WHY IS TAVIRA THE REPRESENTATIVE **COMMUNITY OF PORTUGAL?**

Tavira was chosen by Portugal to represent the Mediterranean diet in UNESCO for several reasons.

Tavira is a historical city with heritage resulting from the presence in its territory of civilizations of the Mediterranean Antiquity, such as Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans, Arabs/Berbers,...

The Mediterranean urbanism of Tavira reveals itself in the structure of squares and alleyways, neighbourly relations, the existence of dozens of churches and convents, palaces and monuments, "telhados de tesouro" (pagoda roofs) and "portas de reixa" (treliss doors), which mark the physiognomy and the aesthetics of the estuary city.

The **coastline** includes Parque Natural da Ria Formosa (Ria Formosa Natural Park), an internationally listed and protected ecosystem, made of barrier islands and marshlands, biologically very rich.

The intermediate "barrocal", with clay and chalky soils, keeps a varied flora adapted to the climate: olive. almond, carob and fig trees family farming "telheiros de cerâmica" landscape of these

The "serra" (mountain range) with the features of a forest and Mediterranean woodland, still keeps activities of community farming livestock rearing, apiculture, (ceramic sheds) mark the hunting, handicrafts,...

To be visited: Historic Centre of Tavira, the Castle, dozens of churches, shrines and convents. Santa Catarina da Fonte do Bispo. "barrocal and serra" itineraries and Cachopo, Cabanas and Santa Luzia, Barril beach and the anchor cemetery....



The Mediterranean Diet is in line with the requirements to protect the Planet's biodiversity and to promote the endogenous products, fosters the fair management of the water resources, produces less CO, and strengthens the local economies. FAO-Food and Agriculture Organization considered the Mediterranean Diet a good example of a sustainable diet.

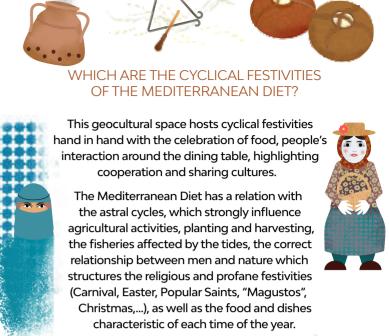
The food landscapes of the **Mediterranean Diet testify** the physical and social identity.



To visit: Tavira's salt pans landscapes, boat journeys on ria Formosa with migratory birds watching, bicycle or car trails throughout inland areas, where it is possible to see olive groves, orchards and home vegetable gardens, clay lands villages and small settlements... For more information on tourist entertainment companies refer to cm-tavira.pt site.



To taste: seaside, "barrocal" and serra" restaurants provide a diverse and very rich Mediterranean gastronomy: the octopus, tuna fish, xarém (a kind of polenta), cataplanas (round sealable copper recipients), fish or shellfish soups, bivalve mollusks, "gaspachos" (cold soups) and cold salads, sweets of almond and fig, Food and Wine festivals of "Serra" (March/April) and of the Sea (May).



The celebration, the feast and the dining table are core elements in the Mediterranean cultures.

To discover and to take part in: "charolas" (chants to celebrate the New Year, Singing of the Kings) in January, celebrations and processions in Easter, the Mays, "dia da espiga", "São João e a moura encantada do castelo" (23rd June to 24th June), "São Martinho e os magustos", Christmas Celebrations and New Year Celebrations.

ALONG TAVIRA... DISCOVERING THE MEDITERRANEAN DIET





MEDITERRANEAN DIET INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HUMANITY — TAVIRA –





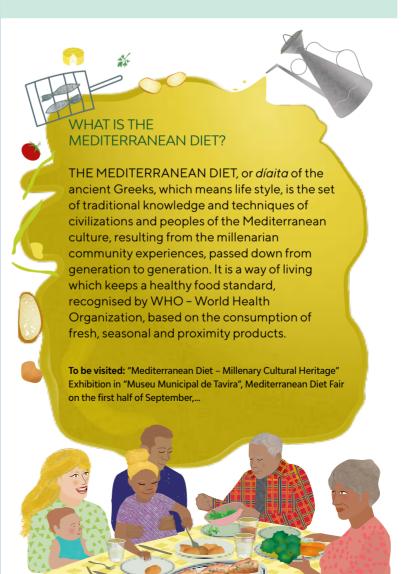








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INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HUMANITY BY UNESCO.

The "Mediterranean Diet" was inscribed on UNESCO's List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, during the 8th Intergovernmental Conference held in Baku on 4th December 2013. Tavira is the community representing Portugal in this inscription such as are Sória /Spain, Koroni /Greece, Cilento /Italy, Chefchaouen /Morocco, Agros /Cyprus and Brac and Hvar /Croatia.

The Intangible Cultural Heritage defines the experiences of the communities, which due to their ancestry should be passed on to the future generations, such as traditions and oral expressions, including the language, performing arts, social practices, rituals and festival activities, knowledge and habits related to nature and the universe and artisanal techniques.



Portugal faces the Atlantic Ocean but is deeply Mediterranean in the fundamental features of its climate, landscapes, economies, culture and ways of living.

