SANA RESTART – Bologna 9 ottobre 2020



Scienza e Ricerca sulle piante ai tempi del COVID-19



PLANTAE MEDICINALES MEDITERRANEAE: dalla tradizione pan-mediterranea alla ricerca scientifica attuale

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Chair Holder Unesco Chair Salerno Plants for Health in the Mediterranean Tradition



UNITWIN UNESCO CHAIRS PROGRAM

IN 1992 UNESCO LAUNCHED

THE UNITWIN UNESCO CHAIRS PROGRAM

TO PROMOTE INTER UNIVERSITIES COLLABORATION

THROUGH SHARING, KNOWLEDGE AND CONTACT WORK

CURRENTLY, THERE ARE OVER 800 UNESCO CHAIRS IN THE WORLD, 32 IN ITALY







UNISA UNESCO CHAIR

PLANTS FOR HEALTH IN THE MEDITERRANEAN TRADITION

Protecting, promoting and transmitting heritage on plants for health in the Mediterranean Area



2020 UNISA CHAIR SALERNO

IDEA WAS BORN IN 2018 FROM THE EXPERIENCE OF SOME RESEARCHERS EXPERT IN OFFICINAL AND MEDICINAL PLANTS, HUMANITIES, ANTROPOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY, PHYTOTHERAPY, PLANTS FOR COSMETICS, FOR NUTRITION, FOR PHYTODEPURATION

PURPOSE -> TO BUILD AN INTERNATIONAL **CENTER OF EXCELLENCE** FOR HIGH **EDUCATION** AND **RESEARCH** ON PLANTS FOR HEALTH

The UNESCO Chair Plants for Health in the Mediterranean Traditions is conceived as a multi-, trans- and cross-disciplinary chair aimed to spread the extraordinary knowledge on medicinal/health plants evolved through the centuries in the Mediterranean area

Campus University of Salerno - Unisa -

2020 UNISA CHAIR SALERNO: DISCIPLINES

- **Documentary sciences**: Library sciences /archivistic, Digital Humanities
- Historical sciences: History of Science, History of Medicine, Hystory of Pharmacy; Art History; Archaeology; Archaeobotany; Palaeopathology
- Life sciences: Biology, Environmental and Applied Botany; Horticulture
- Medical sciences: Pathology; Epidemiology; Genetics.
- **Pharmaceutical Sciences**: Pharmaceutical Technology; Cosmetics; Food Chemistry; Phytotherapy; Phytovigilance
- Natural Medicine
- Social sciences: Anthropology; Ethnomedicine; Sociology
- **Environmental sciences**: Architecture and Ecology; Garden History/Architecture, Hydraulic Engineering

WHY PLANTS FOR HEALTH?

The Convention for Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage adopted in Paris on 17 October 2003, at the 32nd Session of UNESCO, stated for the first time that

KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTISES CONCERNING NATURE AND THE UNIVERSE ARE A PART OF OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE

This means that ethnobotany, ethnobiology, ethnoecology (including ethnopedology and ethnoclimatology), traditional environmental knowledge, ethnoveterinary, folk medical, and pharmaceutical knowledge

are now recognised as being inextricable components of culture,

and therefore worthy of being protected and

sustained

One of the areas with the greatest **biodiversity** on the planet, a **circum-Mediterranean cultural heritage**

existing and influencing many human activities and health practises

Mediterranean region, commonality and difference in cultures, practices and social processes resulting in a very complex system of exchanges and relationships between cultures

During the entire history, this system of exchanges and relationships between cultures has taken place and had a remarkable influence on education traditions and transmission in medicine and "pharmacopoeias"

The current pharmacopeia of Western countries has its origin in the works of Classical authors, implying an ample fund of plants and medicinal uses in the Mediterranean basin GREEK-LATIN TRADITION ARAB TRADITION JEWISH TRADITION Local Traditions SALERNO MEDICAL SCHOOL

WHY SALERNO AND ITS UNIVERSITY?

University of Salerno thanks to "Plants for Health in the Mediterranean Traditions" Chair, and with the recent establishment of the Interdepartmental Research Center - Althea A Mediterranean Institution: - The Salerno Medical School -

is a candidate to assume the role and responsibility of cultural mediation between Mediterranean countries by stimulating dialogue between cultures and enhancing millenary knowledge for human health.

THE SALERNO MEDICAL SCHOOL



Scuola Medica Salernitana

the first and most important medical institution in Europe at the beginning of the Middle Ages.

where the **GREEK-LATIN** medical tradition and the ARAB and JEWISH one merged,

It also welcomed many women in the practice and teaching of medicine, the "mulieres salernitanae" women experts in medicine who prepared cosmetics and health care products for women of the nobility

Between the 13th and 14th centuries, in Salerno, on the terracing of the Minerva Gardens some plants were cultivated to obtain some active ingredients for therapeutic purposes

MINERVA GARDEN IN SALERNO

THE FIRST BOTANICAL GARDEN IN EUROPE HISTORY

MINERVA GARDEN IN SALERNO TODAY NOT ONLY HISTORY ...

The Minerva Garden in Salerno is reaching new records

Recently, thanks to the interest of Prof. Alain Touwaide - History of Medicine and Science – a unique collection of over 540 plants has been acquired





Within a year, they will be planted in the new large terrace of the Garden upstream of the last level.

A new collection of "therapeutic" plants from all over the world is arriving.....

CHAIR HOLDER AND PROJECT LEADER



Prof. Rita Patrizia Aquino

Full Professor Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Technology

Design and Development of Medicines, Cosmetic and Nutraceutic Products from plants

Department of Pharmacy University of Salerno - Italy



PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR





Prof. Alain Touwaide

Founder of the Institute for the Preservation of Medical Traditions, Washington, DC, USA

(Formerly Division of Humanities, University of California Los Angeles UCLA, USA)

Hystory of Medicine, Hystory of Pharmacy, Humanities, Digital Humanities

FOUNDING MEMBERS AND MAIN PARTNERS

Institute for the Preservation of Medical Traditions, Washington, DC, USA



Dr. Emanuela Appetiti Sociology and History



Traditional Mediterranean Medicine, Monastic Republic of Mount Athos,Greece



Dr. Giovanni Canora Phytotherapy UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI GENOVA

Unesco Chair Genua Anthropology of Health -Biosphere and Systems of Heal Genua University, Italy



Dr. Tania Re Community and Health Antropology

Dr. Luciano Mauro Director Minerva Garden, Salerno SECCO

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Department of Pharmacy, DIFARMA, University of Salerno, Italy.







Prof. Enrica De Falco Agronomy



Prof. Teresa Mencherini Pharmacognosy



Prof. Valeria D'Amato Matemathical Models and Methods

Prof. Vincenzo Naddeo Sanitary and Environmental Engineering



Prof. Paola Russo Prof. Pasquale Del Gaudio Cosmetic Technology Pharmaceutical Technology



Prof. Luca Rastrelli Food Chemistry

Department of Civil Engineering, DICIV, University of Salerno, Italy.



Prof. Antonia Longobardi Water Resources, Climatology, Hydrology, Environmental Engineering



HIGHER NATIONAL SCHOOL OF HYDRAULIC OF BLIDA, ALGERIA



ANAU ARMENIA NATIONAL AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY, ARMENIA



NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER NRC, ENGINEERING AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH DIVISIONS, EGYPT



THE HUNTINGTON LIBRARY, ART COLLECTIONS, BOTANICAL GARDENS, SAN MARINO, CA, **USA**



NATIONAL HELLENIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION, ATHENS, GREECE.



UNIVERSIDAD POLITÉCNICA SALESIANA DEL ECUADOR



LA SAPIENZA UNIVERSITY, INSTITUTE FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE, ROME, ITALY



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UNIVERSITÈ DE SFAX INSITUT SUPÈRIEUR DE **BIOTECHNOLOGIE DE SFAX, TUNISIA**



FACULTÈ DES LETTRES ET DES SCIENCES HUMAINES DE MOHAMMEDIA UNIVERSITÈ HASSAN II DE CASABLANCA, MOROCCO



PARCO ARCHEOLOGICO DI PAESTUM, ITALIA



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CÁTEDRA UNESCO BIODIVERSIDADE E CONSERVAÇÃO PARA O DESENVOLVIMENTO SUSTENTÁVEL



Prof. Helena Freitas **UNESCO** Chair Biodiversidade e Conservação Para O Desenvolvimento Sustenavel University of Coimbra

JNESCO HAIR RTNERS





Prof. Dario Padovan **UNESCO** Chair "Sustainable development and territorial management" University of Turin

PLANTS FOR HEALTH IN THE MEDITERRANEAN TRADITION IS ORGANIZED AROUND 4 LONG-TERM SPECIFIC AIMS

1. INVENTORYING, RESCUING AND PRESERVING THE LIBRARY PATRIMONY

ancient manuscripts in Greek, Latin, and Arabic containing the knowledge of medicinal plants developed in the Mediterranean world and suffering unavoidable damage







3. MAKING THIS INTANGIBLE AND TANGIBLE PATRIMONY KNOWN AND ACCESSIBLE FOR RENEWED APPLICATIONS

contributing to the development of a new strategy, economically and environmentally sustainable, in modern pharmacotherapy, phytocosmesis, and nutrition 2. INTERPRETING ANCIENT DATA through modern scientific keys biology, molecular biology, pharmaceutical technology and chemistry, pharmacology, botany, pharmacognosy and natural medicines

4. EDUCATION OF THE NEXT GENERATION

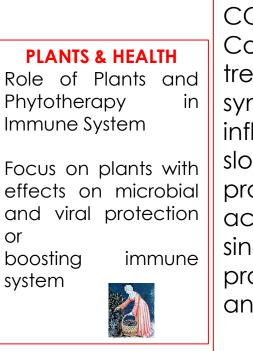
scholars and scientists studying contents and methods for the preservation of the medical and scientific Mediterranean heritage



PLANTS IN THE ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN WORLD Texts and documentation, Systematic review, recording, organization and interpretation with all

scientific relevant keys

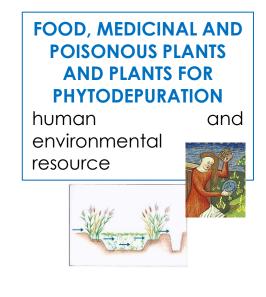
ANCIENT DOCUMENTS, AROMATIC PLANTS AND RESINS from Arabic Peninsula to Mediterranean bacin MAIN RESEARCH PROJECTS



COVID-19? Complementary treatments reducing symptoms due to the inflammatory status, slowing disease progression, preventing acute exacerbation; sinergy with therapeutic protocols and with medicines

WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE Tradition Herbal Remedies and Phyto-cosmesis







The **Summer School**, organized by the chair and all partners, is mainly adressed to reserarchers, PhD students and students focusing on the different aspects of the studies on plants from the Mediterranean Tradition.

The course is opened to 50 partecipants and is held in English.

The **workplan** of the School comprises

- main sessions, focusing on challenges and new approaches to plants for health

- follow-up sessions, opportunity for exchange of experiences

EDUCATION PROJECTS









THE UNESCO CHAIR PLANTS FOR HEALTH IN THE MEDITERRANEAN TRADITION

We believes that documentation, safeguard, valorization, studies on the intangible and tangible cultural heritage concerning traditional plant uses in the Mediterranean region

could offer an extraordinary background transferred to the society aimed at

- implementing clinical phytotherapy in human healthcare
- the use of plant-derivatives in nutraceuticals, cosmetics, phyodepuration field

with the aim of improving the quality of human health, environment and health care systems' sustainability in all over the world.