

Preserving heritage globally.
Changing lives locally.



Global Heritage Fund
2007–2008 Annual Report

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A photograph of a massive, ancient stone wall in Shanxi, China. The wall is constructed from dark, weathered bricks and features a series of small, rectangular openings along its top edge. On the right side, a traditional Chinese pavilion with a curved roof is visible. The sky is a pale, hazy blue, and some greenery is visible in the background.

Saving Our Global Heritage

Our mission is to save the earth's most significant and endangered cultural heritage sites in developing countries and regions through scientific excellence and community involvement.

GHF Preservation by Design™

Our methodology takes each selected heritage project through an integrated process of master planning, scientific conservation, community involvement and building partnerships to provide enduring protection, management and financial support.



Letter from the Executive Director

I would like to thank each of our supporters—our Board of Trustees, families, individuals, corporations, institutional partners and governments—who are helping Global Heritage Fund to save the most important and endangered cultural heritage sites in developing countries. I hope that the progress in the field will inspire you to join us in this global movement to save these priceless treasures and help local communities manage and benefit from these incredible economic assets located in their own backyards.

In 2007 and 2008, GHF focused on building a world-class management team, opening GHF United Kingdom, achieving strong results in the field and launching our *Preservation by Design*[™] methodology, which integrates four critical efforts in parallel to achieve long-term success in site conservation: Planning, Community, Science and Partnerships.

Planning and design for major world heritage sites is GHF's forté. By ensuring planning is of the highest quality and receiving government approvals and support from the local, state and national authorities for enhanced protection, GHF brings all stakeholders together, giving each site a professional platform for its future conservation and development. GHF has received planning approvals for seven GHF projects, including major urban land use and historic preservation plans for Lijiang Ancient Town in China, which has led to the removal of over 300,000 square meters of modern construction within the ancient townscape.

Excellence in conservation draws on our Senior Advisory Board for involvement and advice, with assistance from leading experts to ensure appropriate scientific methodologies, timely sharing of data and results and compliance with highest international standards in conservation, technology, training and interpretation. Improving the human expertise for sustainable preservation and community-based development is core to our long-term goals for each

GHF project. Local expertise in the developing world is our most limited resource and is the critical foundation for success.

GHF believes in partnerships to build strong critical mass in the projects we support, working with committed business leaders, local families and international partners. A new association in Guatemala—PACUNAM—has committed \$3 million from 10 major companies for our work in Mirador. The opening of Libya has brought great attention to GHF's work to save the World Heritage Site of Cyrene, including a major grant from the U.S. State Department.

Around the world, GHF is working with local communities by providing GHF Fellowships, training and start-up investment to support these future stewards of heritage site preservation and sustainable economic development. Our conservation campaign generates thousands of new jobs and trains hundreds of local conservation and community leaders in GHF's *Preservation by Design*[™] methodology in the most impoverished regions of the world.

Thank you to all of our Global Heritage supporters and other friends who have made our extraordinary progress possible. It is your ideas, global experience and critical funding which have been so valuable to Global Heritage Fund in our early years. With your ongoing support, we will continue this critical work and make a long-term impact.

Saving Our Global Heritage for Future Generations

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Morgan', with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Jeff Morgan
Executive Director

Letter from the Chairman of the Board



The links of humanity can be hard to discern in the twisting, present fog of civil and economic turmoil. Yet these links exist, bookmarked by the structures—temples, fortresses, graves, and settlements—left behind by diverse societies. Some of these structures receive the attention of dedicated caretakers: places we all know such as the Pyramids and the Sphinx of Giza, Machu Picchu, the Great Wall of China, and Stonehenge. However, many wonders of the world are little known to most and lack the attention that is essential for their physical preservation and attention.

Global Heritage Fund is here to put these neglected sites on the map of real concern and attention. Our priority is focused on those sites that are both significant and endangered, measured with reference to current or potential future protection under the World Heritage Convention. We are a young organization—just over five years old—and we are pleased and honored to join with those governmental agencies and private organizations longer in this endeavor. The needs of cultural heritage protection are greater than all involved can possibly satisfy. GHF's own focus is on sites located in the developing world where resources for protection are limited and to which we can bring our distinctive, effective methodology of scientific excellence, community involvement and catalytic investment.

GHF's board recently adopted a strategic plan for the next four years. Please refer to page five on the goals of this strategic plan. The trustees and I are thrilled with the passion, energy, intelligence and innovation that Jeff and the staff of GHF bring to everything they do. Success requires money as well as passion and finding those resources is a central role for the board and the friends of GHF.

Your help is vital. The sites we work to save are many and are often on the edge of survival. They need every possible friend. Ultimately, our own human survival is at stake. Our meaning as a species may be best defined by the great things we have been and may yet be. If we forget the past, we will not find the future.

Warmest regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W-Y Brown". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Dr. William Y. Brown

**Chairman of the Board, GHF
President & CEO, Academy of Natural Sciences**

What We Do

Since its founding, GHF has focused its efforts in developing countries and regions on preservation and responsible development of the most important and endangered World Heritage Sites (inscribed, tentative or potential). GHF projects are selected using strict criteria developed by its Board of Trustees and Senior Advisory Board. GHF's work on each project follows a methodology termed "*Preservation by Design™*."



Our Strategic Directions

Preservation by Design™ takes each selected heritage project through an integrated process of master planning, scientific excellence, community involvement and building partnerships to provide enduring protection, management and financial support. GHF's Senior Advisory Board (SAB) provides ongoing scientific and technical advice throughout project selection and project implementation.

GHF currently has 10 active projects to save endangered sites and has completed its work at four other sites: Kars Historic District, Turkey; Lijiang Ancient Town, China; Izborsk Fortress, Russia; and My Son Sanctuary, Vietnam.

Over the next four years our challenge is to ensure that GHF will grow and establish itself firmly as an internationally respected organization that is one of a few leading forces in preserving the most important endangered heritage sites in developing countries and regions.

We believe that GHF is bringing dynamic, new leadership to heritage sites worldwide, securing private and public-sector funding and offering an entrepreneurial, holistic approach to site conservation, management and community involvement. We work to inspire global awareness of the threats facing global heritage sites, enable local communities to be involved and provide leadership for sustainable cultural and economic benefit to local residents.

Our Goals

- Preserve structures and physical evidence of cultural heritage
- Advance education about, and protection of, endangered heritage sites
- Advance community involvement and benefits from preservation
- Build a major international conservancy to save our global heritage

Our Values

We honor these core values in our work:

Integrity and Respect

We uphold the highest standards of integrity and respect for our staff, partners and work throughout the organization. We respect the needs, values and traditions of local communities and cultures and build long-term relationships based on trust and mutual benefit.

Focus on Long-Term Success

We invest in assessment and planning in close cooperation with local peoples, communities, governments and partners throughout the life cycle of our projects and thereby work to create a mutually beneficial economic and preservation plan that enables long-term sustainable protection.

Creativity, Imagination and Learning

We stress creativity, imagination and learning in everything we do. We continue pioneering practices and techniques that others in the field of world heritage conservation and development can adopt and draw from and then build upon the lessons of our and others' successes and failures.

Teamwork and Dedication

We stress teamwork in everything we do to bring the best ideas and experiences to our projects and to our partners. The dedication of our people to the organization and the intense effort they give to their jobs are important parts of our success.

Our Strategy

- Work with community participation on world-class conservation projects, selected through a disciplined selection process
- Promote internationally GHF's *Preservation by Design™* methodology as a recognizable and replicable approach to project design, management, monitoring and evaluation
- Build an Internet database and technology platform for use by all GHF projects, international experts and the public (Global Heritage Network—GHN)
- Engage the world's leading archaeological conservation and community development experts (GHF Senior Advisory Board and GHN experts) in planning, projects and programs
- Develop a strong, stable and growing global network to support GHF through guidance and advice to management, generous and sustained funding and advocacy, leadership and best practices in governance
- Continue to build a committed and effective Board of Trustees and Senior Advisory Board with diverse expertise
- Advocate on behalf of significant and endangered cultural heritage sites in developing countries

Our Program

Project Investigation and Selection

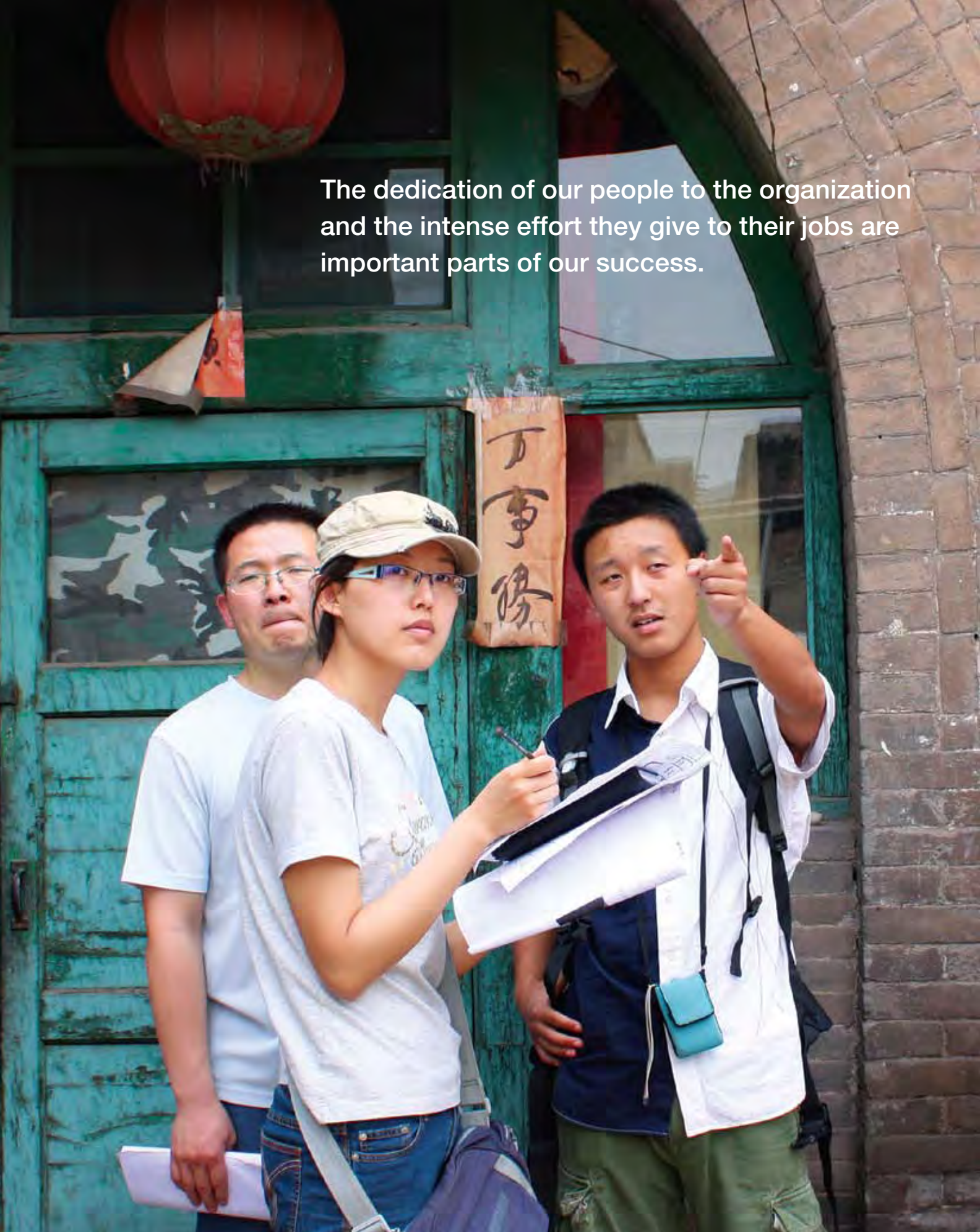
GHF engages its Senior Advisory Board and other experts to investigate a range of potential projects.

To be selected as a GHF project, a site must:

- Be an endangered World Heritage Site (Inscribed, Tentative List or Potential)
- Be located in a developing country or region
- Offer a strong team of local and global partners
- Have in place or support the development of effective conservation planning
- Demonstrate significant potential for sustainability in conservation with community involvement and development



The dedication of our people to the organization and the intense effort they give to their jobs are important parts of our success.



Preservation by Design™

The *Preservation by Design*™ process involves four integrated components: Master Planning, Conservation Science, Community Involvement and Partnerships. Each of these methodological facets, fundamental to project success, is described below and illustrated using completed GHF projects as case studies.

GHF

Planning
and Design

Scientific
Conservation

Community

Partnerships



Master Planning

A master plan is prepared for each project to define the objectives, priorities and specific steps required for its successful completion. These plans carefully consider scientific conservation needs, local community needs and formal partnerships for financial and management support—the other three components of *Preservation by Design*[™]—to define measures of project success including long-term and short-term site preservation, enhanced legal protection, excellence in science and transfer of responsibility. Developed in concert with local, national and international partners, the master plans incorporate adaptive management, risk assessment, quality assurance, progress assessment and monitoring after project completion. Adoption of the master plan itself is one measure of success.

Completed Project: Lijiang Ancient Town, China

In the heart of northern Yunnan province in southwest China, near the borders of Burma and Tibet, is one of the last surviving ancient towns in China. Lijiang Ancient Town has survived for more than 1,000 years with over 4,000 native families living within its Core and Protected Areas. In partnership with Lijiang Ancient Town Management Committee, UNESCO World Heritage Centre Asia-Pacific and Shanghai Tongji University's Urban Planning and Design Institute, GHF has provided a new vision through Lijiang's first Master Conservation and Site Management Plan and an innovative Preservation Incentive Fund to provide subsidies for low-income households to help retain the native Naxi families that make this living ancient town so priceless.

Other highlights of the project include:

- The restoration of more than 184 traditional Naxi homes in the town's core area
- The removal of approximately 300 modern buildings inappropriate to the historical environment
- The development of two new "gateways" to reduce congestion and the impacts of mass tourism
- The preparation of Historic Preservation Guidelines for the local community, officials and contractors

Conservation Science

Drawing on its expert staff and Senior Advisory Board for guidance, GHF seeks assistance from leading experts to ensure appropriate scientific methodologies, timely sharing of data and results and compliance with the highest international standards in conservation, technology, training and interpretation. This expertise also serves as a foundation for local community capacity building.

Completed Project: My Son Sanctuary, Vietnam

My Son Sanctuary is one of Vietnam's only archaeological sites to be inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site and was inhabited from the 4th until the 15th century AD. Located in central Vietnam in one of the country's least developed provinces, a large majority of My Son's exquisite architecture was destroyed by aerial bombing during a single week of the Vietnam War. Working in partnership with the Leric Institute, UNESCO World Heritage Centre Asia-Pacific and the Vietnamese Quang Nam Provincial People's Committee Centre for Conservation of Heritage and Monuments, GHF provided sustained funding support for urgently needed stabilization, archaeological documentation, planning, site conservation and training to help save the last remaining temples of My Son Sanctuary, Vietnam.

Other highlights of the project include:

- The preparation of a Master Conservation Plan for the extant archaeological features
- Conservation of Temple E7 (the Library)
- Additional conservation of structures in Groups E and G
- Conservation training for Vietnamese workers
- Support for the Vietnam World Heritage in Young Hands Program



Preservation at My Son, Vietnam, in progress (left) and after stabilization (right).
Photographer: Leric Institute

Community Involvement

GHF works with local communities to increase awareness of site values and to train, invest and build local capacity for professional protection and conservation, education and responsible business tourism at project sites. This facilitates the efficient use of resources for long-term site conservation while also addressing local economic and social needs.

Completed Project: Kars, Turkey

The ancient city of Kars lies in the heart of the southern Caucasus region, a strategic location in northeastern Turkey near the modern borders of Armenia, Georgia and Iran. GHF's project objective was the preservation of Kars' existing Ottoman and Armenian heritage and revitalization of living cultures, art, music, nature and bio-industries in the Caucasus region around Kars to create a new magnet for trade, international and Turkish tourism and for long-term, sustainable economic and cultural development in eastern Turkey. To that end, the Kars Master Conservation Plan was developed in partnership with the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Kars Municipality and Anadolu Kültür, a regional NGO supporting cultural programs and artistic production across Anatolia.

Other highlights of the project include:

- The renovation and stabilization of Ottoman-era houses situated at the base of the citadel and in varying states of neglect and disrepair in order to arrest further deterioration
- The cleaning and repairing of two Ottoman historic buildings, Mazlumağa Hamamı and Topcuoğlu Hamamı
- The removal of a number of older buildings built of concrete that had been sited without apparent thought to the historic context of the district
- The rehabilitation of the house in which famed Turkish poet Namik Kemal lived into a community center complete with offices, workspace and meeting rooms



Restoration in progress on Namik Kemal Community Center, Kars, Turkey.
Photographer: Yavuz Özkaya



Namik Kemal Community Center before work began.
Photographer: Kayhan Seyrek



Plastering the Namik Kemal Community Center interior, Kars, Turkey.
Photographer: Dan Thompson



Izborsk Fortress, Russia. Photographer: Jeff Morgan (GHF)

Partnerships for Management and Financial Support

Finally, GHF secures in-country and international funding and in-kind support from partner programs for site infrastructure, community development and social programs. Areas for complementary in-country funding and programs depend on each project's unique situation. Where appropriate, local organizations are established for individual projects to oversee and advance long-term site protection, funding needs, business development and training.

Completed Project: Izborsk Fortress, Russia

Located in the western Russian region of Pskov near the border with Estonia, Izborsk Fortress has survived for over 1,500 years. However, over the past 100 years, deterioration has rapidly accelerated as the mortars which previously sealed the walls and towers have disintegrated, and wooden roofing protecting the ancient walls has disappeared. To mitigate these destructive

processes, GHF worked in partnership with the Pskov Department of Reconstruction (Pskov) and leading Russian archaeologists from Pskov, Moscow and St. Petersburg to develop Izborsk Fortress and Greater Pskov's Site Management Plan in support of the Russian government's application for UNESCO World Heritage Site status, and to complete archaeological conservation and authentic restoration of this jewel in Russian history.

Other highlights of the project include:

- Conservation of the Nikolsky Gate and associated walls
- Stabilization and conservation of additional deteriorating walls and towers
- The design and development of a professional, multilingual site interpretation system
- Securing equal matching funding from both the regional government and federal Ministry of Culture

Opposite: In situ conservation at Çatalhöyük, Turkey.
Photographer: Jason Quinlan



Around the world, GHF is working with local communities by providing training and start-up investment to support these future stewards of heritage site preservation and sustainable economic development.

Global Heritage Network (GHN)

In 2009, GHF will introduce the Global Heritage Network (GHN), an exciting new online community enabling people from all corners of the world to exchange information and collaborate on cultural heritage preservation projects and issues.



Connecting people and places to save our global heritage

Global Heritage Network is a powerful educational tool designed to raise global awareness of the threats facing precious heritage sites and assist in meeting our common goal of protecting humanity's cultural treasures.

Active participation by the global community is imperative to save endangered cultural sites in the developing world. GHN provides people with the first online resource to enable both experts in the field and

concerned citizens around the world to exchange information and save our rapidly disappearing cultural heritage for future generations. Seasoned travelers, archaeologists, members of the academic community and others are encouraged to participate in the interactive online forum. GHN delivers a unique collaborative capability to a growing community of people committed to preservation.



Top: Conservation training, Siem Reap, Cambodia.
Photographer: South Asian Conservation and Restoration Agency.

Bottom: Computer-generated model of the Chandramauleswar Temple, Hampi, India.

Where We Work

Americas

Mirador, Guatemala

Chavín de Huántar, Peru

Izborsk, Russia (2007)

EMEA





Çatalhöyük, Turkey

Foguang Temple, China

Pingyao, China

Kars, Turkey (2006)

Lijiang, China (2007)

Wat Phu, Laos

Cyrene, Libya

Asia + Pacific

My Son, Vietnam (2006)

Banteay Chhmar, Cambodia

Hampi, India

Indus-Saraswati Heritage Centre, India

- Current Projects
- Completed Projects

GHF Current Projects



Described as the Cradle of Maya Civilization, the Mirador Basin is the last tract of virgin tropical forest remaining in Central America.

Mirador, Guatemala



Threats

Deforestation

Fires

Major Logging

Poaching

Looting

Narcotics Trafficking

Project Partners

Foundation for Anthropological Research and Environmental Studies (FARES)

APANAC and ACTUNAC
Community Associations

Foundation of Cultural and Natural Maya Patrimony (PACUNUM)

U.S. Department of the Interior



Conservation in process at Mirador, Guatemala. Photographer: Dan Thompson

Establishing a New National Park in the Heart of the Maya Biosphere

Global Heritage Fund is working with the Guatemalan government, community leaders, the Foundation for Anthropological Research and Environmental Studies (FARES) and the U.S. Department of the Interior to create an economically sustainable park based on the successful model of nearby Tikal National Park. GHF's primary conservation goals for Mirador are to establish a 810,000-acre archaeological and wildlife preserve, help the Guatemalan government to secure UNESCO World Heritage designation and have it become a sustainable protected area within 10 years.

GHF's objective is to implement world-class conservation and master planning while achieving economic sustainability in revenues and costs within 10 years by supporting key areas of conservation, park infrastructure, training and planning in this critical period of establishing the Mirador Archaeological and Wildlife Preserve. The successful Tikal National Park has not lost one acre of forest in 30 years. Since inception, it has had over 12 million visitors and today brings in \$200 million in annual tourism revenues.

Other highlights of the project include:

- El Mirador—Tintal Causeway: Clearing of all underbrush for 40 kilometers, test pit excavations and load and structural stability analysis
- Structure 34 (Temple of Jaguar Claw)—Consolidation of tunnel and masks, environmental monitoring
- La Danta Pyramid Summit: excavation, consolidation, and stabilization of the main walls of the building, repairing and stabilizing the wood staircase to access the city
- Consolidation and stabilization of El Tigre's main platform
- Detailed exploration and mapping of 35 ancient sites in the Mirador Basin
- 72 computers delivered to public schools in local towns and villages to support education programs

Chavín de Huántar, Peru

A Pre-Columbian World Heritage Treasure

GHF's goal at Chavín de Huántar is to ensure critically needed funding and expertise for the complete conservation and restoration of the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Chavín de Huántar in Ancash, Peru. The end result after four years will be the world-class scientific consolidation and stabilization of the primary monuments of Chavín de Huántar as well as its rich artifacts and archaeological heritage.

Through an integrated program of master conservation planning, scientific conservation, archaeological research, artifact conservation and site interpretation and tourism development in partnership with the local community of Chavín de Huántar and region of Ancash, the Chavín Conservation Partnership will help ensure the long-term survival of Chavín de Huántar and its protection against the coming onslaught of tourism which is forecasted with the completion of a new highway into the Callejón de Conchucos, the location of Chavín. The Chavín Conservation Partnership will also develop essential local capacity for long-term site monument and artifact conservation and prepare the priceless Chavín collections from the site and Lima's National Museum for the new Chavín Museum.



Threats

Structural Weakness

Exposure

Uncontrolled Tourism

Flooding

Erosion

Project Partners

Stanford University

Instituto Nacional de Cultura (INC)

Town of Chavín de Huántar

Asociación Ancash

Other highlights of the project include:

- Intensive and accurate three-dimensional documentation of the site, resulting in maps and models that form the basis of all scientific work in the site
- Extensive work on revealing, stabilizing and overall conservation of the Circular Plaza and surrounding area
- Extensive exposition, assessment and partial removal of post-Chavín structures as deemed appropriate in consultation with Peruvian officials
- Support for background studies and expert intervention on the development of the Chavín Master Plan
- Relocating, excavation, conservation and return to function for the majority of the principal, 300-meter-long original drainage—the Rocas Canal
- Recreation of Chavín ceramic technology and training of local population in ceramic production; bone craftwork is commencing



Investigation under way, Chavín de Huántar, Peru. Photographer: John Rick

Located high in the Andes, Chavín de Huántar is the oldest and one of the most endangered archaeological UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Peru.

Wat Phu, Laos

Sacred Temple Complex of Khmer Kings

Wat Phu Monumental Complex is the largest archaeological site in Laos and was inscribed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site in 2001. The foundation of the site is dated to the mid-5th century AD, when the Chenla Kingdom (5th–7th centuries AD) started its expansion toward northern Cambodia. The monument, dedicated to the Hindu god Shiva, is one of the most original and large remains of Khmer architecture for its plan, its historic and religious significance and for the value of its sculptures.

Global Heritage Fund is supporting emergency stabilization and a sustained conservation and training program to save the last remaining temples of Wat Phu in Champasak. The site is highly endangered and located in one of the poorest regions of southern Laos and has great long-term potential for international and domestic tourism and community development. GHF's conservation efforts at Wat Phu are focused on the scientific conservation of the most endangered monuments and providing an intensive training program for on-site Laotian conservators and archaeologists.

Other highlights of the project include:

- Concerted anastylosis of Nandin Hall: partial dismantling, consolidation and restoration
- Installation of drainage system under Nandin Hall porch floor
- Installation of a temporary roof over Nandin Hall to minimize damage during rainy season
- Repairing a number of the original laterite construction blocks with appropriate materials
- Quarrying a number of new laterite blocks to replace those missing
- Creation of a new mortar based on chemical analyses of original mortar used



Threats

Neglect

Environmental Threats

Project Partners

The Leric Foundation
UNESCO Asia-Pacific
Ministry of Information and Culture, Laos

Wat Phu is the most important monumental complex inside the Champasak Archaeological Park, nominated UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2001, and covers an area of 400 square kilometers.

View of the Wat Phu complex, Laos. Photographer: GHF



Banteay Chhmar, Cambodia

Ancient Khmer History Carved in Stone

The temple complex of Banteay Chhmar was commissioned by the 12th-century Khmer king Jayavarman VII (AD 1181–1219) in honor of four army generals and his son, the Crown Prince Indravarman. In the 1990s, the site became a favored target of looters, resulting in more than 50 square meters of bas-reliefs and countless pieces of statuary being stolen from the temple site.

Working in partnership with the Cambodian Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts, local community groups and other non-governmental organizations, GHF's primary conservation and development goals at Banteay Chhmar are fivefold: prepare and implement a site master plan, including expanded site protection; preserve the bas-relief galleries; stabilize the central temple complex; aid the community in developing tourism to the site and preparing for the increased impact on infrastructure; and assist the Cambodian government in the UNESCO World Heritage Site nomination and inscription process.



Threats

Climate

Vegetation

Vandalism and Looting

Unplanned Development

Project Partners

Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts

Community-Based Tourism, Banteay Chhmar

Friends of Khmer Culture

South Asian Conservation and Restoration Agency (SACRA)

Other highlights of the project include:

- Complete clearing of fallen stone from the South Sector East Elevation, with all removed stones numbered and recorded in drawings prior to removal
- Emergency propping for critical sections of the temple complex
- Removal of trees causing structural problems in the Southeast Sector
- Completed detailed elevation of the Southeast Sector bas-reliefs, both front and back
- Completed plan of the Southeast Sector stone-paved platform, including column locations
- Successful reassembly of approximately 70% of the vertical sections, Southeast Sector
- Construction of a secure storage depot for materials and equipment
- Training of local workers in excavation techniques, conservation and drafting



Erecting support scaffolding at Banteay Chhmar, Cambodia.
Photographer: Dan Thompson



“The Government of Cambodia is committed to the scientific conservation and sensitive development of Banteay Chhmar temples and the entire site, which spans over 12 km. ... We look forward to a successful private-public partnership with GHF and the successful conservation and long-term protection of Banteay Chhmar.”

His Excellency Chuch Phoern,
Secretary of State for the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts

Pingyao Ancient City, China



Threats
High Poverty
Neglect
Lack of Resources
Mass Tourism

Project Partners
Shanghai Tongji University Urban Planning and Design Institute
Shanxi Urban Planning Society
Shanxi Institute of Architecture Conservation and Design
Pingyao Municipality

China's First Banking Capital

Pingyao Ancient City in Shanxi, China, is considered to be the first banking capital of China. Together with Shuanglin and Zhenguo Temples, the city was awarded UNESCO World Heritage Site status in 1997 for its exceptional preservation of an intact, classic Han Chinese city from the Ming and Qing dynasties (1368–1911). Attesting to its significance, it is one of only two Chinese ancient cities with the UNESCO World Heritage status, but with over 40,000 low-income residents living within its ancient walls, the city's historic district and its famed courtyard houses are facing unprecedented pressures and deterioration.

To address these issues, GHF is working in partnership with the local municipality to create a multiyear effort for conservation of the area's most endangered and priceless cultural heritage features. In addition, attempts to promote economic opportunities for the surrounding poor communities are also being pursued through the development of sustainable tourism. By providing critically needed planning, funding and expertise, GHF has enabled the Pingyao municipality to secure matching funds from the Shanxi Provincial government and from the local budget.

Other highlights of the project include:

- Completion of Master Conservation Plan and Management plan
- Completion of documentation and conservation plans for two courtyard houses
- Restoration of pilot courtyard project
- Documentation completed for all courtyards in the Fanjia Jie district
- Creation of digital searchable database on the cultural heritage resources
- Documentation and development of traditional arts and crafts
- Four-day workshop on conservation techniques, led by GHF Director of Conservation John Hurd and China Program Manager Kuanghan Li, for 40–60 staff from the Pingyao Planning, Cultural Heritage and Tourism bureaus



Conservation training in Pingyao, China.
Photographer: GHF

Opposite: Streetscape in Pingyao, China.
Photographer: Jeff Morgan



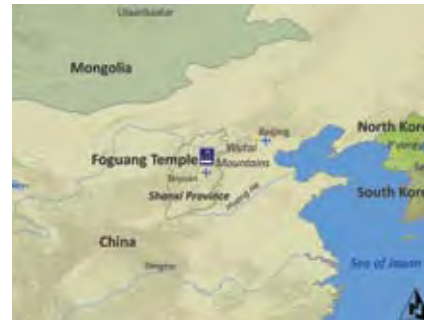
Pingyao Ancient City is one of the last remaining intact examples of traditional Qing Dynasty architecture.

Foguang Temple, China

A Tang Dynasty Treasure

Built during the Tang Dynasty (7th–10th centuries AD), Foguang Temple is a tribute to the peak of Chinese Buddhist art and architecture and is one of the most important remaining wooden architectural jewels of ancient Chinese civilization. However, the temple has not been repaired or conserved since the 17th century, and extensive structural damage from falling rocks and rotting roofing, beams and pillars is threatening irreparable damage.

GHF is currently providing funding and expertise for the investigation, planning and scientific conservation of this 1,200-year-old temple in the environs of sacred Wutai Mountain by working with Shanxi Province's Cultural Relics Bureau on the investigation of and planning for Foguang Temple's conservation requirements.



Threats

Deterioration
of Structures
Mountain Slides
Earthquakes

Project Partners

Shanxi Institute of
Architectural Preservation
Shanxi Cultural Relics
Bureau
Tsinghua University,
Beijing

Other highlights of the project include:

- Completion of the Master Conservation Plan and its approval by the State Administration of Cultural Heritage (SACH)
- Completion of repairs to most auxiliary buildings around the Grand East Hall
- Investigation of the Grand East Hall to analyze structural changes since 1994 in order to devise appropriate conservation treatment
- Restoration of the Master's Tomb Pagoda adjacent to the Grand East Hall
- Emergency support installation for the northeast and northwest corners of the Grand East Hall
- Cleaning of the polychrome clay sculptures inside the Grand East Hall
- Upgrading of infrastructure at the temple complex, including security systems, flush toilets, improved drainage and flood prevention and fire escape routes
- Lectures presented by GHF Director of Conservation John Hurd and China Program Manager Kuanghan Li on the subject of conservation to Shanxi Institute of Ancient Architecture Conservation and Research (SIAACR) staff



South facade of the entrance gate under restoration, Foguang, China. Photographer: GHF

Foguang, an architectural jewel of Chinese civilization, is one of the only two remaining significant wooden buildings from the Tang Dynasty.

Hampi, India

Founded in 1336, the site of Hampi, Karnataka, is located on the banks of the Tungabhadra River with a backdrop of majestic rock boulders and was the capital of the Vijayanagara Kingdom.

View of Chandramauleshwar Temple exterior, Hampi, India. Photographer: GHF

Ancient City of the Vijayanagara Kingdom

Chandramauleshwar Temple is centrally located in Hampi, Karnataka, and is one of the site's most prominent architectural buildings, aligned with the primary axis of the Main Temple of Hampi overlooking two rivers and on a popular pilgrimage route to a sacred mountain at Hampi. Dating from the 13–15th centuries, the height of the Vijayanagara Kingdom, the Chandramauleshwar Temple provides a unique opportunity to encapsulate a period of Indian glory in a spectacular natural setting.

Of significance is the fact that the work on this temple is the first pilot project in Karnataka for the restoration of a State Protected Monument in the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Hampi and is further a pioneering initiative of public-private partnership by the Government of Karnataka. By establishing best practices in this project, it can serve as an exemplar for future preservation projects across the region.

Other highlights of the project include:

- Installation of support bracings and shoring of the temple and its embankment walls
- Consolidation of the upper embankment wall supporting the temple platform
- Preparation of plans showing all labeled embankment stones' locations
- Construction of a temporary rail track to ease the transportation of required materials while minimizing impact on the surrounding and subsurface archaeological remains



Threats

Urbanization and Unplanned Development
Environmental Threats
Lack of Cultural Resource Management

Project Partners

Hampi Foundation
Cornell University
State of Karnataka
Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)



The Harappan site of Dholavira, India. Photographer: Dr. Mark Kenoyer

Indus-Saraswati Heritage Centre, India

World-Class Indus Museum and Research Institute

To be established in Vadodara, Gujarat, the Indus-Saraswati Heritage Centre will be the first public institution in the world exclusively devoted to the Harappan Civilization. It will be a repository of academic knowledge about the Indus Civilization and a showcase for interpretation of Indus artifacts and sites. This world-class Centre, comprising a museum and a research institute equipped with conservation lab, will be constructed on land provided by the Government of Gujarat and the Maharaja Sayajirao University (MSU) of Baroda. The University has also committed to providing key artifacts from its Indus collection for display.

The Centre is being established as an autonomous entity between the Indus Heritage Trust, registered in India, and MSU. The project is an inclusive endeavor that represents the collective work of a highly



Threats

- High Poverty
- Poor Planning
- Neglect
- Lack of Resources

Project Partners

- M.S. University, Baroda
- University of Wisconsin, Department of Anthropology
- Conservation Research Department, Freer-Sackler Gallery, Smithsonian Institution
- Indus Heritage Trust (India)



The Indus-Saraswati Heritage Centre showcases the most important archaeological sites and artifacts of the Indus civilization.

distinguished team based in the U.S. and India: Indus Trustees, founding sponsors and members, university scholars, university officials, government leaders, archaeologists, conservation scientists, museum specialists and concerned and enlightened citizens.

GHF is playing a catalytic role in establishing the Indus Centre as an organization to support the conservation of key Indus sites and the dissemination of knowledge about this major and early state-level civilization.

Other highlights of the project include:

- Completion of requirements for the official transfer of land on which the Centre is to be built
- Detailed topographic survey of the land allotment
- Ongoing upgrades to the MSU Conservation Laboratory
- Installation of new computers in the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) lab in Delhi
- Creation of a database of Harappan materials from the site of Dholavira in collaboration with ASI
- Initiation of site and artifact conservation at the Indus-Shikarpur site, in collaboration with MSU department of Archaeology and Ancient History

Cyrene, Libya

Africa's Largest Ancient Greek Site

Cyrene is considered one of the most important Classical Greek sites outside of Greece, second only to Leptis Magna—also in Libya—yet today Cyrene is one of the most neglected and endangered UNESCO World Heritage Sites in the Mediterranean Basin. Its temples, tombs, agora, gymnasium and theater were originally modeled on those at Delphi, home to the most famous oracle in the ancient world.

Our program at Cyrene is being developed and implemented through a GHF-led partnership between the University of Naples, the Libyan Department of Antiquities of Cyrenaica and the Libyan Ministry of Culture. This program is the first integrated project involving Libyans, Italians and Americans working together. GHF aims to implement the conservation work within a structured training program for site conservators, archaeologists and site maintenance and park services personnel of the Libyan Department of Antiquities in Cyrenaica.

Other highlights of the project include:

- Consolidating nearly 100 damaged stone construction blocks for restoration purposes
- Cleaning the Sanctuary of Apollo, the amphitheatre and their environs
- Continued topographic, photogrammetric and CAD-based surveys for the completion of planimetry
- Digitized cataloguing of architectural elements of the cavea
- Ongoing training of local workforce in excavation and restoration techniques

Subsurface investigations at Cyrene, Libya.
Photographer: Serenella Ensoli



Threats

Lack of Formal Protection and Security

Lack of Funding and Expertise

Intensive Looting of Greek Artifacts

Improper Restorations: Use of Cement and Iron Bar

Project Partner

Second University of Naples
The Government of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
The Libyan Department of Archaeology
The Green Mountain Conservation & Development Authority
The University of Naples



Using a mobile crane to stabilize and preserve the amphitheatre, Cyrene, Libya.
Photographer: Serenella Ensoli

Cyrene's temples, tombs, agora, gymnasium and theatre were originally modeled after those at Delphi.



Visitors to the newly sheltered excavations at Çatalhöyük, Turkey. Photographer: Jason Quinlan

Çatalhöyük is a 9,500-year-old town, one of the earliest in the world, with rich art and sculpture in its houses.

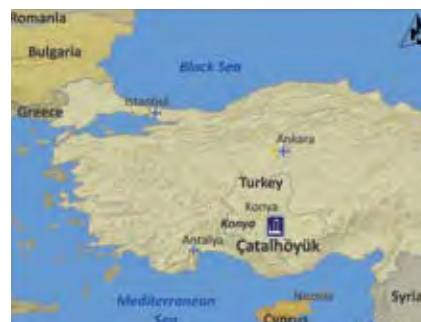
Çatalhöyük, Turkey

The Oldest Town in the World

The site of Çatalhöyük has revealed the world's earliest mural art and is often seen as central to the origin of civilization in Turkey and the Middle East. However, the houses at Çatalhöyük are made of unfired mud brick and so offer a major challenge for conservation and site presentation. Additionally, there has also been much change in land management in the area over recent decades leading to a major drop in the water table and changes in runoff and erosion, factors which are also affecting the site negatively.

Other highlights of the project include:

- Completion of a permanent protective shelter over the 4040 Area of excavations
- Installation of walkways and interpretative panels in the 4040 Area
- Preparation of 14 buildings throughout the 4040 Area for permanent display
- Continued training of local community members and Turkish university students in wall-painting conservation and site preservation
- Planning for the construction of a new on-site museum



Threats

Natural: High Winds, Heavy Snow, and Exposure

Agriculture on West Mound

Project Partner

Stanford University



Our meaning as a species may be best defined by the great things we have been and may yet be. If we forget the past, we will not find the future.

Dr. William Y. Brown
Chairman of the Board, GHF
President & CEO, Academy of Natural Sciences

Financials

Income Statement

	Audited 2006	Audited 2007	Audited 2008
Revenues			
Restricted Donations	2,435,511	2,936,437	3,216,982
Unrestricted Donations	1,507,114	1,176,135	1,694,230
Other Revenue	17,056	400	9,319
Total Revenues	3,959,681	4,112,972	4,920,531
Expenses			
Conservation Project Funding			
Americas	1,420,566	1,425,246	1,592,720
Asia & Pacific	241,864	245,014	395,628
Europe, Middle East & Africa	424,507	254,463	249,892
Other Investigations & Planning	0	0	39,600
Total Project Funding	2,086,937	1,924,723	2,277,840
Field Support	436,404	707,288	798,206
Total Program Expenses	2,523,341	2,632,011	3,076,046
Program Expenses % of Total Expenses	73.7%	71.0%	69.9%
Development	618,029	775,322	1,027,343
Management & General	281,891	300,252	295,278
Total Expenses	3,423,261	3,707,585	4,398,667
Surplus / (Deficit)	536,420	405,387	521,864

Balance Sheet

	Audited 31 Dec 06	Audited 31 Dec 07	Audited 31 Dec 08
Assets			
Cash & Equivalents	328,450	439,080	118,663
Pledges Receivable	882,500	1,082,000	1,675,796
Investments	10,925	96,115	96,875
Other Current Assets	9,950	29,563	16,505
Total Current Assets	1,231,825	1,646,758	1,907,839
Contributions Receivable, Non-current	0	0	175,000
Net Fixed Assets	32,092	37,987	38,506
Other Assets	1,000	0	0
Total Assets	1,264,917	1,684,745	2,121,345
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Accounts Payable	101,415	31,633	19,103
Other Current Liabilities	19,650	103,873	31,139
Total Current Liabilities	121,065	135,506	50,242
Long Term Liabilities	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	121,065	135,506	50,242
Beginning Balance Restricted Funds	732,697	1,103,345	1,209,379
Beginning Balance Unrestricted Funds	(125,265)	40,507	339,860
Current Year Change in Restricted Funds	370,648	106,034	435,047
Current Year Change in Unrestricted Funds	165,772	299,353	86,817
Total Fund Balances	1,143,852	1,549,239	2,071,103
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	1,264,917	1,684,745	2,121,345
Memo: Ending Restricted Funds Balance	1,103,345	1,209,379	1,644,426
Ending Unrestricted Funds Balance	40,507	339,860	426,677
Net Assets / Total Funds Balance	1,143,852	1,549,239	2,071,103

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School children from the Vietnam World Heritage in Young Hands Program, a formal two-year education and outreach initiative.
Photographer: GHF

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