

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF THE PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY

Annual Report

November 2009 – October 2010

ICCROM Newsletter 36



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Director-General's Message



I am pleased to introduce a new format to the ICCROM Newsletter, which as of 2010 will take the form of an annual report. This year's Newsletter reflects the accomplishments of the activities planned and approved within the Programme and Budget of this organization.

Following the 26th General Assembly last November 2009, ICCROM's Council voted to produce an annual report to replace the biennial Report of Implementation and provide a better overview of activities. This new format follows the main lines of action described in the Programme and Budget for 2010–2011, which can be downloaded from the ICCROM website. While the last biennial Report of Implementation (2008–2009) was presented to the General Assembly in November, a number of activities were still being implemented in November and December 2009. This report therefore presents the results of activities undertaken since November 2009 up to October 2010, and at the request of Council, also includes financial information.

This year has been both exciting and challenging. Two pilot courses on the theme of disaster recovery were developed: First Aid to Cultural Heritage in Haiti, which took place in Port-au-Prince, and the International Course on First Aid to Cultural Heritage in Times of Conflict, which recently finished here in Rome. We have also welcomed new regional programmes, while others have come to a close.

As planned in our current Programme and Budget, international courses such as Stone Conservation, Conservation of Modern Architecture (MARC), Reducing Risks to Cultural Heritage, and Safeguarding Sound and Image Collections (SOIMA) will be implemented in 2011 thanks to the support of our partners. Next year's activities are also being planned for our regional training programmes (CollAsia 2010, ATHAR, LATAM, and MOSAIKON). However, additional sponsorship and fundraising efforts are still needed, particularly for the LATAM programme, to which the Mexican *Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia* (INAH) and Spanish Ministry of Culture and *Agencia Española de*

Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID) have already pledged contributions.

Parallel to these training activities is the ICCROM Forum, which is considered to be an important tool for sharing the latest developments on the conservation, preservation, and management of cultural heritage. The next Forum on Science in Conservation will call the attention of the cultural heritage community to the need for better links between scientific research and practical conservation problems.

Despite our financial challenges, we have found ways to embark on interesting projects and partnerships, and look forward to continued successes in our training, research, cooperation, and communication endeavours. I wish to extend my thanks to ICCROM's Council Members for their support, and to all of our participants, partners, and staff, who have worked hard to achieve the results of 2010.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mounir Bouchenaki'.

Mounir Bouchenaki
Director-General of ICCROM

ICCROM News

Giorgio Torraca (1927–2010)

On 25 September 2010, we received the sad news that Giorgio Torraca, former Deputy Director of ICCROM and associate professor of Engineering at the University of Rome, 'La Sapienza', passed away. It was not so long ago that we would see him cheerfully riding his bicycle through the traffic of Rome. Torraca came to the Rome Centre (today's ICCROM) in 1965 as scientific assistant and was given the task of establishing a laboratory to support conservation work at the Centre. While there, he participated in a number of international projects, such as the UNESCO campaigns to safeguard the Nubian monuments, and the coordination of recovery efforts in Florence and Venice after the floods of 1966. When Paul Philippot was elected Director, Torraca became his Deputy. At this time, he transformed the scientific laboratory into one for training that would support a variety of courses, technical missions, small-scale research, and the development of didactic materials.

One of Torraca's main contributions to conservation worldwide was in the development of methods to teach scientifically complex problems to non-scientists. This was supported by his many initiatives and publications on topics such as the design of compatible mortars for the conservation of masonry, mosaics, and earthen materials, and the conservation of stone and early industrial heritage. Torraca was responsible for the development of the didactic format of the course on Scientific Principles of Conservation (SPC) at ICCROM. He was also involved in the conception and organization of the international courses on stone conservation in Venice, and the conservation of wooden structures in Norway. After his retirement from ICCROM in 1986, he continued to teach at the University of Rome and act as expert in a number of international projects.



Update on the Laboratory

In 2007, the Laboratory Coordinator seconded by the *Istituto Superiore per la Conservazione ed il Restauro* (ISCR), retired from ICCROM. As a result, contacts with Member States were initiated to seek a replacement. Thanks to the efforts of Mrs Elena Korka, Council Member from Greece, and the generosity of the Greek Ministry of Culture, the secondment of Dr Stavroula Golfomitsou began in September 2009. This unfortunately lasted only few months due to the financial difficulties of Greece.

ICCROM also established collaboration with the *Centro di ricerca per le scienze applicate all'ambiente e ai beni culturali* (CSECH), of the University of Rome, 'La Sapienza'. This led the Centre's Director, Luigi Campanella, and his team to assess the Laboratory's current capacities. An additional agreement with the *Dipartimento dei Beni Culturali e dell'Identità Siciliana, Assessorato dei Beni Culturali e dell'Identità Siciliana*, has led to the fully-paid, two-year secondment of Dr Fernanda Prestileo, currently Chief of the *Laboratorio di Fisica ed Ambientalistica degli Interni* of the *Centro Regionale per la Progettazione ed il Restauro e per le Scienze Naturali ed Applicate ai Beni Culturali* (CRPR). As of December 2010, Dr Prestileo will take over the duties of coordinating activities in the Laboratory, providing support for ICCROM courses, and facilitating contacts with her parent institution in Sicily.



Andrzej Tomaszewski (1934–2010)

We were greatly saddened by the death on 25 October 2010 of Andrzej Tomaszewski, former Director of ICCROM. Prof Tomaszewski's contribution to the field, and to the development of approaches in restoration philosophy, has been immense. He published widely on art history, architectural conservation, and training, and was member of the UNESCO National

Commission of Poland and of the Polish Committees of ICOMOS and ICOM. In 1984, he founded the International Training Committee of ICOMOS (CIF) and remained honorary president. Andrzej Tomaszewski was elected Director of ICCROM from 1988 to 1992. During this time, he initiated changes in the administrative and operational structure of the organization.

His main focus, however, was on training. To improve collaboration between trainers and institutions, he regularly organized conferences to facilitate networks. Through his presidency of CIF, ICOMOS and ICCROM also began to work together on this matter. While Director, Prof Tomaszewski also kept close ties with the UNESCO Division of Cultural Heritage and the World Heritage

Centre, and continued this collaboration throughout his career. After retiring from ICCROM, he became Conservator-General of the Republic of Poland from 1995 to 1999, and remained an active member of many organizations.



Staff News

ICCROM is pleased to welcome Daijiro Kitagawa, who has been seconded by the government of Japan as project manager for the Sites Unit.



Mr Kitagawa holds a doctorate in civil engineering from the *Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées*, France. He comes from the Agency for Cultural Affairs of Japan where he has over 10 years experience as a specialist for the evaluation and listing of industrial built heritage.

In early 2010, Pascale Retailleau was appointed administrative clerk in the Office of the Director General.

This past year, ICCROM has said farewell to Marie-France Adolphe, administrative assistant of the AFRICA 2009 programme; Mónica García Robles, manager *ad interim* of the Office of Communication and Information and staff member of 31 years; Ken Kanai, who completed a two-year secondment at ICCROM in the Sites Unit; Baba Keita, project manager of AFRICA 2009; and Valerie Magar, conservation specialist with the Sites Unit.

New Headquarters

Since 2009, the Italian *Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali* (MiBAC) has been rehabilitating the former Convent of San Francesco a Ripa, in Piazza di Porta Portese, down the road from ICCROM's current premises. Pending completion, ICCROM will begin transferring its headquarters to this new location in 2012. Interestingly, the renovation works for the

new premises have led to the discovery of important archaeological remains in the courtyard. These will be part of a collection that will be on display in the building. Based on recommendations from the ICCROM Council, ICCROM's Building Committee members and the team from MiBAC are now in the process of determining space distribution.

New Member States

ICCROM is pleased to announce the adhesion of the following new Member States:

Mauritania (29 November 2009)

United Arab Emirates (22 January 2010)

Afghanistan (7 February 2010)

26th General Assembly of ICCROM

ICCROM's 26th General Assembly took place in Rome on 25–27 November 2009. Eighty-three delegations of our Member States attended the event, together with observers from 24 partner institutions and three non-Member States. Delegates listened to reports on activities of the past biennium and discussed the Programme and Budget for the next two years. New members to ICCROM's Council were also elected.

ICCROM Award

The General Assembly presented the 2009 ICCROM Award to Marisa Laurenzi Tabasso and Nils Marstein. Marisa Tabasso has greatly contributed to conservation science as a lecturer and researcher, as former Head of ICCROM's Programme of Science and Technology, and as Assistant to then Director-General, Marc Laenen. Nils Marstein was recognized for his contribution to ICCROM through the wood course in Norway, his support to PREMA and AFRICA 2009, his position as Council Member, and as a longstanding Norwegian Delegate to the General Assembly.

The ICCROM Award is given in recognition of special merit in the field of conservation, protection and restoration of cultural heritage, and for making an important contribution to the development of ICCROM.

ICCROM Council Members

Yahaya Ahmad, Malaysia

Corazon S. Alvina, Philippines

Marián Del Egido, Spain

Alberto De Tagle, Netherlands

Jeanne Inch, Canada

Donatius M.K. Kamamba, United Republic of Tanzania

Raanan Kislev, Israel

Elena Korka, Greece

Magdalena Krebs Kaulen, Chile

Tommi Lindh, Finland

Zhou Lu, China

Bruno Maldoner, Austria

Blanca Niño Norton, Guatemala

Isabelle Pallot-Frossard, France

Sharon Park, United States of America

Isabel Raposo De Magalhães, Portugal

Lilia Rivero Weber, Mexico

Grellan Rourke, Ireland

Britta Rudloff, Bahrain

Myriam Serck-Dewaide, Belgium

Stefan Simon, Germany

Luiz Souza, Brazil

Marcelle Takla, Egypt

Abdolrasool Vatandoust, Iran

Satoshi Yamato, Japan

Training: international courses

International training has long been considered one of ICCROM's core functions. Our international courses offer a platform for the sharing of information, giving participants access not only to the highest level of expertise, our international resource persons, but also the knowledge and experience of their fellow participants coming from all regions of the world.

ICCROM courses are designed to take into account identified needs, and a variety of methods are used to ensure the best possible environment for exchange. These include not only lectures and discussion, but also participant presentations, group work, field projects, and other hands-on learning methodologies.

Evaluation is another important aspect of ICCROM's international courses. In addition to those done by participants and resource persons at the time of the course, evaluations are also carried out at later intervals in order to determine the effectiveness of the course and its materials over time. Most ICCROM courses also undergo more formal periodic evaluations to ensure continued relevance. In the 2010–2011 biennium, two are undergoing such processes. The evaluation of the Architectural Records, Inventories, and Information Systems for Conservation (ARIS) courses began in early 2010 and will continue into 2011, while the evaluation for the Sharing Conservation Decisions (SCD) courses will take place in April 2011 using a seminar format.

There have been seven international courses carried out by ICCROM from October 2009 to September 2010. These have taken place in China, India, Norway, and Japan (2), in addition to Rome (2). A total of 34 weeks of learning took place in this 12-month period, and more than 120 participants took part in these international training opportunities.

Safeguarding Sound and Image Collections (SOIMA 09)

16 November – 11 December 2009

Continuing its focus on the preservation of endangered sound and image heritage, ICCROM organized its second course, SOIMA 09: Safeguarding Sound and Image Collections, in New Delhi, Pune and Gurgaon, India. The month-long course was hosted by the National Research Laboratory for the Conservation of Cultural Property (NRLC) and several other key cultural institutions in India. The Indian Ministry of Culture and the South Asia Foundation provided financial support for the training. Participants enhanced their knowledge and skills for preserving and providing access to photographs, moving images, audio, video and digital records. SOIMA 09 was created for professionals working with mixed sound and image collections in cultural institutions lacking resources for their preservation.

Using the problem-based approach to learning, the course included several group activities, site visits, and hands-on sessions. The aim was to contextualize the training in order to increase the ability of participants to solve complex technical problems and make informed choices given existing resources. In the ongoing follow-up phase, participants are working to improve conservation conditions of sound and image collections in their respective institutions.

Partners: Alkazi Foundation for the Arts (AFA), India; American Institute of Indian Studies, India; Archives and Research Centre for Ethnomusicology (ARCE), India; *Centre de Recherche sur la Conservation des Collections* (CRCC), France; Fergusson College, India; International Association of Sound and Audiovisual Archives (IASA); Masters Degree Program in Moving Image Archiving and Preservation, New York University, USA; Ministry of Culture, India; National Film and Sound Archive, Australia; National Film Archive (NFAI), India; National Museum Institute, India; National Research Laboratory for the Conservation of Cultural Property (NRLC), India; *Sangeet Natak Akademi*, India; and South Asia Foundation (SAF).







Conservation of Built Heritage (CBH 10)

5 March – 30 April 2010

The Conservation of Built Heritage course provided a unique opportunity for participants of diverse backgrounds (architects, archaeologists, planners, engineers, etc.) to interact with ICCROM staff and resource persons, and to enhance their knowledge in both the technical and management aspects of conserving built heritage. This year's course consisted of a combination of lectures, site visits, group activities, and a week-long module on urban conservation, which was made possible thanks to financial support from the World Heritage Fund. As with previous years, the course demonstrated the strength and uniqueness of ICCROM as a platform for sharing conservation knowledge and experience, and a place for emerging professionals to build up networks. Evaluation results demonstrated very high levels of satisfaction with course coordination, contents, resource persons, study tours, fieldwork, interaction among participants, as well as ICCROM's hospitality.

Partner: World Heritage Centre (WHC).

International Course on Wood Conservation (ICWCT 10)

25 May – 2 July 2010

ICCROM collaborated on the 14th International Course on Wood Conservation Technology (ICWCT) held in Oslo, Norway, at the Norwegian Directorate for Cultural Heritage (Riksantikvaren) by facilitating the application process, selecting participants, and providing two members of staff as resource persons. The ICWCT covered a wide range of topics related to wooden heritage, both objects and built structures. It provided knowledge and skills on the theoretical and practical aspects of wood conservation; from diagnosing causes of deterioration to selecting the most appropriate methods of conservation and restoration. As it was open to professionals of both movable and immovable heritage, opportunities were given to extend their knowledge beyond their own areas of expertise for a broader understanding of the various approaches to wood conservation. Participants also had the opportunity to experience two Norwegian World Heritage Sites, namely, the Urnes Stave Church and Bryggen, both of which are made of wood. Funding for the course came mainly from the Norwegian Directorate for Cultural Heritage (Riksantikvaren) with a small contribution from ICCROM.

Partners: Norwegian Directorate for Cultural Heritage (Riksantikvaren); Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research (NIKU); and Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU).





Conservation of Japanese Paper (JPC 10)

30 August – 17 September 2010

The three-week course on Conservation of Japanese Paper (JPC) once again brought colleagues from different parts of the world to Japan. Though the group was small, the experience was intense. The depth of knowledge, insight, and technical skill in Japan related to paper and its many forms, is rightfully held in great esteem by the profession worldwide. The JPC courses are an important platform for linking this wealth of experience to the wider development of paper conservation, and they have inspired innovation in practical applications in the daily work of different types of institutions. Not only have collections of Japanese artifacts abroad benefited, but also other paper-based materials, from single documents in archives, to wallpapered rooms in historic houses. They have all been approached with the lessons learnt in Japan. Over the past 18 years these courses have built a committed body of 141 professionals from 55 countries, ranging from Viet Nam to the Vatican. The JPC course of 2010 forms an important link in this chain of colleagues, and ICCROM is proud of its long-standing collaboration with the Japanese heritage authorities, most specifically Tobunken in Tokyo. Domo arigato!

Partner: National Research Institute for Cultural Properties (Tobunken), Japan.

Cultural Heritage Protection in the Asia-Pacific Region 2010

7 September – 7 October 2010

ICCROM collaborated with the Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU) for the development and implementation of this course on research, analysis, and preservation of archaeological sites and remains, held in Nara, Japan. Professionals from nine countries in the Asia-Pacific region participated in this training opportunity. Through lectures, laboratory work, and site-based activities, participants completed the course with a knowledge of principles and methodologies for protecting archaeological sites; their development and use, and techniques for recording and analysis. Participants also shared experiences and established a network with colleagues from the region. Japanese resource persons brought their experience to the course, and ICCROM additionally provided a broad international outlook through its staff and lecturers. Funding came from ACCU Nara.

Partners: Agency for Cultural Affairs (Bunkacho), Japan; Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU), Japan; Japan Consortium for International Cooperation in Cultural Heritage; Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Japanese National Commission for UNESCO; National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Japan; Nara Municipal Government, Japan; and Nara Prefectural Government, Japan.

Management Planning for Cultural Heritage

13 – 25 September 2010

Together with World Heritage partners, ICCROM conducted the second course on Management Planning for Cultural Heritage at Tongji University, Shanghai, China. Professionals from the Asia and Pacific region participated in the training activities, which included lectures, case studies, field exercises and visits to World Heritage sites. While the first week of the course focused on building knowledge on management planning, the second week was devoted entirely to heritage conservation issues of several sites in the Yangzhou area.

The course provided participants with the knowledge and skills required to develop management plans for sites in their home countries. Considering the pressures of rapid urbanization and transformation in the region, special attention was given to issues of urban conservation. This course also provided a platform for participants to share experiences and strengthen professional networks. Funding for the entire course was provided by Chinese authorities.

Partners: Shanghai Tongji Urban Planning & Design Institute, China; Tongji National Research Centre of Historic Cities, China; Tongji University, China; UNESCO World Heritage Training and Research Institute for the Asia and the Pacific Region (WHITRAP, Shanghai Centre); and Yangzhou Municipal Government, China.

First Aid to Cultural Heritage in Times of Conflict

17 September – 29 October 2010

Armed conflicts worldwide have involved deliberate or accidental damage to cultural heritage. As professionals in this sector, it is our duty to protect it, especially since it plays a central role in helping populations recover from such events. The First Aid to Cultural Heritage in Times of Conflict pilot course is currently bringing together cultural heritage workers affected by ongoing conflicts, yet committed to providing assistance. The course is enabling participants to acquire the basic skills and strategies needed to develop a preliminary response to prevent further damage to cultural heritage in the event of conflict.

Through simulated exercises, group activities, and shared experiences over a six-week stay in Rome, the participants will emerge with a greater sense of what they can do in their own contexts in terms of hands-on actions, training activities, public advocacy, or policy advising. This course inspires people to make a difference, as everyone in conflict situations has a role to play.

Partners: International Committee for the Blue Shield (ICBS); *Istituto Superiore per la Conservazione ed il Restauro* (ISCR), Italy; *Nationaal Archief*, Netherlands; and UNESCO.



International Training: participant feedback

Conservation of Built Heritage (CBH 10)

"The course improved my abilities ... because I now implement many solutions in my projects, I can improve the inventory in my institute, I can deal better with different stakeholders, and I can make new management maintenance programmes according to the examples and knowledge from this course."

"I think my knowledge and understanding has been improved on all fronts and I have a much better perspective on where the strengths and weaknesses lie with [my country's] heritage management. I think I will investigate more international ideas when faced with conservation problems. I think I also have a much better understanding of international issues and management."

Conservation of Japanese Paper (JPC 10)

"[the most important result of the course was] the opportunity to look at Japanese conservation; where tradition and science meet and how it differs or is similar to western practices."

"I believe for me the course doesn't end here."

First Aid to Cultural Heritage in Times of Conflict

"We learned not only to preserve objects but also to build bridges, between countries, cultures, and people."

"The first big change in my life was the 2005 earthquake in Pakistan. The second is this course."

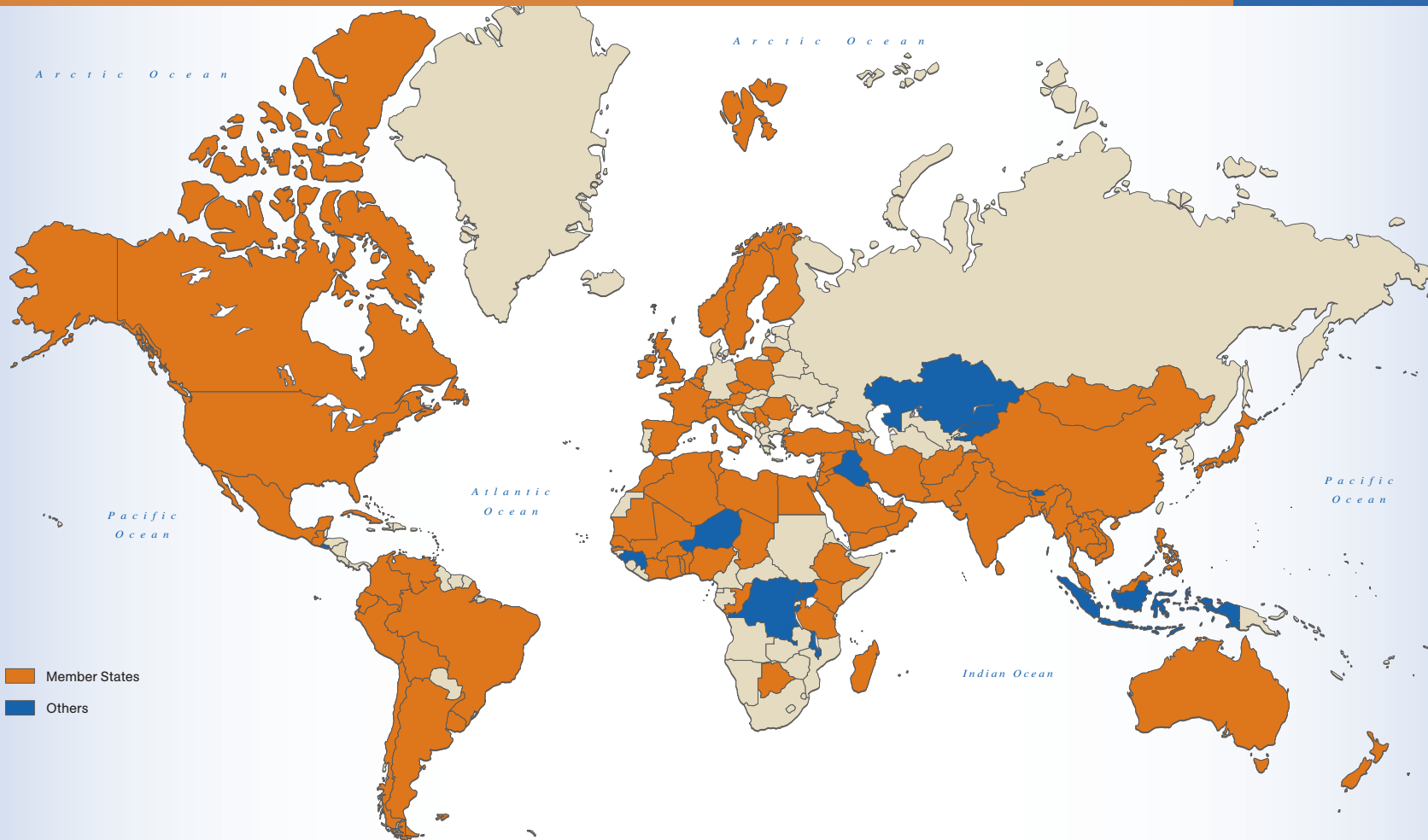
Safeguarding Sound and Image Collections (SOIMA 09)

"SOIMA was an incredible chance to deepen my knowledge and receive hands-on training on audio-visual materials. Moreover, the interdisciplinary nature of the course gave me the opportunity to increase my knowledge of the archival field, which in most courses is treated as a separate subject, despite the fact that basic understanding is necessary for us curators. SOIMA training was definitely instrumental in my getting selected for an interview at Tate, after which I was offered the post of Assistant Conservator in Time Based Media at Tate in London."



International Training: who benefited

Afghanistan	Botswana	Czech Republic	India	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Nepal	Romania	Thailand	United States of America	Bhutan	Kyrgyzstan
Australia	Brazil	Egypt	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Lithuania	Netherlands	Serbia	Turkey	Viet Nam	El Salvador	Malawi
Austria	Cambodia	Ethiopia	Ireland	Malaysia	New Zealand	Saudi Arabia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		Eritrea	Republic of the Marshall Islands
Bangladesh	Canada	Finland	Italy	Malta	Nigeria	Sri Lanka	Ireland	Holy See	Indonesia	Singapore
Belgium	Chile	France	Japan	Mexico	Norway	Sweden	United Republic of Tanzania	Iraq	Iran	Uganda
Bolivia	China	Georgia	Kenya	Myanmar	Pakistan	Switzerland		Kazakhstan		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Colombia	Ghana	Kuwait		Philippines	Syrian Arab Republic				
	Cuba	Guatemala			Poland					



Member States
Others

Regional Training: who benefited?

Algeria	Burkina Faso	Ecuador	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Mauritania	Philippines	United Arab Emirates	Viet Nam	Burundi	Palestinian Territories
Argentina	Cambodia	Egypt	Lebanon	Mexico	Saudi Arabia	Emirates	Yemen	Central African Republic	Singapore
Bahrain	Canada	France	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Mongolia	Senegal	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		Democratic Republic of the Congo	Timor-Leste
Bangladesh	Chad	Guatemala	Madagascar	Morocco	Spain	United States of America			
Belgium	China	India	Malaysia	Myanmar	Sri Lanka	Uruguay			
Benin	Colombia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Mali	Nepal	Syrian Arab Republic	Venezuela			
Bolivia	Congo (Republic of the)	Italy		Netherlands	Thailand				
Brazil	Côte d'Ivoire	Jordan		Oman	Togo				
Brunei Darussalam				Peru	Tunisia				

Training: regional activities

ICCROM has become involved in regional training programmes over the past 20 years as a means of trying to expand its reach and focus on common conservation problems prevalent in specific areas of the world. As with our international courses, the regional training activities are meant to encourage the sharing of knowledge and experiences, and also build up a strong regional network of professionals who can continue to work together in the long-term. Active participation of professionals and institutions is crucial for embedding the ownership of this knowledge in the areas concerned. ICCROM's regional and international training activities are complimentary and allow us to serve our Member States more effectively.

ICCROM's regional training is aimed at improving understanding and discussing values associated with heritage, as it is the basis for conservation actions. Negotiating these intangible and tangible dimensions of heritage as interdependent systems is the essence of sound conservation strategies.

At the beginning of the 2010–2011 biennium, one regional programme was ongoing (ATHAR), two others were beginning (LATAM and MOSAIKON), and two were coming to a close (AFRICA 2009 and CollAsia 2010). With regards to the latter two, ICCROM is working with local and regional partners to develop the most effective means possible of ensuring an effective follow-up, one that ensures that the achievements of each programme are sustainable.

Activities within our regional programmes from October 2009 to September 2010 included six training courses; three in the Arab States, and one each in sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America, and Southeast Asia. A total of 19 weeks of learning took place within this 12-month period, and more than 123 participants took part in these training opportunities.

AFRICA 2009 Building capacities in sub-Saharan Africa

During the period covered by this annual report, the AFRICA 2009 programme carried out its final training activity, a one-month technical course on Impact Studies: tools for heritage management. The course, attended by 17 professionals, took place in Grand-Bassam, Côte d'Ivoire, from 26 October to 21 November. It brought AFRICA 2009 to a close, and also brought it to a full circle as the programme was launched in 1998 at a meeting in Abidjan with a site visit to Grand-Bassam. During the course, participants enhanced their technical skills for carrying out impact assessment studies for the protection of heritage sites in the face of development projects and urban pressure. As a hands-on exercise, an impact assessment was carried out in Grand-Bassam on a project being planned by the government of Côte d'Ivoire.

As AFRICA 2009 concluded this year, a final report on the 12-year programme was written, and financial matters were closed. More importantly, project partners including the *Ecole du Patrimoine Africain* (EPA) and the Centre for Heritage Development in Africa (CHDA) have been working to develop a follow-up strategy to AFRICA 2009, to be implemented with these two regional institutions as the lead partners.

Partners: Centre for Heritage Development in Africa (CHDA); *Centre International de la Construction en Terre - Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture de Grenoble* (CRATERRE-ENSAG), France; *Direction du Patrimoine Culturel de Côte d'Ivoire*; *Ecole du Patrimoine Africain* (EPA); and UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC).

CollAsia 2010 Improving conservation conditions of Southeast Asian collections

In this culminating year for the CollAsia 2010 programme, 22 participants from the Southeast Asian countries came together for a course on Conservation, Communication and Community (15–29 August 2010). This event, generously supported by the Getty Foundation, offered us the opportunity to be hosted once again by our key programme partner, the SEAMEO Regional Centre for Archaeology and Fine Arts (SEAMEO-SPAFA) in Bangkok and Phrae, Thailand. In line with the Leaders in Conservation Education component of the programme, the course addressed issues of planning and delivering training activities, as well as developing ways of engaging communities in conservation initiatives.

Conservation education related to movable heritage is a developing and dynamic sector. While academic institutions are creating degree programmes in this field, constant professional development in museums is of crucial importance. The attitude and communication skills of individual professionals are at the heart of



this process. The course aimed at honing both technical and conceptual skills, trying to keep in mind the specificity of both the conservation field and the Southeast Asian cultural context.

Heritage institutions in the region are looking for ways of strengthening and diversifying the means in which conservation actions can be shared with communities. The conservation profession must revisit and broaden its

understanding of community, and think of new ways of communicating with them as a two-way process. The commitment of the Southeast Asian professionals to their heritage as well as to the community of their peers offers a solid basis for a sustainable future beyond 2010!

Partners: Getty Foundation, USA; Luk Lan Muang Phrae Network (LLMP), Thailand; and SEAMEO Regional Centre for Archaeology and Fine Arts (SEAMEO-SPAFA).

ATHAR Conserving cultural heritage in the Arab region

In recent months, the ATHAR programme has enhanced heritage conservation education in the Arab region through two workshops conducted in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates; Networking Professional Conservation Institutions in the Arab Region: the role of education (16–18 November 2009); and ATHARnet:

education and practice (1–3 June 2010). These workshops established a network of institutions directly involved with professional education in heritage preservation, improving the relationship between conservation curricula and practice, and aimed at a clear understanding of conservation training needs in Arab countries. They also reviewed the various professions and specialized areas in the field, re-defined the scope of existing training programmes in the region, mapped focal areas of participating institutions, and developed an action plan for participants to pursue. The latter includes establishing a regional professional association supported by the network of university heritage conservation and management programmes.

In early January, ATHAR also held a two-week course on Documentation of Heritage Sites in the Arab Region. Its aim was to enhance applied knowledge of architectural records, inventories, and information systems for conservation. Course topics ranged from theory of documentation and information management, to topographic, GPS, photogrammetric, and 3D laser scanning techniques, and archival research and records management.

Partners: American University of Sharjah, UAE; Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO); Directorate General of Development Co-operation (DGCS), Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Sharjah Department of Information and Culture, UAE; Sharjah Museums Department, UAE; UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC); and University of Sharjah, UAE. Activities were held under the patronage of H.H. Dr Sheikh Sultan bin Mohammed Al Qasimi, Member of the Supreme Council and Ruler of Sharjah, UAE.



MOSAIKON

A joint initiative to conserve and manage mosaics in the Mediterranean

MOSAIKON is a partnership between ICCROM, the Getty Conservation Institute (GCI), the Getty Foundation, and the International Committee for the Conservation of Mosaics (ICCM), for the conservation and management of mosaics on archaeological sites and in museums within the Mediterranean region. The result of this recent initiative is the first ATHAR-MOSAIKON course on Conservation and Management of Mosaics on Archaeological Sites, which began in Tyre, Lebanon, in May 2010 and will continue into 2011. The course consists of three phases: the workshop

in Tyre; a mentoring phase that will allow participants to remain connected and supported by their fellow participants and resource people while they apply what they have learnt to their specific working context; and the last phase scheduled for mid 2011, which will feature a review meeting to share results. The World Heritage site of Tyre provided an excellent environment to discuss and develop methodologies and tools such as management frameworks, documentation strategies, deterioration mechanisms, and conservation, maintenance and monitoring strategies for *in situ* mosaics. The course also benefited from the collaboration of the Lebanese Ministry of Culture, substantial support from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre.

Partners: Directorate General of Development Cooperation (DCGS), Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs; General Directorate for Antiquities and Museums, Syria; Getty Conservation Institute (GCI); Getty Foundation; International Committee for the Conservation of Mosaics (ICCM); Ministry of Culture, Lebanon; and UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC).

LATAM

Effective and sustainable approaches to conservation in Latin America and the Caribbean

The first LATAM course on Preventive Conservation: reducing risks to cultural heritage, took place in Quito, Ecuador, in November 2009. This intensive three-week course focused on integrated risk management applied to both collections and heritage sites. Using the Convent of San Diego in Quito as a case study, participants analyzed and developed strategies to face and reduce risks in a cost-effective way, considering both disasters and long-term threats. Since the course, participants have been involved in creating strategies for risk management in their home countries. These include the development of specific projects within institutions, as well as training and dissemination of the information and knowledge gathered during the course.

As part of the materials for the course on risk management, the *Centro Nacional de Conservación y Restauración* (CNCR) Chile, and the *Universidad Externado de Colombia* facilitated the translation of the Canadian Conservation Institute's (CCI) publication, "Ten Agents of Deterioration". These are now available in Spanish on both the ICCROM and CCI websites.

Partners: *Agencia Ecuatoriana de Cooperación Internacional* (AGECI), Ecuador; Canadian Conservation Institute (CCI), Canada; Centre for Advanced Studies in Integrated Conservation (CECI), Brazil; *Centro Nacional de Conservación y Restauración* (CNCR), Chile; Federal University of Pernambuco (MDU/UFPE), Brazil; *Instituto do Patrimônio Histórico e Artístico Nacional* (IPHAN), Brazil; *Instituto Nacional de Patrimonio Cultural* (INPC), Ecuador; Joaquim Nabuco Foundation (FUNDAJ), Brazil; *Ministerio Coordinador de Patrimonio Natural y Cultural*, Ecuador; Netherlands Institute for Cultural Heritage (ICN), Netherlands; *Secretaría Nacional de Gestión de Riesgos*, Ecuador; UNESCO Regional Bureau for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean; *Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar* (UASB), Ecuador; and *Universidad Externado de Colombia*, Colombia.





Regional Training: participant feedback

ATHAR

"The quality of the material taught and the wonderful diversity of the trainers and colleagues helped me to develop strong skills such as good organization, interpersonal skills, and the spirit of initiative."

"Five years ago as a field archaeologist, I participated in the first Core Regional Course of the ATHAR programme ... at the time I asked, 'what is ICCROM?' Five years later, ICCROM has become my reference in almost every aspect of my work. Words and terms that didn't mean anything to me five years ago, such as international standards, regulations, charters, UNESCO Conventions, heritage, teamwork, authenticity, integrity, conservation, and management, have become my daily terminology and actually structure my way of thinking, my approaches, and my communication."

CollAsia 2010

"It is good for my institution to be exposed to a more extended definition of conservation."

"The best part was the group exercises that taught me to think in a sensitive manner while dealing with communities."

LATAM

"As a professor of preventive conservation, what I gained from the course was the teaching methodology. I intend to replicate many of the exercises that we did in Quito in my classes."

"Having shared and learned about risk management issues already underway in other countries – in addition to learning about the existence of organizations that specialize in safeguarding the heritage of humanity – and being faced with events such as war and natural disasters, it gratified me to learn that we are not alone."

MOSAIKON

"It was so useful to exchange experiences and thoughts with colleagues and experts from Arab and Western countries. This event gave me the chance to create bridges for further collaboration with all of them. Moreover, the course on Conservation of Mosaics enhanced my knowledge and experience; all of these positive points have helped me to advance my career."

Research and Development

One of ICCROM's statutory functions is to stimulate research and disseminate results by building partnerships to access new knowledge. By promoting an inter-disciplinary and scientific approach to research in conservation, ICCROM strengthens the innovative and pioneering thinking of its programmes and continues to be an international leader in conservation training.

Partnerships with various organizations have resulted in significant progress in preventive conservation methodologies and risk management of both movable and immovable cultural heritage.

ICCROM's interns and fellows are also integral to our overall development through their assistance to staff in implementing and bringing new perspectives to programme activities (in the case of the interns), and through the synergetic relationship fellows and staff share in their exchange of experiences, information, and knowledge.

Improving Museum Storage and Documentation

Over the past 50 years, museums have multiplied and their collections have grown dramatically. However, at least 60% of museums worldwide are overcrowded, their storage areas untidy. Additionally, poor documentation systems hinder access and use of objects, further endangering their long-term conservation.

Focusing on small museums with limited resources, ICCROM and UNESCO have launched a partnership project, Preventive Conservation of Endangered Museum Collections in Developing Countries. This will contribute to enhancing museum capacities by ensuring reliable documentation and creating the best conditions for collections preservation and use in storage. The storage component



is the result of the collective work of an international task force of experts. The result has been a step-by-step methodology accompanied by various tools: an annotated bibliography, a glossary, case-studies, examples, forms, guidelines, and a photo archive.

The documentation component was developed based on a sample survey and an extensive review of the available resources on collections documentation. The result is a practical guide to help museums tackle documentation backlogs and direct them to useful online resources. Thanks to the *Ecole du Patrimoine Africain* (EPA) and the *Fundación ILAM (Instituto Latinoamericano de Museos)*, the guide will be available in English, French, and Spanish.

Throughout 2010, these user-friendly tools have been tested in different parts of the world and will soon be available online.

Partner: *Ecole du Patrimoine Africain* (EPA); *Fundación ILAM*; and UNESCO.

Risk-based Decision Making for Collections Preservation: a methodology available soon

Five years of collaboration between ICCROM, the Canadian Conservation Institute (CCI), and the Netherlands Institute for Cultural Heritage (ICN) have resulted in the development of tools to support museum planning for sustainable preservation strategies. The method is inspired by the risk management approach used widely in healthcare and financial sectors. It benefits from our partners' scientific expertise, and the experience of five international courses.

A manual is being finalized to guide risk assessments, from establishing context, to identification, analysis, evaluation, and treatment of risks. The method draws on both institutional memory and expert advice. It requires teamwork and rigorous review of data. The analysis is built on three questions: How often or how soon will the risk occur? How much value will be lost in each affected object? How much of the collection value is affected? A numerical score is generated that represents the magnitude of each risk. A variety of tools have also been created to complement the manual and facilitate the process.

In a meeting held at ICCROM in October 2010, ICCROM, CCI, and ICN planned the next international course on Reducing Risks to Cultural Heritage, taking place 2011. It will include a substantial distance-learning component and make use of the methodology and related tools. For more information, please contact collections@iccrom.org.

Partners: Canadian Conservation Institute (CCI) and Netherlands Institute for Cultural Heritage (ICN).





Workshop on Disasters, Climate Change and World Heritage

As part of the activities approved by the World Heritage Committee, ICCROM, together with partners conducted a workshop on Assessment of Vulnerability of World Cultural and Natural Heritage Properties to Disasters and Climate Change, in Beijing, China. In addition to lectures, case studies, and discussions, the group also had the chance to visit the Great Wall and Forbidden City. The workshop raised awareness among national agencies on the need to build capacities in risk mitigation for disasters and climate change, and develop risk management plans. Participants and resource persons developed an action plan for the implementation of risk management strategies in the region, as well as a framework for teaching risk management and studies on climate change. An important result of this activity was the Beijing Appeal requesting world leaders to consider the effects of disasters and climate change on cultural heritage.

Partners: Peking University, China; World Heritage Centre; World Heritage Fund; and World Heritage Institute for Training and Research for the Asia-Pacific Region (WHITRAP).

Interns and Fellows

From the inception of the Internship and Fellowship Programme in 2002, 90 individuals from 40 Member States have benefited from the opportunity of either being involved in ICCROM's activities or carrying out their own research in our Documentation Centre. To date, the 39 research fellows and 51 interns have all been awarded a scholarship to help defray costs while at ICCROM.

Funding for scholarships in the past biennium (2008–2009) was provided by a voluntary contribution of the Greek Government which enabled ICCROM to meet all the financial requests received from course participants, interns, and research fellows. During the latter part of 2009, combined funding between ICCROM and its partners also allowed for scholarships to be granted to course participants attending the Reducing Risks to Collections course in Beijing, the first course of the LATAM programme on risk preparedness in Ecuador, and the SOIMA 2009 course on sound and image conservation held in India. In 2010, 12 of the 21 course participants of the Conservation of Built Heritage course, which took place at ICCROM in Rome in March 2010, received a scholarship.

Interns and Fellows 2009 – 2010

INTERNS:

Britt Baillie, Denmark
Programme: Living Heritage

Catalina Bateman Vargas, Colombia
Programme: LATAM

Deborah Chevalier, Switzerland
Programme: SOIMA

Peggy Sue Ewanyshyn, Canada
Project: Archives

Jacqueline De Graauw, Netherlands
Programme: Built Heritage

Brittany M. Groot, Netherlands
Programme: CollAsia 2010

Stefanos Keramidas, Greece
Programme: Preventive Conservation

Mukhtaruddin Musa, Malaysia
Project: Laboratory

Isabel Villaseñor Alonso, Mexico
Programme: LATAM

Anne-Marie H. Viola, USA
Project: Archives

FELLOWS:

Shivashish Bose, India
Conservation as an element of urban design

Tarek Brik, Tunisia
Vernacular architecture in southern Tunisia

Veronica Bullock, Australia
Integrated collection management

Virginia Costa, Brazil
Identification of metallic artifacts

Ziva Domingos, Angola
Trends in conservation and promotion of cultural heritage in Angola and São Tomé

Eir Grytli, Norway
Building conservation training and Sustainable development

Belinda Ramnauth, Mauritius
Restoration and conservation of manuscripts

Nalini Thakur, India
Interdisciplinary processes for sustainable built heritage protection and management in South Asia

Leila Tumanishvili, Georgia
Private stakeholders in urban heritage protection and management



Cooperation and Advice

One of the important responsibilities ICCROM has within the conservation community is to give advice on various issues and to collaborate with organizations at the international, regional, and national levels. Our most visible platform in this area is ICCROM's role as Advisory Body to the World Heritage Committee.

ICCROM takes part in a number of fora. For example, ICCROM actively participates at all ICOMOS General Assemblies and is an observer to the organization's Executive Committee and Advisory Committee, both which were attended by ICCROM representatives during the period from October 2009 to September 2010. Meetings have also been held during this time to strengthen collaboration between the two organizations on non-World Heritage issues. ICCROM is also an *ex officio* member of the Board of ICOM-CC and participates in the definition of its strategy and planning of its activities. The network now has over 1,800 members. The main event in preparation is the triennial conference, which will take place in Lisbon, Portugal, in September 2011.

At the regional level, ICCROM has been involved in the Asian Academy for Heritage Management (AAHM), attending its meetings and symposia, and helping to design and implement its training activities.

ICCROM also has a close relationship with the Centre for Heritage Development in Africa (CHDA) and the *Ecole du Patrimoine Africain* (EPA) in sub-Saharan Africa, and is a member of their Directory Boards. It also keeps strong contacts with the Council of Europe, recently signing a memorandum of understanding for collaboration on the Ljubljana Process and other areas of common interest. ICCROM has also given advice to many of the new UNESCO Category 2 Centres opening in various regions of the world.

At the national level, ICCROM is often called on to give advice and technical assistance to institutions and individuals in our Member States. This may include answering conservation-related questions, providing useful contacts from ICCROM's international network, or undertaking missions and activities in a Member State, as recently happened after the earthquake that struck Haiti in January 2010.

Helping Heritage in Haiti

After the devastating earthquake in Haiti on 12 January 2010, UNESCO formed an International Coordination Committee (ICC) to organize safeguarding initiatives for endangered heritage. Under ICC auspices, ICCROM with the Smithsonian Institution organized a pilot course on First Aid to Cultural Heritage in Haiti, from 23 August to 10 September 2010. Twenty-six participants

from 15 cultural institutions in Haiti attended the course in Port-au-Prince.

Professionals were trained to stabilize endangered heritage collections that were either buried under the rubble or deposited into freight containers or other unsafe storage areas. The collections of the Centre d'Art, an institution for contemporary Haitian art, provided hands-on learning:





stored in a freight container immediately after the earthquake, they were affected by mold. During the training, a temporary, secure storage space was created and workflows were developed for stabilizing, documenting, and storing collections. Another course salvage activity, carried out with the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), retrieved collections buried under the rubble of a fallen building. During the final days of the course, participants focused on their own institutions and prepared action plans for their respective collections. ICCROM's role within the ICC will continue to focus on mid- to long-term training of Haitian heritage professionals.

Continuing to Conserve African Heritage

This past year has been very important for the Centre for Heritage Development in Africa (CHDA) and the *Ecole du Patrimoine Africain* (EPA). Thanks to the efforts of the recently appointed Director, Deirdre Prins-Solani, CHDA's Board of Directors convened from 9–11 February 2010 to discuss the long-term sustainability, vision, partnerships, and programmes of the organization. Meanwhile, also in January, Alain Godonou, Director of EPA, was nominated Director of the Division of Cultural Objects and Intangible Heritage at UNESCO. The position of Director at EPA has since been filled by Baba Keita, former project manager of AFRICA 2009 at ICCROM.

The activities of these two organizations demonstrate the dynamism and diversity of African cultural heritage. Both are working with ICCROM to ensure follow-up to the AFRICA 2009 programme, now that it has come to a close after 12 years. The most important future challenge for the organizations will be their financial sustainability. In late 2009, the ICCROM General Assembly voted to increase the EPA Fund. Luxemburg, the United States, and the Annenberg Foundation have subsequently contributed. CHDA, in the meantime, is currently working on a long-term financial strategy to ensure that it is able to continue to carry out its mission. ICCROM continues to work with both organizations by collaborating on projects and through membership of their respective Boards of Directors. For further updates on the activities of the institutions, see their websites: www.heritageinafrica.org (CHDA) and www.epa-prema.net (EPA).



World Heritage

In this past year, ICCROM has continued in its role as Advisory Body to the World Heritage Committee. In addition to the World Heritage training activities mentioned in previous chapters, ICCROM helped organize two meetings, one hosted by the Swiss Government and one hosted in Rome to begin the revision of the Global Training Strategy. The results of these meetings were presented to the Committee at its 34th session in Brasilia in July 2010, and the final strategy will be prepared for presentation in 2011.

ICCROM has also been responsible for preparing an orientation session for Committee Members and States Parties

to the Convention, to take place at the annual Committee meetings and the biennial General Assembly of States Parties.

This year also saw a number of Reactive Monitoring missions (Kenya, Georgia, and Oman), as well as ICCROM taking part in a number of Periodic Reporting meetings in the Arab States, sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Europe. ICCROM also worked closely with the two other Advisory Bodies to the Convention, IUCN and ICOMOS, and with the World Heritage Centre to prepare State of Conservation reports and other documentation for the Committee.

Improving Knowledge and Communication

ICCROM's dissemination of conservation-related information has always been one of its strong points. Our challenge is to stay abreast of technical information while finding new and better ways of organizing and bringing it to the global platform. To improve support to Member States, the Archives, Library and website are all undergoing massive system upgrades to provide the conservation community with better access to our services through up-to-date technology. Furthermore, over this biennium, the Office of Communication and Information, the Library, and the Archives will be merging into a single unit, "Knowledge and Communication Services".



Upgrading the Library Catalogue

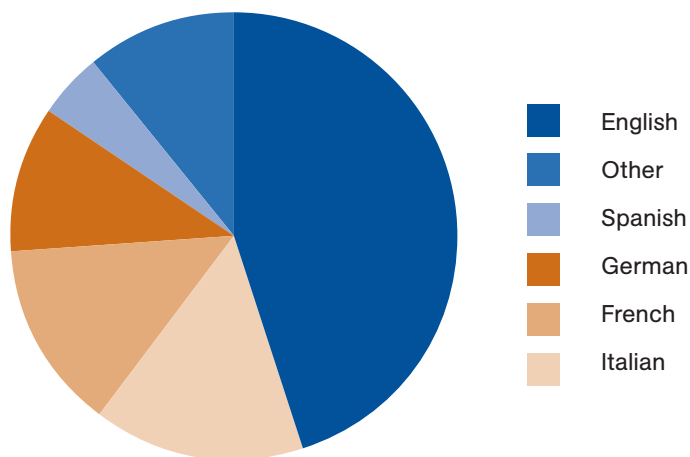
Since 1990, the Library catalogue has used CDS-ISIS, software developed at UNESCO in the 1970s and 80s. As it was not originally planned as a library catalogue, it had to be adapted for this purpose. This means that many useful features are missing and that it does not take advantage of library standards now widely used, such as MARC 21 or UNIMARC, which help institutions share and merge their records easily.

To upgrade the ICCROM bibliographic catalogue (which now holds over 104,000 references), we opted to convert to Koha, an open source, Integrated Library System. Increasingly employed by libraries

worldwide, it has a wide user base and virtual community and enjoys substantial support and development. Koha also supports both standards MARC 21 and UNIMARC.

The benefits of this project for ICCROM are several. Our Library catalogue will be much easier to search and use, and our cataloguing process for new books will be streamlined. When complete, we plan to post our experience of this project on the ICCROM website. Libraries in Member States that currently use CDS-ISIS can consult and adapt our documents for their own use if they also choose to move towards Koha MARC 21.

Distribution of Languages in the Library



The Library has more than 104,000 entries in its catalogue in over 60 languages.

ICCROM and Web 2.0

As of early 2010, we have been working on the upgrade of the ICCROM website to Web 2.0 standards using *Joomla!*, a popular open source Content Management System (CMS) that simplifies the process of publishing, storing, and retrieving information on the web. This new system will automate procedures that are presently carried out manually, saving time and money. It will ensure consistency in the content and look of the website and enhance engagement with users by better integrating social media, improving navigability and use of the databases, and creating interactive reserved areas for special groups, such as course participants and Council Members. By adhering strictly to W3C recommendations, we will also ensure the broadest possible access and social inclusion. The first and most important phase of this project is complete and consists of the bulk of the work, organizing the site's internal architecture. The next step will be designing the interface and information migration.

To anticipate the system upgrade, in March 2010, ICCROM joined the ranks of organizations communicating through social media, namely, Twitter and Facebook. Both are proving to be successful, attracting visitors to the ICCROM website and engaging a vast audience on various conservation-related topics.

ICCROM Archives and the InterPARES Project

Like the Library and website, the Archives are also undertaking an upgrade project to implement an electronic records management system for current and semi-current records produced by ICCROM's ongoing activities. The system will help organize and preserve those records, which are mainly produced in digital form.

ICCROM is a case study for the InterPARES Project (International Research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems). As such, the first two project phases have already been completed: creating a records classification scheme, as well as a records retention and disposal schedule for the whole institution.

At present, project phase 3 is being carried out. This consists of identifying and adopting records management software. A document has been produced, describing the archival and technological software requirements as well as different formats to support the digital preservation processes. A software market survey has also been initiated based on these requirements. This project, which initiated in 2008, will conclude in 2012.

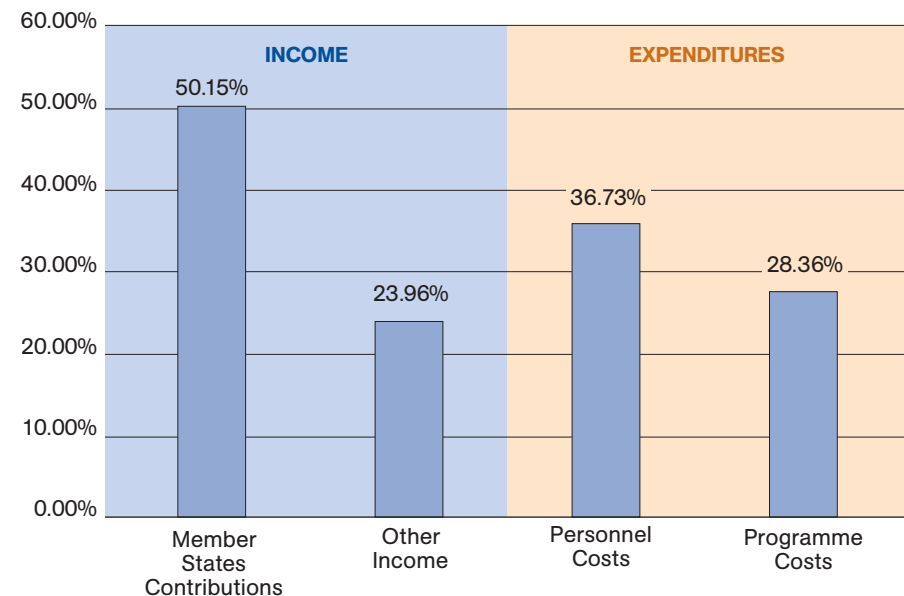
Financial Information

ICCROM Financial Statement as at 30 September 2010 (in Euro)

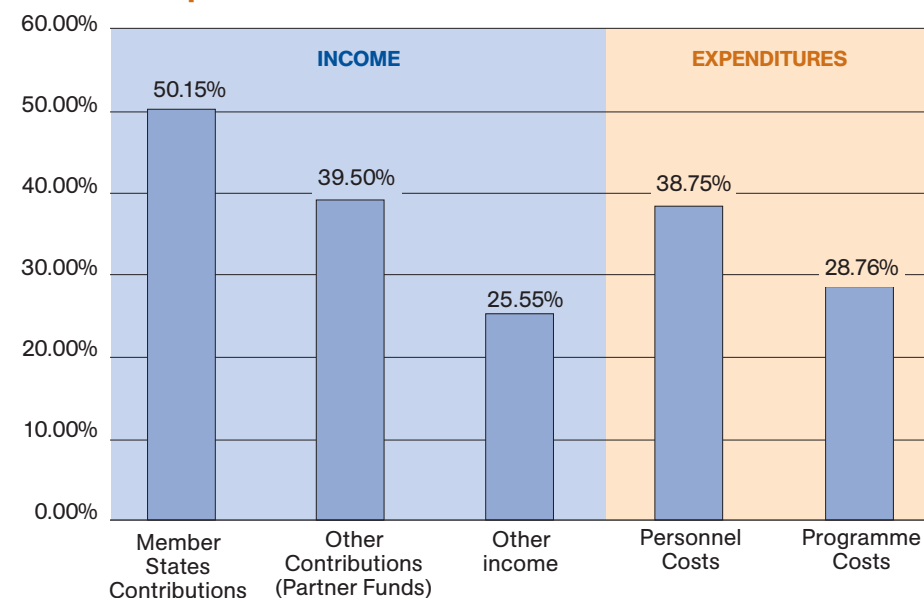
	ICCROM Funds	Partner Funds	Total
INCOME			
Member States Contributions	3,598,295.00	0.00	3,598,295.00
Other Contributions ¹	11,547.93	1,054,484.34	1,066,032.27
Other Income ²	116,270.59	63,935.69	180,206.28
TOTAL INCOME	3,726,113.52	1,118,420.03	4,844,533.55
EXPENDITURES			
Personnel Costs ³	2,160,420.52	384,931.89	2,545,352.41
Programme Costs ⁴	504,291.97	648,961.64	1,153,253.61
Financial Operation ⁵	75,502.42	20,590.81	96,093.23
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,740,214.91	1,054,484.34	3,794,699.25
OPERATIONAL SURPLUS	985,898.61	63,935.69	1,049,834.30
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE			1,049,834.30

- 1 Other Contributions: includes the contribution for building maintenance from the Italian government, secondments from the Italian and Japanese governments, the contribution from France for the EPA Fund Coordinator, and external funding.
- 2 Other Income: interests on ordinary bank accounts, administrative costs recovery, course fees, sales of publications and photocopies, and gain and loss on invested funds.
- 3 Personnel Costs: salaries, allowances, benefits, medical insurance, and other related payments.
- 4 Programme Costs: all expenditures for the implementation of the programmes (travel, training, administrative services, maintenance and repairs, consulting, other services, and equipment).
- 5 Financial Operation: bad debts, amounts returned to sponsors, increase of reserve funds, and other sources of funds.

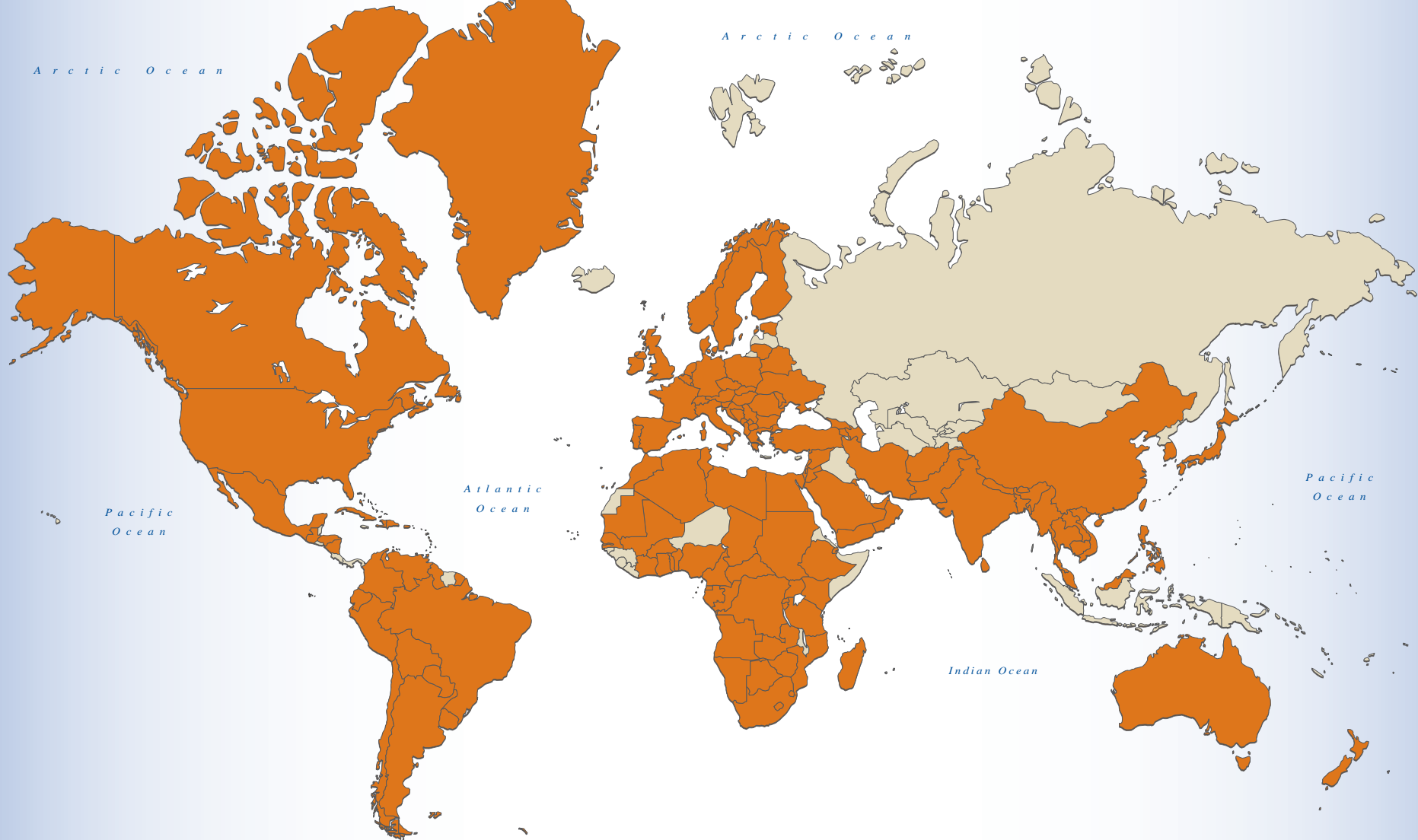
ICCROM Regular Budget Implementation as at 30 September 2010*



Total Budget Implementation (Including Extra-budgetary Funds) as at 30 September 2010*



* Percentages refer to the amount of income received/expenses incurred as of 30 September in relation to the total amounts committed for the 2010-2011 biennium.



ICCROM Member States as of October 2010

Afghanistan	Benin	China	Estonia	Hungary	Lebanon	Mongolia	Paraguay	South Africa	Trinidad and Tobago	Venezuela
Albania	Bolivia	Colombia	Ethiopia	India	Lesotho	Montenegro	Peru	Spain	Tobago	Viet Nam
Algeria	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Congo (Republic of the)	Finland	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Morocco	Philippines	Sri Lanka	Tunisia	Yemen
Andorra	Botswana	Côte d'Ivoire	France	Ireland	Lithuania	Mozambique	Poland	Sudan	Turkey	Zambia
Angola	Brazil	Croatia	Gabon	Israel	Luxembourg	Myanmar	Portugal	Swaziland	United Arab Emirates	Zimbabwe
Argentina	Brunei Darussalam	Cuba	Gambia	Italy	Madagascar	Namibia	Republic of Korea	Sweden	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	
Armenia	Bulgaria	Cyprus	Georgia	Japan	Malaysia	Nepal	Romania	Switzerland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	
Australia	Burkina Faso	Czech Republic	Germany	Jordan	Mali	Netherlands	Rwanda	Syrian Arab Republic	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	
Austria	Cambodia	Denmark	Ghana	Kenya	Malta	New Zealand	Saudi Arabia	Thailand	United Republic of Tanzania	
Azerbaijan	Cameroon	Dominican Republic	Greece	Kuwait	Mauritania	Nicaragua	Senegal	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	United States of America	
Bahrain	Canada	Ecuador	Guatemala	Lao People's Republic	Mexico	Nigeria	Serbia	Togo	Uruguay	
Bangladesh	Chad	Egypt	Honduras	Republic	Monaco	Norway	Seychelles			
Barbados	Chile					Oman	Slovakia			
Belgium						Pakistan	Slovenia			



ICCRUM (International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property) is an intergovernmental organization (IGO), and the only institution of its kind dedicated to the protection and preservation of cultural heritage worldwide, including monuments and sites, as well as museum, library and archive collections. ICCROM fulfils its mission through collecting and disseminating information; coordinating research; offering consultancy and advice; providing advanced training; and promoting awareness of the value of preserving cultural heritage.

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Editorial Team: Mónica García Robles and Jennifer Copithorne

On the cover: Participants of the Conservation of Built Heritage, carrying out course documentation exercises in the church of San Benedetto, Rome.
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