



CULTURAL HERITAGE AND PARTNERSHIP



CULTURE SECTOR
CULTURAL HERITAGE DIVISION



LEBANON, Tyre. Roman ruins (*Mounir Bouchenaki*).

Cover Photo: CAMBODIA, Angkor: Dancers in the temple of Preah Khan, under the lintel called "Dancers' Gate" (*Hang Leisen*).

PREFACE

From Abu Simbel to Angkor, UNESCO's efforts in favour of world heritage have proven themselves. All people, during the course of their travels, can measure the route taken over the past fifty years. A number of monumental sites, not long ago threatened by disappearance and neglect, have been reborn thanks to a growing mobilisation of the international community; others are on their way to renovation. The preservation of humankind's masterpieces, regardless of their geographic location, appears now to be a collective responsibility.

For UNESCO, this safeguarding mission extends also to intangible heritage: song, dance, oral traditions, architectural know-how, and craftsmanship. The transmission of these cultural expressions, often uncertain, is in many ways threatened by modernity. They are however essential to the identity of human groups and, because of this, to human diversity. They must also be protected.

Enhancing and promoting these testimonies of History, whether tangible or not, in order to nourish universal memory, such are our objectives. If we want to attain them, it is necessary for the public and private sectors to unite. We must, then, forge partnerships with large enterprises, foundations or associations as well as with individuals. Let those who have already responded to our call here receive our gratitude. They should also know that their contributions have given rise to further initiatives - thus a human chain is built. We must continue.

Indeed, we must continue. There is no creativity without memory. This is our responsibility with regard to future generations.

Federico Mayor
Director-General of UNESCO

PROTECTING OUR HERITAGE

NORMATIVE ACTION

Major objective: to promote the adoption and implementation of national and international standards of protection.



CROATIA, Dubrovnik on fire (UNESCO).



AFGHANISTAN, Kabul Museum (Andr a Bruno).

The Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954)

- In force in 90 States
- Respect for cultural property
- Abstention from any act of hostility and reprisal in regard to monuments, museums, and other cultural property.
- Prohibition of acts of pillage and vandalism during armed conflicts.

Examples : Angkor, Dubrovnik, Kabul Museum .

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

- Strengthening of the protection of cultural property under international law: preparation of supplementary normative texts.
- Organisation of training workshops.
- Publications and films to promote the Convention.

Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970)

- In force in 88 States.
- The theft and illicit traffic of works of art and archaeological objects are an international scourge.
- A remedy: international co-operation.

The Convention encourages training workshops and co-operation between museums, police forces and customs authorities.

Example : The United States has banned the import of cultural goods from Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mali and Peru.



BOSNIA and HERZOGOVINA, Mostar Bridge after destruction (UNESCO).

PROTECTING OUR HERITAGE

NORMATIVE ACTION

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

- Organisation of workshops.
- Improvement of the co-ordination of data banks on stolen cultural property.
- Preventive measures in collaboration with ICOM, ICOMOS and UNIDROIT (Convention put into force in 1998).
- Drafting of international codes of conduct for private collectors and dealers in cultural property.

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972)

- In force in 156 States.
- 582 cultural and natural sites included on the World Heritage List: 445 cultural, 117 natural and 20 mixed in 114 countries.
- Identify, protect and preserve heritage considered to have the utmost universal value for humanity.
- Support the preservation efforts of States party to the Convention.
- Follow up on the conservation and protection of the sites.
- Provide emergency technical assistance for sites in immediate danger.
- Encourage international co-operation.
- Incite local participation in the conservation of heritage.
- Promote the conservation of sites through education and public information.

The responsibility for the enforcement of the World Heritage Convention rests with the World Heritage Centre.

The protection of underwater cultural heritage.

A plan for a convention on the protection of underwater heritage is currently being prepared with OMI, ICOMOS and the United Nations Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea.

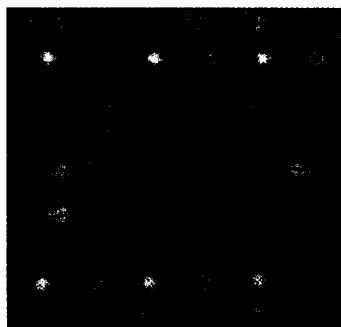


Titanic wreckage, dishware (Taurus International).

- **A statement:**
Technological developments and uncontrolled treasure hunting are a growing threat to underwater cultural heritage.
 - **A remedy:**
Prepare a Convention to protect this heritage.
 - **A project:**
Protect shipwrecks and other elements of underwater cultural heritage considered to have value essential to the history of humanity.
- Ten recommendations** set out the principles which the States are invited to use as guidelines in their policy for protecting heritage.



MAURITANIA, Oualata: Woman painting the "et-trash", a traditional wall decoration (UNESCO / S. Robert).



Palestinian embroidery (Inash Association).



CAMBODIA, Angkor: Defaced bas-relief (UNESCO, Etienne Clément).

PROTECTING OUR HERITAGE

OPERATIONAL ACTION



INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGNS

1 EGYPT	Monuments of NUBIA - 1960 -1980	14 HAITI	Monuments and Sites of HAITI - 1980
2 ITALY	City of VENICE - 1966	15 VIET NAM	Cultural heritage of the city of HUE - 1981
3 TUNISIA	Archaeological Site of CARTHAGE - 1972	16 EGYPT	Creation of the Museum of Nubia in ASWAN (inaugurated in 1998) and of the National Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in CAIRO - 1982
4 INDONESIA	Temple of BOROBUDUR - 1972	17 CUBA	City of HAVANA (Plaza Vieja) - 1983
5 PAKISTAN	MOENJODARO - 1974	18 TURKEY	ISTANBUL and GOREME - 1983
6 GREECE	Acropolis of ATHENS - 1977	19 YEMEN	Historic city of SANA'A - 1984
7 MAURITANIA	Ancient cities of OUADANE, TICHITT CHINGUETTI, and OUALATA - 1981	20	City of SHIBAM and WADI HADRAMAOUT - 1984
8 THAILAND	City of SUKHOTHAI - 1979	21 GUATEMALA	Architectural heritage of GUATEMALA - 1985
9 NEPAL	KATMANDU Valley - 1979	22 BANGLADESH	Monuments and ancient sites of PAHARPUR VIHARA, as well as those of the mosque-city of BAGERHAT - 1985
10 MALTA	Historic monuments and sites of MALTA - 1980	23 PERU	Architectural complex of SAN FRANCISCO DE LIMA - 1987
11 SENEGAL	Architectural heritage of the Island of GOREE - 1980	24 ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, PARAGUAY	Jesuit missions to the GUARANIS - 1985
12 MOROCCO	City of FEZ - 1980	25 ETHIOPIA	Principal monuments and sites of ETHIOPIA - 1989
13 SRI LANKA	Cultural triangle -1980	26 LEBANON	Archaeological site of TYRE and its surroundings - 1998
		27 AFGHANISTAN	Monuments and sites of HERAT (in preparation)

PROTECTING OUR HERITAGE

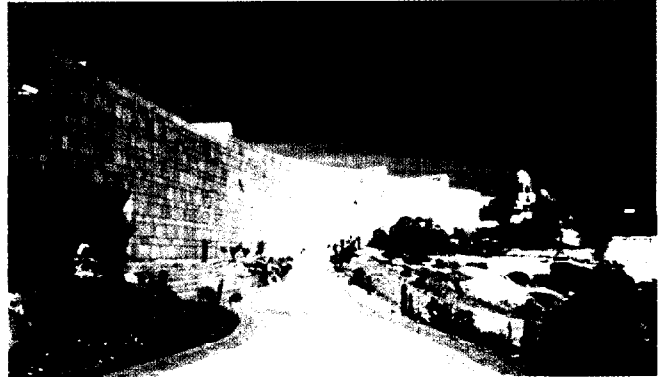
SAFEGUARDING ACTION

A living heritage, instrument of development, thanks to national mobilisation and international solidarity.

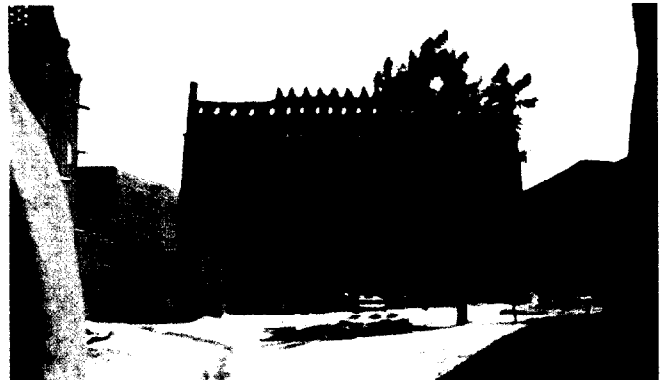
- After the largest archaeological salvage of all time, the one of Abu Simbel in Egypt, the restoration of the temple of Borobudur in Indonesia and the preservation of the archaeological site of Moenjodaro in Pakistan, UNESCO continues to fight for the safeguard of numerous sites throughout the world.
- An international campaign is the object of a resolution adopted during a UNESCO General Conference by its Member States.
- The plan of action for an international campaign adopts a global approach, both thorough and multidisciplinary. Reaching beyond the work of safeguarding, the plan of action takes into account the socio-economic situation and aims to generate a dynamic of development in favour of the communities participating in the establishment and preservation of peace in regions plagued by war.
 - Restoration, enhancement, and long-term maintenance of monuments, sites, and museums both in their authenticity and in their contemporary lives.
 - Protection of their environment. Revitalisation of art, traditional techniques, and trades.
- The realisation of international campaign operations requires the mobilisation of substantial technical and financial resources from a large number of organisations, institutions, and individuals.



IRAN, Tchogha Zanbil, Ziggurat and temples (D.A.F.I.).



EGYPT, Aswan, Nubia Museum (M. Gourdon).



MALI, Djenne, architecture in mud and stones (A. Wolf).



ERITREA, Massawa, Governor's Palace (F. Siravo).

EXAMPLES OF FUNDS ALREADY MADE AVAILABLE

Nubia	40.272.506 \$
Venice	15.425.000 \$
Borobudur	6.901.243 \$
Carthage	1.416.973 \$
Moenjodaro	8.083.447 \$
Haiti	4.638.327 \$

Among the priority international campaigns, a series of concrete projects still require international financial and technical aid: **Cuba, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Lebanon, Morocco, Mauritania, Turkey, Viet Nam, Yemen.**

PROTECTING OUR HERITAGE

SAFEGUARDING ACTION

A few examples of projects in progress and in the future that call for partnership.

Outside of these international campaigns, several operational safeguarding projects have been put into action, at the request of Member States, for monuments and sites that suffered damage from armed conflict, natural catastrophes, pollution, the ravages of time, or from abandon and human neglect.



EGYPT. Abu Simbel (*Pictor International / A. Smith*).



CAMBODIA. Angkor (*UNESCO*).



PAKISTAN. Moenjodaro.
Bust of a priest-king
(*UNESCO*).

EMERGENCY SAFEGUARDING OPERATIONS

Examples

Kingdom of Cambodia. Angkor

Restoration of temples and training
\$12,050,000 - Japanese Funds-in-trust
\$ 1,400,000 - French Funds-in-trust
\$ 275,000 - Italian Funds-in-trust

Croatia. Dubrovnik

Roof restoration
\$ 200,000 - UNESCO Emergency Funds

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Sarajevo Museum
\$ 100,000 - UNESCO Emergency Funds
Plan for the rehabilitation of Mostar
\$ 220,000 - Italian Funds-in-trust
Restoration of the Tabacica Mosque in Mostar
\$ 192,000 - Saudi Arabia Funds-in-trust

Palestinian Autonomous Territories

Bethlehem, Gaza, Hebron, Jericho, Naplouse

Preservation of archaeological and cultural heritage, training, etc.
\$ 323,000 - Italian Funds-in-trust
(**\$ 223,000** for the Plan of Action in Bethlehem and **\$ 100,000** - for the mosaics of Jericho)
\$ 50,000 - Norwegian Funds-in-trust for the site of Jericho

Old City of Jerusalem

Preservation of cultural heritage and training
\$ 2,300,000 - Saudi Arabia Funds-in-trust
\$ 131,000 - Special contributions for Jerusalem (Cyprus, Indonesia, Malta, Pakistan, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe)



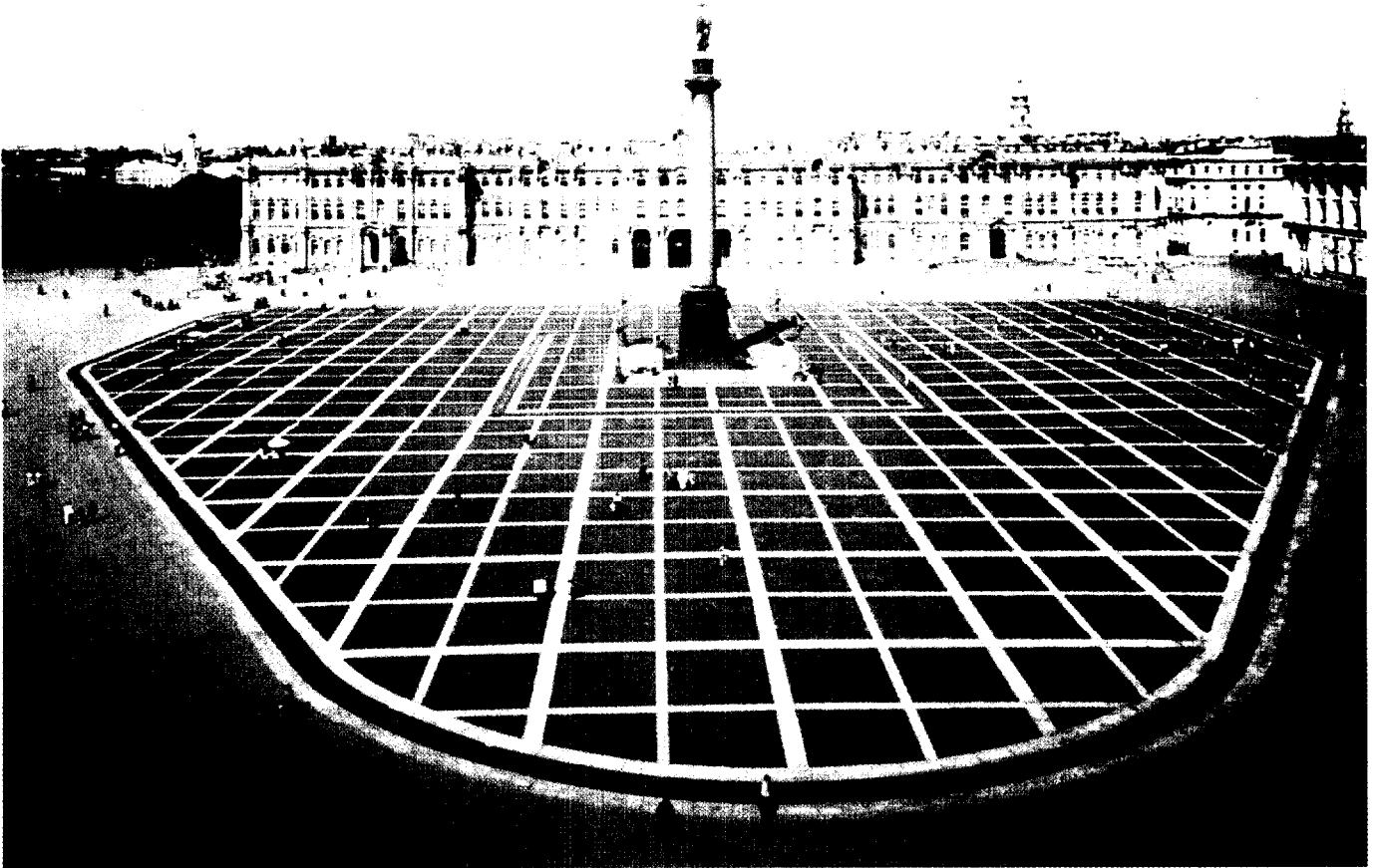
PALESTINIAN AUTONOMOUS TERRITORIES. Gaza.
Mosaic from the Palace of Hisham

SAFEGUARDING OUR HERITAGE

OPERATIONAL PROJECTS

Region	Current Projects	Future Projects	Region	Current Projects	Future Projects
AFRICA	BENIN - Abomey Conservation and enhancement of the royal palaces. Funding: Italy \$258,600	ERITREA - Asmara National Theater Museum Massawa Conservation of the old city Funding sought: \$500,000	MOROCCO - Fez	Restoration and conversion of "Dar Adiyel" Palace into conservatory of Andalusian malhoun music. Funding: Italian Funds-in-trust: \$746,500	MOROCCO - Marrakesh Restoration and renovation of five residences and interior gardens typical of earlier housing architecture Funds sought: \$150,000
	ETHIOPIA - Lalibela Conservation and enhancement of churches. Funding: European Community: \$4,200,000	MADAGASCAR Antananarivo Rehabilitation of the Rova Funding sought: \$500,000		MAURITANIA Chinguetti and Ouadane Conservation of manuscripts. Funding: Rhône-Poulenc, France. \$100,000	LEBANON - Tyre Conservation of archaeological sites and restoration of the paleo-christian basilica. Funds sought: \$700,000
LATIN AMERICA	CUBA - Havana National Conservation, Restoration, and Museology Center Funding: UNDP \$1,000,000 Regional UNESCO Chair devoted to heritage	PERU - Rapaz Restoration of Andean murals in various buildings. Funding sought: \$100,000	YEMEN - Aden	Renovation of ancient water tanks of Tawila and centre of historic documentation. Funding: UNDP \$755,000	YEMEN - Shibam Pilot project: restoration and development of an islet of buildings. Funds sought: \$200,000
	AFGHANISTAN Preservation of Afghan cultural heritage Funding: Italy \$113,000	CHINA - Beijing Peking Man Preservation and enhancement of site. Funding sought: \$500,000		EUROPE AND FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS	UZBEKISTAN Samarkand, Khiva, Kokand, Bukhara. Functional renovation of the centre of the historic cities, preservation of monuments. Funding: UNDP \$520,000
ASIA	IRAN - Ziggurat de Choga Zanbil Conservation and enhancement of site. Funding: Japan \$500,000	MONGOLIA - Kharakorum Preservation of the site of the former capital of the Mongol Empire. Funding: Japanese Funds-in-trust \$450,000	GEORGIA Mtskheta Bagrati Djvary. Preservation of architectural monument complexes and archaeological sites. Funding: UNDP \$250,000		
	PAKISTAN - Gandhara Conservation of Buddhist monuments. Funding: Japanese Funds-in-trust \$500,000	MYANMAR - Pagan Project of site plan director, preservation of monuments and promotion of cultural tourism			
ARAB STATES	KUWEIT Conservation and restoration of the Islamic museum and its collection. Funding: UNDP \$1,600,000	EGYPT - Islamic Cairo Restoration of a medersa and enhancement of Keyameya Street. Funding sought: \$200,000			

ENHANCING OUR HERITAGE



RUSSIA. Saint Petersburg. Hermitage Museum (*La Caixa/Gamma/Patrimoine 2001 Winie Denker*).

Development of museums

- Technical assistance to developing countries for the creation and/or enhancement of national museums.
- Technical support in the fields of inventory, storage, the protection of collections, supply of computer equipment and databases.
- Training of museologists, creation of internships, and establishment of networks for the exchange of information.
- Publication: MUSEUM INTERNATIONAL

Examples :

- Completed project: **Nubia Museum, Aswan** (Egypt) Special Fund \$ **3,935,082**
- Project in progress: **Hermitage Museum, (Russian Federation)**
Special Fund: \$ **1,700,000**
(Dutch Funds-in-trust)
- Project with first phase completed: **National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina:**
\$ **100,000**

ENHANCING OUR HERITAGE

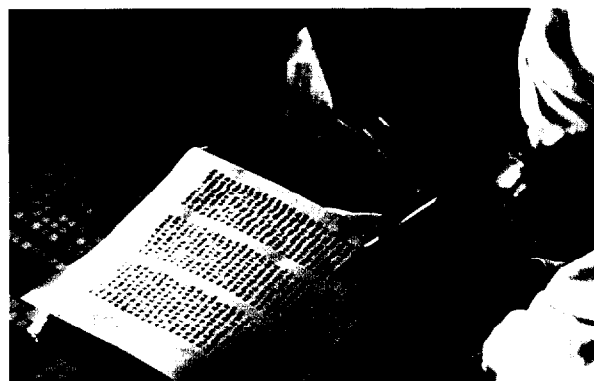
Mechanisms for the protection, safeguarding, and enhancement of heritage

MAJOR AXES

- International technical and scientific co-operation: technical studies, seminars, and the transfer of technology and know-how adapted to local conditions.
- Implementation of safeguarding projects and archaeological excavations.
- Training for the purpose of strengthening and developing national capabilities, workshops, scholarships, and internships.
- Technical assistance: experts, logistic support, and specialised equipment.
- Reviving of building and conservation techniques: wood, metal, stone, earth, plaster...
- Exchange of experience, data, and information; advancement and dissemination of knowledge, publications.
- Application of new technology for the benefit of intangible heritage.
- Revival of oral languages, music, dance, and artistic know-how.
- Forging of partnerships and mobilisation of international and national participation, particularly that of local communities.



MEXICO. Illumination of the National Palace (Jean-Marc Charles).



ETHIOPIA. Preparation of a manuscript (Anne Saurat).

Cultural Tourism

A charter was adopted (ICOMOS - UNESCO) in 1998 regarding the strategies for promoting cultural tourism in view of development. The recommendations concern the training of managers of sites, the battle against illicit traffic of cultural goods and the revival of traditional know-how.

Projects : Saint Petersburg, cultural capital of the world in 2000. Jesuit missions (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay).

New technology in the service of cultural heritage

The international space archaeology program is aimed at establishing a network of international co-operation between agencies in possession of information transmitted by satellite and institutes of archaeology, with a view to furthering research in the field.

Projects : Palmyra (Syria), Merv (Turkmenistan), Taklamakan Desert (China), Pyramids (Egypt).

- **Light and Heritage:** study conducted, with the help of Electricité de France (EDF), on the lighting of monuments according to cultural preferences.
- A series of electronic publications on CD-Rom entitled **Meeting Civilizations** has been launched in co-operation with museums. Two titles have appeared: **Serindia: Hidden Oases on the Silk Road** and **Angkor**.
- Recordings on compact discs: Collection **Traditional Music of the World**, in collaboration with IMC and CIMT (more than a hundred titles produced).

SAFEGUARDING AND REVIVING

our intangible heritage

A new task.

Although it is most often associated with sites, monuments and museums, cultural heritage includes intangible heritage, which we can define as the ensemble of creations deriving from a cultural community and based on tradition.

These intangible forms of heritage, passed from generation to generation by word and movement, are modified through time by a process of collective recreation.

They are ephemeral and thus, particularly vulnerable. Since 1997, the Division of Cultural Heritage takes into account these two aspects of heritage: tangible and intangible.



MONGOLIA. Master epic storyteller (UNESCO).

A source of cultural identity and contemporary creativity for sustainable human development.

- **A founding principle**

For many peoples, and notably, for ethnic minorities and indigenous populations, intangible heritage is the source of an identity anchored in their history.

- **A necessity**

In the era of globalisation, the reinvigoration of traditional and popular cultures ensures the continuation of specific cultures within each community.

- **A model**

The philosophy, values, and ways of thinking reflected in the languages, oral traditions, and different cultural manifestations constitute the foundations of a community life.

Better knowledge and familiarity with them contributes to the establishment of a model of development better adapted to local societies.



PERU. Musicians of the Cuzco community (©Photo: Raphaël Pajero).

- Given the large field of cultural manifestations attached to this type of heritage, UNESCO has chosen to concentrate its programs on language, oral tradition, ritual, music, dance, and architectural and artistic know-how.
- This safeguarding implies both their recording on tangible media and their revival within their communities of origin, which assure their future transmission. This heritage will also be a source of creative inspiration.

SAFEGUARDING AND REVIVING

our intangible heritage

Principal lines of action

- **Recommendation for the safeguarding of traditional and popular culture.**

Established in 1989 to encourage Member States to safeguard, enhance, and spread their wealth of intangible heritage, the Recommendation stipulates that the Member States should "abstain from every act that might contribute to the deterioration of the materials of traditional and popular culture" and "take the necessary measures to safeguard popular and traditional culture against all human and natural risks to which it is exposed".

- Since 1995, UNESCO has been running an investigation, region by region, into the application of this Recommendation. A world conference should produce a synthesis of the actual state of intangible heritage around the world. Its results will permit UNESCO to better orient the program within this domain.

Intellectual property

- To protect cultural traditions, UNESCO and WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organisation) have tried, for several years, to create an international legal instrument based on "intellectual property".
- Member States of theft have encouraged the consideration of the methods of guaranteeing the rights of possessors of know-how and of communities that transmit living cultural expressions.
- To this end, a "Guide on the principles of traditional cultures and folklore against inappropriate commercialisation" has been published, in collaboration with the Czech Republic.



(UNESCO).

Programmes adopted "Living Human Treasures"



JAPAN, Matsumoto Shigeo "living human treasure"
(Photo © Francis Giacobetti/Planet).

The objective of this programme is to encourage each Member State to accord official recognition to the masters who possess a remarkable familiarity and skill with their traditional and popular cultures. The first step consists of identifying the intangible heritage in need of immediate protection.

Examples:

A guide explaining the selection procedure of "Living Human Treasures" within each country has been distributed to all Member States. One can become familiar with successful experiences in the Republic of Korea, Japan, France, the Philippines, Thailand, and Romania.

The Republic of Korea organises every year a training internship along these lines in collaboration with UNESCO. The Organisation is prepared to send consultants to aid Member States in becoming part of this program.



ROMANIA, Sibiel Chorus (*Ana Dumitrescu / UNESCO*).

SAFEGUARDING AND REVIVING

our intangible heritage

Masterpieces of oral and intangible heritage of humanity

- An international distinction, proclaimed by UNESCO, has been created to honour the most remarkable cultural spaces (defined as a place hosting popular and traditional cultural activities) and popular and traditional forms of expression which include, among others: Language, oral literature, music, games, mythology, ritual, customs, the technical skill of the artisan, architecture, and other arts as well as traditional forms of communication and information.
- The project aims to encourage governments, NGOs, and local communities to take action to identify, preserve, and enhance, their oral and intangible heritage. The contributions of individuals, groups, and institutions to the management of the preservation of this heritage will also be encouraged.
- During its 155th session (October-November 1998), the Executive Board of UNESCO invited the Director-General to put into action this new project and obtain extra-budgetary resources, either for the creation of the prize, or for safeguarding actions, pertaining to the protection and revitalisation of cultural spaces or forms of expression known as "masterpieces of oral and intangible heritage of humanity".



MOROCCO, Storyteller, Jamaa-El-Fna Square (UNESCO).

Languages threatened by extinction

Examples :

- The publication of an atlas of languages in peril in collaboration with the ICPHS (International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies) and the creation of an "International Centre of Information and Databases for Languages in Danger of Extinction" at Tokyo University.
- Publication of numerous dictionaries and works of reference.
- Current state: final report of the Intergovernmental Conference of the Linguistic Policies of Africa (1997) accompanied by analytical statistics resulting from an investigation led by UNESCO on the linguistic situation on the continent.



PAKISTAN, Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan (UNESCO).



MYANMAR, Traditional dance.

SAFEGUARDING AND REVIVING

our intangible heritage

Encourage Member States to safeguard and revive their intangible heritage thanks to the support of Japanese Funds-in-trust for certain projects.

Safeguarding:

- Meetings of experts in Viet Nam and in the Lao People's Democratic Republic in order to establish a plan for the safeguarding of the intangible heritage of minority groups.
- Publication of the "Guide for the Collection of Traditional Music and Instruments" and preparation of the "Guide for the Elaboration of a Manual for Teaching Traditional Music in Primary Schools in Africa".

Reviving:



UZBEKISTAN, Master Marajapov Gofirjon, Gourmsaraj, maker of Samarkand blue ceramics (Akbar Rakhimov).

Examples:

- Organisation of internships with the aim of collecting musical heritage as well as traditional artistry (Malawi, Niger, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe)
- Publication of a catalogue of the artistry of the Sedang people of Viet Nam.
- Organisation of workshops assembling artisans, experts, managers, and business people for lacquer objects in Myanmar.

Symposium on the epic in Central Asia (Mongolia); training workshop for traditional musical instruments in Asia (Iran); symposium/festival for the living musical traditions in Asia and in the Muslim world (Pakistan).

- Seminar on the safeguarding and promotion of today's traditional techniques of using bamboo.
- Reviving of traditional techniques of ceramic making; the "Blue of Samarkand" from the desert plant "ishkor".
- Workshop on the preservation of costume-making techniques of the Hmong people (minority ethnic group of Southeast Asia).

Consolidation of networks of specialised institutions

Examples

- Music institutions specialised in traditional music of Africa and Latin America.
- European Centre of Traditional Cultures, established by UNESCO in Budapest (Hungary).
- Archives of Balkan folklore created in Sofia (Bulgaria).
- Strengthening of networking activities of the INBAR (International Network for Bamboo and Rattan) in Beijing (China).

AFGHANISTAN, Urban band in Herat (John Bailey).



Lao People's Democratic Republic, Hmong embroiderer, Luang Prabang (UNESCO).



SAFEGUARDING AND REVIVING

our intangible heritage

Collection of Traditional World Music

More than a hundred unedited recordings and re-editions of compact discs of old UNESCO collections, in collaboration with the International Music Council (CIM) and the International Traditional Music Council (CIMT).

• Five series:

- Music and musicians of the world
- Anthology of traditional music
- Traditional music of today
- Celebration Collection
- Listening to the world. This collection received three large prizes: Prize of the Academy of the French Record (1989); Prize of the Charles Cros Academy (1990); Music of the World Prize from the New Academy of the Record (1997).

Festivals of Traditional and Popular Music / Folklore Festivals

- To sensitise youth to the contribution of traditional and popular cultures to the evolution of cultures known as "modern", UNESCO is participating in the organisation of such Festivals as: MASA (Art of the African Performance) in Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire), and the publication of a double CD "MASA 97";

Festival of Sacred World Music in Fez (Morocco):

Festival of Sharq Taronalari, Samarkand (Uzbekistan);

Ramayana Festival, (Cambodia).

COTE D'IVOIRE.
double CD of the
art of the African
performance.



Partners

In addition to the collaboration with regional inter-governmental organisations, such as the European Union, Organisation of African Unity, and the Agency of Francophonie, UNESCO co-operates with specialised NGOs (CIPSH, CIM, CIMT, ICOFFTA).



NIGER. Group of musicians at the Centre for Musical Training and Promotion, Niamey (UNESCO).



Music and Musicians of the World Collection.

STRENGTHENING OUR PARTNERSHIP

MOBILISATION of human, technical, and financial resources on a national and international scale for heritage, an instrument for development and peace

- **United Nations Volunteers for Cultural Heritage (UNV)**

- Corps created in 1997 after the accord signed between UNESCO and UNV (Bonn). Its mission is to contribute to safeguarding projects of material and intangible cultural heritage.

Examples of projects: Croatia, Guatemala, Nepal, Uzbekistan, and Palestinian Autonomous Territories.

- **Forum UNESCO – University and Heritage**

- International network combining the initiatives, the know-how, and the solidarity of schools in archaeology, architecture, fine arts, urbanism, and restoration in favour of heritage.
- 1996, International Seminar in Spain; 1997, in Canada; 1998, in Australia; 1999, in Morocco.

Examples of adopted projects:

- Promotion of the safeguarding conventions; international competition for posters on the prevention of the illicit trade of works of art by Savannah College of Georgia (United States)
- Creation of UNESCO Heritage Chairs: Universities of Laval (Canada), Lusiada (Portugal), Deakin (Australia).

- **Training of professionals and national and international specialists**

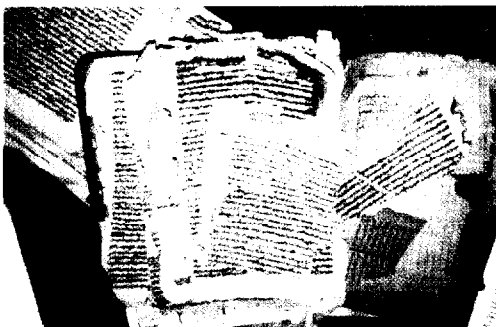
To strengthen and develop national indigenous capabilities in heritage work (safeguarding, management, promotion).

- **National and International Youth Camps for Heritage**

Examples : Cambodia, China, Cuba, Egypt, Mali, Morocco, Mexico, Mozambique, Romania, Senegal and Viet Nam.

- **National Sensitisation Campaigns**

For the participation of the local populations in the protection of material and intangible heritage, in the roles of proprietors and guardians of their own heritage.



MAURITANIA,
Ancient manuscripts to be restored
(M. Arnould B.N.).

PARTNERSHIP

- **Corporations**

Establishment of partnerships with enterprises of the public and private sectors for a transfer of technology and of know-how in the framework of operational projects.

Examples: Electricité de France (EDF) in Egypt and Viet Nam (illumination of monuments), Rhône-Poulenc in Mauritania, Venezuela, and Viet Nam (protection against termites). ZANDERS publications (calendar).

- **Tourist Industry**

A fruitful partnership is being implemented with hotel groups, tour operators, and airline companies.

Examples: IH&RA, WTO, FUA AV, Radisson-SAS, Jet Tours, Provobis, etc.

- **Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO) for youth and women**

Examples: FMACU, CCSVI, Scouts, PPSEAWA, etc.

- **Media**

Radio and TV, press articles, etc.

- **Support Committees**

Creation and motivation of support committees for the implementation of specific projects: safeguarding, training, promotion.

Examples: American Support Committee in Fez, Friends of Hue, Friends of the Museums of Egypt, American, French, and Swiss Support Committees in Sana'a and Shibam, and the Save Venice Committee.

- **Financial resources**

Seeking funds from Member States, foundations, enterprises, and the general public for reliable, practical projects of safeguarding, training, and promotion.

CULTURAL MANIFESTATIONS

Travelling exhibits, conferences, film projections, documentation, participation in shows, fairs, and diverse events.

TURKEY, Istanbul,
Wooden houses
(UNESCO, D. Roger).



SYNERGY

NORMATIVE ACTION

1954 CONVENTION
The Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.

1970 CONVENTION
The Prohibition of the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property

1972 CONVENTION
The Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage.
WHC

The protection of underwater cultural heritage - under consideration

Ten recommendations

Recommendation for the safeguard of popular traditional culture

OPERATIONAL ACTION

International Campaigns

Safeguarding Action

Development of Museums

Restoration projects
Archaeological excavations.

Technical, scientific and cultural co-operation.
Technical assistance and studies.

Training

Revival of cultural heritage techniques and trades.

New Technology.
Space and Multimedia for archaeology.

Data Exchange

Publication :
MUSEUM
INTERNATIONAL

INTANGIBLE HERITAGE

LANGUAGE AND ORAL LITERATURE

RITUAL, MUSIC, DANCE

ARCHITECTURAL AND ARTISTIC SKILL

MOBILISATION

HUMAN, TECHNICAL, AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

National promotional and training campaigns
UNV Heritage / Support Committees - NGOs / Youth. Partnership / Corporation
Cultural Shows. Media and Public.

PARTNERS

Member States, United Nations organisations, inter-governmental organisations. European agencies
Non-governmental Organisations (NGOs), museums, universities, research centres, foundations, corporations, media, public.

UNESCO Partners

- United Nations and related Organisations: **UN, UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, UNV, WIPO, WTO**, etc.
- Intergovernmental organisations: **European Community, Council of Europe, Eurocare, ALECSO, ISESCO, UNIDROIT, International Organisation of Francophonie** etc.
- International Non-Governmental Organisations: **IFLA, ICOMOS, ICOM, ICCROM, OWHC, IUA, ICPHS, CIMT, CIOFF, CID, FMACU, CCSVI, Scouts**, etc.
- Municipal Organisations: **Atelier du patrimoine de la ville de Marseille (France); Lille (France); Hue (Viet Nam); Chinon (France); Luang Prabang (Laos); Ader-Fez (Morocco)**.
- Foundations: **Getty, Caixa, World Monuments Funds**, etc.
- Universities and Research Centres: **Forum UNESCO – University and Heritage Network; Polytechnic University of Valencia (Spain); Laval University (Canada); Deakin University (Australia); Savannah College (United States)**.
- Tourist Industry Members: **IH&RA, hotel groups, tour operators, airline companies**.
- Private and Public Sector Enterprises: **BETA System, EDF, Gamma, Kodak, Rhône-Poulenc, Total, Zanders...**
- Media: audio-visual, written press, etc.
- Private individuals



PERU. San Francisco de Lima. Restoration work (UNESCO / S.Mutal)

ACRONYMS

ADER-Fès	Agence pour la dédensification et la réhabilitation de la Médina de Fès	IFLA	International Federation of Landscape Architects
ALECSO	Organisation arabe pour l'éducation, la science et la culture Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization	IH&RA	International Hotels & Restaurants Association
CCSVI	Comité de coordination du Service volontaire international (CCIVS) Coordinating Committee for International Volunteer Service Comité de coordination pour le service volontaire international	INBAR	International Network for Bamboo and Rattan
EC	European Community	ISESCO	Organisation islamique pour l'éducation, les sciences et la culture Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
CID	Conseil international de la Danse	IUA	International Union of Architects
CIM	Conseil international de la Musique (IMC) International Music Council	OMI	Organisation maritime internationale
CIMT	Conseil international de la Musique traditionnelle (ICTM) International Council of Traditional Music	WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organisation
CIOFF	International Council of Organizations for Folklore Festivals and Folk Art	WTO	World Tourism Organization
CIPSH	Conseil international de la Philosophie et des Sciences humaines (ICPHS) International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
EDF	Electricité de France	UN	United Nations
FMACU	Fédération mondiale des Associations et Clubs UNESCO (WFUCA) World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centers, and Associations	OUA	Organisation de l'Unité africaine
FUAAV	Fédération universelle des Associations d'agences de voyages (UFTAA) Universal Federation of Travel Agent's Associations	OWHC	Organization of World Heritage Cities
ICOM	International Council of Museums /Conseil international des Musées	PPSEAWA	Pan Pacific and South-East Asia Women's Association
ICOMOS	International Council of Monuments and Sites	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
ICCROM	International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property	UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
	Centre International d'études pour la conservation et la restauration des biens culturels	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
		UNV	United Nations Volunteers



**Let us be partners for the safeguarding
of the cultural heritage of humanity**

For all information and action, contact

UNESCO
Culture Sector
Cultural Heritage Division

UNESCO Building
1, rue Miollis
75732 Paris Cedex 15
France

Tél. (33 1) 45 68 10 00 / 45 68 43 80
Fax (33 1) 45 68 55 55 / 45 68 55 96

<http://www.unesco.org>