



Starlight

El cielo estrellado como patrimonio del territorio

Cipriano Marín

Coordinador de la Iniciativa Starlight
Urban Futures Programme (UNESCO-Mab)
Fundación Starlight

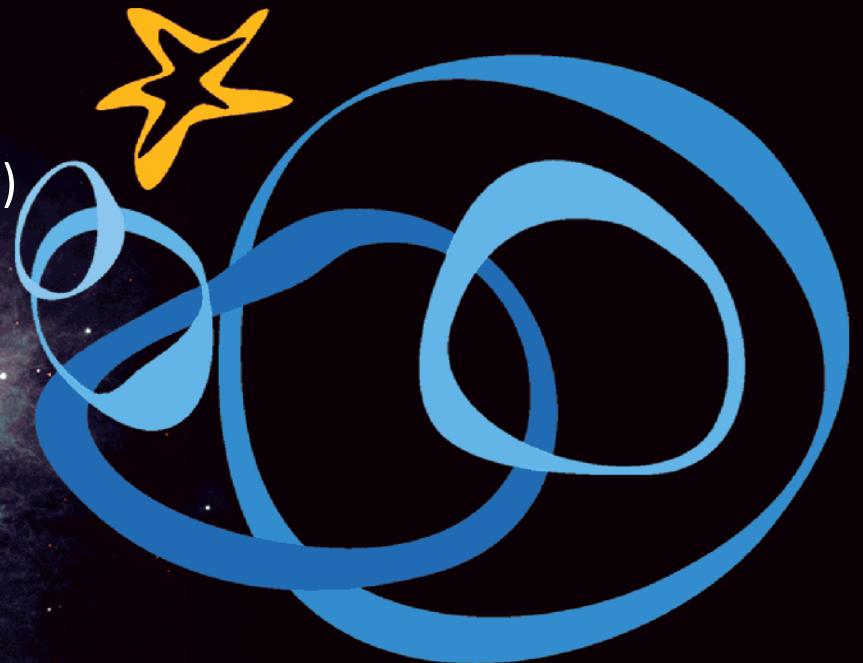


LA RESERVA DE LA BIOSFERA DE LA RIOJA
DESTINO TURISTICO STARLIGH
10-13 de Julio | Logroño – La Rioja



UNWTO Knowledge Network

DECLARACIÓN STARLIGHT
en Defensa del Cielo Nocturno
y el Derecho a la Luz de las Estrellas (2007)



UNESCO, UNWTO, IAU, UNEP-CMS, SCBD, MaB Programma, Ramsar Convention - IAC

DECLARACIÓN

Sobre la DEFENSA DE
NOCTURNO Y EL D
A LA LUZ DE LAS ESTRE



DÉCLARATION
SUR LA DEFENCE DU CIEL
NOCTURNE ET LE DROIT À LA
LUMIÈRE DES ÉTOILES



DECLARATION
OF THE NIGHT
THE RIGHT TO
LIGHT



DECLARACIÓN DE LA PALMA
La Palma, 19-20 de Abril de 20

DECLARATION DE LA PALMA
Les Canaries, Avril 20, 2007

DECLARATION
19, April 20, 2007



“El derecho a un cielo nocturno no contaminado que permita disfrutar de la contemplación del firmamento debe considerarse como un derecho inalienable de la Humanidad, equiparable al resto de los derechos ambientales, sociales y culturales.

Declaración Starlight.. Artículo 1.



UAI RESOLUCIÓN B5 - 2009
en Defensa del Cielo Nocturno y el Derecho ala Luz de las Estrellas
in Defence of the Night Sky and the Right to Starlight

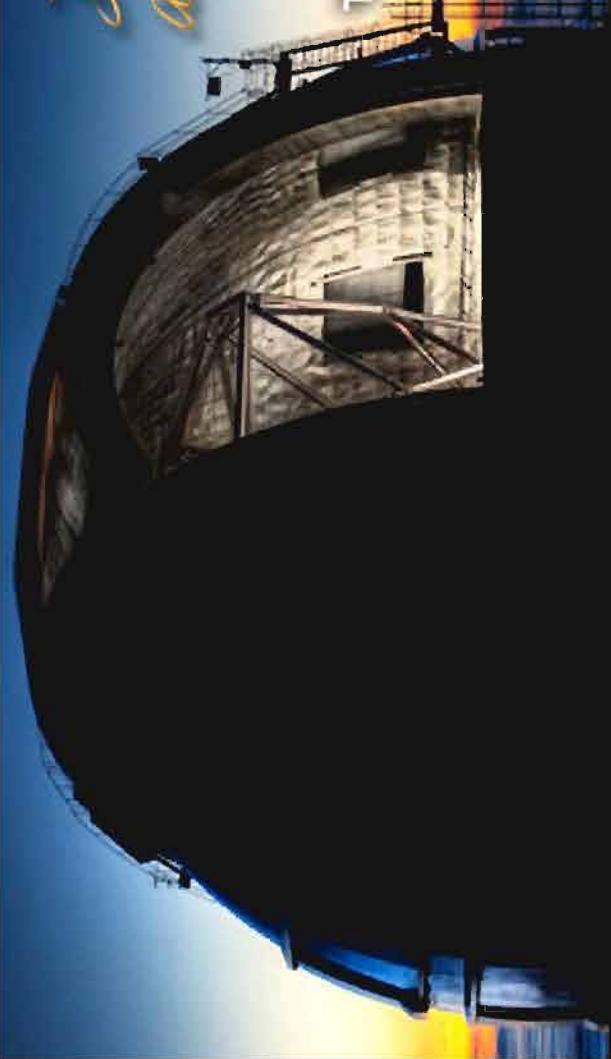
XXVII Asamblea General de la Unión Astronómica Internacional – Rio de Janeiro

IAU members be encouraged to take all necessary measures to involve the parties related to skyscape protection in raising public awareness – be it at local, regional, national, or international level – about the contents and objectives of the International Conference in Defence of the Quality of the Night Sky and the Right to Observe Stars [<http://www.starlight2007.net/>], in particular the educational, scientific, cultural, health and recreational importance of preserving access to an unpolluted night sky for all humankind.



*Discover the Cosmos
and Change the World*

20-25 june, 2011
Tenerife - La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain

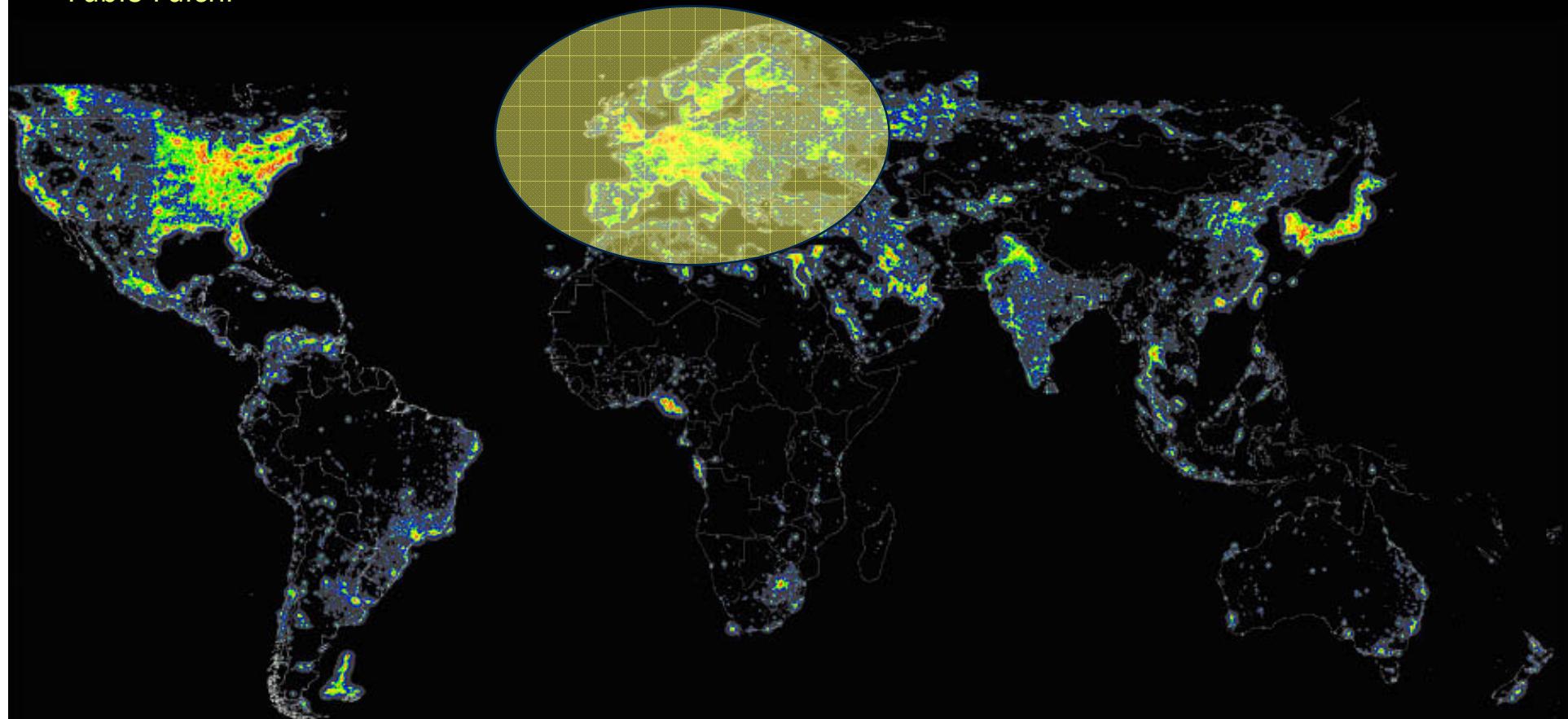




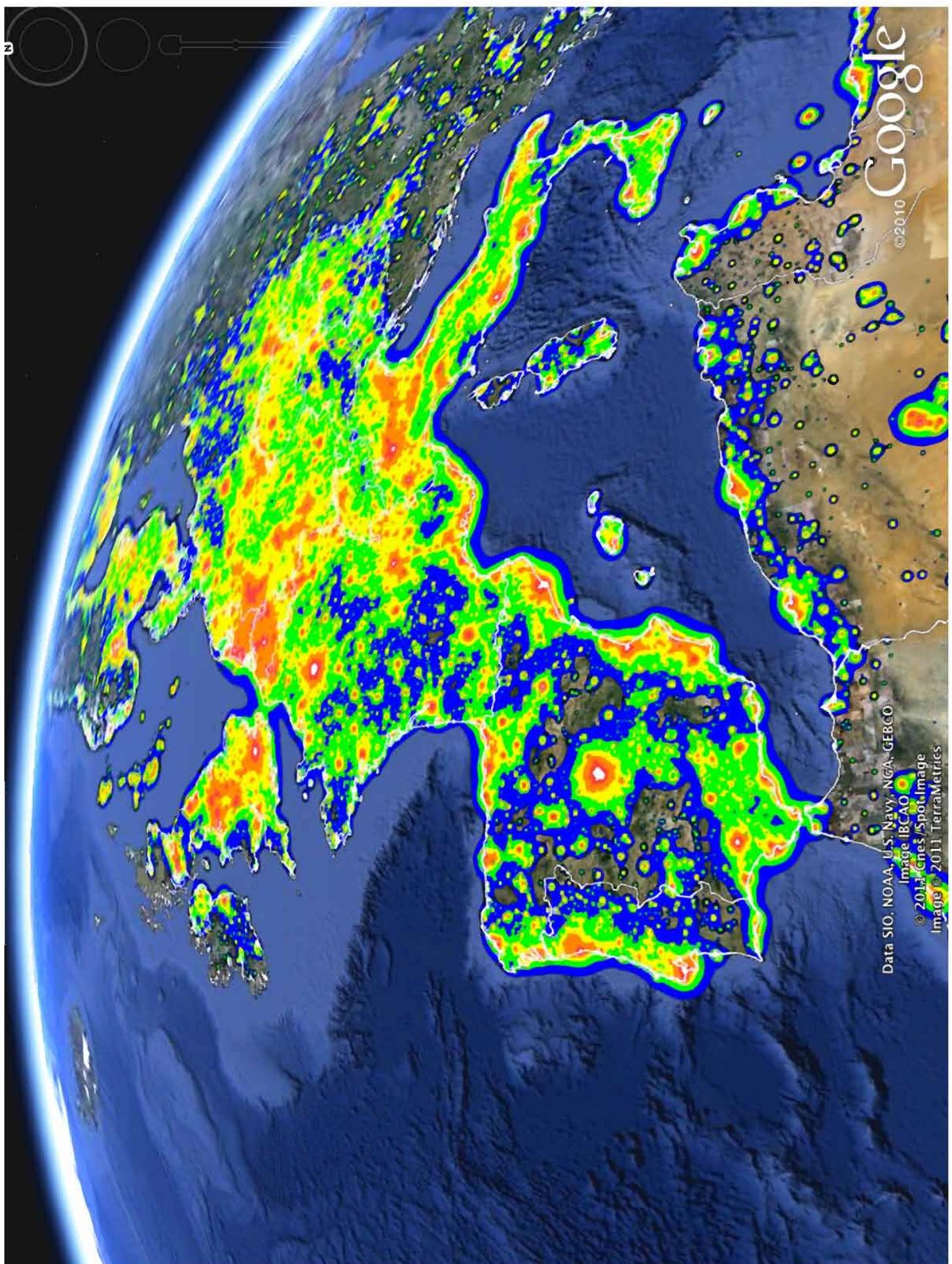


El primer Atlas sobre el brillo artificial del cielo nocturno avanzaba un problema... es esto sostenible?

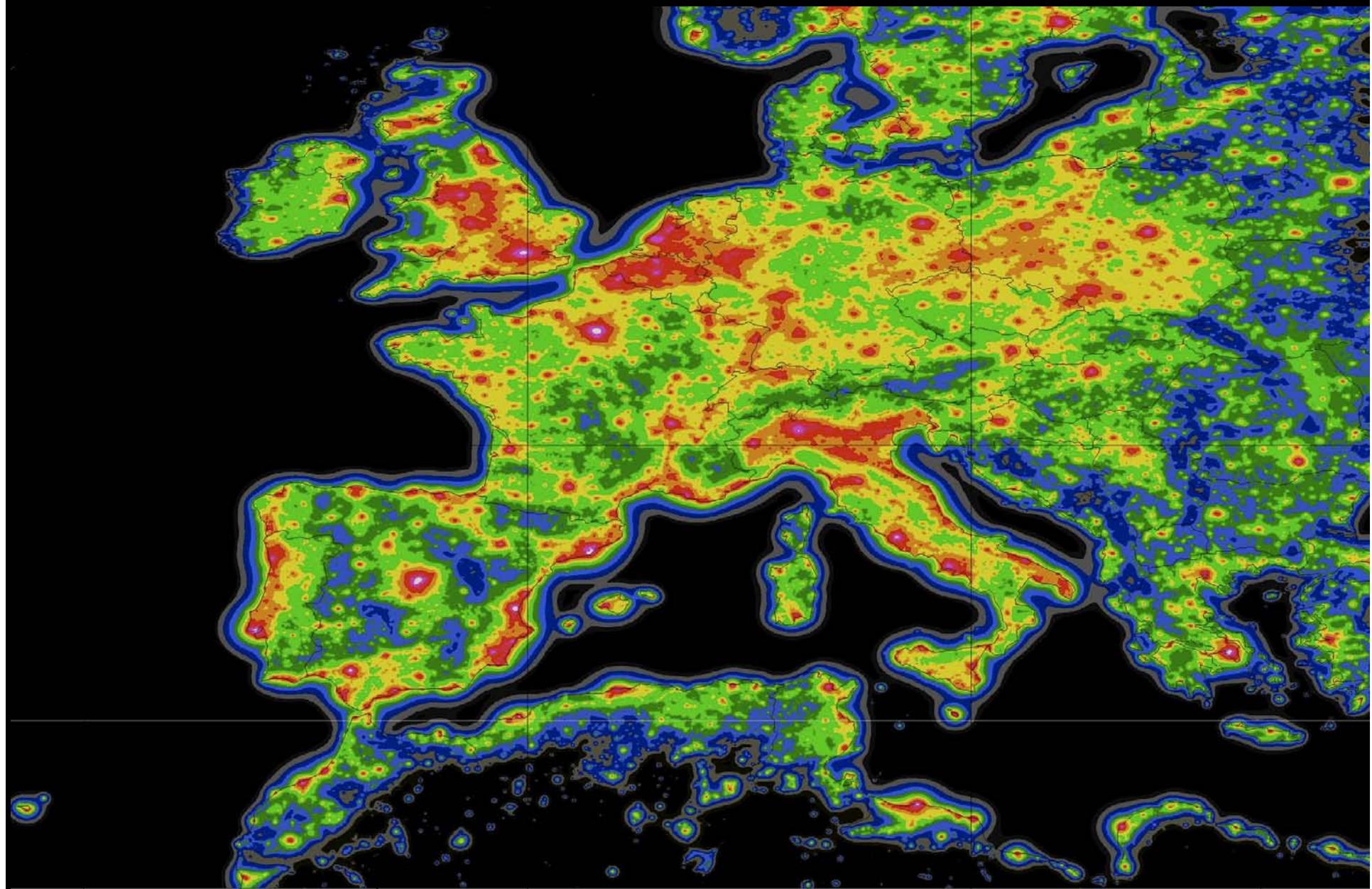
Fabio Falchi

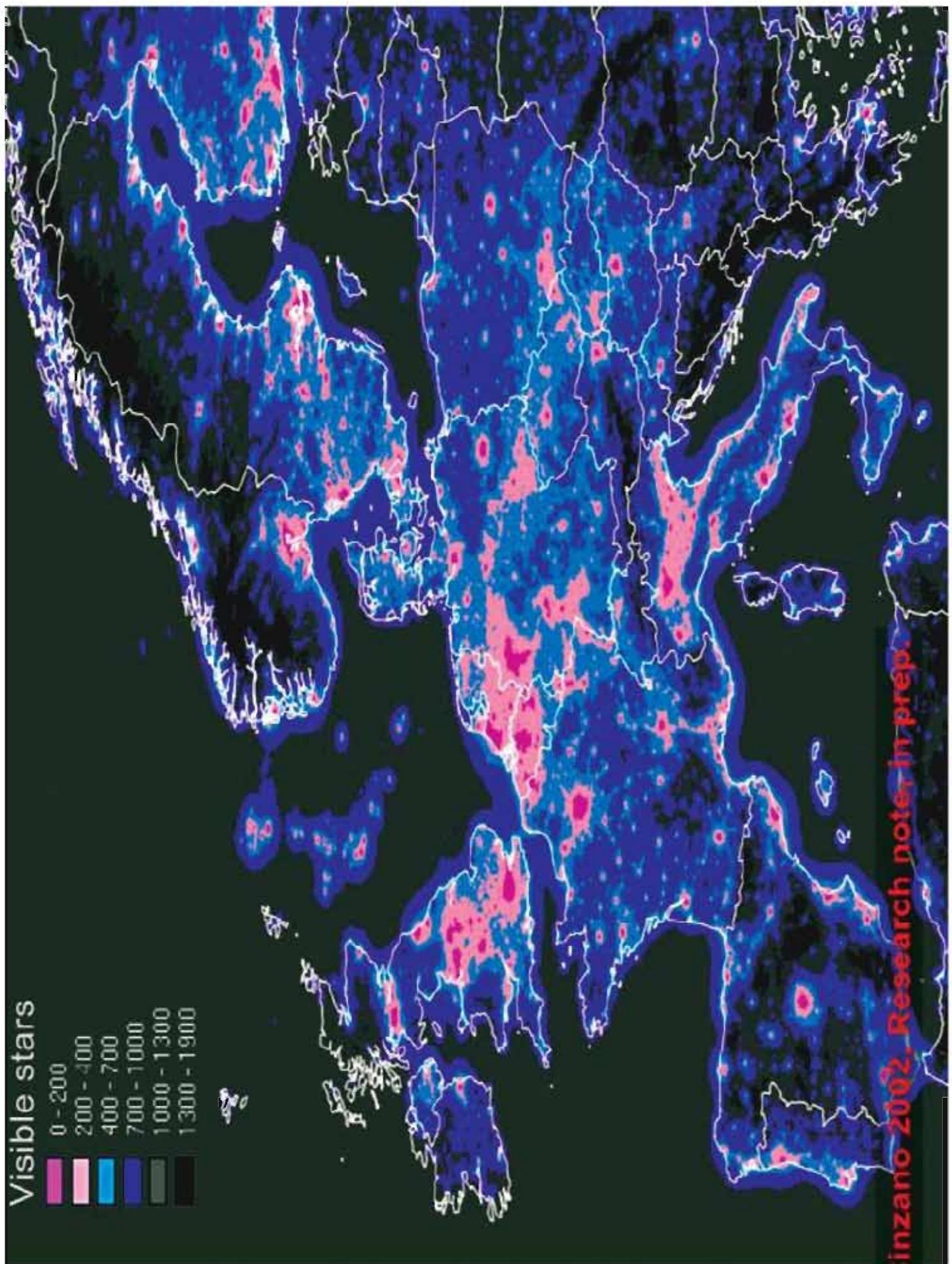


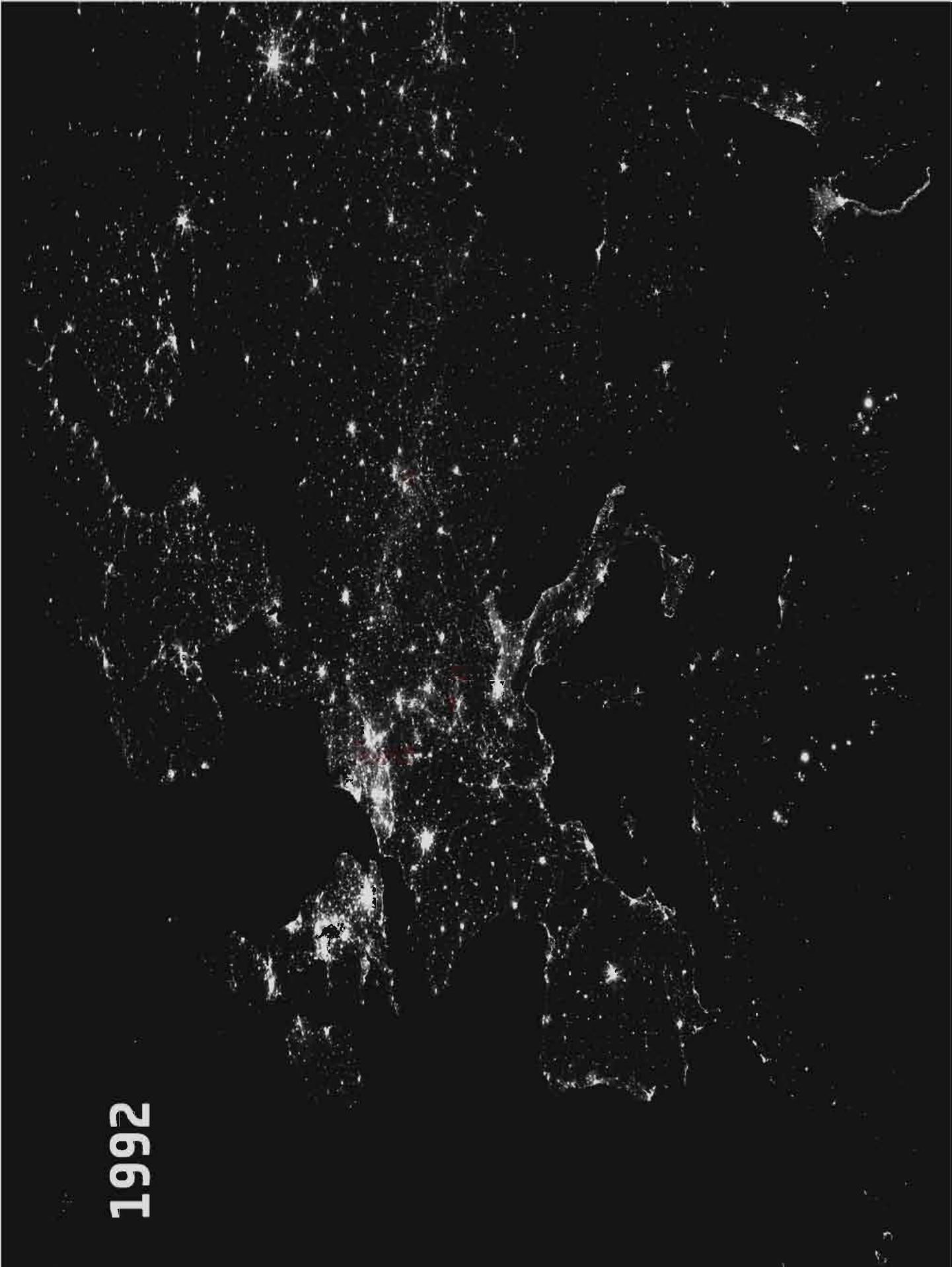
Cinzano, P., Falchi, F., Elvidge, C.D. 2001, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Volume 328, 689-707



Segundo Atlas







A high-contrast, black-and-white satellite map of North America, focusing on the United States and Canada. The map is heavily peppered with numerous bright white and yellowish-green dots of varying sizes, representing the locations and intensity of artificial light from cities and towns across the continent. The most intense concentrations of light are visible along the coastlines and major river systems, particularly in the eastern and central United States and southern Canada. The Great Lakes are clearly outlined by the distribution of lights. The western United States appears less densely lit, with most light sources concentrated in the more populated coastal and Great Basin areas.

1992





Starlight Involución

El cielo, nuestra herencia común y universal, es una parte integral del ambiente percibido por la humanidad. La Humanidad ha observado siempre el cielo para interpretarlo o para entender las leyes físicas que gobiernan el universo.

Tunc Tezel



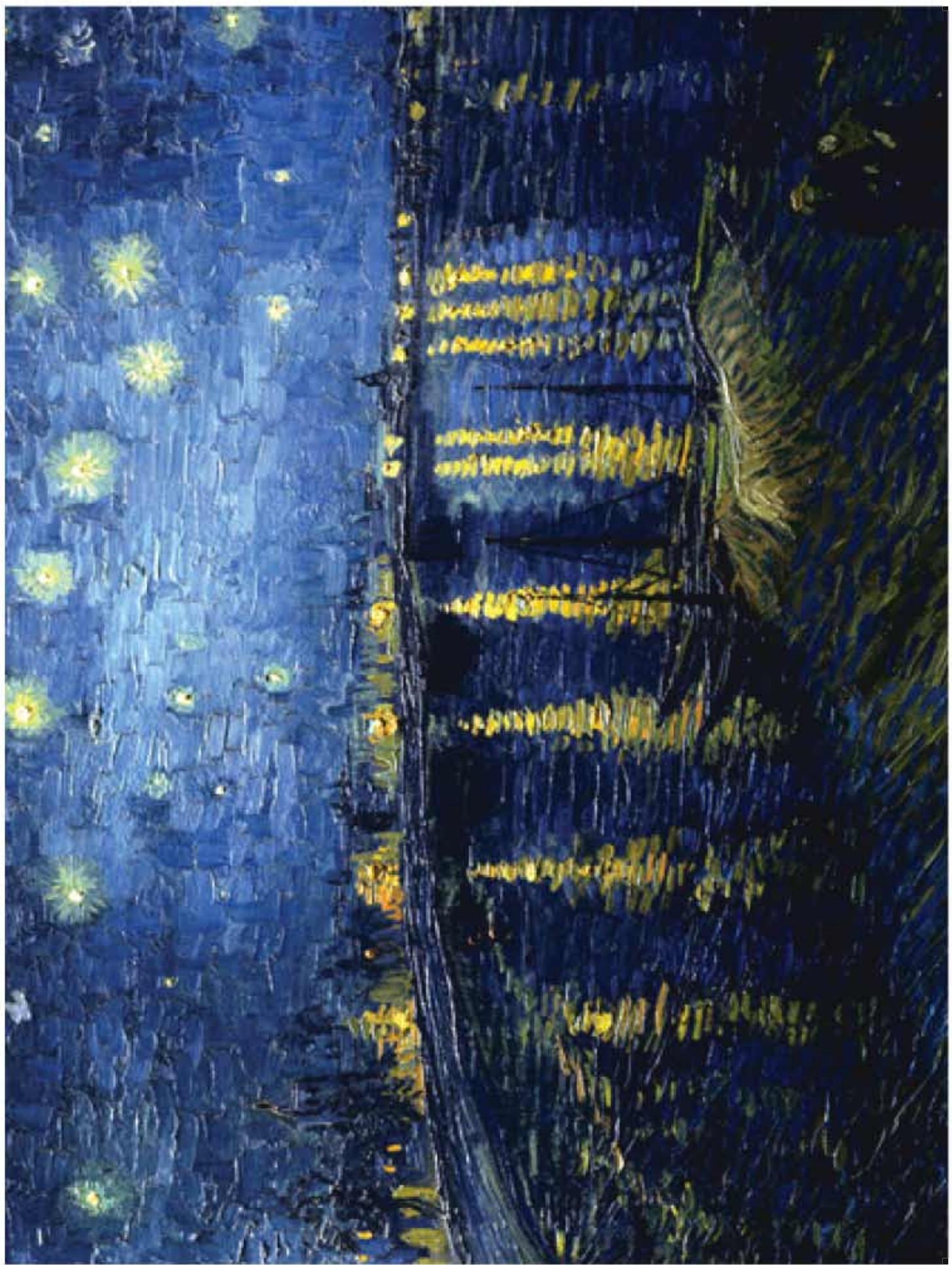


whiti mai ngā whetū
Resolutions
The Third International
Starlight Conference
Lake Tekapo - New Zealand
10-13 June 2012



10 RAZONES PARA DEFENDER LA LUZ DE LAS ESTRELLAS

1. Astronomía, profesional y amateur
2. Integridad ecológica
3. Eficiencia energética
4. Prácticas culturales, arte, inspiración y espiritualidad
5. Patrimonio cultural tangible e intangible
6. Apreciación y belleza del paisaje
7. Experiencias en la naturaleza
8. Turismo Starlight
9. Salud
10. Seguridad y bienestar



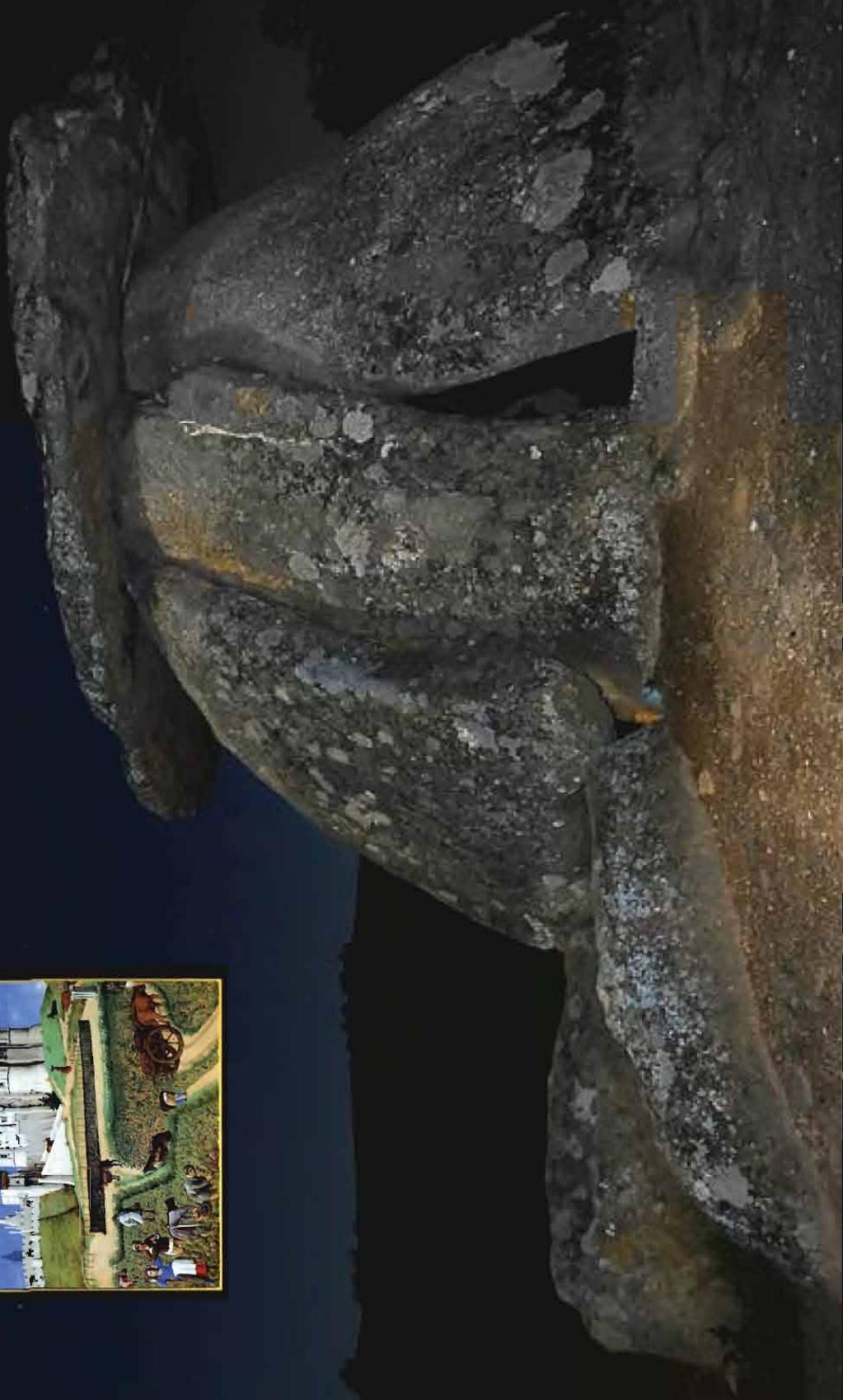
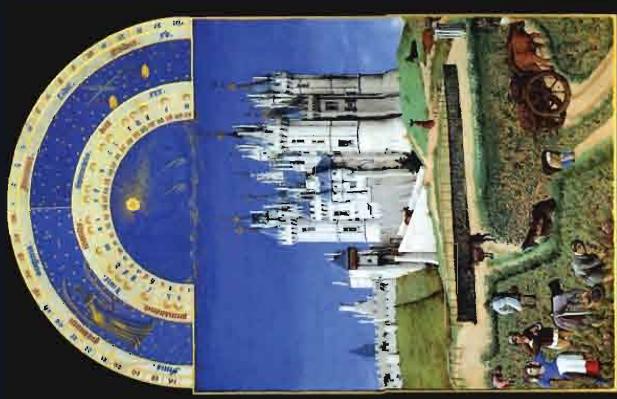


Dimensión Cultural

Cultural Dimension



UNIVERSITY OF
MEXICO





Science

UNESCO
World Heritage Centre



Initiative
Astronomy
and
World Heritage



PATRIMOINE
MONDIAL

WORLD HERITAGE

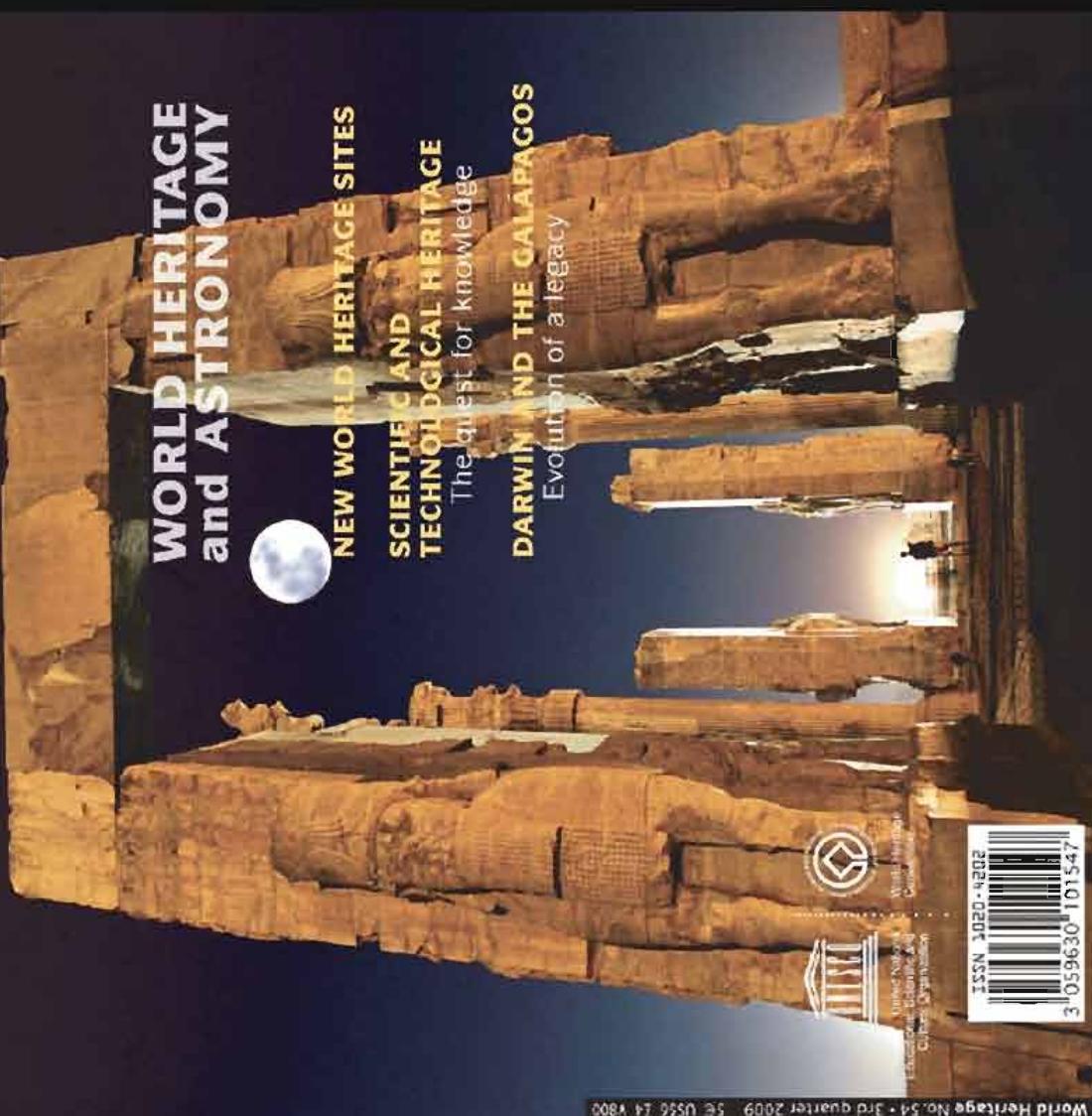
WORLD HERITAGE and ASTRONOMY



NEW WORLD HERITAGE SITES

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL HERITAGE
The quest for knowledge

DARWIN AND THE GALAPAGOS
Evolution of a legacy



ISSN 1020-4282

3

059630 101547

World Heritage No. 54 • 3rd quarter 2009 \$6 US\$6 £4 ¥800

Astronomy and World Heritage

In Focus Starlight Reserves

6

www.unesco.org/heritage

Starlight Reserves

7

www.unesco.org/heritage

The author: Stephanus van Wilgen, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia. From Chair of the International Conference "Starlight Reserves: A Working Group on Astronomical Heritage".

Astronomical heritage – cultural heritage relating to the sky – needs to be recognized as a vital component of cultural heritage in general. It is not just that every human culture has a sky, but for most human societies in the past it formed an important and fundamental part of the observed world. Its repeated cycles helped to regulate human activity as people strove to make sense of their world and keep their actions in harmony with life's cycles as they perceived it. In some cases this was simply to infer auspicious seasons and other cycles; in others it helped to understand astronomical cycles and changes in social behavior. This is this quest for knowledge and understanding – science in its broadest sense – that most clearly links people with an active interest in the stars right through from the earliest astronomers and cosmologists to modern astronomers and cosmologists.

www.unesco.org/heritage

Starlight Reserves and World Heritage: Scientific, cultural and environmental values

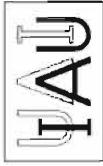
Open Space Committee of the Starlight Reserve and Starlight Foundation, members of the Starlight Foundation and Starlight Observatory

Point 1 of the Declaration in Defence of the Night Sky and the Right to Starlight, adopted in 2007 at La Palma (Canary Islands), states: An unpolluted night sky that allows the enjoyment and contemplation of the firmament should be considered an inalienable right of humankind equivalent to all other environmental, social and cultural rights.... This view highlights the fact that a so far unmet right in law in several countries and that its degradation will lead to the irreversable loss or neglect of an extensive associated cultural, scientific and natural heritage.

www.unesco.org/heritage

34

www.unesco.org/heritage



International Council on
Monuments and Sites
Conseil International
des Monuments et des Sites



ICOMOS

International council on monuments and sites

Heritage Sites of Astronomy and Archaeoastronomy in the context of the UNESCO World Heritage Convention

Published by ICOMOS

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and the International Astronomical Union

IAU-UAI Secretariat,
98 bis Blvd Arago, F-75014 Paris, France

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A Thematic Study

June 2010

Front cover photographs:
Stonehenge, United Kingdom. © UNESCO / Francesco Bandarin
Ulugh Beg's Observatory, Uzbekistan. © Our Place, the World Heritage Collection
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The Caracol at Chichen Itza, Mexico. © Emmanuel Pivard

Supported by



Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias (IAC) and Starlight Initiative
C/ Vía Láctea s/n. E-38205 La Laguna (Tenerife), Spain





United Nations
World Heritage
Centre
International Astronomical
Union
Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Portal to the Heritage of Astronomy

User Name:

Home About Themes The Heritage Community Resources



Welcome to the new integrated web portal for the **Astronomy and World Heritage Initiative**. Following the 'professional launch' on March 28, 2012, we encourage professional users to register and log in to trial the heritage finder editing and forum facilities. The public launch will take place on **August 24, 2012**, during the sessions of the IAU's **Astronomy and World Heritage Working Group** at the 28th IAU General Assembly in Beijing, China.

What is astronomical heritage?

Categories of astronomical heritage



This search window allows logged-in users to locate Astronomical Heritage entities geographically and/or temporally.

Preview of the Astronomical Heritage Finder...



Events

April 2012
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30

Our sponsors



Collaborating projects



Thematic Study

The ICOMOS-IAU Thematic Sites of Astronomy, published in 2010, forms the starting point for much of the content of this portal.

[Read more...](#)

News and forthcoming events



The **Third International Starlight Conference** will take place at Lake Tekapo, New Zealand on 11–13 June 2012. The meeting will discuss progress towards creating and maintaining Starlight Reserves in the light of the ICOMOS-IAU Thematic Study.

World heritage and astronomy

UNESCO's **Astronomy and World Heritage Initiative** exists to help identify, safeguard and promote the links between the two fields.

The **Thematic Sites of Astronomy**, published in 2010, forms the starting point for much of the content of this portal.



STARLIGHT FINDER

[Resources](#)[Portal to the Heritage of Astronomy](#)[IUCN DSAG](#)[Home](#)[Starlight Initiative](#)

Documents - Featured

The Sky Law - Canary Islands, Spain (1988) (16)
(The Right to Starlight)

Ecological Consequences of Artificial Night Lighting (15)
(Light Pollution and Environment)

An assessment of current knowledge concerning light pollution as a risk factor for breast cancer (2010) (11)
(Light Pollution and Health)

Preserving the Dark: Advocating Against Light Pollution at the American Medical Association (11)
(Light Pollution and Health)

Light pollution and its effect on Yelkouan Shearwaters in Malta: causes and solutions (2007) (8)
I.U.C.N. Evolution and Environment

Welcome to the Starlight Finder

Starlightfinder is an instrument designed to provide the necessary knowledge resources to defend the quality of the night sky as a scientific, cultural, and environmental resource at risk.

The recovery of the starry sky is a continuous task that concerns everyone: educators, the scientific community, public administrations, international organizations, and all actors of the civil society, following the principles and recommendations of the Starlight Declaration of 2007.

Windows to the Universe

[Heritage of Astronomy](#)[Destinations under the Stars](#)[Pre-registration for Starlight Certification](#)[Natural Areas](#)[Protecting Biodiversity at night](#)[World List of Dark Sky Parks](#)[Cities under the Starlight](#)[Benchmark of excellence](#)[Laws and Regulations](#)[Light pollution control](#)

IUCN Dark Sky Advisory Group

The Final Report of the Starlight Reserves Working Group (Fuerteventura, 2009) include "the establishment of a dark sky advisory group within the IAU Working Group Astronomy

Portal to the Starlight Initiative

Heritage of Astronomy

The final aim of the Starlight Initiative is to strengthen the importance of clear skies for humankind, emphasizing and introducing the value

Portal to the

Heritage of

Astronomy

Following the Starlight meeting held in La Palma in November 2009, members of the IAU Working Group Astronomy



Ventanas al Universo

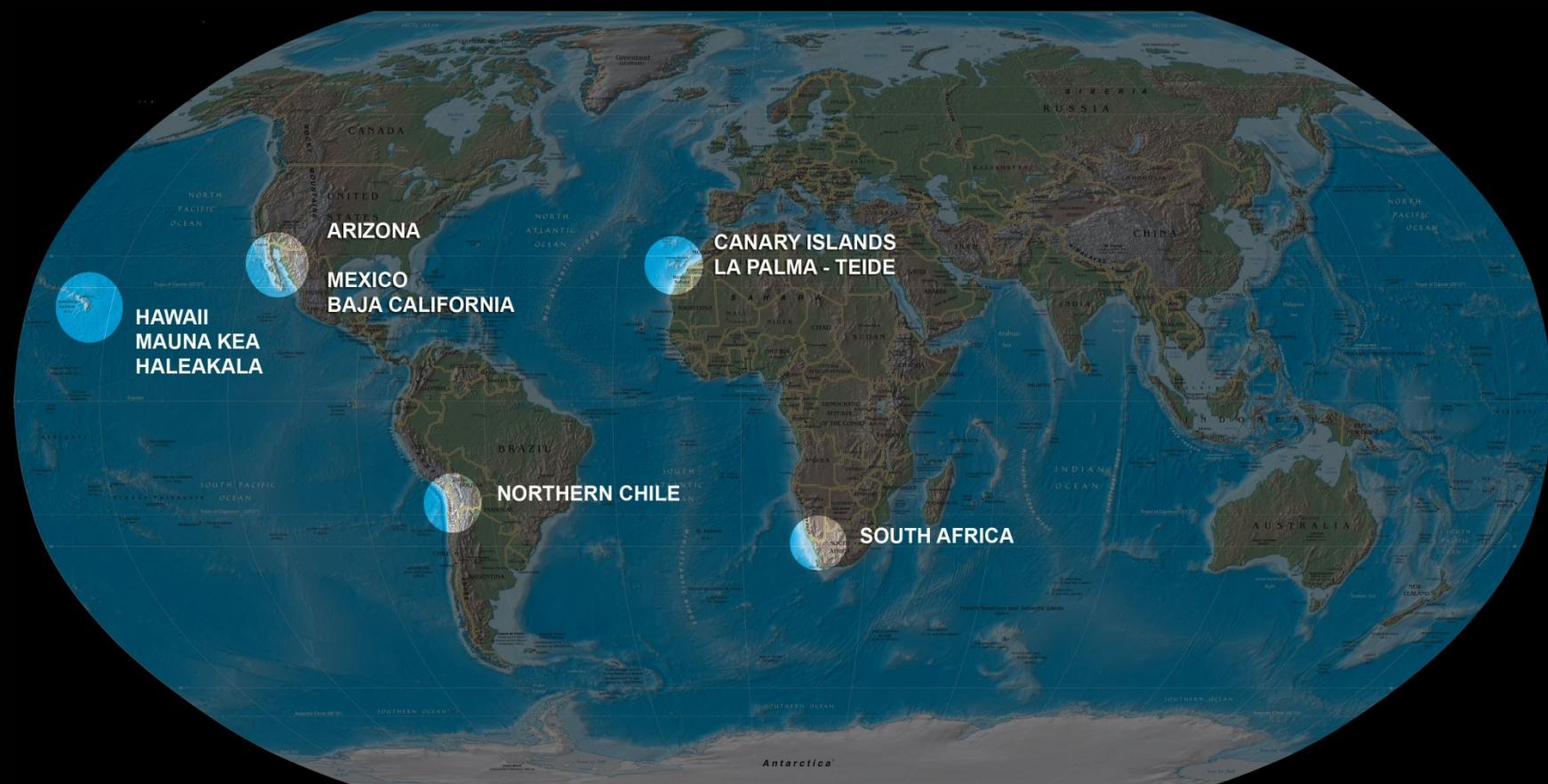


UNESCO World Heritage Convention

Article 1 of the Convention defines

“natural sites or precisely delineated natural areas of outstanding universal value from the point of **view of science**, conservation or natural beauty”

Useful Time (of clear sky)+sky background (darkness)+Atmospheric Extinction (transparency)+Seeing (for sharp images)





Chapter 16: Windows to the Universe: Starlight Areas and Observatory Sites

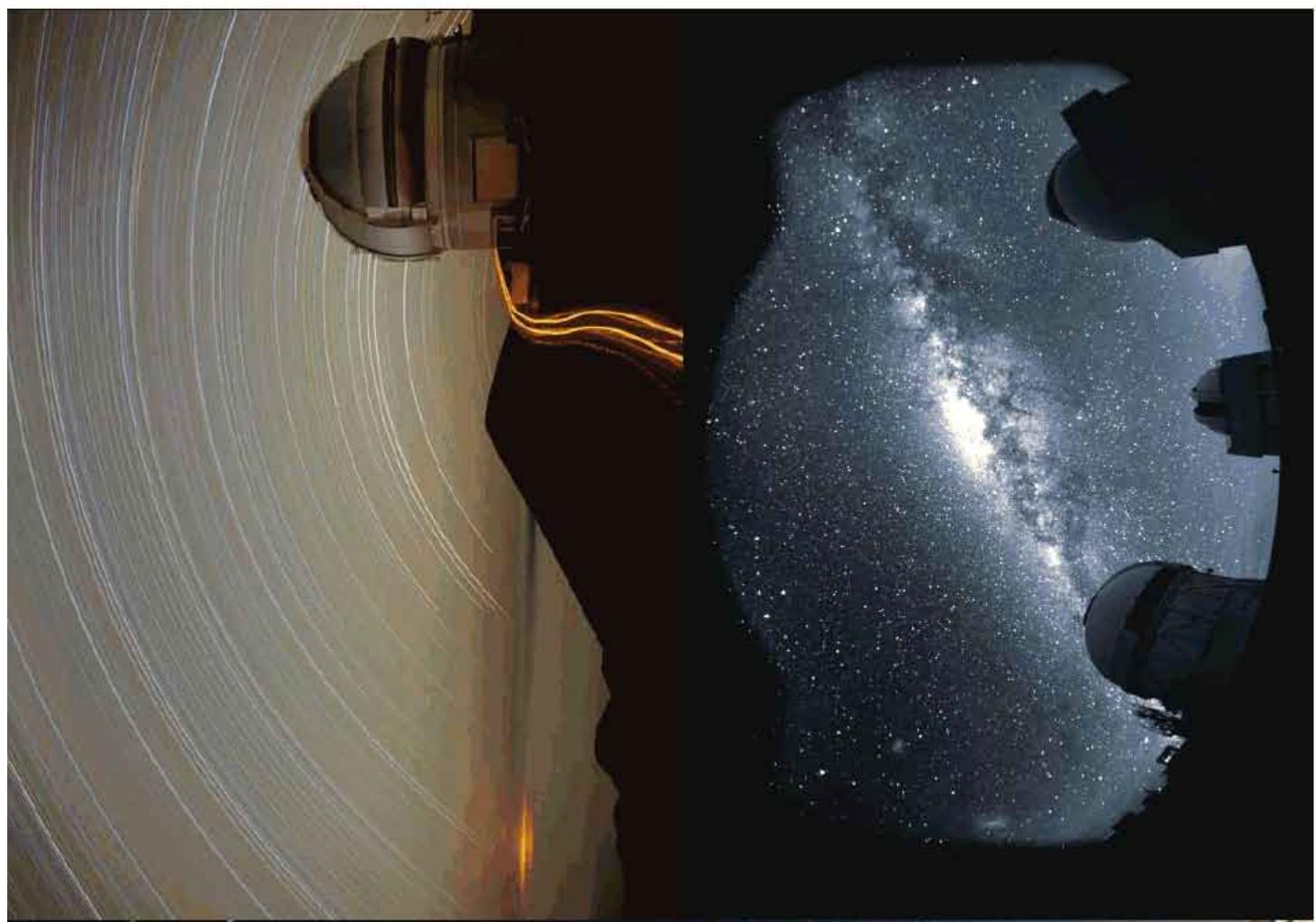
Casos de Estudio

- AURA Observatory, Chile (Cerro Tololo – Cerro Pachón), Chile
- Mauna Kea Observatory, Hawaii, USA
- Canarian Observatories (Teide, ORM-La Palma), Spain.

Paisajes Naturales y Culturales

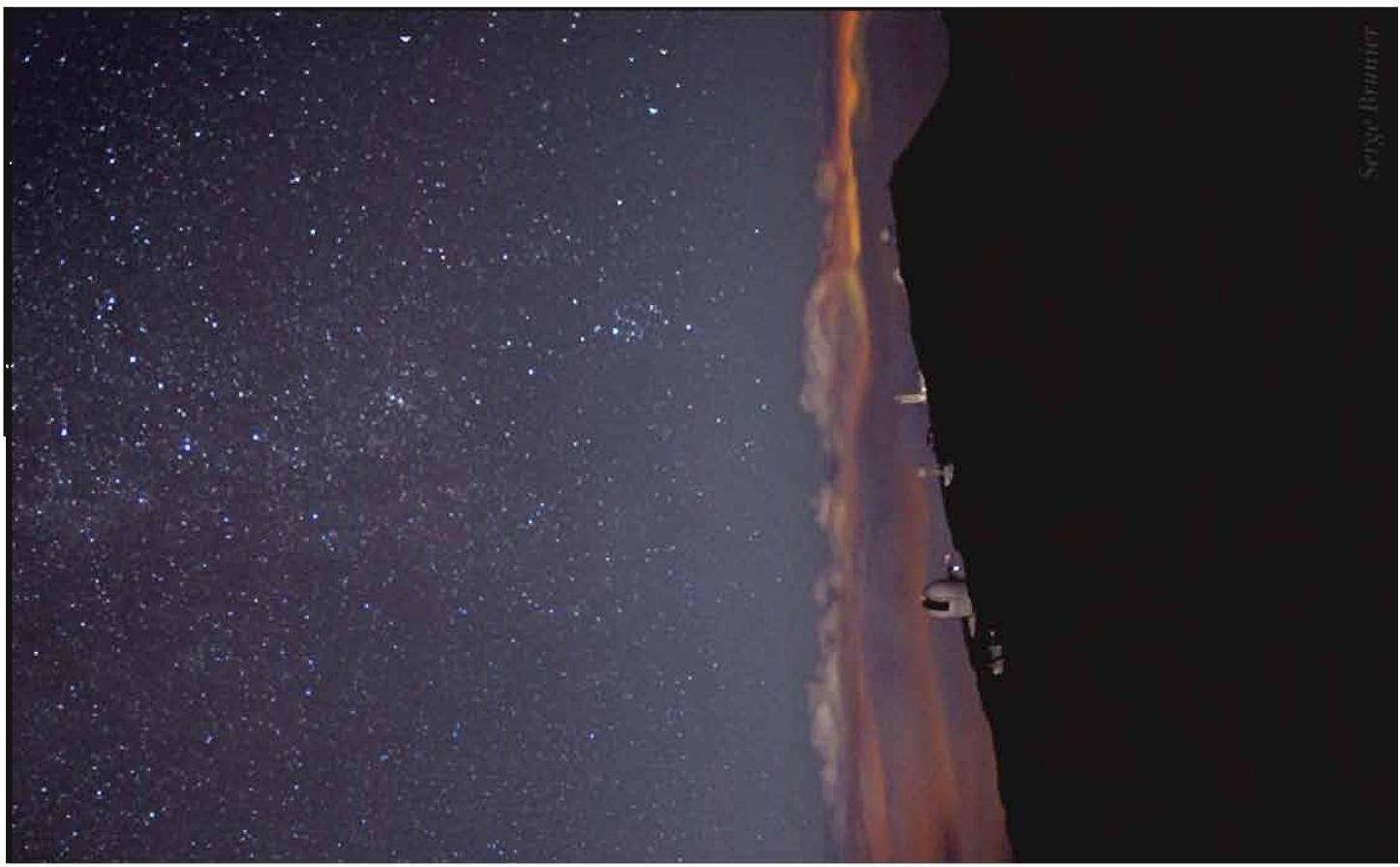
- Lake Tekapo – Aoraki – Mount Cook Starlight Reserve, New Zealand.
- Eastern Alpine Starlight Reserve and Großmugl Starlight Oasis, Austria.





Paisajes del cielo estrellado





Sergei Brinov



EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION

Florence Convention

EIGHT COUNCIL OF EUROPE MEETING OF THE WORKSHOPS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION

Being held in association with the Swedish EU presidency in autumn 2009

PROGRAMME (22 June 2009)

Landscape and driving forces

Malmö/Aharp, Sweden, 8 – 9 October 2009
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences

Study visit, 10 October 2009



Photo: Sven-Erik Svensson
Document by the Cultural Heritage, Landscape and Spatial Planning Division of the Council of Europe



Wally Pacholka

Arches National Park – Skyscape



Sequoia National Park



Lago Tekapo – NEW zEALAND– Starlight Reserve



Fuerteventura – Montaña Tindaya



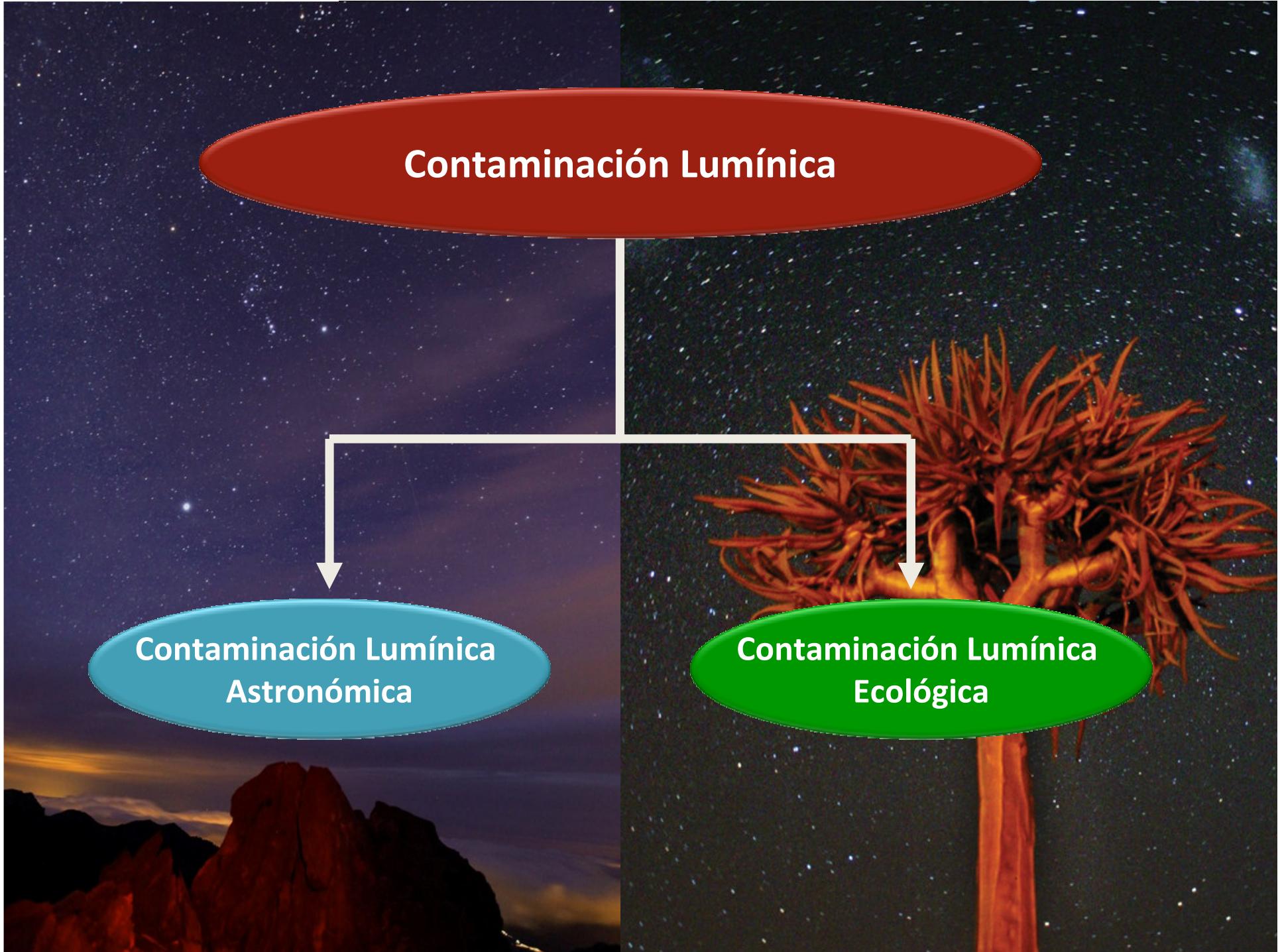
Biodiversidad en la Noche





Luz de las estrellas y vida

La luz natural de la noche resulta indispensables para el sano funcionamiento de multitud de organismos y ecosistemas. Por lo general se olvida que la vida se mantiene las 24 horas del día y que durante millones de años de evolución, los ecosistemas se han adaptado a los ritmos naturales de la luna y las estrellas.



Contaminación Lumínica

Contaminación Lumínica
Astronómica

Contaminación Lumínica
Ecológica





SITIOS STARLIGHT

Ventanas al Universo

Reservas Starlight

Destinos Turísticos Starlight

Parques Estelares (Star Parks)

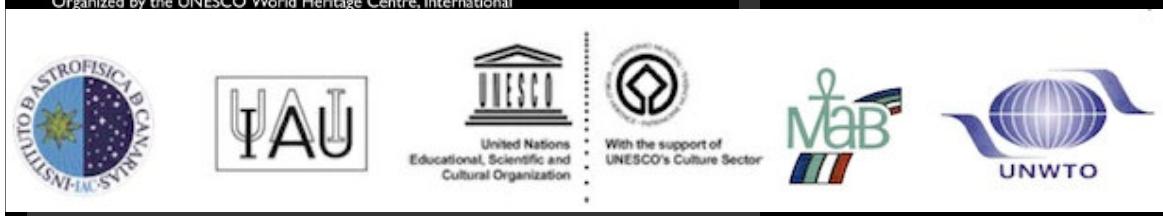
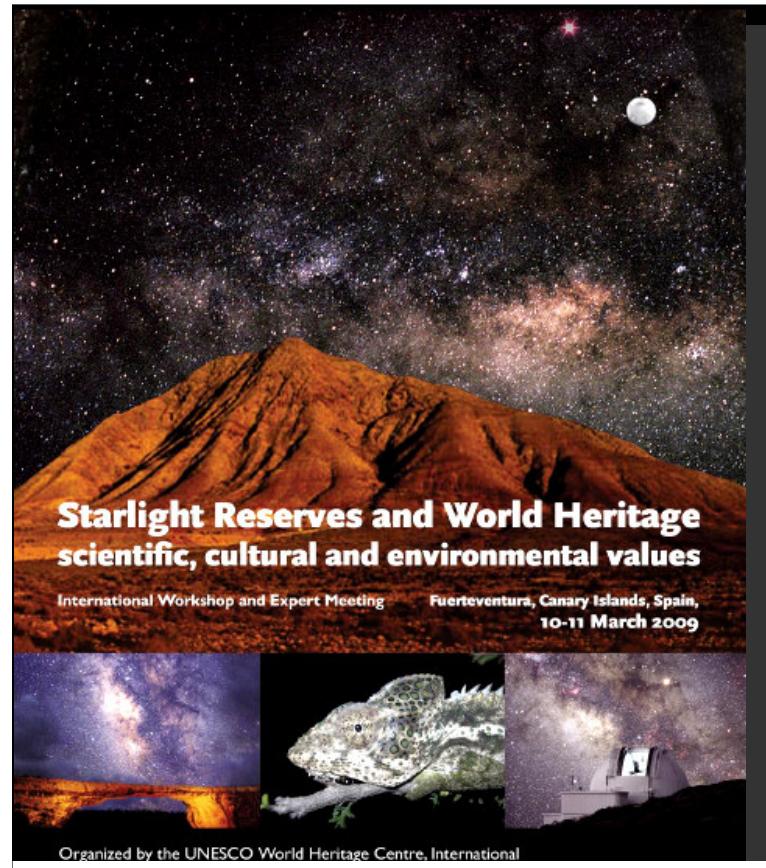
PARÁMETROS DE CALIDAD DEL CIELO

Nubosidad (cielo despejado)
Oscuridad del cielo (nivel de brillo)
Nitidez ("seeing")
Transparencia



Propuesta

Valores asociados
Calidad del Cielo
Iluminación inteligente y responsable
Plan de Acción
Criterios y Requisitos específicos por categoría



El "Starlight Reserve Concept" was developed in collaboration with UNESCO. Applies particularly to Biosphere Reserves, Geoparks, and is recommended as a guideline for the World Heritage Sites.



**CARTA DEL TURISMO SOSTENIBLE
CHARTER FOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM
CHARTE DU TOURISME DURABLE**



UNWTO
Organización Mundial del Turismo



CONFERENCIA MUNDIAL DE TURISMO SOSTENIBLE
WORLD CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE TOURISM
CONFERENCE MONDIALE DU TOURISME DURABLE

LANZAROTE
ISLAS CANARIAS
ESPAÑA

**Tourism
and Science**

Bridging Theory and Practice

FORUM 1-3 JUNE 2011
VILAMOURA / ALGARVE / PORTUGAL



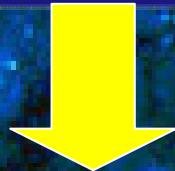
TURISMO CIENTÍFICO

CIENCIA como PRODUCTO TURÍSTICO



ASTRONOMIA

CIENCIAS DE LA TIERRA



La Astronomía como **elemento transversal** de la humanidad a través de todas las culturas y países

La Astronomía **punto de partida de la ciencia** para muchas culturas

La observación en la noche para el conocimiento de especies y fenómenos naturales

RESURSOS Y SEGMENTOS TURÍSTICOS

Recursos Naturales – Turismo de Naturaleza

Recursos Culturales – Turismo Cultura

Recursos ... - Turismo ...

¿RECURSOS CIENTÍFICOS?



TURISMO
CIENTÍFICO



TURISMO
INTELIGENTE



Destinos Turísticos Starlight

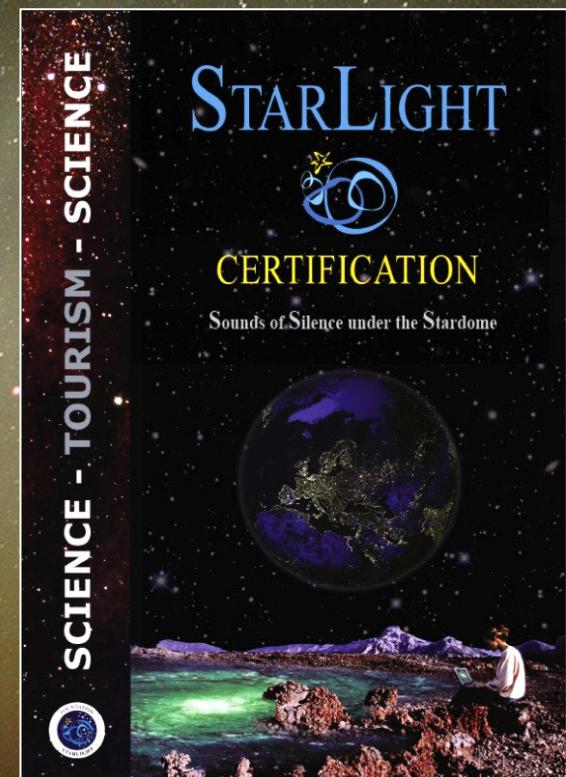
Lugares visitables que poseen excelentes cualidades para la contemplación de los cielos estrellados y la práctica de actividades turísticas basadas en ese recurso.



Certificación Starlight

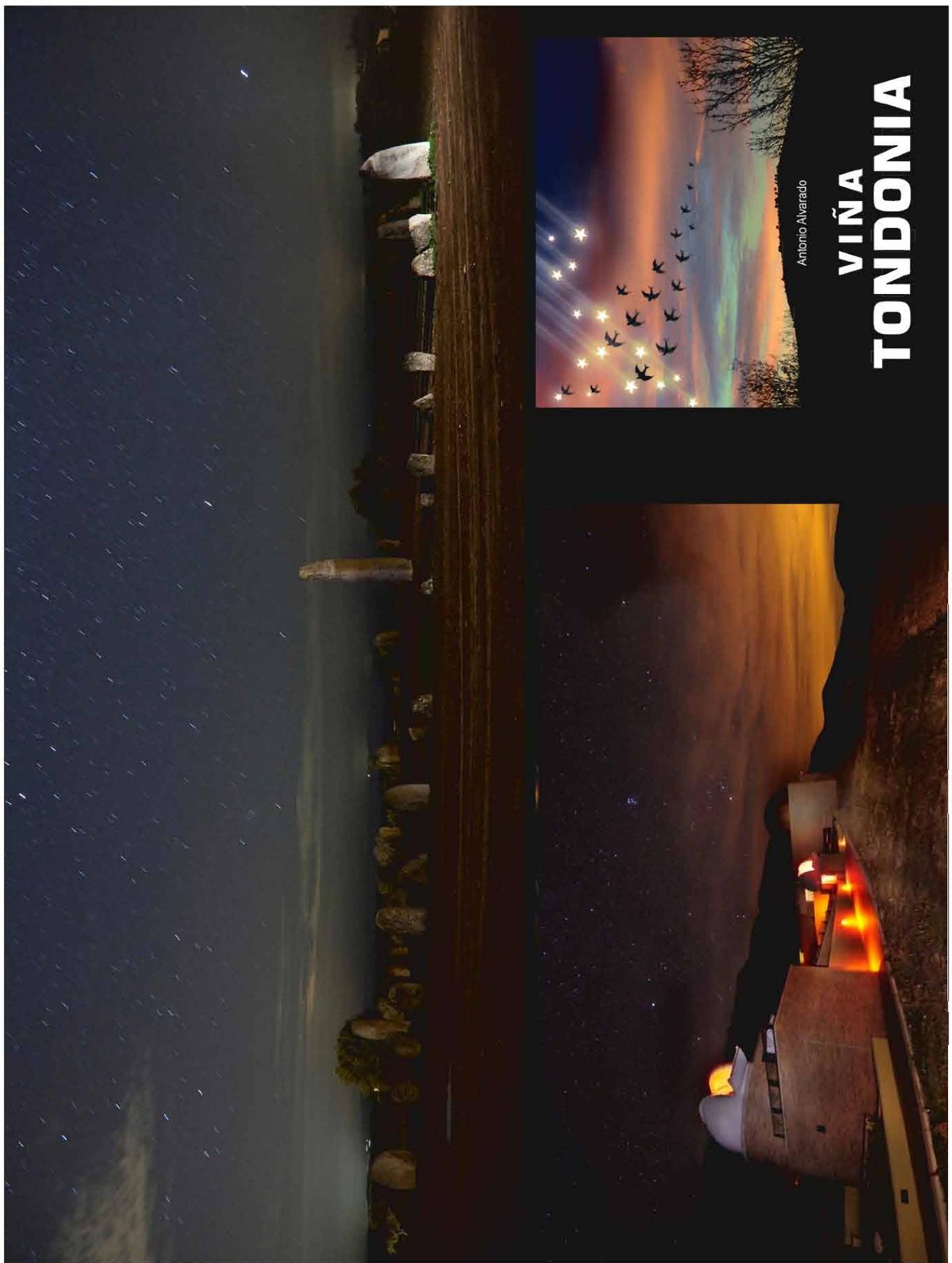
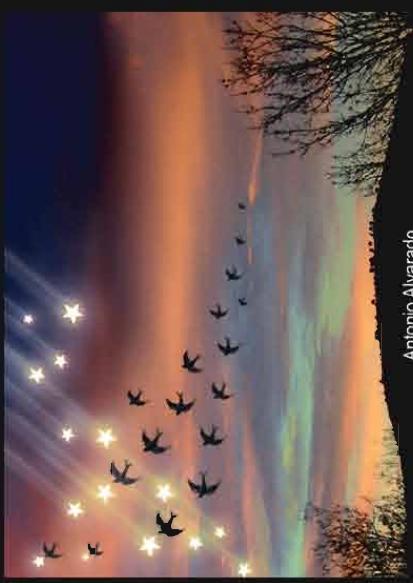
La Certificación Starlight persigue garantizar la capacidad de disfrutar de la visión de las estrellas y de conocer los valores científicos, culturales, naturales y paisajísticos asociados.

La Certificación Starlight permite por primera vez aunar la ciencia y el turismo, basando en la astronomía y la visión del firmamento una nueva forma de turismo inteligente que aporta criterios innovadores para el desarrollo responsable de la actividad.



VIÑA TONDONIA

Antonio Alvarado





RAPA NUI





Stars Island La Palma, el mejor Cielo del Mundo.

www.starsislandlapalma.com



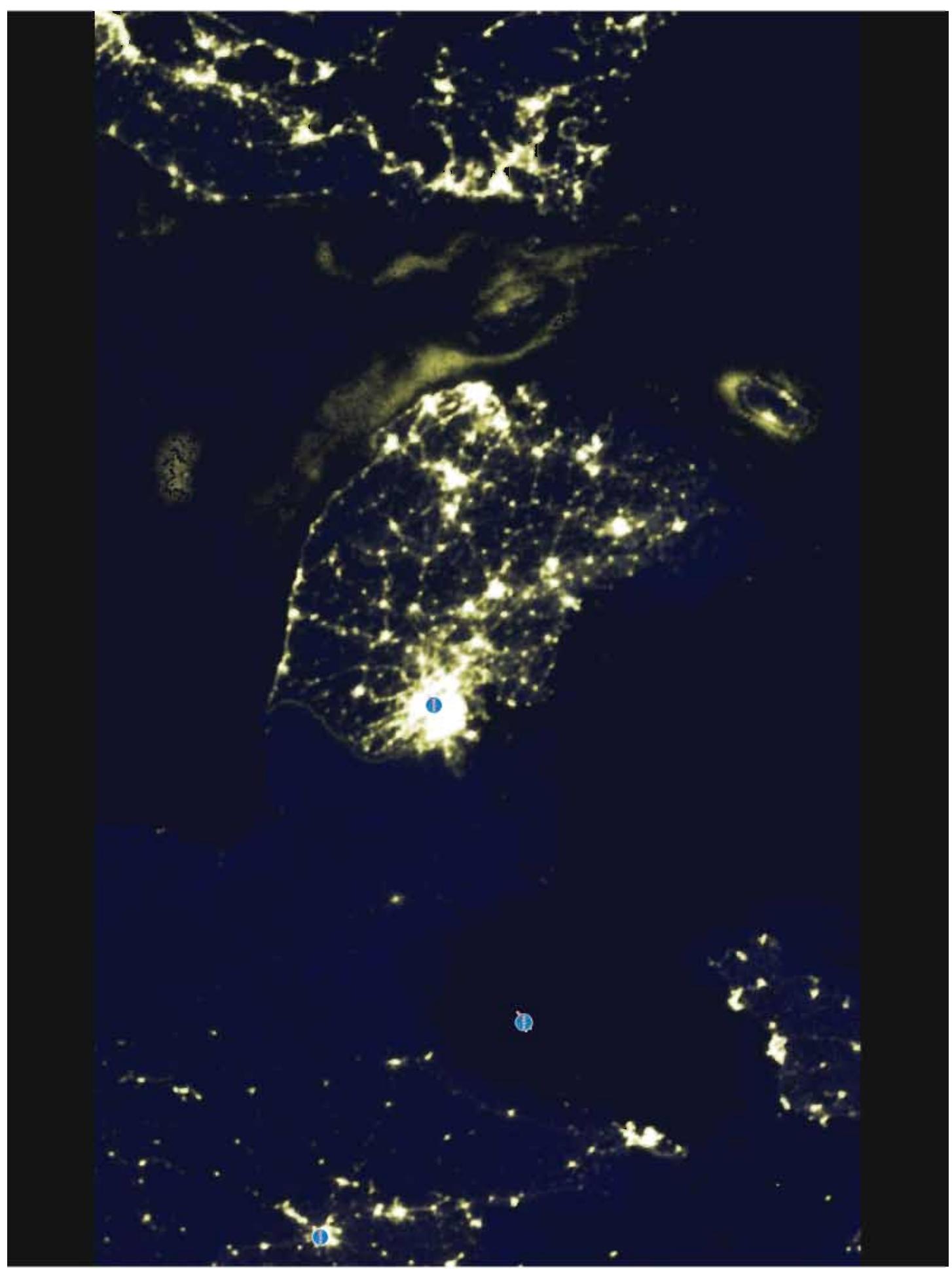
1º Premio al Observatorio Astronómico de La Palma - Tenerife los días 26, 27 y 28 de septiembre 2009 (III)



Illuminación Inteligente

Save Energy
Commitment to Action on Climate Change





Biopsphere Smart



195.76.147.227:8081/ESRIViewer/default.html

Instituto Cervantes RBDigital - Visor de

BiosphereSMART Initiative

BiosphereSMART GREEN ECONOMY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Base Maps Thematic Maps Climate Change Global Change Biosphere Reserves Green Economies

Streets Aerial Shaded Relief NationalGeo Reserves

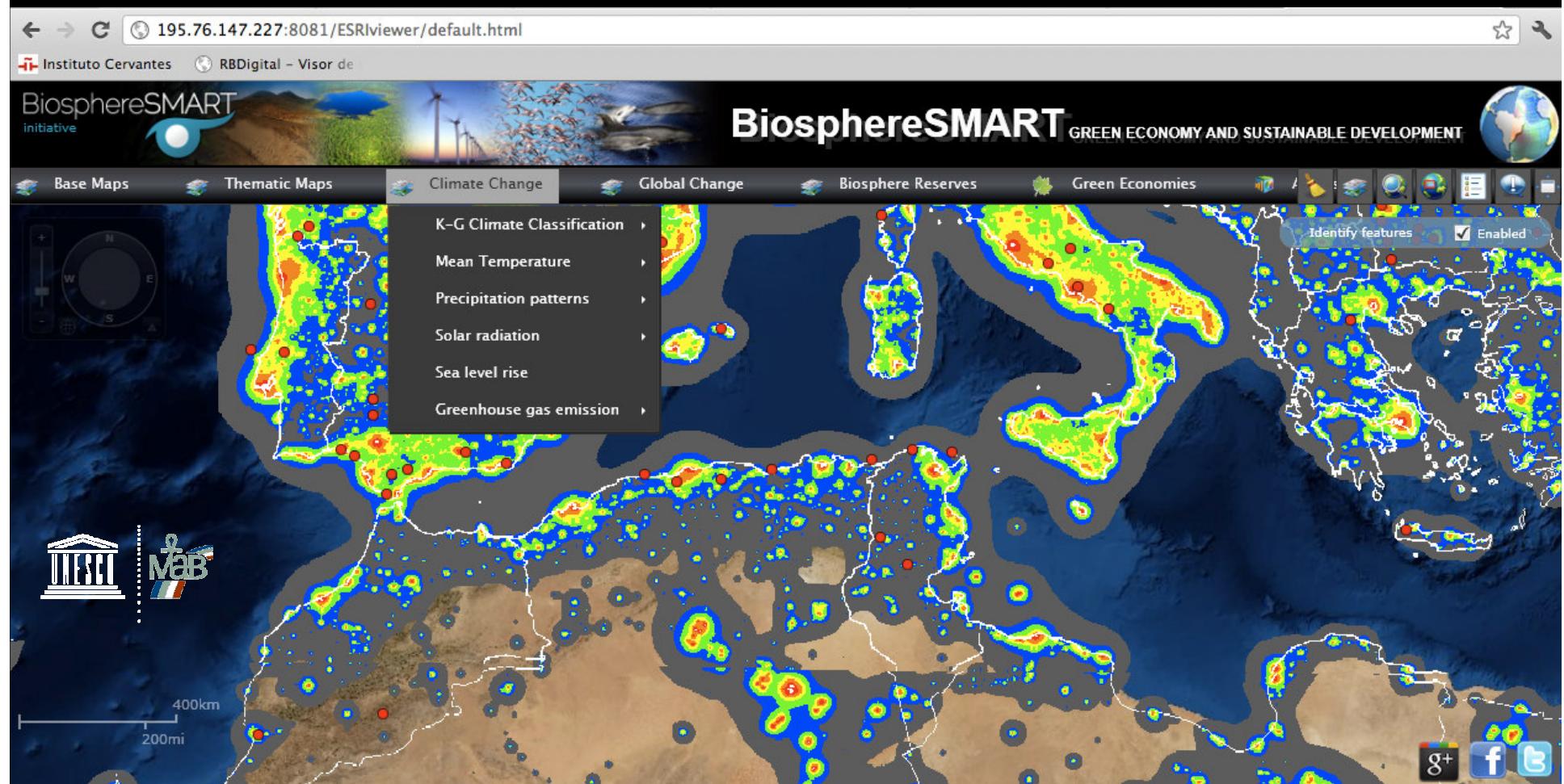
Identify features Enabled

4000km 2000mi

g+ f t

A world map displayed in a web browser. The map uses a color-coded legend to represent different data layers, including green, yellow, and red areas. It highlights various regions across the globe, particularly in North America, Europe, and South America. A sidebar on the left provides options for 'Base Maps' (Streets, Aerial, Shaded Relief, NationalGeo, Reserves), 'Thematic Maps', 'Climate Change', 'Global Change', 'Biosphere Reserves', and 'Green Economies'. A 'Identify features' button with an enabled checkbox is located in the top right corner. The bottom left shows a scale bar from 2000mi/km. Logos for UNESCO and MAB are visible in the bottom left corner, along with social media links for Google+, Facebook, and Twitter.

Biopsphere Smart





STARLIGHT
OFFICIAL EVENTS OF THE EUROPEAN
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY WEEK

April 11th, 11:30 h

Presentation and public events
*The Amalfi coast towards the use of alternative
energy and the defence of the starry sky*
Organises: Associazione Costiera Amalfitana
Riserva della Biosfera ONLUS
Venue: Vietri sul Mare, Amalfi Coast, Italy.

Save Energy and recover the Stars



Starlight CITIES Benchmark of Excellence



Covenant
of Mayors
Committed to local
sustainable energy

With the support of:





OTPC
OPPC
STIL
Starlight Initiative
CIE
UNESCO

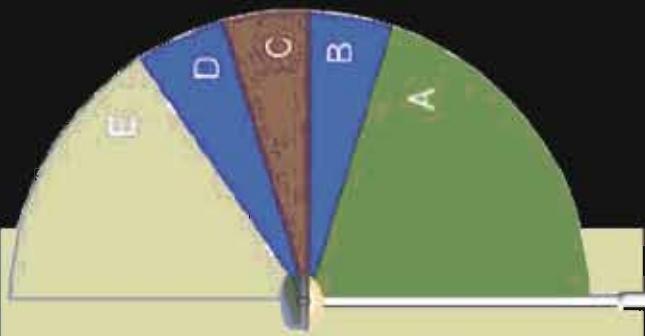
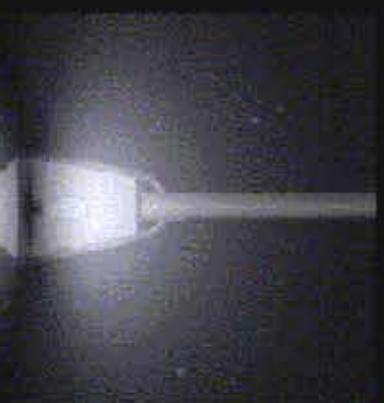
GUÍA PRÁCTICA DE ILUMINACIÓN DE EXTERIORES:

Alumbrado eficiente y control de la
contaminación lumínica.

OPCC-OTPC
OPCC-OTPC



OFICINAS DE PROTECCIÓN DE LA CALIDAD DEL CIELO DE CHILE Y CANARIAS



Effect on Skyglow and cut-off angle¹⁹

Diagram to show relative impact of a luminaire's output contribution to skyglow.

- E 120-180° Critical area for skyglow experience from within urban and all areas but proportionally less impact to rural areas, distant from main light sources.
- D 95-120° Significant contributor to skyglow, especially in rural areas. Less likely to be obstructed.
- C 90-95° Critical zone for skyglow and obstruction seen at 10s of km (in rural areas) where it is strongly dependent on aerosol scattering.
- B 85-90° Significant contributor to skyglow seen at a distance through reflection but reflected light more likely to be obstructed by buildings, trees and topography. Produce also glare in the roadway users.
- B_{low} 75° to 85° Produce glare in the roadway users.
- A 0-75° Ideal light distribution.



The webpage of the Alpine Convention on Climate Change has the purpose to contribute to the implementation of the Action Plan on Climate Change in the Alps adopted in March 2009 by the Contracting Parties of the Alpine Convention. The Alpine States have agreed that the time has come to act collectively and at a large scale to make the Alpine region a model region regarding the problem of climate change, and this website shall be an interactive tool to support this objective.

The site proposes reference texts, relevant publications and bibliographies, as well as a "knowledge centre", which recollects useful addresses of the main actors at local and regional level supporting or carrying concrete measures on climate change. The Good Practice and the News ∓ Events windows allow the actors on the field to submit their experiences and share their initiatives regarding climate action in the Alps.

[Visit the site](#)

Pacto de los Alcaldes

Compromiso con una energía sostenible local

[Acerca de](#) [Acciones](#) [Participación](#) [Apoyo](#) [Medios de comunicación](#)

Iniciativas relacionadas



El Pacto de los Alcaldes no es una iniciativa aislada. Al contrario, está muy vinculada a una gran variedad de proyectos, políticas e iniciativas de instituciones, administraciones y redes públicas europeas.

Las iniciativas relacionadas con el Pacto se clasifican en tres tipos:

- INSTITUCIONES, POLÍTICAS e INICIATIVAS COMUNITARIAS;
- EVENTOS Y CAMPAÑAS HABITUALES EN LA UE;
- REDES DE CIUDADES Y REGIONES, ASOCIACIONES E INICIATIVAS.

EU INSTITUTIONS, POLICIES and INITIATIVES

DG ENER



The Starlight Initiative

The Starlight Initiative is designed as an international action in defence of the quality of night sky and its associated values. One of the main actions within the Initiative is the development of a network of Starlight Cities and Municipalities as sites that promote intelligent outdoor lighting with the double function of saving energy and recovering the starry sky.

The Starlight Initiative aims to fight against the harmful effects of light pollution that is a growing problem in our cities and municipalities. The waste of outdoor lighting increases energy consumption and is economically unjustified. It also increases the level of emissions that contribute to climate change.

Starlight Cities and Municipalities will commit to:

- promote and replicate best practices in cities' outdoor lighting, aiming to increase energy efficiency of 20% at least, and to decrease light pollution of no less than 20%.
- disseminate successful ordinances and regulations on responsible outdoor lighting among local authorities.
- promote sustainable lighting plans respectful of night sky quality and energy efficiency.

The Starlight Initiative relieves on the support of UNESCO-MAB, IAC, IAU and other international organizations.

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CONCLUSIONES

Seminario Internacional de Contaminación Lumínica

Museo Desierto de Atacama, Antofagasta. 2-4 de Agosto de 2010

PUNTO 7

Advertir a nivel local, nacional e internacional sobre los efectos nocivos derivados del fuerte componente azul de algunas lámparas como las que usan amalgamas de mercurio (vapor de mercurio, vapor de mercurio con halogenuros, inducción) y las de estado sólido (LEDs) de color frío, que emiten significativamente en **longitudes de onda inferiores a 500 nm**. Estas emisiones son especialmente perjudiciales si no se corrigen con filtros u otros dispositivos, por la mayor dispersión que esa parte del espectro lumínico produce en la atmósfera (resplandor), y además provoca un incremento de los **efectos negativos sobre la biodiversidad y la salud humana**.



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Associazione Costiera Amalfitana Riserva Biosfera Onlus



SOTTOSCRIZIONE A SUPPORTO DELL'ADOZIONE DELLA DICHIARAZIONE IN DIFESA DEL CIELO NOTTURNO ED IL DIRITTO ALLA LUCE DELLE STELLE

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International Initiative in Defence of the Quality of the Night Sky as Mankind's Scientific, Cultural and Environmental Heritage

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 STARLIGHT

A COMMON HERITAGE
THE RIGHT TO STARLIGHT

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Welcome to the StarLight Universe



Starlight Declaration - La Palma 2007

DECLARATION IN DEFENCE OF THE NIGHT SKY AND THE RIGHT TO STARLIGHT The participants of the International Conference in Defense of the Quality of Night Sky and the right to observe

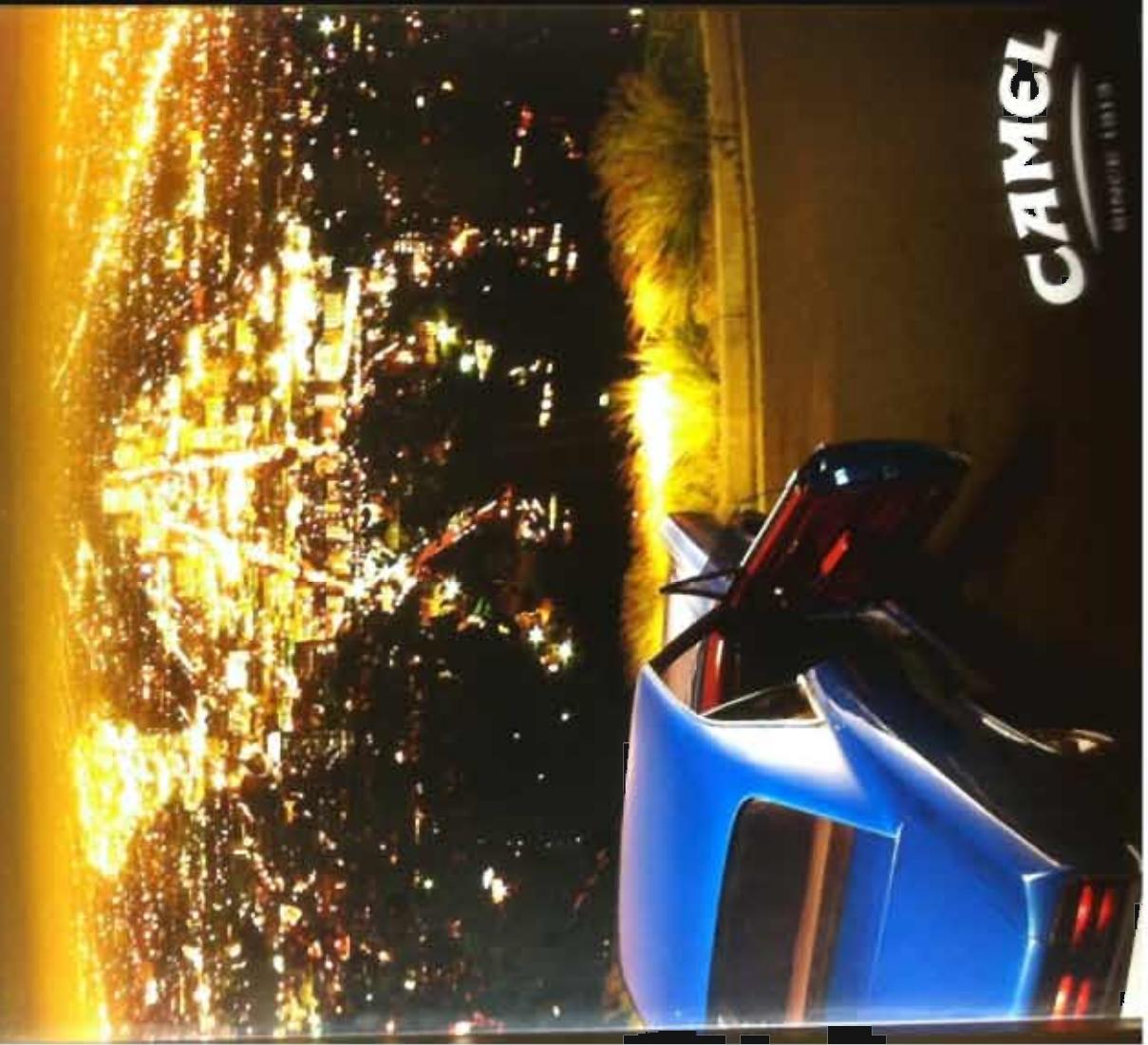
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