>

Artis, Institute of Art History

The ARTIS - Institute of Art History (ARTIS-IHA) is a R&D unit dedicated to research and training in Art History and Heritage Studies, whose driving force is researchers and ideas. Characterized by its ground-breaking research activities and methods, in areas of knowledge that are unique in Portugal, ARTIS is characterised by a commitment to postgraduate training, networking – through interdisciplinary partnerships with institutions and companies – and a commitment to

ARTIS

INSTITUTO DE HISTÓRIA DA ARTE
FACULDADE DE LETRAS
UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA

scientific dialogue and the dissemination of knowledge, both nationally and internationally. ARTIS main scientific domain is Art History, understood as an autonomous subject, albeit open to articulation with other areas of knowledge. This field is conceived as a vast area of expertise focused on the study of artistic works and Heritage throughout history, and on the retrieval of their accumulated memories and aesthetic meanings. Today, ARTIS-IHA is a privileged research unit able to provide its researchers and students with useful methodological tools for organizing and improving their work, as well as sharing its results in open access. Operating in the field of Art History and Heritage Studies, ARTIS develops in-depth research in areas of knowledge that are unique in Portugal, providing high-quality training, contributing extensively to society and occupying a significant and distinctive niche in the Portuguese academic and scientific landscape.

Website: <http://www.artis.letras.ulisboa.pt/en/default.aspx>

Tourism and Colonial Heritage: The Reencounter of Cultures

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS, 2026

We are pleased to announce the International Congress, 2026 TOURISM AND COLONIAL HERITAGE: THE REENCOUNTER OF CULTURES, to be held at the School of Arts and Humanities in the University of Lisbon (Portugal).

Three keynote speakers will enrich our congress with their seminars: Mike Robinson (Nottingham Trent University, England), Juan Santana-Perez (Universidad Las Palmas, Spain) and Maria José de Freitas (ICOMOS ISC Shared Built Heritage, Portugal).

The main theme of this congress is "Tourism and Colonial Heritage", emphasizing the vital role of tourism in preserving, reinterpreting and promoting the shared values and collective memory of humanity. The congress aims to bring together academics, researchers, industry professionals, students and civil society from around the world to discuss, explore and promote the transversal relationship between a hybrid (colonial) heritage and tourism, questioning and putting into perspective a history that is constantly being updated.

This Congress is incorporated in the plan of the academic project:
TravelconT. The Crossroads of Contemporary Travel in Postcolonial Tourism
(2023-2029)

<https://artravel.fcsh.unl.pt/>



This event is also part of the research project "Contesting Identities: Heritage Preservation of South Asia's Catholic Minorities", supported by FCT - Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, I.P., within the scope of DL/57/2016/CP1443/CT0004 (DOI 10. 54499/DL57/2016/CP1443/CT0004) and UIDB/04189/2020 (DOI 10. 54499/UIDP/04189/2020)

Synopsis

Heritage is one of the great flags of contemporary times and tourism is a tentacular phenomenon of the global society to which the 21st century is heir.

Cultural motivation makes many tourists travel to places that once belonged to European empires in order to experience their hybrid heritage. Hence colonial heritage tourism enables people to enjoy not only leisure travel but also historical knowledge spanning many centuries providing a privileged access route to empowerment between visitors and hosts.

As tourism is a phenomenon on a global scale and has a fundamental weight in national GDPs, the dialogue between recreational travel and the safeguarding of a discursive resource whose reinterpretations and reappropriations reflect the current political power has shown itself to have a fragile and volatile balance. A legacy subject to strategies of transition, adaptation, maintenance and/or reformulation, colonial heritage is a means of building culture and defining identities, an enabler of the integration of tourism into history, becoming part of it and a powerful element of multilateral cooperation and alliance between countries with a temporarily common past.

This is a subject of great debate among peers and so the aim is to produce a corpus of critical knowledge with an impact on tourist practices, thus responding to a societal challenge that leverages citizen science, resilience and effective alterity.

Themes

1. Colonial Heritage: Representation, Memory and Interpretation through Tourism

- Authenticity and integrity of colonial heritage
- Memory policies and challenges in addressing the colonial legacy through heritage tourism
- Interpreting and presenting the colonial heritage to tourists through new technologies

2. Cultural Exchange, Cross-Cultural Encounters and Post-Colonial Identities

- Impact of colonialism on local cultures, and reencounter and dialogue between post-colonial nations through heritage tourism
- Contribution of colonial heritage to post-colonial identity formation
- Heritage tourism: new forms of cultural imperialism, or a means of interculturality?

3. Power, Heritage, Memory and Tourism

- Political power and tourism: colonial heritage as an ideological instrument
- Memory tourism and heritage: a form of otherness and cooperation in the global world
- Tourism and heritage: reencounter of cultures

4. Management and Community Engagement Practices in Colonial Heritage Contexts

- Community involvement in fostering local ownership together with the preservation and sustainable management of colonial heritage
- Economic benefits and social impacts of responsible colonial heritage tourism
- Repurposing of heritage of Portuguese influence in the world for tourism

The language of the congress is English to encourage both constructive communication between participants and international dissemination. Presentation 20 minutes; discussion 5 minutes.

Committees

Scientific Committee

Abdul Sheriff – Dar es Salaam University (Tanzania)
Ana María Fernández García – Universidad de Oviedo (Spain)
Farouk Topan – Aga Khan University (England)
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Indrika Rajapaksha – University of Moratuwa (Sri Lanka)
João de Figueiroa-Rêgo – NOVA University of Lisbon (Portugal)
Johannes Widodo – National University of Singapore (Singapore)
Jun Li – University of Macau, Taipa (China)
Khalid El Harrouni – Ecole Nationale d'Architecture de Rabat (Maroc)
Leonard Bell – University of Auckland (New Zealand)
Luiz Fernandes Cardoso – Universidade Federal da Bahia (Brazil)
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Pamila Gupta – Wits University (South Africa)
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Rodrigo Baeta – Federal University of Bahia (Brazil)
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Cândida Cadavez – ESHTe (Portugal)
Duarte Chaves – University of the Azores (Portugal)
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Hilarino da Luz – NOVA University of Lisbon (Portugal)
Joaquim Rodrigues dos Santos – University of Lisbon (Portugal)
Maria João Castro – NOVA University of Lisbon (Portugal)
Nuno Abranja – ISCE (Portugal)
Susana Goulart da Costa – University of the Azores (Portugal)

Organization

CHAM – Centre for the Humanities
NOVA University of Lisbon and University of the Azores
ARTIS – Institute of Art History, University of Lisbon
ISCE – Instituto Superior de Lisboa e Vale do Tejo

TURISMO DE
PORTUGAL



Abstracts & Curricula

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



Mike Robinson

Nottingham Trent University, England

Mike Robinson is Professor of Cultural Heritage at Nottingham Trent University and Professor Emeritus at the University of Birmingham, where he was the Director of the Ironbridge International Institute for Cultural Heritage and Board member of the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust. He is Non-Executive Director for Culture at the United Kingdom's National Commission for UNESCO and was an advisor to the UNESCO World Heritage Programme in Sustainable Tourism and principal consultant to the UNESCO World Heritage European Journeys Project. He is also an author and editor with over 30 books covering various aspects of the relationships between heritage, culture and tourism, including 3 volumes dealing with World Heritage and communities. He is founder and Editor-in-Chief of the Routledge international Journal of Tourism and Cultural Change and founder and co-editor of the international book series 'Tourism and Cultural Change' with over 60 titles published.

Mike was a UK Government appointed member of the UK's Expert Panel to determine the UK's Tentative List for World Heritage in 2010 and has worked with UNESCO offices in China, South East Asia, Central Asia, the Middle East and various parts of Europe. He also works closely as an expert with the Council of Europe's Cultural Routes Programme and the European Heritage Days Programme. Mike has worked on heritage, museum and tourism related projects in over 40 countries with UNESCO, European Commission, Council of Europe and various State Agencies and NGOs and has designed and organised over 30 international conferences in 11 countries. He has held grants from the British Academy, the Arts and Humanities Research Council, US Social Science Research Council, British Council, the EU and several overseas, national based funding bodies. His research has deliberately oscillated between the ways in which societies continually produce both tangible and intangible heritage and, the ever-changing ways this heritage is consumed by tourists and local communities. He places emphasis on the shifting values ascribed to heritage and how these shape and inscribe, narratives and meanings. He is interested in what heritage does and what it can do; how it can be mobilised to transform place, people and local economies in sustainable and meaningful ways.

"Heritage is all about the values we place on the past now. But the reality is that values vary across cultures and change with each generation. All heritage was once new. We need to reflect on the reasons why we value what we value from the past, and, what we no longer value. We can never fully understand heritage without understanding what it means to people and to do this we need to understand ourselves."

NEGOTIATING COLONIAL LEGACIES THROUGH TOURISM IN TAWAIN: TEA HOUSES, RED BRICK AND PINK CATS

This presentation draws upon empirical understandings of being a tourist in Taiwan and the construction of local belonging, built upon its colonial heritage. While it appears that the discourse of colonial heritage is heavily weighted toward the challenges of dealing with the tangible legacies of European imperialism, there is comparatively little attention given to the inheritances of Asian colonialism.

In agreement with Leo Ching, within Taiwan, colonialism is reframed as a cultural and psychological project, not merely a political-economic one. I argue that the multi-layered colonial heritage of Taiwan is now deeply embedded in cultural practice. It is widely expressed through tourism and a sense of pragmatic identity, which leads one to consider that Taiwan manifests the very essence of transformative hybridity that Bhabha spoke about, but not as something unavoidable, ambivalent and unsettling, but rather as a state of comfortable accommodation.



Juan Santana-Perez

Universidad Las Palmas
Gran Canaria, Spain

Professor of Modern History specialized in Theory of History and History of the 16th-18th centuries. Graduate in Geography and History (1985), PhD in History (1989), Graduate in Journalism (1993), Graduate in Philosophy (1995) and in English Philology (2013) was visiting professor at universities on five continents such as Université Paris III-Nouvelle Sorbonne, Université Lyon III, Université des Antilles et de la Guyane, University of Malta, University of

Coimbra, University of Évora, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Università degli Studi di Palermo, La Trobe University of Australia, City University of New York, University of Texas, Universidad Autónoma de México, John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin, Universitatea de Vest din Timișoara.

Visiting Fellow at the European University Institute of Florence, professor of the master's degree in History of America. Indigenous Worlds at the Pablo de Olavide University.

Main line of research: history of the Middle Atlantic, especially the role of the Canary Islands in the connections between Africa, Europe and colonial America.

Extraordinary Doctorate Award (specializing in History) for the 1988-90 biennium; Elías Serra Rafols Research Award from the La Laguna City Council for the year 1985; Awarded the Order of Merit of the Venezuelan Society for the History of Education; Awarded the Order of Bolivarian Merit; Full Member of the Ibero-American Scientific and Cultural Academy (San Juan, Puerto Rico).

HERITAGE AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM IN MACARONESIA

Within the Atlantic Ocean there exist multiple insular realities.

There are coastal communities, such as the Macaronesian archipelagos, that annually receive almost nine times more tourists than their total resident population. However, this situation entails a serious risk: these communities may become victims of their own success. The current challenge lies in sustaining tourism activity in a way that ensures the preservation and dissemination of both tangible and intangible heritage. The Atlanticity of these islands constitutes one of their defining identity features, and heritage plays a decisive role in the process of constructing collective identities.

This study seeks to formulate a series of proposals, most of which are already reflected in UNESCO frameworks and in various guidelines issued by the Council of Europe, along with additional recommendations by international experts that should be taken into account by insular authorities.

The tangible dimension of heritage consists of artistic works and utilitarian structures. Other forms of heritage that also require preservation include geographical and biological heritage.

The intangible dimension of heritage encompasses language, oral traditions, traditional knowledge, gastronomy, the skills necessary for the creation of material culture, systems of values, and performing arts—in short, everything that constitutes the culture of a people in the most anthropological sense of the term.

Maria José de Freitas

ICOMOS International Scientific
Committee on Shared Built Heritage



José Freitas is a PhD in World Heritage of Portuguese Influence (University of Coimbra, Portugal). Architect, Freitas is President of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Shared Built Heritage.

Founding, shareholder and manager of “AETEC-Mo Architecture and Engineering, is author of a variety of projects related to architectural renewal, housing, industry and touristic development in Macau, Guangzhou and Bahrain.

Among several awards and competitions it must point out: the 1st ASIA PACIFIC PROPERTY AWARDS 2020-2021; the Award of Excellence AAM 2018 with the project Renovation of Post Office Station in Taipa island, 2018 and the 1st Prize Award for the Conception / Construction of the MGTO counters, 2014.

COLONIAL ARCHITECTURE AND TOURISM: LEGACIES, CULTURAL INTERSECTIONS AND BOUNDARIES

Colonial architecture is one of the most visible, and most contested, legacies of the great empires. Today, many former colonies promote their colonial buildings as major tourist attractions, even though societies continue to debate their significance and impact. Historic colonial cities typically present their architecture as iconic landmarks, creating a third space where negotiation occurs. In this discussion, I will explore colonial design across the globe, focusing particularly on Southeast Asia and South America. I will compare three cities on different continents that were colonised at different times, in an attempt to identify common features that could facilitate a better cultural compromise between heritage and tourism. When viewed through the lens of tourism, colonial architecture acts as a 'living archive' of power, adaptation, seriality, and cultural exchange. Rather than being merely a set of buildings, it is a stage where the past is continuously re-negotiated by local residents, governments and international visitors. This evolving reality is characterised by ongoing negotiation and successive narratives that draw on the past while adapting it to form stories that connect communities, promote identity and continuity, and provide cultural encounters that combine the vernacular with institutionalised heritage.

PARTICIPANTS

CARLA GUERRÓN MONTERO

University of Delaware, USA

Bio: Carla Guerrón Montero is an applied cultural anthropologist with studies in Latin America and the United States. She is Professor of Anthropology and Director of the Center for Material Culture (CMCS) at the University of Delaware. Prof. Guerrón Montero has written extensively in English, Spanish, and Portuguese about how the constructed nature of heritage is manifested in tourism, travel, and food in the African diaspora (Brazil, Grenada, Ecuador, and Panama). She has also studied applied and world anthropologies. She is the author of *From Temporary Migrants to Permanent Attractions: Tourism, Cultural Heritage, and Afro-Antillean Identities in Panama* (University of Alabama Press, 2020) and its Spanish translation, *Población Afroantillana y Turismo en Panamá: De Migrantes Temporales a Atractivos Permanentes* (Editorial FLACSO, 2023).

Latin America's Eternal Colonial Cities: Colonial Nostalgia and Its Discontents.

Abstract: Drawing on my hometown of Quito, Ecuador, in this paper, I examine how colonial nostalgia manifests in tourism in Latin American cities with a long history of colonialism. The territory where Quito is located was occupied by the Inca Empire in the 15th century and the Spanish Empire in the 16th century. Quito has received the World Travel Award for "South America's Leading Tourism Destination" eight times between 2013 and 2023. Domestic and international tourists gravitate toward its historic center, one of Latin America's largest and best-preserved. Due to these qualities, Quito was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage site as early as 1978. I explore the work of the private foundation "Quito Eterno" (Eternal Quito) in preserving and activating memories of Quito's colonial past through cultural heritage education. Established almost 25 years ago, the foundation offers guided visits to the most representative heritage sites in the historic center, led by guides dressed as legendary 16th and 17th-century figures of Quito's lore. Through the *Llactayuk* memory method, they also stimulate oral history accounts (stories, myths, and legends) and critical discussions about colonialism among participants. I conclude by noting that when colonial pasts are used for tourism, such experiences are never separable from cultural politics.

CARLA RIBEIRO

Escola Superior de Educação, PORTUGAL

Bio: PhD in History from the Faculty of Arts and Humanities of the University of Porto. Researcher at CITCEM, University of Porto. Assistant Professor at the Porto Polytechnic School of Education. Main areas of research: Contemporary cultural history; Portuguese cinema and tourism under the Estado Novo, Portuguese folklore studies in the 19th and 20th centuries, in connection with questions of national identity.

Colonial Heritage and Ideological Tension: The Colonial Legacy in the Urban Landscape of the City of Porto.

Abstract: This paper critically examines the presence of colonial monuments in contemporary urban spaces, focusing on the Monument to the Portuguese Colonial Effort in Porto. Originally erected in 1934, it embodied imperial ideology and Estado Novo propaganda. Today, it remains a visible yet uncontextualised

element in public space and tourism itineraries. Drawing on postcolonial theory and memory studies, this presentation proposes re-signification and interpretive framing rather than removal. It also explores tourism's potential as a pedagogical tool for engaging critically with colonial memory.

ALDA NETO

Faculty of Arts of the University of Porto, PORTUGAL

Bio: Alda Neto, PhD in Heritage Studies from the Faculty of Arts of the University of Porto, has been conducting research on the "Brazilian" Houses in the municipality of Paredes. With advanced training in Cultural Heritage Management from the Catholic University of Portugal, she is currently a History teacher in primary and secondary education and is part of the CEPESE research teams in the area of Portuguese Emigration to Brazil and Heritage and Tourism Studies.

The heritage of Brazilian returnees as a reflection of a community and a region.

Abstract: In the 19th century, after Brazil's independence, Portugal witnessed the departure of thousands of Portuguese to Brazil in search of the famous money tree.

However, the return remains on the horizon and is realized, in some cases, after long years of work and hardship. The wealthy or well-off emigrant returns to their native country and manifests their success through the assets they build, such as their home or school. The house then becomes the main example of a heritage that reflects the journey undertaken by the emigrant and their learning and influences, establishing itself in the native landscape. Brazil and Portugal remain present in this heritage, which currently constitutes an added value for the development of the history and tourism of the North and Center of the country.

SARA ELOY

University of Antwerp, BELGIUM

Bio: Sara Eloy is an Associate Professor in Interior Architecture at the University of Antwerp (UA), specialising in adaptive reuse. Her research focuses on digital heritage, adaptive reuse, and the integration of digital technologies into architectural design and heritage preservation, with a particular emphasis on tangible shared heritage. Eloy leads the Henry van de Velde research group at UA.

YONKA ERKAN

University of Antwerp, BELGIUM

Bio: Yonca Erkan is an Associate Professor of Built Heritage at the University of Antwerp, specializing in World Heritage studies. Her research interest focuses on the 19th and the 20th century historic areas, from a holistic perspective addressing global challenges through management, conservation and safeguarding efforts. She is a member of the Antwerp Cultural Heritage Sciences research group.

JIMMY NZALLY

University of Gambia, GAMBIA

Bio: Jimmy Henry Nzally is an expert in African History and decolonial studies, Political Science, Literary Studies and Migration Studies. He has a master's degree in African History (University of the Gambia), and a 2nd master at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB) in Linguistics and Literary Studies. Nzally holds a PhD in Political Science from the VUB on "Explaining Democratic Change in The Gambia".

Decolonising cocoa: revisiting underrepresented heritage and knowledge systems in São Tomé and Príncipe.

Abstract: While the heritage of chocolate has been widely studied, the heritage of cocoa itself, particularly from the perspective of producer countries, remains largely overlooked. This paper proposes to examine the tangible and intangible heritage of cocoa in São Tomé and Príncipe through a decolonial lens, capturing the tangible traces of colonialism and examining cross-cultural encounters in the formation of post-colonial identities. By adopting a decolonial framework, this study explores how colonial exploitation has shaped the country's cocoa culture and how its heritage can be reinterpreted and preserved today.

Decolonising The Gambia's Colonial Heritage: Integrating Local Narratives Jimmy Hendr Nzally, University of Gambia.

Abstract: In this paper we will focus on how colonial heritage occupies a prominent debate in contemporary Africa's decolonisation discourse. Discussions range from colonial buildings which symbolise a history of oppression, streets named after colonial masters, and statues that imposed glorification or gratification, to artefacts taken to Europe during the colonial period. In the Western polity debates on colonial heritage, Africa is often portrayed as lacking history, with the narrative suggesting that its civilisation was a product of colonialism. Even after African's countries independence, Africa therefore continues to be impacted by colonialism. What remains largely absent from these discussions are the hidden stories of Africans who fought against slavery and colonialism. Therefore, this paper will add to the literature gap by integrating oral histories of the Gambia by focusing on communities in the context of decolonising colonial heritage. This paper examines Gambia's colonial heritage and integrating local narratives. It asked the question: How can Gambian perspectives and oral histories be integrated into the decolonisation of colonial heritage narratives? To answer this question, the paper uses case studies such as the Gambia's Home Coming Festival as a tourism product we discuss safeguarding efforts on the Gambian identity. In the case of Kunta Kinteh island, we will highlight the dark heritage tourism in decolonisation discourse, and Fort Bullen we will as well discuss the urgency of conservation efforts as a site of conscience that serves a place of reconciliation.

MEHMET ERTAS

Pamukkale University, Denizli, TÜRKIYE

Bio: Mehmet Ertas is an Associate Professor at the School of Tourism, Pamukkale University, Türkiye. His research focuses on leisure, crisis management, and marketing. He has published extensively in academic journals

and contributed to several scholarly books. In addition, he has participated in numerous international scientific conferences and events worldwide.

BURCIN KIRLAR-CAN

Pamukkale University, Denizli, TÜRKIYE

Bio: Burçin Kırlar-Can is an Associate Professor at the School of Tourism, Pamukkale University, Türkiye. Her research areas include tourist behaviour, risk perception, and crisis management. She has published extensively in academic journals and contributed to several scholarly books. In addition, she has participated in numerous international scientific conferences and events worldwide.

HANDE MUTLU ÖZTÜRK

Pamukkale University, Denizli, TÜRKIYE

Bio: Hande Mutlu-Öztürk is an Associate Professor at the School of Tourism, Pamukkale University, Türkiye. Her research areas include food safety and gastronomy. She has published extensively in academic journals and contributed to several scholarly books. In addition, she has participated in numerous international scientific conferences and events worldwide.

Cultural Heritage: Levante Traces in Izmir.

Abstract: This study explores the cultural heritage of the Levantine communities that once lived in Turkey, with a particular focus on Izmir—one of the most prominent Levantine settlements during the Ottoman period. The research employs qualitative data collection methods, specifically observation and document analysis. In the first phase, cultural heritage elements inherited from the Levantines in Izmir will be examined on-site through direct observation. These elements will then be evaluated in relation to Turkish culture in order to draw cultural comparisons. This approach aims to provide a closer analysis of the interaction between Levantine and local cultural practices. In the second phase, the lifestyles and identities of the Levantines who resided in Turkey and contributed to its unique cultural landscape will be explored in depth through document analysis. Ultimately, this study seeks to comprehensively uncover the traces of Levantine influence on Turkey's cultural heritage.

ANYA DIEKMAN

Université libre de Bruxelles, BELGIUM

Bio: Anya Diekmann is professor in tourism at the ULB and holds the Chair 'cultural tourism'. Her research focusses on social and cultural aspects of the heritage- tourism relationship as well as on social tourism with a particular focus on social tourism systems/policies and the benefits of tourism participation on well-being and social inclusion.

Colonial Heritage: old buildings or a capital? A comparison based on public heritage theory.

Abstract: Colonial architecture still shapes urban landscapes in many formerly colonized nations. Its preservation or neglect reflects political, cultural, and

historical dynamics. Some structures are repurposed for tourism or public use, while others are abandoned. Heritage value is influenced by ties to colonial powers, national narratives, and governance. The paper compares colonial heritage in 4 countries (DRC, India, Senegal, and Vietnam) using public heritage theory.

AMITA KANEKAR

Goa College, INDIA

Bio: Amita Kanekar is an independent researcher in architectural history, visiting faculty at the Goa College of Architecture, a novelist, and a columnist. A recipient of multiple research grants, she has published papers on the architecture of the Ikkeri Nayakas and on Goan temple architecture in various peer-reviewed journals and anthologies, and two architectural guidebooks. She also writes historical fiction, and regular newspaper columns on issues of history, politics, and architecture.

JOAQUIM RODRIGUES DOS SANTOS

University of Lisbon, PORTUGAL

Bio: Joaquim Rodrigues dos Santos is an architect, researcher and visiting professor at the ARTIS - Institute of Art History, School of Arts and Humanities of the University of Lisbon. His research areas are the history of architecture (with a focus on buildings and cities in Portugal and its former colonies), and the preservation of built heritage. He leads the Intercultural Heritage hub within ARTIS-IHA-FLUL, having coordinated and participated in several research projects on this field.

Goan Hindu Temples and Tourism: from exotic uniqueness to deviant foreignness.

Abstract: Several Hindu temples in Goa have characteristics that make them different from all other Hindu temples in India (and around the world). The result of a long cultural fusion, they feature influences from Maratha Hindu temples, Goan Catholic churches built under Portuguese rule, and the architecture of the Bijapur Sultanate, giving them a unique character. In the final period of Portuguese administration in Goa, attempts were made to publicise this transcultural heritage through a number of tourist brochures, emphasizing its particular exoticism. However, after Goa's integration into India, many of these unusual temples underwent profound changes that have distorted, or completely obliterated, their architectural essence, bringing them closer to the more traditional Hindu religious architecture in India. The aim of this proposed paper is to analyse how tourism has evolved and impacted these temples from the mid-20th century to the present day.

MARIA JOÃO CASTRO

NOVA University of Lisbon, PORTUGAL

Bio: Maria João Castro is a researcher integrated in the Centre for the Humanities (CHAM) of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, NOVA University of Lisbon (NOVA/FCSH). She has a degree in Tourism Management

with a specialisation in International Relations, a PhD and a Postdoc in Contemporary Art History. At present she is a contracted assistant researcher with the project "TravelconT. Crossroads of Contemporary Travel in Postcolonial Tourism" (2023-2029). Her field of specialisation centres on the Sciences of Art and Global Circulations within the History of Contemporary Culture focusing on the relation between Art and Power with regard to Travel and Tourism in the context of Postcolonial Studies. Maria João Castro won the Portuguese Academy of History Award (2023), the António Quadros Foundation Award for Contemporary History (2024) as well as an Honorable Mention of NOVA Research Impact Narratives & Awards for the TravelconT project demonstrating the profound influence of the work on society. Academic Website: www.fcsh.unl.pt/artravel

Approaches to a History of Portuguese Colonial Tourist Travel.

Abstract: The main destination of Portuguese colonial tourism was Africa, although it also extended to Portuguese India, Macau and Timor, albeit on a smaller scale. This began with steam passenger liners, a product of the Industrial Revolution and the colonial transport of choice during the 19th century. This article intends to give an historic glance of a journey that shows the political intentions in legitimize a tourism in colonies that reflects a targeted action whose repercussions still are visible today in the Memory Tourism.

EMMANUEL ADU-AMPONGA

Wageningen University, NETHERLANDS

Bio: Emmanuel Akwasi Adu-Ampong is an Associate Professor in Cultural Geography at Wageningen University & Research, The Netherlands. He is an Editor-in-Chief of the international Tourism Planning and Development Journal and a Senior Research Associate at the School of Tourism and Hospitality, University of Johannesburg, South Africa. He works at the intersection of cultural geography, critical tourism studies, critical heritage studies and cultural memory studies. He is currently Principal Investigator for the €1.5 million European Research Council (ERC) Starting Grant project: *Frictions of Space: the generative tensions of slavery and colonial heritage tourism (2025 – 2030)*. He was previously Principal Investigator for the Dutch National Research Council (NWO) funded Veni project: *The Embodied Absence of the Past: Slavery, Heritage and Tourism in the Ghana-Suriname-Netherlands Triangle (2021 – 2024)*.

LARISSA PLATZA

Wageningen University, NETHERLANDS

Bio: Larissa Platz is a PhD candidate in the Cultural Geography Chair Group of Wageningen University and Research as part of the ERC Starting Grant Project – FRICTIONS (Frictions of Space: the generative tensions of slavery and colonial heritage tourism). She holds an Master of Art Education - Curatorial Studies from the Zurich University of the Arts and a Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy, Politics and Economy from the University of Lucern in Switzerland.

TAMARAH DE HAANA

Wageningen University, NETHERLANDS

Bio: Tamarah de Haan is a PhD candidate in the Cultural Geography Chair Group of Wageningen University and Research as part of the ERC Starting Grant Project – FRICTIONS (Frictions of Space: the generative tensions of slavery and colonial heritage tourism). She holds Research Masters in Gender Studies and a Minor in Postcolonial Studies from Utrecht University and a Bachelor of Arts in Sociology from the University of Amsterdam in the Netherlands.

HELTON DAMAA

Wageningen University, NETHERLANDS

Bio: Helton Damas is a PhD candidate in the Cultural Geography Chair Group of Wageningen University and Research as part of the ERC Starting Grant Project – FRICTIONS (Frictions of Space: the generative tensions of slavery and colonial heritage tourism). He holds a PhD in Sociology from the Universidade Federal de São Carlos, a Master of Arts in Science, Technology and Society also from the Universidade Federal de São Carlos and a Bachelor of Arts in Tourism from the Universidade Estadual Paulista in Brazil.

Tourism and the spatialising frictions of slavery and colonial heritage memories.

Abstract: Whereas the economic value of heritage through tourism has been well noted, the social and political work of tourism tends to be underplayed particularly in relation to slavery and colonial heritage. Herein lies the janus-face of tourism whose very practices and performances are political in nature as they render heritage sites as emergent, – not settled – under (re)construction and relational in nature. In our paper we present initial insights from an ongoing ERC Starting Grant project that focuses on a cross-continental comparison of how multiple slavery and colonial heritage tourism places are co-constituted and to trace the spatial circulation of embodied energies, narratives and interactions. We provide empirically grounded perspectives on how frictions that emerge in the tourism encounter are scaled up to provoke shifts in societal narratives in the shared slavery and colonial heritage spaces of: (1) Ghana-Suriname-Netherlands; (2) Angola-Brazil-Portugal and; (3) Namibia-Brazil-Germany. We illustrate how tourism offers pedagogical, cultural and socio-political possibilities of entrenching exclusion and marginalisation and/or supporting inclusion of marginalised narratives and widening perspectives through generating site-based contestations that have spatial resonances in relation to the cultural memory politics of the slavery and colonial past. We seek to demonstrate how the elements and dimensions within slavery and colonial heritage tourism encounters intersect and scale up into societal narratives that (re)activate the cultural memories and political contestations associated with this past.

EBRU GUNLU KUCUKALTAN

Dokuz Eylul University, TÜRKIYE

Bio: Ebru Gunlu Kucukaltan holds a Ph.D. in Tourism from Dokuz Eylul University, and bachelor degree in Sociology from İstanbul University, Türkiye. Her primary areas of interest in study are the application of management theories and behavioral sciences, sociology, as well as the moral considerations surrounding women's and animals' rights. The International Congress on Marine

Tourism honored her co-authored conference paper as "the best paper" of the conference. Her co-authored study, "The Effects of Workplace Friendship on Organizational Climate: A Research of Travel Agencies in Mersin," earned her the best research paper award, and her co-authored book chapter, "The Hajj: Experience of Turkish Female Pilgrims," earned her the Outstanding Author Contribution Award from the Emerald Literati Network.

SONER SÖYLER

Dokuz Eylul University, TÜRKIYE

Bio: Soner Söyler is a Research Assistant at Dokuz Eylul University, Faculty of Business, Department of Tourism Management. He completed his undergraduate degree in Tourism Animation and earned his MSc and PhD in Tourism Management at Dokuz Eylul University (PhD, 2025). His research interests include nature-based tourism, recreation management, cultural heritage tourism and creative drama practices. He continues his academic and educational activities at Dokuz Eylul University.

HANDAN AYTEKIN

Yozgat Bozok University, TÜRKIYE

Bio: Handan Aytekin is a Research Assistant at Yozgat Bozok University, Faculty of Tourism. She completed her undergraduate degree in Tourism Guidance and earned her MSc and PhD in Tourism Management at Dokuz Eylul University (PhD, 2023). Her research interest include tourism marketing, museums and virtual museums. She continues her academic and educational activities at Yozgat Bozok University.

Invisible Women, Silent Heritage: Re-reading Cultural Heritage in İzmir through a Gender Perspective.

Abstract: This study seeks to explore the gendered dimensions of cultural heritage in the city of İzmir by examining women's roles in contemporary heritage narratives and tourism practices. While existing research on cultural heritage often centers on architecture, political history, the gender dimension remains critically underexplored. This research bridges feminist memory studies, cultural heritage analysis, and tourism representation by applying theoretical insights. It contributes to the literature by interrogating how gender is embedded in official and informal heritage discourses. The research will adopt a qualitative and ethnographic methodology.

THÀNH THUC

Ho Chi Minh city University of Education, VIETNAME

Bio: NGUYEN THUC Thanh Tin completed his Ph.D. in Language Sciences at the Université Paris Descartes. His academic journey also includes a Master's in Business Administration from IAE de Paris - Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne. He started his teaching career at a prestigious high school in Ho Chi Minh City before becoming a professor at the Ho Chi Minh City University of Education. From 2013 to 2023, he led the Tourism Section of the French Department. His research delves into French language and colonial heritage tourism. Currently, he is enhancing his academic pursuits at the Université Libre

de Bruxelles, dedicating himself to a second thesis on the French cultural heritage in Ho Chi Minh City.

From Symbol of Domination to Tourist Attraction: The Reappropriation of Colonial Heritage in Ho Chi Minh City.

Abstract: This presentation examines the evolution of colonial-era buildings in Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC), focusing on the shift from their initial function as symbols of French colonial dominance to their present role in the city's urban identity and economic development. First, the presentation traces the early development of heritage concepts under French colonial rule, highlighting how colonial architecture was initially promoted as part of a broader cultural project to legitimize colonial power. Then, it explores heritage management and urban planning policies in post-independence HCMC, where these buildings were recontextualized through adaptive reuse. As the city grew, many colonial structures transitioned from colonial emblems to cherished historical landmarks, integrated into urban life and tourism. The article argues that this shift reflects a broader trend in the city's heritage policy, which has prioritized the economic and aesthetic value of these buildings over their colonial associations. The tourism sector plays a crucial role in this transformation, as these buildings have become popular attractions, contributing to both the city's economic growth and its reconciliation with its colonial past. The article concludes that the strategic commodification of colonial heritage facilitates a narrative of historical continuity, blending the past with the present and integrating colonial architecture into the modern identity of HCMC.

MIGUEL MARQUES DOS SANTOS

Turismo de Portugal, PORTUGAL

Bio: Miguel Marques dos Santos is an architect, Advisor to the Board of Directors of Turismo de Portugal. IP. Expertee in the following working groups: a) Programa REVIVE e REVIVE Internacional, "Shops with History". Between 2017 and 2023 he was deputy Director-General of the Directorate-General for Treasury and Finance, DGTF, Ministry of Finance (State Real Estate Assets Area).

REVIVE International Program.

Abstract: The REVIVE PROGRAM is a Ministries of Economy initiative for promoting and streamlining the processes of rehabilitation and enhancement of vacant public assets, making them suitable for economic activity oriented towards tourism, enhancing the attractiveness of regional destinations, deconcentrate demand and develop various regions of the country, generating wealth and employment, thus contributing to the economic and social cohesion of the national territory. The REVIVE program is conducted by a technical team that includes representatives of the Cultural Heritage Department (*Património Cultural, I.P.*), the Treasury and Finance Department (*ESTAMO – Participações Imobiliárias, S.A.*), the Nacional Defense Resources Department and the Portuguese Tourism Board, with the involvement of the municipalities in which the properties are located, which, together, safeguard, through tendering, the classified heritage and the use of properties suited to the development needs of each region. It is also a pillar of the REVIVE program to restore heritage with respect for the relevant architectural, cultural, social and environmental values.

CANDIDA CADAVEZ

Escola Superior de Hotelaria e Turismo do Estoril, PORTUGAL

Bio: Cândida Cadavez holds a PhD in Literary and Cultural Studies from the University of Lisbon and a postgraduate qualification in Cultural Heritage Law from the Faculty of Law of the University of Lisbon. She is an integrated researcher at History, Territories and Communities (NOVA FCSH + CEF UC). She is also a member of the Advisory Board of the António Quadros Foundation. Her research interests include the history of tourism, tourism practices in autocratic contexts, as well as heritage programming and enjoyment with a focus on social sustainability and New Humanism.

Colonial heritage on display: tourism, leisure and the making of Estado Novo ideology.

Abstract: Cultural heritage is an important instrument for the validation and dissemination of “imagined communities”, as conceptualised by Benedict Anderson. This prominence becomes even greater in autocratic contexts. Building on this premise, the present lecture seeks to reflect on the ways in which the Portuguese *Estado Novo* (1933–1974) made use of colonial representations to construct its network of propaganda, particularly within spaces of tourism and leisure.

Programme

9 April

09:00 – Congress Registration

09:30 – Vice-Director of FLUL Catarina Viegas - Opening session

09:45 – Maria João Castro / Joaquim Rodrigues dos Santos - Congress Context

10:00 – Keynote speaker Mike Robinson (England) - *Negotiating Colonial Legacies Through Tourism in Taiwan: Tea Houses, Red Brick and Pink Cats*

11:00 – Coffee Break

Panel 1: Chair: Maria João Castro

11:30 – Carla Guerrón Montero (USA) - *Latin America's Eternal Colonial Cities: Colonial Nostalgia and Its Discontents*

12:00 – Carla Silva Ribeiro (Portugal) - *Colonial Heritage and Ideological Tension: The Colonial Legacy in the Urban Landscape of the City of Porto*

12:30 – Alda Neto (Portugal) - *The heritage of Brazilian returnees as a reflection of a community and a region.*

12:50 – Debate

13:00 – Lunch Break

Panel 2: Chair: Joaquim Rodrigues dos Santos

15:00 – Sara Eloy, Yonca Erkan, Jimmy Nzally (Belgium, Gambia) - *Decolonising Cocoa: Revisiting Underrepresented Heritage and Knowledge Systems in São Tomé and Príncipe*

15:30 – Jimmy Nzally, Sara Eloy, Yonca Erkan (Gambia, Belgium) - *Decolonising The Gambia's Colonial Heritage: Integrating Local Narratives*

16:00 – Coffee Break

16:30 – Mehmet Ertaş, Burçin Kırlar-Can, Hande Mutlu Öztürk (Türkiye) - *Cultural Heritage: Levantine Traces in Izmir*

17:00 – Keynote speaker Maria José Freitas (Portugal) - *Colonial Architecture and Tourism: Legacies, Cultural Intersections and Boundaries*

18:00 – Close Session

10 April

10:00 – Keynote speaker Juan Santana-Perez (Spain) - *Heritage and Sustainable Tourism in Macaronesia*

11:00 – Coffee Break

Panel 3: Chair: Cândida Cadavez

11:30 – Anya Diekmann (Belgium) - *Colonial Heritage: Old buildings or a capital? A comparison based on public heritage theory*

11:50 – Amita Kanekar, Joaquim Rodrigues dos Santos - *Goan Hindu Temples and Tourism: From exotic uniqueness to deviant foreignness*

12:10 – Maria João Castro (Portugal) - *Approaches to a History of Portuguese Colonial Tourist Travel*

12:30 – Debate

13:00 – Lunch Break

Panel 4: Chair: Maria João Castro

15:00 – Emmanuel Adu-Ampong, Larissa Platza, Tamarah de Haana, Helton Damaa (Netherlands) - *Tourism and the spatialising frictions of slavery and colonial heritage memories*

15:20 – Ebru Günlü Küçükaltan, Soner Söyler, Handan Aytekin (Türkiye) - *Invisible Women, Silent Heritage: Re-reading Cultural Heritage in İzmir through a Gender Perspective*

15:40 – Debate

16:00 – Coffee Break

16:30 – Thành Tín Nguyen Thuc (Vietname) - *From Symbol of Domination to Tourist Attraction: The Reappropriation of Colonial Heritage in Ho Chi Minh City*

16:50 – Miguel Marques dos Santos (Portugal) - *REVIVE International Program*

17:10 – Cândida Cadavez (Portugal) - *Colonial heritage on display: tourism, leisure and the making of Estado Novo ideology*

17:30 – Debate

17:50 – Final Synthesis

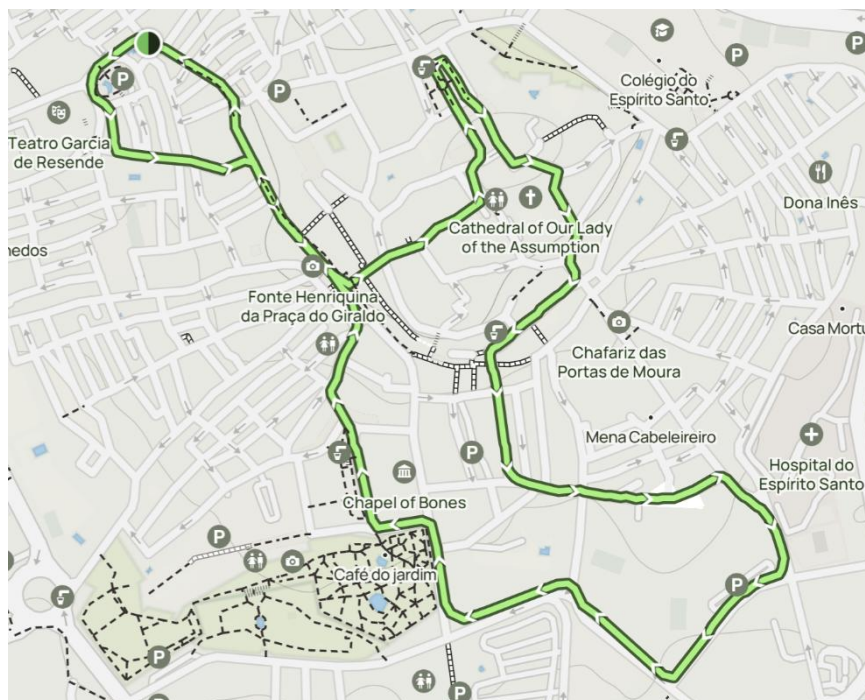
18:00 – Close Session

**TOURISM AND COLONIAL HERITAGE
THE REENCOUNTER OF CULTURES**
INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

11 April

WELCOME
We hope
you enjoy
your visit

08:00 – Departure from Universidade de Lisboa to a cultural tour to Évora, World Heritage City by UNESCO since 1986.



10:00 – Arriving to Évora. Briefing in D. Manuel I Palace.

10:30 – Chapel of Bones

11:00 – Giraldo Square

11:30 – Roman Temple

12:00 – Cathedral

12:30 – Lunch Break

15:00 – University of Évora

16:00 – Departure to Lisbon

18:00 – Arriving to Lisboa. End of Congress.

*Thank you
for joining us!*

**SAFE JOURNEY
BACK HOME!**

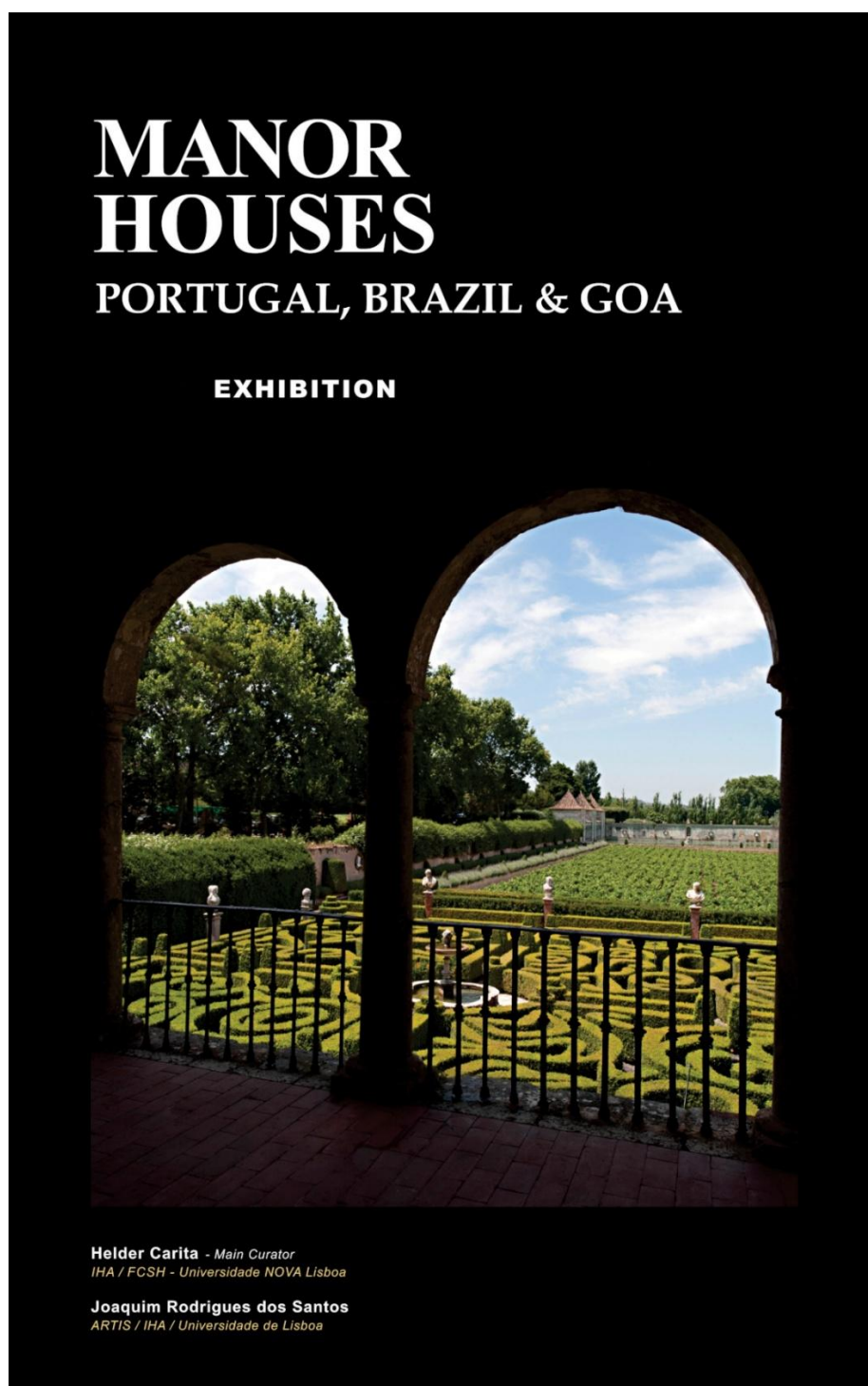
Exhibition

The International Congress **Tourism and Colonial Heritage Congress**

will be accompanied by an exhibition entitled

Manor Houses: Portugal, Brazil & Goa

The exhibition explores a selection of stately homes in Portugal and in some of Portugal's former colonial territories (Brazil and Goa), highlighting their enduring features and unique characteristics. Some of these stately homes have become popular tourist attractions.



Venue

WELCOME TO LISBON!



Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, has witnessed the meeting and exchange of cultures that has taken place in the city throughout the centuries, from the diverse peoples who have settled here since the 7th century BC and left their cultural mark to the globalisation generated by the Portuguese discoveries that transformed the city into the largest port in the European Atlantic and became the inspiration for the construction of new cities all around the world.

As a consequence of the extensive dialogue of civilisations that Lisbon established with Europe, Africa, America and the East, its cultural heritage is a dynamic palimpsest, bearing the traces of the successive transformations. The authenticity of its neighbourhoods and its city centre that was rebuilt in the Enlightenment are linked to the diversity of peoples, cultures and influences that have contributed to its remaining in time as a truly multicultural and vibrant capital. This is reflected in the sustainable preservation of its many tangible and intangible cultural heritage elements and the unique nature of its historic urban landscape.

This vibrant city invites you to get to know it under the pretext of a Congress, a great excuse to travel and enjoy an empowering and impactful experience!



Place

Universidade de Lisboa

School of Arts and Humanities

Campus da Cidade Universitária



Address

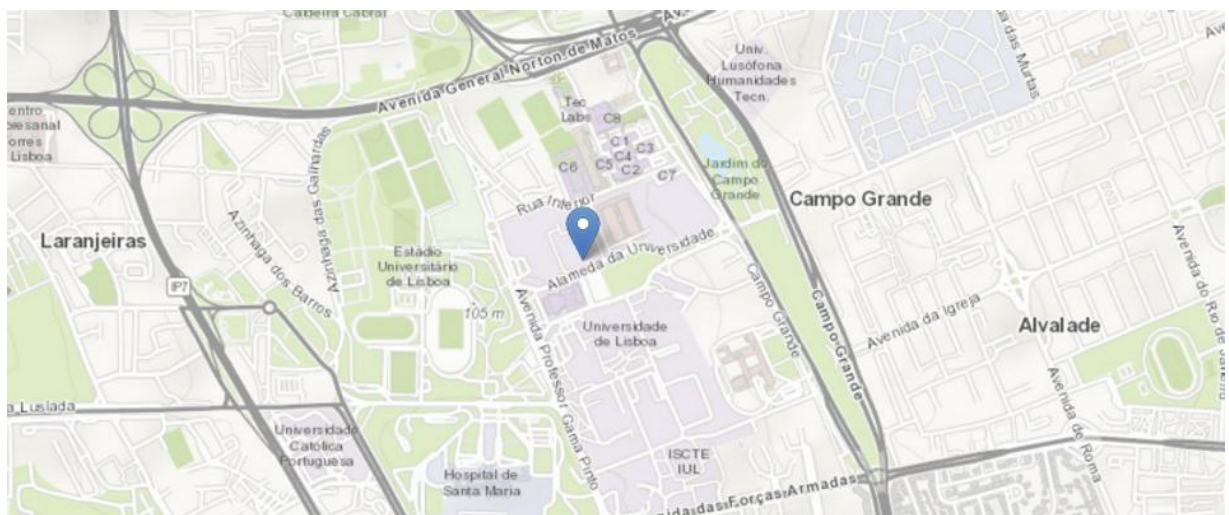
Alameda da Universidade

1600-214 Lisboa

Portugal

Tel. +351 217 920 000

Website: <https://www.ulisboa.pt/en/unidade-organica/faculdade-de-letras>



How to get to the University

Bus/Carris: 731, 735, 732, 738, 768

Subway/Metro: Cidade Universitária (yellow line)

Train/CP: Entrecampos



Touristic Information

More information about the country/city:

Tourism de Portugal

<https://www.turismodeportugal.pt/en/Pages/homepage.aspx>

Choose Portugal

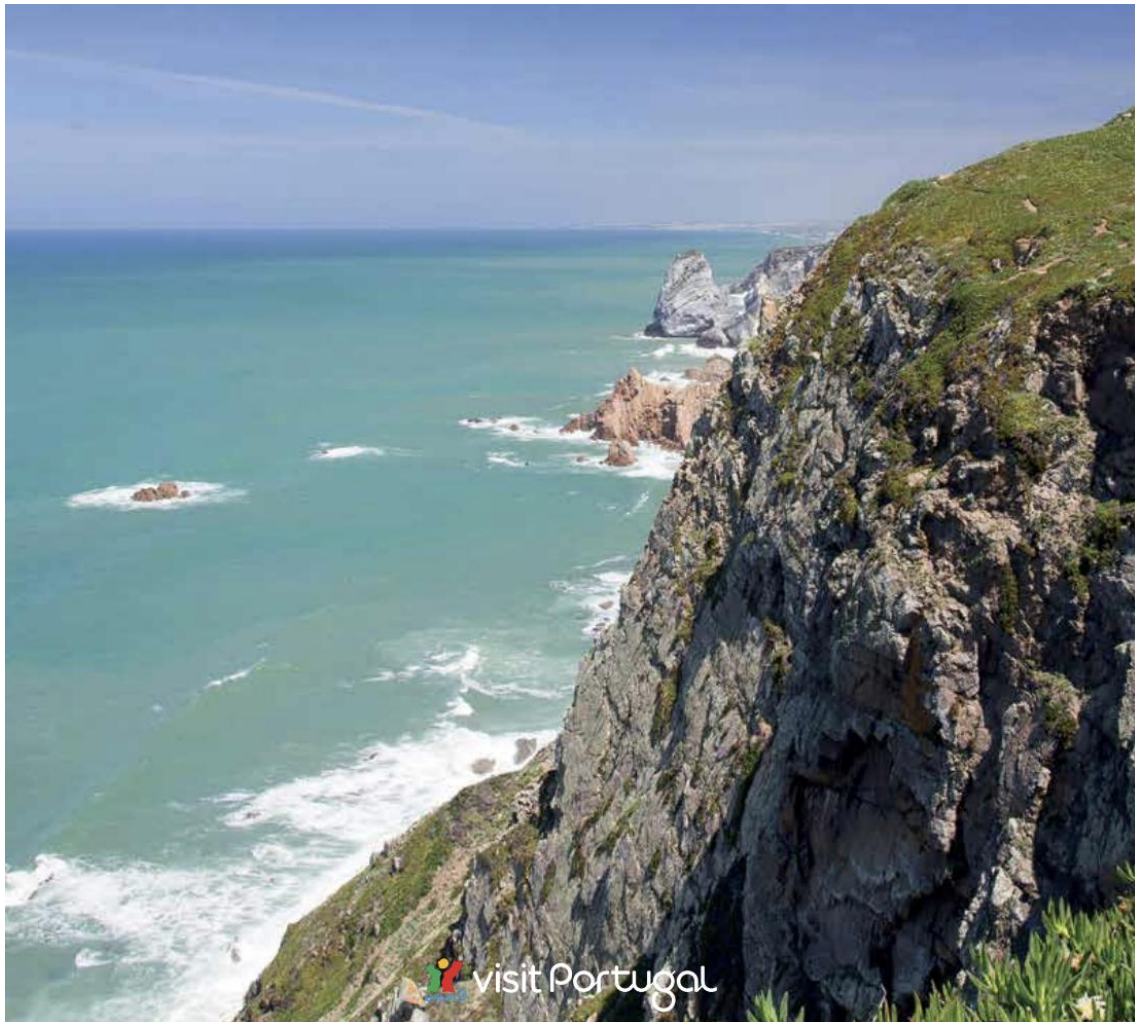
<https://www.visitportugal.com/sites/default/files/EscolhaPortugal-EN.pdf>

Portugal is Art

https://www.visitportugal.com/sites/default/files/BrochuraArt_0.pdf

Tourism of Lisbon

<https://www.visitlisboa.com/en>



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FACULDADE DE LETRAS
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9 A 11 ABRIL | 2026

TURISMO E PATRIMÓNIO COLONIAL
ENCONTRO DE CULTURAS
CONGRESSO INTERNACIONAL

<https://tourismheritage.wixsite.com/2026>

Keynotes

Mike Robinson
Nottingham Trent University - England

Juan Pérez
Universidad Las Palmas - Spain

Maria José de Freitas
ICOMOS ISCSBH - Portugal

ORGANIZAÇÃO

CHAM – Centro de Humanidades: Universidade NOVA Lisboa e Universidade dos Açores

ARTIS – Instituto de História de Arte, Universidade Lisboa

ISCE – Instituto Superior de Lisboa e Vale do Tejo



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