OUR MISSION

The Global Heritage Fund works to enable successful long-term preservation of humankind’s most important archaeological sites and ancient townscapes, creating new engines for economic growth in developing countries.

GHF develops comprehensive Master Conservation Plans, provides early matching grants and training, builds local institutions and promotes sustainable tourism development to ensure permanent protection for global cultural treasures.
Welcome to Global Heritage Fund’s 2002 Annual Report. Around the world, GHF is making rapid progress in leveraging critical funding, conservation expertise and our partner networks to support GHF Leaders in Conservation as we work to save the last remaining cultural heritage sites in developing countries. Each year, we lose more of these ancient Cradles of Civilizations to destruction, unplanned development, looting, vandalism, and neglect.

The impact of our first full year of work in world heritage conservation has been multiplied exponentially by our injection of planning, leadership and resources into the GHF sites where we work. In addition to Master Conservation Planning and urgent conservation intervention, GHF trains local teams in the latest restoration techniques, investing in the communities and governments who bear the long-term responsibility of cultural guardianship. GHF works to ensure long-term protection of endangered sites by supporting sites in partnership with local conservation institutions. The site selection process considers...
the potential for permanent protection and sustainable tourism, as well as available legal and administrative support.

Global Heritage Fund develops science-based Master Conservation Plans (MCPs) and establishes Conservation Trusts to provide and build the capacity of local organizations to become self-sufficient in managing and conserving their cultural heritage and ancient sites. GHF’s *Preservation by Design* methodology includes planning, conservation, training, research, museum interpretation, fiscal management and quality assessment.

In 2002, GHF forged funding and conservation alliances with world leaders in conservation and other private sector and governmental institutions, at national and local levels. GHF’s investment in training and capacity building, including outreach and support of local partners, provided the capabilities, expertise, and confidence to conserve major world heritage sites. In many cases, international support and intervention can make the difference between losing a world heritage treasure and successful long-term conservation.
“Global Heritage Fund develops science-based Master Conservation plans and establishes Conservation Trusts to provide and build the capacity of local organizations to become self-sufficient in managing and conserving their cultural heritage and ancient sites.”

Jeff Morgan
GHF Executive Director
From working with FARES to help establish the Mirador Basin National Monument in Guatemala to providing crucial conservation and master planning funding for the National Preserve of Tauric Chersonesos in the Ukraine, GHF is making steady progress towards long-term goals. In Lijiang Ancient Town, Yunnan China, also a UNESCO World Heritage site, the new GHF-sponsored Master Conservation Plan is getting provincial approval to reverse the destruction of unplanned encroachment on the core protected area, and the GHF Lijiang CT is funding authentic restoration of more than 200 ancient residences over the next three years.

We are especially proud of the untiring work of our GHF Leaders in Conservation — a select group of highly dedicated, skilled men and women who are challenging destructive forces in difficult countries and with few resources. Through their conservation work, they inspire entire communities and their countrymen to save threatened archaeological sites and ancient townscapes which would largely disappear without their valiant efforts.

It is our GHF Leaders in Conservation to whom we dedicate this Annual Report and who give us the inspiration and determination to expand our work and to find others with the same core values, leadership and commitment to conservation.

Jeff Morgan
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MESSAGE FROM THE ADVISORY BOARD

Over the last decade I have been excavating the prehistoric site of Çatalhöyük in Turkey. But the excavation has only been a small part of our activities. A major concern has been conservation and the development and implementation of a long-term site management plan. The difficulties have been considerable but also absorbing, as the solutions are not always easy to see. This experience has convinced me of the enormous need for independent global non-governmental groups that can spearhead new conservation initiatives and try to gain funding and support for heritage sites. The need is especially strong outside Europe in areas which have not tended to be the focus of traditional fund-raising bodies. In many parts of the world, governments find themselves very stretched in terms of resources, and unable to provide more than minimal protection, conservation, management and development for heritage sites. And yet the potential economic, social and cultural values from these monuments and cultural landscapes are immense. Appropriately developed heritage sites can aid economic development through tourism, and they can be the focus for social and cultural identity. So it is very welcome to recognize a new organization devoted to global heritage that can assist heritage groups to break out of the downward spiral of low investment and low returns. Contributing to the development of cultural resources can reap major long-term social and economic rewards.

The challenge is to achieve sustainable site management over the long term. Too often, investment in conservation and site development has had limited impact. The focus and commitment of heritage work need to be directed towards site management projects that are based in local and regional institutions so that durable systems of care can be established.
This is a key time for investment in global heritage. The rate of destruction of sites through erosion, looting, deep ploughing, housing expansion, gravel extraction, road building and the like is truly exponential. It is not too extreme to say that soon there will be few sites left to save. So the urgent challenge is to identify key sites that can act as examples of whole classes of sites that are threatened and are in the process of disappearing. This is a race against time, and there is a need for conservation bodies that can contribute to the impetus for change, helping to identify key sites at the critical time.

Heritage management has hopefully moved beyond the time when specialized decisions were imposed on sites with minimal consultation with local communities and with inadequate engagement with a range of different scientists. Today the emphasis is on dialogue between stakeholders and the engagement of multiple interests. One of the great strengths of the Global Heritage Fund is its commitment to building partnerships between a variety of different sectors. This is best achieved as a local process, tailored to specific problems and interests, but the general principle of consultation and partnership lies at the heart of the overall strategy. This is a move towards a shared past.

The diverse global projects that Global Heritage Fund has embarked upon during the past year illustrate the theme of identifying conservation schemes that can contribute to development over the long term, by building partnerships at key sites. Selective, judicious investment in specific sites and landscapes can promote an upward cycle of regeneration and renewal.

Ian Hodder
DUNLEVIE FAMILY PROFESSOR, STANFORD UNIVERSITY
CHAIRMAN, GHF ADVISORY BOARD

“Appropriately developed heritage sites can aid economic development through tourism, and they can be the focus for social and cultural identity.”

Ian Hodder
DUNLEVIE FAMILY PROFESSOR, STANFORD UNIVERSITY
CHAIRMAN, GHF ADVISORY BOARD
In 2002, GHF provided funding and expertise to seven endangered world heritage sites for master planning, conservation, training and outreach programs in the Americas (Guatemala and Peru), EMEA (Ukraine, Kenya) and Asia and Pacific (China, Vietnam and India) since the organization was established in 2000.

Our first Annual Report highlights the results of GHF funding and expert support for conservation and master planning, introduces GHF Leaders in Conservation, and explores GHF Epicenters — world heritage sites selected bi-annually by the GHF Advisory Board for funding. Our founding Trustees and Ambassadors are shaping the future direction and growing the capabilities of Global Heritage Fund through their critical early support in this exciting “ignition” period.

GHF is building a highly effective global conservancy. We attribute GHF’s early success to our focus and the expertise of the distinguished GHF Advisory Board, combined with the hard work and dedication of GHF’s management, Mentors, Leaders in Conservation and volunteers around the world. Our long-term goal is to have a profound impact in saving the most endangered and significant archaeological and cultural heritage sites — our last Cradles of Civilization — in the developing world. GHF’s goal for the upcoming decade is to leverage over $10 million of direct investment for conservation in selected GHF Epicenters.

GHF-caliber world heritage sites in developing countries now number less than two hundred (200) and are disappearing each year. Each year, humankind loses more of our last remaining heritage sites forever. Many other sites are destroyed or neglected until they are beyond repair. While our progress has been exciting, success as a leader in world heritage conservation will only be realized over the long-term with a proven process and multi-year commitment to each site where we work. With your continued support and counsel, humankind’s cultural heritage will be preserved for generations to come.

This Annual Report showcases how and where GHF worked in 2002 to reverse this destruction and how we are creating a model for conservation known as Preservation by Design around the world.
2002 Organizational Highlights

Strengthening Our Mission

In our first full year of operation, GHF worked hard to build our financial base of support and establish a fully functioning world-class Advisory Board. The Advisory Board has been integral to our success, keeping us prioritized and focused on our mission to save the most endangered and important Cradles of Civilization in developing countries.

Providing Critical World Heritage Funding

GHF funded seven site conservation and master planning projects in 2002. These projects are the culmination of extensive missions and due diligence of the GHF staff in conjunction with critical guidance from our Advisory Board and GHF Mentors around the world. Thanks to our supporters, Trustees, and Ambassadors, GHF has provided funding and expertise to our Leaders in Conservation for the following sites: Lijiang Ancient Town, China; Mirador Basin National Monument, Guatemala; Chavín de Huántar, Peru; Hampi World Heritage, India; My Son Sanctuary, Vietnam; Tauric Chersonesos National Preserve, Ukraine; and Gede National Monument, Kenya.

Master Conservation Planning in Action

Paramount to the conservation efforts of GHF is a commitment that all projects have a world class Master Conservation Plan (MCP). GHF has published in-depth MCP Guidelines for use across all project areas including planning, conservation, training and quality assessment. These step-by-step MCP Guidelines, along with our Charter, provide us with the solid founda-
tion for operating in the challenging environments of archaeological conservation in developing countries.

In 2002 GHF took a leadership role in the development of a Master Conservation Plan (MCP) for Mirador Basin National Monument (MBNM) in Guatemala and funded the Master Plan for the Ancient Town of Lijiang, China. The Master Plan for Lijiang is currently before the Governor of the Yunnan Province and the County for final approvals.

**Exploring New Sites**

GHF completed exploratory regional investigations in Lebanon, Israel, Indochina, Yunnan, China, Turkey, the Black Sea region and Guatemala. A successful conservation mission in the Fall of 2002 to Anjar, Lebanon, an 8th century Umayyad Kingdom site and one of five UNESCO World Heritage Sites in the country, has begun the process of building stronger bridges to the Middle East. We hope to increase our support and cooperation with other conservation initiatives in the region.

**Publishing and Outreach**

GHF completed the ambitious launch of the GHF Website as well as wrote and produced *Saving Our Global Heritage: Preserving Our Cultural Heritage for Future Generations*, a 240-page photographic journey showcasing the challenges and successes of conservation at over a hundred world heritage sites in developing countries. *Saving Our Global Heritage* will be utilized in outreach and education initiatives, beginning in Fall 2003.
LIJIANG ANCIENT TOWN, CHINA

The Power of Master Conservation Planning and the GHF Conservation Trust

As in many developing countries, communities consider construction and development a step forward for tourism and economic growth. Unfortunately, unplanned development and rapid growth may have a strongly negative impact on tourism, putting the future at risk. In the case of Lijiang Ancient Town, the last ‘living’ ancient city in China, an exodus of centuries-old families and residents from the ancient town and unchecked new concrete/commercial construction is destroying Lijiang. Designated a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1997, Lijiang’s Naxi (pronounced na shi) people still preserve much of their native Dongba culture and deep linkage to nature. Snow-capped mountain vistas, ancient architecture and streetscapes, canals and waterways, and the people and their distinct culture give Lijiang its "universal value to mankind'. The Ancient Town of Lijiang is at risk of losing the last remnants of its ancient heritage and culture due to its recent popularity. New ‘modern’ construction is strangling the ancient town while many of the ancient residences have been abandoned because of the prohibitive cost of authentic restoration.

GHF Results:

GHF has led cultural conservation efforts by creating a new model for heritage conservation in the People’s Republic of China. GHF with UNESCO created a joint partnership with Lijiang government for the development of the first Master Conservation Plan (MCP) for...
Lijiang. GHF then led the creation of the first public and privately-funded Lijiang Conservation Trust. Together the MCP and the Conservation Trust couple science and planning tools with a subsidy incentive program for preservation to authentically restore historic ancient Naxi residences in the 1,000 year old Lijiang Ancient Town. The Master Conservation Plan is now being approved and incorporated into the overall City Plan, and will provide zoning and building guidelines, as well as enforcement, to reverse the destruction of the ancient fabric and building traditions.

**Impact on World Heritage:**

With an approved Master Conservation Plan (MCP), created with the technical support of Tongji University, Lijiang has its first comprehensive roadmap for development. With these tools, Lijiang can now take steps to reverse the unplanned development which encroaches on the Core Protected Area. The plan provides strict guidelines for zoning, land use, construction, preservation and authentic restoration of Lijiang’s historic architecture. In accordance with recommendations from the MCP as well as advocacy by GHF and UNESCO, Lijiang has recently demolished 14 newly constructed block-cement high-rise buildings that were built directly in front of the North Entrance.

The GHF Conservation Trust is now channeling private sector support for conservation and restoration of primary structures and streetscapes within the Ancient Town Core Conservation Area. We closed 2002 with the wonderful milestone of distributing funds to the first round of Lijiang homeowners for the preservation of 14 ancient residences, with an additional 32 residences slated for restoration in 2003. All GHF funding will continue to be equally matched by the Chinese government for up to 200 ancient residences and GHF is working to involve all community stakeholders in the planning process for the future of Lijiang.
Hampi World Heritage, India

Master Conservation Planning: The First Step

In partnership with the New Delhi Institute of Design, GHF initiated funding for the development of Hampi’s first Master Conservation Plan in 2002 to provide a living and formal legal framework for land use, zoning, building enforcement, and high-priority monument conservation.

The most difficult challenge at Hampi is the establishment of park control over the 400 acres that constitute the site, declared a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1986. Currently, ancient site materials are removed daily to be used in nearby construction projects, while new roadways and buildings illegally encroach upon the archaeological zone. The Master Conservation Plan will provide a scientific roadmap and priorities for conservation that include enforcing Park boundaries and regulating access control. GHF is also working with the State Ministries of Tourism and Culture to encourage infrastructure development for international tourism into Hampi.

GHF Results:

A stakeholder and Master Conservation Planning summit, scheduled for 2003 will bring together government and private sponsors for conservation in an effort to resolve outstanding issues for the plan. The MCP will provide a roadmap for long-term development and protection including site conservation priorities, land use and legal protection, urban planning with surrounding communities, and tourism development.

Directed by the priorities established in this MCP, GHF will begin funding conservation projects and training for park services and law enforcement.

GHF has the unique opportunity of propelling Hampi into a world-class cultural heritage site with a long term and sustainable tourism management and archaeological conservation plan with agreed priorities for site excavation, conservation, maintenance and site interpretation.
GHF has the unique opportunity of propelling Hampi into a world-class cultural heritage site with a long term and sustainable tourism management and archeological conservation plan with agreed priorities for site excavation, conservation, maintenance and site interpretation.
**My Son Sanctuary, Vietnam**

A Stark Reminder of the Destruction of the Vietnam War

My Son, located in Southern Vietnam, was a center for spirituality and worship during the reign of the Champa Kingdom. The My Son Sanctuary, which exemplifies the height of Cham architectural achievement, is a large complex of religious monuments originally comprised of more than 70 structures; only vestiges of 26 of these structures remain today due to extensive Vietnam War bombing. The builders of My Son were the nobility of the Champa Kingdom who derived their cultural and spiritual influences almost exclusively from India. My Son was once a veritable forest of towers, many of which have been destroyed by the ravages of time and war.
This unique site is now in a state of significant disrepair, urgently requiring increased conservation efforts.

**GHF Results:**

*My Son* is the one new GHF project selected from sixteen 2002 site nominations. We are grateful for our Trustee’s support of conservation work at *My Son Sanctuary* for authentic conservation of E7, a high priority temple at the only major archaeological site in Vietnam. GHF is working in partnership with UNESCO World Heritage Centre and Lerici Institute towards stabilization and preservation of the last remaining 20 of 78 structures left after destruction from Vietnam War bombardment. Further conservation efforts are needed for E Group and G Group.
GHF’s focus is on implementing high-priority monument conservation within the Mirador Basin and training a professional park service to stem the looting, poaching and destruction that threaten this Cradle of Maya Civilization.

Mirador Basin National Monument, Guatemala

Establishing a Break-through Wilderness and Archaeological Park

The Mirador Basin National Monument is a break-through economic and conservation model for large-scale permanent protection of 525,820 acres of pristine tropical rainforest surrounding the most extraordinary Preclassic Maya archaeological sites in Mesoamerica. In the heart of the Maya Biosphere Reserve, Mirador Basin National Monument is designed as a road-less wilderness preserve around core Preclassic and Classic monument areas, two of which constitute the oldest and largest pyramids in the Maya world.

The virgin rain forest and monumental ancient Maya architecture of the Mirador Basin create a unique opportunity for complementary archaeological/habitat conservation. GHF funding is directed towards expediting the creation of a National Park through use of the newly-established Special Protected Area status signed by President Portillo in April 2003. GHF’s focus is on implementing high-priority monument conservation within the Mirador Basin and training a professional park service to stem the looting, poaching and destruction that threaten this Cradle of Maya Civilization.

GHF Results:

2002 was a big year for the Mirador Basin project. GHF, in conjunction with FARES, a GHF Leader in Conservation, provided critical planning expertise to establish the Mirador Basin National Monument. GHF through the support of our generous Trustees made significant
GHF through the support of our generous Trustees made significant progress in the Mirador Basin in 2002 including providing employment and training for sixty (60) local Maya and Guatemalan conservation workers in the Mirador Basin over the past two years.
progress in the Mirador Basin in 2002 including:

• Supporting the development of conservation methods and science for the unique Pre-Classic sites in Mirador Basin, wilderness design and park services, and enforcement of looting and nature protection within the Mirador Basin;

• Conservation of major archaeological sites, specifically La Florida and its core structures, the most visited site within Mirador Basin;

• Providing employment and training for sixty (60) local Maya and Guatemalan conservation workers in the Mirador Basin over the past two years;

• Raising over $150,000 in funding for Mirador Basin conservation — specifically the primary structures in the El Mirador complex;

• Establishing the Mirador Basin Conservation Trust to enable an accountable and transparent funding and quality assessment institution for long-term conservation;

• Co-developing the Conservation Infrastructure Plan, a roadmap for local communities and conservation groups, regional banks and the Guatemalan government to invest in establishing Mirador Basin National Monument;

• Organizing advocacy trips to Guatemala and Washington D.C. to gain support of U.S. and Guatemalan government agencies including the Department of Interior, US National Park Service, US State Department, US AID, as well as major nature conservation groups including Conservation International and The Nature Conservancy.
**Chavín de Huántar, Peru**

Established the Chavin Association for Pre-Inca Site Conservation

Chavín de Huántar, which lends its name to the rich pre-Inca Chavin culture, is a world-class archaeological site located in the highland region of Peru, about 250 km north of Lima. Designated a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1995, Chavín is one of the earliest and best-known pre-Columbian sites with architecture that incorporates a complex of terraces and plazas surrounded by major platforms of dressed stone.

Chavín is currently facing urgent conservation challenges, including structural damage caused by landslides and earthquakes, erosion, and neglect. With its unique mountain setting, traditional cultural context, and separation from encroaching development, Chavín is ideally situated for successful long-term preservation and economic development. GHF is working together with the Instituto de Cultura, Peru and Stanford University to provide conservation funding for this ancient center of Andean civilization dating to 800 BC, one of the first known major societies in South America.
Funding for training of on-site conservators will support key conservation efforts at the primary Chavín-era structures, including the central Circular Plaza of the Old Temple, and provide initial resources for establishing an on-site interpretive center.
In 2003, the Chavín conservation team will benefit from on-site stone conservation experts who will provide the necessary skills for conservation, consolidation and maintenance of Chavín’s ancient buildings, walls and artifacts.
GHF Results:

Planning efforts during 2002 will result in GHF funded training for ten (10) local Chavin conservation team leaders at the University of Trujillo under Ricardo Morales. Funding for training of on-site conservators will support key conservation efforts at the primary Chavin-era structures, including the central Circular Plaza of the Old Temple, and provide initial resources for establishing an on-site interpretive center. This funding is also underwriting the first stages of developing a Master Conservation Plan for the site, including the prioritization of key structures and thus future GHF funded conservation work in the 2003-2005 field seasons.

GHF is supporting the establishment of the Chavin Museum and Ceramic Conservation Lab to manage a large collection of Chavinese pottery to be relocated to Chavin from the National Museum and the Museum of the Nation in Lima.

In 2003, the Chavin conservation team will benefit from on-site stone conservation experts who will provide the necessary skills for conservation, consolidation and maintenance of Chavin’s ancient buildings, walls and artifacts.
“As GHF grows over the coming years, it will become one of the most important international conservancies for preservation of the cultural heritage, the environment and bring tremendous economic and training opportunities for communities in developing countries. GHF is a unique concept in that it has tremendous potential given the diminishing resources available. I have no doubt that GHF will meet this initiative with great success. GHF has the means through its rigorous project selection process and thoughtful donors to provide the world with a legacy for generations to come.”

Dr. Richard Hansen
Director, FARES
Project Director, Mirador Basin National Monument
TAURIC CHERSONESOS
NATIONAL PRESERVE, UKRAINE

Protecting a National Treasure and Developing Tourism on the Black Sea

The Ancient City of Tauric Chersonesos comprises one of the most complete and coherent records of Hellenistic, Roman, and Byzantine civilizations. No other Byzantine city in the world has survived as completely with houses, public buildings, churches, and cemeteries remaining virtually undisturbed for centuries, earning the site the sobriquet “the Ukrainian Pompeii.” Remarkable as it is, large parts of Chersonesos are at risk of being lost forever due to illegal construction, urban encroachment, population growth, uncontrolled tourism, and coastal erosion.

Working in partnership with the Institute of Classical Archaeology, the Conservation Institute of Rome and the Kyiv Center for Conservation, GHF has begun to make a difference in the future of Chersonesos.

GHF Results:

In 2002, GHF funding at Chersonesos resulted in the conservation of three large sites, including one of the world’s only ancient Greek wineries and a Byzantine city block. Other GHF-sponsored initiatives included supporting the development of conservation science in the Ukraine by training two teams of on-site Ukrainian conservators and enabling major new initiatives for tourism and sustainable development in Chersonesos.
GEDE NATIONAL MONUMENT, KENYA

Partnering to Restore and Preserve a National Monument

Gede is the only existing major native Swahili archaeological site in Africa founded in the 12th century. No historical records have been found that mention this coastal settlement; not even the Portuguese who occupied the nearby town of Malindi from 1512 to 1593 make any reference to the site. Yet the archaeological remains suggest the existence of a highly developed and wealthy African civilization. These remains include a palace, pillar tombs, a Great Mosque and several smaller mosques, as well as private residences.

With so little information available about the site or the people who inhabited it from the 12th to the 14th century, more excavation is needed to enhance our understanding of this civilization. Monument conservation is also needed as many walls are crumbling and encroaching forests increasingly threaten the structures.

GHF Results:

GHF is working in partnership with the National Museum of Kenya for the restoration and conservation of the 40-acre Gede National Monument, as well as tourism development and integration of Gede with the nearby Watamu Marine National Park. GHF is funding the development of the site’s first Master Conservation Plan and supporting restoration of key monument, including newly-discovered archaeological sites within the park.

In June 2002, GHF funded a summit of conservation stakeholders and the National Museum at Gede to prioritize efforts and develop a roadmap for conservation and tourism development of Gede National Monument in conjunction with the greater Mombasa and Malindi area. This work will continue into 2003 resulting in a final Master Conservation Plan.
GHF focuses on irreplaceable archaeological and ancient townscape sites that are geographically conducive to tourism and feature monumental or significant architecture, innovative engineering achievements and/or notable religious relevance. Furthermore, GHF's successes rest on our commitment to close working relationships with Partners in Conservation, including UNESCO World Heritage, ICOMOS, ICCROM, international conservation groups, and in-country conservation and government leaders.

**Adopt-A-Site Program:** GHF is establishing a unique program for GHF Trustees and their families to ‘adopt’ a GHF site over a period of four years, enabling major donors to directly impact and participate in the success of GHF conservation at a particular site. The Draper Fellowship enables GHF to provide world-class auditing, management and progress reports to Adopt-A-Site program donors, and annual GHF Conservation Field Studies at sites where we work.

**Global Heritage Network (GHN):** GHF is developing a common network and technology toolkit for GHF Leaders in Conservation which includes all the necessary hardware and software for satellite and digital imagery, mapping and geographic information (GIS), planning and knowledge-bases for sharing site conservation plans, best practices and technical papers on specific areas of conservation science and strategy. This global network enables on-site conservation leaders to utilize world-class tools in meeting the herculean challenges of conserving and protecting endangered world heritage sites.
Conservation Science and Leadership: GHF’s commitment to collaboration continues with the establishment of regional Conservation Leadership Institutes (CLIs). CLIs will bring GHF Leaders in Conservation in each region (Asia and Pacific, EMEA and the Americas) together for one to two-week training programs in conservation science. This also provides a forum for knowledge sharing. Additionally, GHF is funding a handful of experts to tackle the most difficult science, structural or materials problems unique to the sites where we work. GHF will focus on the following areas of Conservation Science: Site Conservation Planning, Structural Engineering, Hydraulics and Environment, Materials Science, Mapping, GIS and Digital Imagery, and Quality Assessment.

Regional Partners

Asia and Pacific

Lijiang Ancient Town Yunnan, China
Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning and Design Institute
Lijiang Ancient Town Management Committee
UNESCO Asia Pacific
The Nature Conservancy, Yunnan China

My Son Sanctuary, Vietnam
Lerici Foundation
UNESCO Asia Pacific
Vietnam Institute of Archaeology
Quang Nam Provincial Peoples Committee
Center for Conservation of Heritage and Monuments

Hampi World Heritage, Karnataka, India
The Hampi Foundation
New Delhi Institute of Urban Design and Planning

EMEA

Chersonesos, Ukraine
The Institute of Classical Archaeology (ICA)
The National Preserve of Tauric Chersonesos

Gede National Monument
National Museums of Kenya
Sorbonne University, Paris

Americas

Chavin de Huantar
Stanford University
Instituto Nacional de Cultura (INC)
Instituto de Desarrollo Regional “Chauñu Peru”
Association of Chavin de Huantar

Mirador Basin, Guatemala
Foundation for Anthropological Research and Environmental Studies (F.A.R.E.S.)

International Partners

UNESCO World Heritage Centre
International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)
U.S. Park Service, Department of the Interior
National Geographic Society
U.S. Department of State, The Ambassadors Fund
ICCROM
Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC)
Conservation International
The Nature Conservancy

GHF Advisory Board

Dr. George Abungu
Kenya National Museum, Director Emeritus

Dr. Selma Al-Radi
New York University, Visiting Professor of Archaeology

Dr. Rand Castle
Director Emeritus, Asian Art Museum of San Francisco

Mr. José Manuel García
Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC), President

Dr. Ian Hodder
Stanford University, Professor of Archaeology

Dr. Rosemary A. Joyce
University of California, Berkeley, Professor, Anthropology

Mr. Francois LeBlanc
Getty Conservation Institute, Field Director

Dr. Luis Lumbreras
National University of Peru, Professor of Archaeology

Dr. Claire L. Lyons
Getty Research Institute, Collections Curator

Dr. Francisco López Morales
Instituto Nacional de Arqueología and History (INAH) World Heritage Office, Mexico, Director

Rahul Mehrotra
Director, Bombay Urban Design Institute and University of Michigan

Mr. Jeff Morgan
Global Heritage Fund, Executive Director

Dr. Yuriko Mishima
University of Tokyo, Professor, Department of Urban Engineering

Dr. Colin Pearson
University of Canberra, Australia, Professor Emeritus Cultural Heritage Conservation

Dr. Michael Petzet
International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), President

Dr. John W. Rick
Stanford University, Professor and Chairman of Anthropological Sciences

Prof. Michael A. Tomlan
Cornell University, Professor, City and Regional Planning

Mr. Martin Weaver
Columbia University, Assoc. Professor, Director, Center for Preservation Research

Mr. Robert C. Wilburn
International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) USA, Chairman
We are thankful for the support of our 2002 contributors, listed on the following pages. Their backing enabled us to increase spending on conservation programs to over $250,000 in our first year of operations. We take great care in the use of our funds: over 90% of gifts from GHF Trustees under the Adopt-A-Site program went directly into conservation programs.

Join us in this formative and exciting time when your commitment to Global Heritage Fund and our mission can have an amplified impact. We work closely with each GHF Trustee, our Board of Directors and Advisory Board to continually improve our strategy and the quality of our conservation work around the world.
THE DRAPER-RICHARDS FELLOWSHIP

A significant funding commitment was received from the Draper Richards Foundation this year. We are extremely grateful to the Draper-Richards Foundation for its extraordinary multi-year commitment funding the expansion of Global Heritage Fund’s mission and operational capabilities. The Foundation committed a grant of $300,000 - our largest gift to date. Bill Draper is a distinguished venture capitalist, former Administrator for the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and President of the Export-Import Bank as well as Chairman of the World Affairs Council.

The Draper Fellowship grant enables Global Heritage Fund to expand our activities and revolutionize our ability to deliver conservation results, particularly in three specific areas: GHF’s ADOPT-A-SITE PROGRAM, GLOBAL HERITAGE NETWORK (GHN), and CONSERVATION SCIENCE AND LEADERSHIP.

“BILL DRAPER IS A VISIONARY - FROM HELPING DEVELOP THE NASCENT VENTURE CAPITAL INDUSTRY IN SAN FRANCISCO TO LEADERSHIP OF THE UN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM. HE HAS TRAVELED TO MANY OF THE WORLD’S DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND INTIMATELY KNOWS THE POTENTIAL AND THE CHALLENGES. AS UNDP ADMINISTRATOR, HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE EARLY FUNDING OF CONSERVATION OF ANGKOR WAT IN CAMBODIA AND KNOWS WHAT AN ASSET WORLD HERITAGE SITES CAN BE WHEN THEY ARE PROTECTED. WE ARE EXTREMELY PLEASED TO RECEIVE A DRAPER FELLOWSHIP TO EXPAND GHF’S ADOPT-A-SITE PROGRAM AND CONSERVATION LEADERSHIP INSTITUTES IN GHF’S ASIA PACIFIC, AMERICAS AND EMEA REGIONS.”

JEFF MORGAN
GHF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
You can make a difference.

Please join us in preserving a cultural legacy for future generations.

We are looking forward to 2003 as a critical milestone in establishing Global Heritage Fund as the leading international conservancy for endangered world heritage sites in developing countries. GHF is working to connect U.S. based sponsors with world-class conservation projects at threatened archaeological and cultural heritage sites in developing countries. Preserving these invaluable heritage sites improves our understanding of the diversity of humankind’s history, cultures and civilizations.

Global Heritage sites are living museums of our shared cultural legacy — preserving the lessons of the past and providing a testament to the challenges of poverty, conflict and environmental destruction. By providing an appropriate framework for sustainable conservation and tourism, GHF can also dramatically affect the quality of life in developing countries where there are few other opportunities for sustainable development.

Please help us save the world’s endangered treasures and directly improve the lives of the communities. All donations are tax-deductible.
GLOBAL HERITAGE FUND'S 2002 ANNUAL REPORT
WAS PRODUCED WITH CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING:

JEFF MORGAN
GHF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DR. IAN HODDER
CHAIRMAN, GHF ADVISORY BOARD

CHARLOTTE KRIKKE
MANAGER, COMMUNICATIONS

LIBBY DEMEO
PROJECT MANAGER

ROSANNA PEREZ-RUBIO
DEVELOPMENT

FIRTH GRIFFITH
GHF MENTOR, ASIA AND PACIFIC

ELISSA VAN STRUTH
CREATIVE DIRECTOR

ELISA GUTIÉRREZ
SENIOR GRAPHIC DESIGNER

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