

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

Annual Report

November 2010 – October 2011

ICCROM Newsletter 37



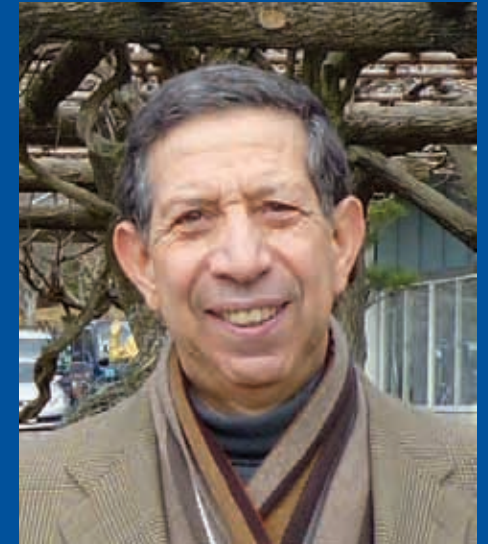
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Director-General's Message

This year has been busy for ICCROM as we successfully complete the biennial Programme and Budget approved by the Council and General Assembly in 2009. In particular, the ICCROM headquarters in Rome has been the scene of an extraordinary variety of activities. Beyond the usual buzz of groups of conservators and restorers, Member State delegations, partners meetings, and visiting researchers, the building resonated with discussions and interactions of course participants and teachers from all over the world.

For the first time, the International Course on Stone Conservation was held in Rome. Participants of this course were able to take advantage of facilities such as the ICCROM Laboratory and Library, and over 2000 years of the city's material history. ICCROM headquarters also provided a neutral setting for heritage professionals to discuss and debate First Aid to Cultural Heritage in Times of Conflict. For ICCROM, this international course offered a unique opportunity to engage



and collaborate with other actors, such as humanitarian organizations and other institutions at the front lines of conflict situations. While these activities took place in Rome, heritage institutions in ten different countries in Europe, Asia, Latin America, and the Arab States also generously hosted or co-organized other ICCROM courses on a variety of issues, from conservation of modern architecture, to sound and image collections, and the monitoring and management of World heritage properties.

This year, ICCROM explored topics and trends that are taking shape in the conservation world. The CollAsia programme devised two innovative courses: one on intangible heritage and the other on climate change, both in relation to collections in Southeast Asia. The ATHAR programme in the Arab States integrated both movable and immovable heritage within a single course on the conservation of organic materials. The LATAM programme participated in the organization of a seminar in Brazil on the increasingly mainstream concept of performance indicators in cultural heritage.

Furthermore, this year was extremely productive for ICCROM training strategies, with research and experience being put towards developing new educational tools. Breaking from our face-to-face training approach, the sixth session of Reducing Risks to Cultural Heritage became an online course, allowing for wider participation and deeper knowledge-sharing over a longer period of time. On a different note, ICCROM and UNESCO produced RE-ORG, an accessible and user-friendly online tool to guide smaller

museums worldwide in reorganizing their storage and documentation. ICCROM also developed a new World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy in partnership with IUCN, ICOMOS, the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, and other capacity building partners.

As the contribution of other organizations in providing mid-career training has become crucial for meeting the growing needs of the community, ICCROM actively supports the initiatives of regional centres. These include the UNESCO Category 2 Centres in China, South Africa, Bahrain, Brazil, and Mexico, as well as the Nara Office of the Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU) in Japan, the *Ecole du Patrimoine Africain* (EPA) in Benin, and the Centre for Heritage Development in Africa (CHDA) in Kenya. Also this year, ICCROM collaborated with the government of Sharjah in the establishment of a regional centre in the United Arab Emirates.

Like many other institutions, we have faced the challenge of financial constraints and staff cuts. This has led to a structural reorganization, merging the Library, Archives, and Office of

Communication and Information into a single unit called Knowledge and Communication Services. As a result, some of our services have been inevitably reduced, but this realignment has also streamlined our activities and permitted a shift towards new methods of communication and access. As of 2010, the annual report is primarily an online publication, and this has been met by our readers with enthusiasm. As we have begun to rely increasingly on online communication, we have noted a marked increase in visits to the ICCROM website and social media pages. Regarding print publications, a major achievement of 2011 has been the production of the latest volume in the *ICCROM Conservation Studies* series on the history of ICCROM. It was printed thanks to the generosity of the State Administration of Cultural Heritage (SACH) in China and will also be available in PDF in 2012. At the same time, the Library and Archives have undergone system upgrades onto open source software, improving search capabilities for users and enabling our services to work more efficiently. As we move into the next biennium, the Knowledge and Communication Services will

continue its activities to diversify and expand access to our information and services.

Since this is the last time that I will have the privilege of writing the introduction to ICCROM's annual report, I wish to take this opportunity to commend the hard work, the high commitment, and the spirit of the ICCROM team. It is also important to highlight that the implementation of the Programme and Budget has been possible thanks to the support of our Member States and partners. Special thanks also go to the governments of France, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Sharjah and Spain who provided essential staff resources, and to the partners whose valuable contributions are mentioned throughout this report. The quality and relevance of the activities we carry out demonstrates ICCROM's *raison d'être* at the service of the Member States, and I hope that you enjoy reading about the year's achievements and outcomes.



Mounir Bouchenaki
Director-General of ICCROM

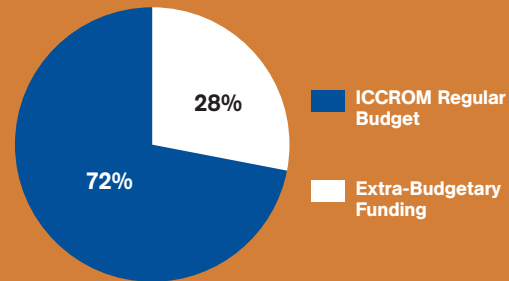
ICCROM at a Glance

Did you know?

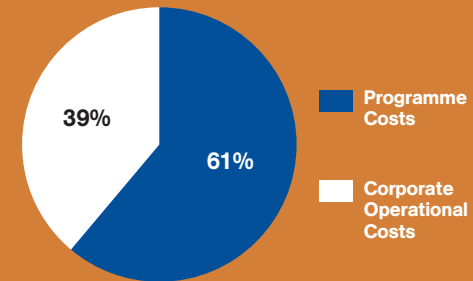
- ICCROM has trained 6,192 mid-career professionals since 1959
- ICCROM has hosted 100 interns and fellows since 2002
- ICCROM engages a vast network of over 17,300 conservation professionals and more than 3,200 institutions worldwide
- Since 2006, ICCROM has signed 170 memoranda of understanding with collaborating institutions to strengthen partnerships
- In the current biennium ICCROM has trained 516 people from 145 countries
- In the current biennium ICCROM has undertaken 345 missions and has received 197 delegations and group visits from both Member and non-Member States
- Since joining Facebook and Twitter in 2010, traffic to the ICCROM website has increased by nearly 50%
- In January 2011, ICCROM welcomed its first Permanent Observer, the Sovereign Military Order of Malta

This Biennium 2010 - 2011

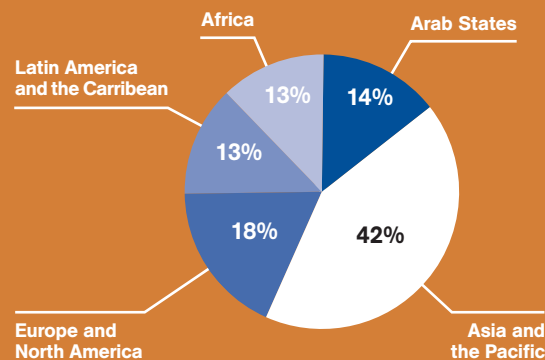
ICCROM's Total Budget 2010 - 2011
(€ 10,578,956)



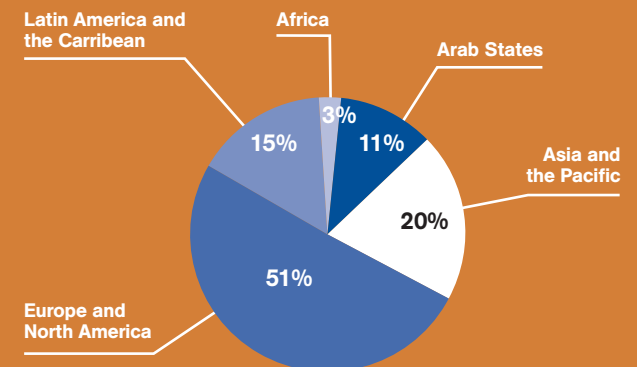
How the Budget was Distributed 2010 - 2011
(€ 10,578,956)



Regional Distribution of ICCROM Course Participants 2010 - 2011



Regional Distribution of Library Users 2010 - 2011
(Visits and Remote Services)



To increase support to African countries, the Library has made substantial book donations in the current and past biennia to the libraries of the *Ecole du Patrimoine Africain* (EPA), Benin; the Center for Heritage Development in Africa (CHDA), Kenya; and the Ghana Museums and Monuments Board.

Location of ICCROM Training Activities 2010 – 2011*



* Reporting period: November 2009 - October 2011

ICCROM News

Staff News

ICCROM welcomed three new members of staff in 2011.

Jennifer Copithorne from Canada has been appointed as Communication and Web Officer. She has an MA in Cultural Heritage Studies from University College London, United Kingdom, and a degree in Archaeology from the University of Calgary, Canada, and brings to the position nearly a decade of experience in cultural heritage. Her responsibilities include content management for ICCROM's web and paper-based communications, and the coordination of publications.

Alison Heritage from the United Kingdom has been appointed as Conservation Research Specialist. A conservation scientist with over 15 years of research experience, she holds a PhD from University College London with a specialization in the salt weathering of wall paintings and stone materials. She also has two postgraduate degrees in wall paintings conservation from the Courtauld Institute of Art, United Kingdom. At ICCROM she is responsible for promoting, monitoring, and disseminating scientific research in conservation.

Fernanda Prestileo of Italy has been seconded by the Sicilian government as Laboratory Coordinator for two years. Dr Prestileo holds an MA in Conservation of Cultural Heritage and a PhD in Environmental Sciences, both from the *Università degli Studi della Tuscia* in Viterbo, Italy. As Laboratory Coordinator, she assists ICCROM projects and courses, provides technical advice on conservation problems, and collaborates on research activities.



In December 2010, ICCROM said farewell to two members of the Library staff who went into retirement: Margaret Ohanessian and Christine Georgeff.

Both colleagues were well known to our Library users for the friendly assistance they gave while staffing the Reading Room.

Update on the New Headquarters

On 13 March 2009, an allotment decree of the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities (MiBAC) assigned the former Convent of San Francesco a Ripa to ICCROM as its new headquarters. Since then, rehabilitation works under the supervision of MiBAC have steadily

progressed, leading to the consolidation of the building structure and restoration of the façades. Progress can also be seen in the interiors, where partition walls have been completed and spaces allocated for two elevators. The walls of the arcades have been cleaned and consolidated and the frescos near the main hall on the ground floor have been conserved. MiBAC is now bidding for the allocation of

one million euro to ensure completion of the rehabilitation works, forecasted by the architects to take place in 2012. The transfer from the present ICCROM premises to the new headquarters will begin in the latter part of the same year.



The historical significance of this monumental complex within the urban development of Rome and this rehabilitation project have been brought to public attention by the recent publication, *La Fabbrica del Convento: Memorie storiche, trasformazioni e recupero del complesso di San Francesco a Ripa in Trastevere*. As one of

the keynote speakers at its presentation, the Director-General expressed ICCROM's gratitude to the Italian authorities for allocating this important complex as the new headquarters.

New Partnerships

Over the last year new partnerships have been forged and old ones continued so as to enable us to carry out and expand our activities and programmes.

Past experiences with regional programmes have shaped the framework for agreements established between the ATHAR programme and the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO) as well as the Emirate of Sharjah, and for MOSAIKON

with the Directorate-General of Antiquities and Museums in Syria. An agreement for cooperation in risk management activities was also signed with the Cultural Heritage Administration of the Republic of Korea. All of these highlight and reinforce the crucial aspect of sustainability and the empowerment of regional institutions in carrying out activities with ICCROM. Other memoranda of understanding and partnership agreements recently signed include:

- *Telecomunicaciones de México* for training activities and technical assistance for the LATAM programme
 - National Research Institute for Cultural Properties (NRICPT), Japan, for collaboration on international courses concerning Japanese restoration techniques
 - National Authority for the Protection and Development of the Preah Vihear Natural and Cultural Site, Cambodia, for collaboration on the safeguarding of the Preah Vihear Temple
 - *Istituto Italo-Latino Americano* (IILA), Rome, for cooperation on the LATAM programme
 - Baltic Audiovisual Archival Council (BAAC) and Directorate-General of Latvian State Archives (DGLSA) for the organization of the SOIMA 2011 course on the conservation of audiovisual collections
 - *Instituto de Investigación, Conservación y Restauración de Arte Moderno y Contemporáneo* (ICRAMC), Argentina, for the Preventive Conservation programme
 - Italian Cooperation Office for Development, Lebanon, for activities related to the restoration of Roman frescoes
 - Heritage Malta and the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, Palestinian Authority, for a training workshop on Palestinian built heritage
 - *Associazione Civita*, Italy, for collaboration on conservation initiatives, information exchange, and other events
 - Non-Catholic Cemetery in Rome, Italy, for activities related to the International Course on Stone Conservation
 - Initiative for Heritage Conservancy (IHC), Greece, for a pilot initiative on the impact of climate change on heritage sites
 - Central Institute for Conservation in Belgrade (CIK), Serbia, for collaboration on the International Course on Preventive Conservation: reducing risks to cultural heritage
 - *Istituto Superiore per la Conservazione ed il Restauro* (ISCR), Italy, for the renewal of the 1975 Headquarters Agreement
- There is also a growing interest from universities to collaborate with ICCROM. This year saw the drafting of an agreement with the LUISS Guido Carli University, based in Rome.



Training: international courses

Training is one of ICCROM's core mandates. Our staff constantly tries to ensure the highest quality of courses by building on our long experience, while at the same time innovating and exploring new ways to deliver results. For this reason, 2011 brought a number of key changes to ICCROM's training activities.

By moving the International Course on Stone Conservation from Venice to Rome, ICCROM was able to take advantage of our in-house resources for the implementation of this long-running course. Participants were able to benefit from our didactic Laboratory facilities, our extensive Library, and the knowledge and experience of ICCROM staff. In addition, the presence of this course in Rome allowed for a partnership with the Non-Catholic Cemetery in Rome, where students were able to carry out documentation, diagnostics, and conservation treatment work on six stone monuments.

This year also brought an exciting new innovation to ICCROM's training activities through the introduction of the first web-based, distance learning course to be directed by ICCROM staff. The course, a partnership with the Canadian Conservation Institute (CCI) and the Netherlands Cultural Heritage Agency (RCE) was on the topic of Reducing Risk to Cultural Heritage. To implement this course, ICCROM created an online classroom environment as well as a one-week, face-to-face seminar.

There were six other international courses carried out by ICCROM from November 2010 to November 2011. These took place in China, Finland, Japan, Latvia and Lithuania, Turkey, and Rome. A total of

58 weeks of learning took place in this twelve-month period, and more than 150 participants took part in these international training opportunities.

It is with a special sense of gratitude that ICCROM recognizes the efforts made by Japanese colleagues to organize two of the courses, in spite of the strain to both resources and energy resulting from the disasters of March 2011. We hope that the presence in Japan of colleagues from different parts of the world has made concrete the solidarity we all feel.

Management and Monitoring of World Heritage Sites with Special Reference to China 7 – 18 March 2011

In collaboration with the Chinese government and our partners in World Heritage, ICCROM organized this two-week course at the Classical Gardens of Suzhou, China. Participants consisted of 14 staff members of World Heritage properties in China, and seven from other countries. The training provided participants with current thinking, trends, and approaches to management and monitoring of cultural World Heritage properties. Themes discussed during the course included: the international context of conservation; a review of planning and management

of heritage at national, regional, and site levels; issues of managing World Heritage properties such as the protection of Outstanding Universal Value; and maintenance and monitoring as outlined by the World Heritage Convention. The course was an intensive programme that combined both theory and practice through lectures, case studies, practical exercises, and group work. Staff from ICCROM and Chinese institutions acted as resource persons. The course also provided the opportunity for networking among colleagues working in many World Heritage properties in China, as well as Poland, the Russian Federation, New Zealand, Armenia, Sri Lanka, and Iran. Funding was provided by the State Administration of Cultural Heritage (SACH), China.

Partners: Chinese Academy of Cultural Heritage (CACH); State Administration of Cultural Heritage (SACH), China; Suzhou Gardens and Landscaping Administration Bureau; Suzhou Municipal Relics Bureau; and World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for the Asia and Pacific region (WHITR-AP, Suzhou Centre).





International Course on Stone Conservation (SC 11)

13 April – 1 July 2011

The seventeenth International Course on Stone Conservation was held for the first time in its entirety at ICCROM in Rome, having moved from its previous location in Venice. Participants benefited from the ICCROM Laboratory and Library, and traveled extensively throughout Rome and other areas of Italy. The primary course goals were to improve the practice of stone conservation internationally by providing participants with a holistic understanding of the decay and deterioration of stone, by disseminating effective conservation methodologies, and by ensuring a practical understanding of appropriate repair methods and long-term management strategies. The course was aimed at mid-career professionals already involved in the conservation of historic stone structures and artifacts: architects, conservators, restorers, and conservation scientists. Throughout the course, participants worked together on field exercises at the Non-Catholic Cemetery in Rome. This site provided them with the opportunity to address actual work scenarios and contribute with interdisciplinary solutions. The teaching team included an internationally recognized group of heritage conservation professionals who contributed through lectures, discussions, laboratory sessions, demonstrations, site visits, and field exercises.

Partners: Getty Conservation Institute (GCI), United States, and UNESCO Office in Venice.

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International Course on Preventive Conservation: reducing risks to cultural heritage (RISK 11)

23 May – 28 November 2011

For the sixth edition of this course, ICCROM and its partners brought training to the workplaces of participants by developing an online format. The course was transformed into a six-month online programme, with a one-week, face-to-face component to ensure networking and communication. The positive outcomes of this experience include a 50% increase in the number of participants who are able to follow the course, as compared to the classic course format. The distance learning model has allowed for participants and teachers to interact in greater depth and detail than is normally possible in a traditional course. In addition to conventional teaching material, the course also produced short videos and PowerPoint presentations with narrated audio files. All participants carried out their own case studies, and as a result, many risk scenarios were gathered, ranging from built heritage sites to museum or archival collections. Partners are now working to make these resources available to the wider community in a meaningful and effective way. This experience was made possible thanks to partner support and the personal commitment of all those involved.

Partners: Canadian Conservation Institute (CCI), Canada; Netherlands Cultural Heritage Agency (RCE); Serbian Central Institute for Conservation (CIK). The Department of Conservation and Restoration of Arts Works of Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey, is hosting the face-to-face component in Istanbul.

International Course on the Conservation of Modern Architecture (MARC 11)

28 May – 23 June 2011

ICCROM collaborated on the fourth International Course on the Conservation of Modern Architecture held in Finland by facilitating the application process, selecting participants, and providing a member of staff as a resource person. The main theme of the four-week course was Metamorphosis: understanding and managing change. The objective was to develop a theoretical basis and methodology for dealing with both technical and philosophical aspects of modern architecture: the identification of qualities and values of modern architecture, the application of current conservation principles, and conservation documentation. Twenty three participants with backgrounds in architecture, archaeology, research, project management, and art history attended the course.

The course consisted of lectures, seminars, and case studies carried out at various important Finnish heritage sites including the Helsinki Olympic Stadium, the Suomenlinna World Heritage site, and the Seinäjoki City Complex. Participants also took part in a study tour to see buildings designed by the famous Finnish architect, Alvar Aalto, including the Paimio Sanatorium, the Villa Mairea, Jyväskylä University, and the Säynätsalo Town Hall.

Partners: Alvar Aalto Academy, Finland; Aalto University, Finland; City of Seinäjoki, Finland; Estonian Academy of Art, Estonia; National Board of Antiquities, Finland; Senate Properties, Finland; Stadium Foundation, Finland; Tampere University of Technology, Finland; and the University of Oulu, Finland.





Safeguarding Sound and Image Collections (SOIMA 11)

11 – 29 July 2011

Nineteen participants from 15 different countries assembled in Riga, Latvia, to participate in the third international course of the SOIMA programme. Tailored to the day-to-day challenges encountered by professionals in institutions such as archives, cultural centres, museums, and libraries, SOIMA training provides an understanding of sound and image materials and methodologies for transferring content on to various carriers, while coping with constant changes in technology.

The three-week course featured a variety of learning activities that included hands-on sessions on the care of analogue carriers, digitization, digital preservation, and the audio-video recording of a live folk music performance. The second week of SOIMA was hosted by the Central State Archives in Vilnius, Lithuania, after which the course concluded in Riga.

In the final days of the course, participants discussed and reflected on what it meant to be a sound and image preservation specialist in the twenty-first century. The essence of these discussions is best described in the words of two of the participants of the course: “Now that our world is becoming more and more digital and globalized, the key message in preserving audiovisual materials is access through good collection management and metadata”.

Partners: Baltic Audiovisual Archival Council (BAAC); Central State Archives, Lithuania; National Archives of Latvia; National Library of Latvia; and the University of Latvia.



Conservation of Japanese Paper (JPC 11)

29 August – 16 September 2011

The 2011 edition of the course on Conservation of Japanese Paper brought 10 participants from all over the world once more to Japan. Due to energy shortages in Tokyo, special arrangements were made by our colleagues at the National Research Institute for Cultural Properties (*Tobunken*) to move the course venue to the island of Kyushu in southwestern Japan. This offered us the opportunity to work at the country's newest national museum, the Kyushu National Museum. As per course tradition, study tours were taken to the paper making region of Mino and the heritage sites, collections, and paper studios in Kyoto. The core contents of this intensive three-week course focused on insights into the materials, tools, and techniques of the Japanese paper tradition. Of equal importance was the opportunity to understand first-hand the approach and philosophy of Japanese heritage professionals.

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

Cultural Heritage Protection in the Asia-Pacific Region

30 August – 29 September 2011

The value on a global scale of wooden structures in Asia and the Pacific make their safeguarding through proper investigation, analysis, and conservation of utmost importance. This year, ICCROM collaborated with the Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU, Nara Office) on the development and implementation of a course on precisely this theme. Sixteen professionals from 16 countries in the region participated in this training opportunity. The aim was to provide participants with the latest methods and techniques for investigation, analysis, preservation, restoration, and management of wooden structures. Activities included lectures, laboratory work, and hands-on activities at various heritage sites. Participants also shared their own professional experiences and established a network with colleagues from the region. Japanese resource persons brought their experience to the course, and ICCROM provided a broad international outlook through its staff and lecturers. Funding was generously provided by ACCU Nara.

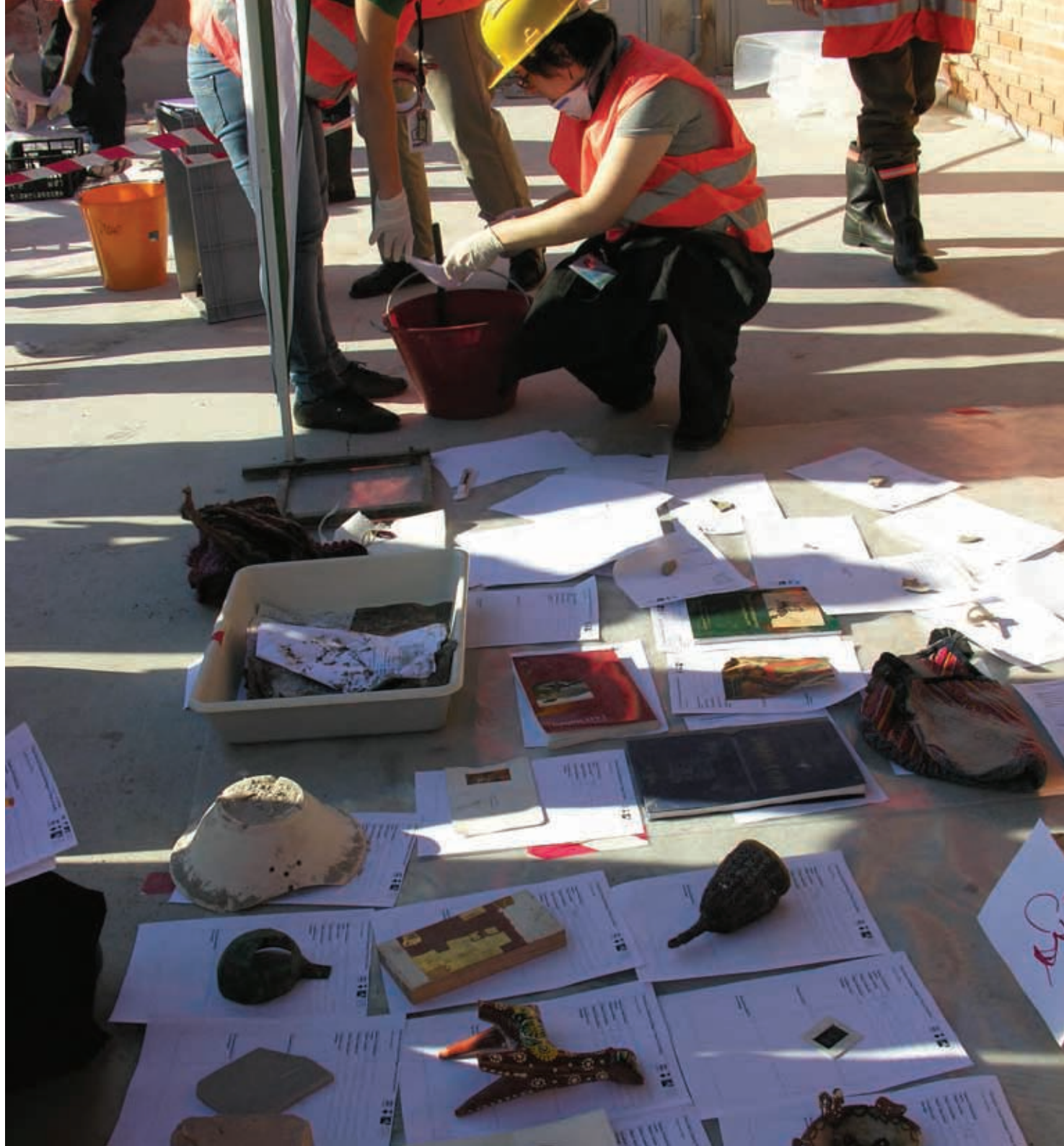
Partners: Agency for Cultural Affairs in Japan (*Bunkacho*); Asia-Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU, Nara Office), Japan; Japan Consortium for International Cooperation in Cultural Heritage (JCIC-Heritage); Japanese Association for Conservation of Architectural Monuments (JACAM); Japanese National Commission for UNESCO; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan; Nara Municipal Government, Japan; Nara Prefectural Government, Japan; and National Research Institute for Cultural Properties (*Tobunken*), Tokyo and Nara, Japan.

First Aid to Cultural Heritage in Times of Conflict (FAC 11)

26 September – 28 October 2011

Culture cannot wait. This is the motto of the five-week international course taking place in Rome. The First Aid course is specifically designed for heritage professionals operating in conflict areas and faced with the challenge of providing immediate protection to endangered heritage, while working within a highly unstable and volatile context. This year, the programme followed the same orientations as the 2010 course, with emphasis on practical skills in delivering first aid, planning recovery operations, and in communicating with the various actors involved. At the same time, the course explores a major challenge now faced by the culture sector – that of understanding the interrelation between conflict, culture, and development. The programme included hands-on activities, site visits, and discussions. In addition, a number of emergency simulation exercises tested the application of the concepts learned. The great richness of this course lies in the contribution of the participants themselves. Case studies, personal experience, presentations, and plans for future projects have helped shape and define the focus of the training activity. This year sees the participation of 20 mid-career professionals from 19 countries, of which over three quarters are active conflict areas. In the current biennium, 26 Member States have been represented on this course.

Partners: Blue Shield Network; Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities (MiBAC), Italy; Prince Claus Fund, Netherlands; and UNESCO.



International Training: participant feedback

International Course on Stone Conservation (SC 11)

"The course perfected my knowledge about stone and stone conservation. Now I have more confidence to work in my country and in my institution. It will help me make the right conservation decisions with my colleagues. I realize now that creating a group of professionals from all different kinds of specializations is a priority for making the right conservation decisions for any kind of stone object or building."

International Course on Preventive Conservation: reducing risks to cultural heritage (RISK 11)

"Learning to identify and mitigate risks for a museum or a site is a whole new experience for a conservator. One has to think of risks holistically and examine all possible parameters. Given the online form of the course, the latter is even more challenging. However, ICCROM has managed to create a community through the web tool, and course tutors have been extremely generous with their time, so the learning process works in a new inspiring way."

Safeguarding Sound and Image Collections (SOIMA 11)

"Thanks to ICCROM courses such as SOIMA, audiovisual preservation specialists not only have the opportunity to learn new skills, but also to network and exchange knowledge that will help us face the analogue and digital challenges of the twenty-first century. Despite the fragile and impermanent nature of audiovisual heritage, specialists make sure that images and sounds from the past and the present remain accessible for future generations."

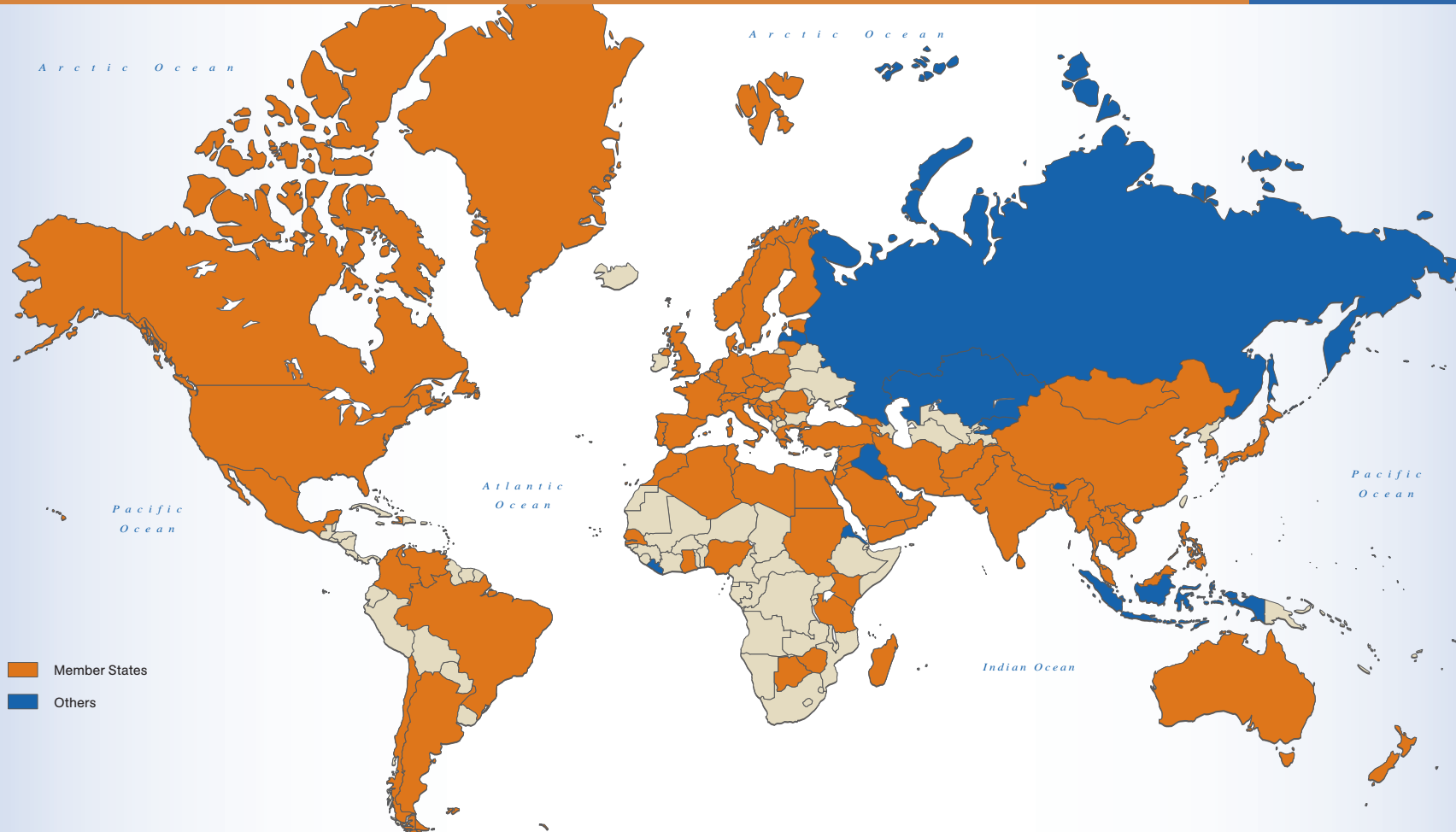
Conservation of Japanese Paper (JPC 11)

"Participation in this course has been a career aspiration for many years, and it is indeed one of the highlights of my professional training. I share a special bond with the other participants, and will certainly continue the dialogue with them regarding our experiences, and the ensuing growth from them. I look forward to applying my new knowledge through practice, and sharing it with colleagues and interns. It was a great opportunity but also a pleasure and a privilege that I will value for the rest of my career."



International Training: who benefited?

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Afghanistan | Botswana | Denmark | Haiti | Montenegro | Philippines | Spain | Turkey | Venezuela | Bhutan | Republic |
| Algeria | Brazil | Egypt | India | Myanmar | Poland | Sri Lanka | United Kingdom | Viet Nam | Eritrea | of Liberia |
| Argentina | Cambodia | Estonia | Iran (Islamic | Nepal | Portugal | Sudan | of Great Britain | Yemen | Indonesia | Russian |
| Armenia | Canada | Finland | Republic of) | Netherlands | Republic of Korea | Sweden | and Northern | Zimbabwe | Iraq | Federation |
| Austria | Chile | France | Italy | New Zealand | Romania | Switzerland | Ireland | Kazakhstan | Latvia | Samoa |
| Australia | China | Georgia | Japan | Nigeria | Senegal | Syrian Arab | United Republic | Latvia | Palestinian | |
| Belgium | Colombia | Germany | Kenya | Norway | Serbia | Republic | of Tanzania | Territories | | |
| Bosnia and | Croatia | Ghana | Lithuania | Oman | Slovakia | Thailand | United States of | | | |
| Herzegovina | Czech Republic | Greece | Mexico | Pakistan | Slovenia | Tunisia | America | | | |



Regional Training: who benefited?

- | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Algeria | Cambodia | Lao People's | Malaysia | Philippines | Thailand | United Kingdom of | Indonesia |
| Australia | Egypt | Democratic | Morocco | Saudi Arabia | Tunisia | Great Britain and | Iraq |
| Brunei | Jordan | Republic | Myanmar | Sudan | United Arab | Northern Ireland | Palestinian Territories |
| Darussalam | Kuwait | Lebanon | Oman | Syrian Arab | Emirates | Viet Nam | Qatar |
| | | | | Republic | | Yemen | Singapore |

Training: regional activities

Regional programmes at ICCROM have evolved as a means of complementing the training activities that take place at the international level. Regional activities are able to focus on cultural practices, materials, and problems common to specific geographical areas. However, they are a more fragile part of ICCROM's overall programme because they rely almost entirely on extra-budgetary support for their implementation. Given the current economic context, it has become increasingly difficult to access the necessary funds to support regional training activities.

During 2011 ICCROM has continued to carry out its regional programmes through collaboration with other institutions and governments. In the Arab States, the ATHAR programme has benefited from a strong partnership with the Government of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. Ongoing collaboration in the MOSAIKON initiative was made possible through partnerships with the Getty Conservation Institute (GCI), the Getty Foundation, and the International Committee of Conservation of Mosaics (ICCM). The LATAM programme continued implementing activities in 2011 with a seminar on Measuring Heritage Conservation Performance, held in Recife, Brazil in partnership with the *Centro de Estudos Avançados da Conservação Integrada* (CECI). Future activities are planned with support from the governments of Mexico and Spain. In Asia, the CollAsia programme has now reached its conclusion. Two final courses on the Conservation of Collections and Intangible Heritage, and on Managing Risk from Climate Change, were held in March and May 2011 respectively. A concluding seminar was also carried out in August to discuss ways to build on the success of the programme for future activities in the region.

Activities within our regional programmes from November 2010 to October 2011 included three courses, with a total of

seven weeks of learning. Forty-three participants took part in these courses. There were an additional four seminars carried out as part of regional programmes during this period.

ATHAR Conserving cultural heritage in the Arab region

Entering into its final phase this year, the ATHAR programme continues its goal of protecting and promoting the rich cultural heritage of the Arab region. ICCROM and the United Arab Emirates entered into an agreement on 28 March 2011 to establish a regional training and development centre in Sharjah. His Highness Dr Sheikh Sultan bin Mohammed Al Qasimi, Member of the Supreme Council and Ruler of Sharjah, UAE, and the Director-General of ICCROM signed this agreement, which also extends Sheikh Sultan's support for the ATHAR programme to the end of 2014.

This past spring ATHAR organized a regional course on the Conservation of Organic Materials in Heritage Sites and Collections, which took place in three phases. The first phase consisted of an intensive workshop from 26 April to 16 May 2011, organized through ICCROM's recently established regional centre in Sharjah. The aim of the workshop was



to train conservation professionals in the conservation of organic materials – including wood and timber constructions, paper, manuscripts, and textiles – found in built heritage and museum collections. Following the first phase, participants carried out projects in their own workplaces, producing reports with the continued help of the course instructors. The course concludes with a review meeting in the last week of October.

ATHAR also organized a workshop on heritage education entitled Making ATHARnet Effective, Making Conservation Relevant, from 28 to 30 March 2011. Hosted by the Sharjah Museums Department, this workshop built on a number of actions undertaken by the programme to establish an institutional network for education and training (ATHARnet), as well as activities to enhance the relationship between conservation education and practice in the Arab region. Participants of this event included representatives from international organizations and institutions from Europe and the Arab region.

Partners: American University of Sharjah, UAE; Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO); Sharjah Department of Information and Culture, UAE; Sharjah Museums Department, UAE; 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.

CollAsia

Improving conservation conditions of Southeast Asian collections

As CollAsia draws to a close, two final courses were held in addition to a short concluding forum that took place in Manila, Philippines in August 2011. The first course was held in Brunei Darussalam in March on the Conservation of Collections and Intangible Heritage. While intangible heritage has been given increased attention in recent years, the structures of our heritage institutions are often not conducive to establishing fluent links between tangible and intangible heritage.

The course traced relationships between collections in museums and archives with intangible heritage by exploring community engagement, modalities of documentation, and other challenges such as climate change.

A second course on Managing Risk from Climate Change: Southeast Asian collections in peril, took place in May 2011 in Singapore. Participants were encouraged to see climate change not only as a challenge, but as an exciting opportunity for revisiting museum objectives.

Institutions in all sectors worldwide are revising their operational practices and approaches to energy use. Museums will increasingly engage in this work, collaborating with specialists from other sectors through proactive and innovative thinking. The course in Singapore explored a variety of ways in which we can develop our communication and teamwork skills in relation to energy and resource use, cross-sector collaboration, and the analysis of deterioration agents. The final forum in Manila served as a platform to assess what has been

achieved by the programme and how we can build on those successes for the future. As CollAsia comes to an end, ICCROM and SEAMEO-SPAFA are committed to ensuring that the programme's results are sustainable and have a long-term positive impact beyond 2011.

Partners: Asian Civilizations Museum, Singapore; Brunei Museum Department, Brunei Darussalam; Getty Foundation, United States; National Museum of the Philippines; and SEAMEO Regional Centre for Archaeology and Fine Arts (SEAMEO-SPAFA).



LATAM

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

The activities of the LATAM programme take place within five priority areas that have been set up within the context of working groups: education and training; illicit traffic of cultural heritage; measuring performance; risk management; and information and documentation. Following the success of the first LATAM course in 2009 on Reducing Risks to Cultural Heritage, a second course was announced in July 2011 on Managing World Heritage Sites: integrating disaster risk reduction strategies. This will take place in Mexico City in December 2011.

In the meantime, LATAM participated in an international seminar in March hosted by the *Centro de Estudos Avançados da Conservação Integrada* (CECI) and organized with other regional partners in Recife, Brazil. Thirty papers presented new methodologies and assessment systems directly related with significance, conservation, and policies on heritage management. The objective was to explore ways to measure conservation performance in relation to the aims and needs of professionals and community stakeholders. The seminar proceedings are being jointly published electronically and will be available on the ICCROM and CECI websites. They are in English with summaries in Spanish.

Other forthcoming activities include an evaluation seminar for former participants from Latin America and the Caribbean who have taken the ICCROM Conservation of

Japanese Paper (JPC) course. The aim is to discuss how lessons learned can be applied to the LATAM context and adapted for a similar course in this region.

Partners this year include: *Centro de Estudos Avançados da Conservação Integrada* (CECI), Brazil, and *Coordinación Nacional de Conservación del Patrimonio Cultural - Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia* (CNCPC-INAH), Mexico.

MOSAIKON

A joint initiative to conserve and manage mosaics in the Mediterranean

The MOSAIKON programme is a strategy for conserving and providing enhanced value to mosaics in the southern and eastern Mediterranean region. Throughout 2011 the programme has tried to adapt to current geo-political circumstances by postponing some projects and relocating others. In September 2011, a seminar for managers of archaeological sites with mosaics was held in Rome, bringing together the participants of the course on Conservation and Management of Mosaics on Archaeological Sites that was held in Tyre, Lebanon in May 2010. The aim was to review the success of the course and exchange experiences among participants and experts from the area.

The proposed training of a Syrian technical team for the restoration of detached mosaics began in Italy this fall and will continue in Damascus as soon as possible. The training of technicians for the stabilization and maintenance of mosaics *in situ* in the Maghreb region was scheduled to begin this year in Tunisia.



This will instead be carried forward to 2012, as will the training of conservators for the management of detached mosaic collections in museums. Another component of the MOSAIKON strategy is to support networking of professionals by collaborating in the organization of the International Committee for the Conservation of Mosaics (ICCM) biennial conference in Morocco in October 2011.

Parallel to this, the synergy between MOSAIKON and the ATHAR programme is enabling ICCROM to define strategies for introducing cultural heritage conservation training in Arab universities.

Partners: Getty Conservation Institute (GCI), United States; Getty Foundation, United States; and the International Committee for the Conservation of Mosaics (ICCM).



Regional Training: participant feedback

ATHAR

"ATHAR and ICCROM are to be commended for their capacity building efforts in the region. It is an extremely successful programme in the service of cultural heritage. It has become a pivotal point for real change in this field of specialization, especially for Arab professionals."

"This is exactly what the Arab region needs, especially because it is rich in cultural heritage but still lacks the skills, expertise and in general, awareness... I hope this programme continues and keeps on giving such opportunities in more fields of specialization which are needed in the region."

CollAsia

"CollAsia gives us the things we do not get in conservation and archaeological text books. CollAsia provides insight into the values that we should hold and that we can apply in our daily life. CollAsia provides a fundamental understanding that is essential about the importance of communication and establishing good relationships with communities. Building trust, understanding conflict, mediation, and how to manage it helps get the best solution for all parties in accordance with the principles of peace and truth."

MOSAIKON

"I have participated in two experiences of the preservation mosaics *in situ* in Syria and my ability to work has been better than before and the results good because of the information and practical experience gained from the training."

Research and Development

An important part of ICCROM's mandate is to promote and disseminate research on scientific, technical, and ethical issues affecting cultural heritage conservation. This year, research has taken place on a variety of fronts. Visiting fellows have worked on wide-ranging topics related to ICCROM's activities, from the management of urban environments to eastern and western ancient wall painting techniques. Additionally, workshops and seminars have been held, such as the Sharing Conservation Decisions seminar, to examine current and emerging issues in conservation and the development of ICCROM's training activities as a response.



One of ICCROM's current strategic directions is promoting the useful application of science and technology within conservation. ICCROM firmly believes that the integration of non-scientific conservation professionals into the research process is vital to enhancing its relevance to current practice. We are therefore working to foster strong relationships between scientists in cultural heritage research and other conservation professionals. The success of this integration relies on the dissemination of findings to a wider public. At present, the results of scientific research in cultural heritage are published in various journals and publications, many of which are expensive to access. Moreover, the language of such publications is often not accessible to non-scientists. ICCROM recognizes the importance of this issue and is keen to collaborate in promoting dissemination and effective communication to the wider community. To this end, ICCROM is strengthening its network of laboratories, research facilities, and training institutes, with the aim of encouraging broader collaboration across continents and disciplines, and serving as a focal point for information exchange and dialogue in conservation research. These issues will also be addressed in the 2012 ICCROM Forum.

ICCROM Forum on Cultural Heritage and the Science of Conservation

Rescheduled for 2012

This year, an ICCROM Council working group developed the framework concept for this forum. The aim is to create an innovative and groundbreaking think tank event that will stimulate fundamental debate on the subject of conservation science and its capacity to serve present and future conservation needs. This meeting will provide a unique opportunity for reflection on the primary trends, pre-occupations, and difficulties affecting conservation science today, to identify the future challenges and strategic directions for conservation science worldwide. In doing this, the forum will serve a key role in providing orientations for planning and policy making, thereby creating leverage for funding research and new cooperative ventures. For the wider conservation field it will also create new initiatives to improve access to information and training. At present, ICCROM is working to carry these ideas forward, refine the discussion topics, devise the meeting structure, and identify participants and funding partners. Although the forum will be a closed meeting, ICCROM wishes to inform and involve the wider conservation community via online resources to generate interest and feedback before, during, and after the meeting. Moreover, discussion papers and reports originating from the forum will be published and made available on the ICCROM website.

Activities in the Laboratory

The ICCROM Laboratory functions as a scientific resource for programmes by assisting projects and courses, hosting fellows and interns who conduct research, providing technical advice on conservation problems, and encouraging expert discussion on the latest developments in investigative techniques for the study of heritage materials.

Fernanda Prestileo, on secondment from the *Dipartimento dei Beni Culturali e dell'Identità Siciliana, Assessorato dei Beni Culturali e dell'Identità Siciliana, Regione Siciliana*, Italy, has contributed significantly to the revival of the Laboratory by facilitating contacts with other institutions and providing technical advice to professionals worldwide. Additionally, the Laboratory

was a vital contributor to the success of the International Course on Stone Conservation. Demonstrations and hands-on activities were carried out by lecturers and course participants with the aid of the Laboratory Coordinator and an intern from Italy, Angela Russo.

Since 2010 the Laboratory has also been involved in several joint activities with the *Centro di Ricerca per le Scienze Applicate all'Ambiente e ai Beni Culturali (CSECH)*, of the Sapienza University of Rome. Work with the university research group has included studies on the influence of carbon dioxide concentration levels on Botticino marble sulphation; the application of calcium hydroxide on epigraphs and wall paintings of the San Callisto Catacombs in Rome; the characterization of mortars and plasters coming from the archaeological site of Ostia Antica, Rome; the influence of lighting on the degradation of realgar pigment; and antioxidants for paper conservation.

Partners this year include: *Centro di Ricerca per le Scienze Applicate all'Ambiente e ai Beni Culturali (CSECH)*, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy; and *the Dipartimento dei Beni Culturali e dell'Identità Siciliana, Assessorato dei Beni Culturali e dell'Identità Siciliana, Regione Siciliana*, Italy.

Sharing Conservation Decisions Current issues and future strategies

The ICCROM Sharing Conservation Decisions initiative began 10 years ago and has led to the organization of four international courses held on a biennial basis. Through the years, this

training activity has involved more than 100 conservation professionals from 55 countries who represent a wide diversity of heritage fields and areas of responsibility. This has created exciting opportunities for lively debates and discussions. With time, the course has evolved in both content and teaching techniques, incorporating emerging trends in the field, particularly in the areas of heritage value assessment, community participation, and the science and techniques of decision making.

This year, ICCROM decided to re-examine past experiences of the Sharing Conservation Decisions course and explore its impact in relation to the evolving context of conservation and cultural heritage. In early July, 36 professionals (former course participants, teachers, and guest speakers) from 19 countries and ICCROM staff took part in various activities to reflect on the progress made in the last decade. A prevailing theme of the seminar was "transformation" within the context of the following issues: rethinking our ethical framework and redefining our professions; preparing for new and emerging types and concepts of heritage; developing a living heritage approach; collaborating with other disciplines; exploring traditions and knowledge systems; improving our understanding of communities in various contexts; using and improving legislation frameworks; and research decision making and performance measurement tools used in other fields. The outcomes of the seminar will be published next year.





RE-ORG

An online resource to assist museums in reorganizing their storage and documentation

ICCROM estimates that 60% of the world's museum collections are at serious risk due to inadequate storage and documentation. As a result, access to collections for public enjoyment and learning has become extremely difficult. Until now, little guidance existed to assist museums that wanted to address this problem. Developed together with a task force of specialists from around the world as part of a three-year partnership with UNESCO, RE-ORG (www.re-org.info) is a new online tool to help museums reorganize storage areas and reactivate abandoned documentation systems. It is aimed mainly at small museums (with collections of approximately 10,000 objects) with reduced resources or access to outside expertise. RE-ORG includes a step-by-step storage reorganization methodology that focuses on management, building issues, the collection, and furniture. A *Documentation Practical Guide* is also offered to address the most common problems with existing documentation systems. Throughout 2011, ICCROM has been implementing a worldwide dissemination campaign targeting the general public, museum professionals, and decision makers at national and international levels. In July 2011, ICCROM launched a worldwide appeal to collect updated statistics on storage. In just one week, more than 800 institutions from over 100 countries had responded! This confirms the importance in addressing this issue in all Member States.

Partners: *Ecole du Patrimoine Africain* (EPA); *Instituto Latinoamericano de Museos* (IILAM); and UNESCO Movable Heritage and Museums programme.

Interns and Fellows

August 2011 marked the arrival of the 100th individual to come to ICCROM either as a research fellow or an intern. To date, nationals from a third of the total of our Member States have been represented, reaching out as far as Uruguay, Angola, and Sri Lanka.

Due to financial constraints, for the first time since the inception of the Internship and Fellows programme in 2002, ICCROM was unable to provide scholarships. Notwithstanding, the demand remained high and requests from prospective research fellows and interns alike continued to arrive on a regular basis. This demonstrates that ICCROM still plays an important role in fostering research and providing opportunities to young graduates to gain experience in the conservation field. During 2011, a total of 22 individuals (14 interns and 8 research fellows) were given the opportunity to get involved in our activities.

What is the benefit of carrying out an internship at ICCROM?

This summer we decided to ask a few of our interns to share what their experiences have brought them.

How do you think your internship has benefited you?

“My experience at ICCROM has increased my confidence about working in the field of conservation and has shown to me that there is important work going on at a time when many governments have cut heritage funding to a minimum. The internship has also given me many wonderful opportunities to meet experts in the field and also to observe discussions on heritage at an international level, such as at the World Heritage Committee meeting this year at UNESCO in Paris.”

Naomi Deegan, Ireland

“The internship allowed me to understand how an international organization like ICCROM actually works and see where the main activities and challenges are. I was deeply and positively impressed by all team members; both from the human and professional perspectives. I would like to highlight another outcome of the internship programme: it allowed for meeting and networking with other young students and professionals who are also starting their careers and share the same interests.”

Christine Gleisner, Chile and Germany

How has it changed your outlook on the conservation of cultural heritage?

“The experience has caused me to think about the continuity of cultural heritage. It has re-enforced and strengthened my belief that collaboration is truly necessary for conservation and preservation – across political boundaries and disciplinary boundaries. I came to this experience with a background in architectural history, an interest in historic preservation, and training and education in libraries, archives, and museums. ICCROM’s work to conserve cultural heritage extends over all of these areas and gives me a sense of how much can be accomplished when people from diverse backgrounds collaborate.”

Kathryn Pierce, United States

“Meeting and working with professionals from other fields and countries has provided me with an incredible experience. I feel that I am more open-minded now and I believe that the exchange of opinions makes one aware of other realities. I am a conservator and I used to think in technicalities only. However, the point of view of other colleagues has changed my mind regarding the way that communities should be involved in the process.”

Cristina Cabello-Briones, Spain



Interns and Fellows November 2010 – October 2011

INTERNS:

Cristina Cabello-Briones, Spain
Programme: Collections

Naomi Deegan, Ireland
Programme: Living Heritage

Daria Glawenda, Poland
Programme: CollAsia 2010

Christine Gleisner Vergara, Chile and
Germany
Project: Archives

Estefania Lopez Gutierrez, Colombia
Programme: LATAM

Maria del Pilar Mejia, Colombia
Programme: LATAM

Kathryn Pierce, United States
Project: Archives

Jenny Studer, Switzerland
Programme: Collections

Angela Russo, Italy
Project: Laboratory

FELLOWS:

Ioanna Kakoulli, Cyprus
Ancient painting between East and West:
materials, techniques and technology
transfer

Monica Lopez Prat, Spain
The conservation and restoration of ancient
mud plaster sculptures of Uzbekistan

Gabriela Morales Larraya, Uruguay
Developing Uruguayan museology

Monika Ostaszweska, Canada and Poland
Efficiency of management systems in
dealing with social issues in historic towns.
Case studies: Siena, Italy, and Torun, Poland



Cooperation and Advice

ICCROM continues to implement its mandate for cooperation and advice through ongoing participation in a large number of organizations and networks at international, regional, and national levels.

At the international level, we retain a strong advice and cooperation role within the framework of the World Heritage Convention. This role allows us to keep abreast of many of the new issues arising in the field, and also allows for strong contact and cooperation with several Member States in the meetings and activities carried out for World Heritage. ICCROM also retains a strong relationship with ICOMOS. The year 2011 saw ICCROM and ICOMOS begin the development of a memorandum of understanding for cooperation, both within and outside

the framework of the World Heritage Convention. ICCROM also retains a good working relationship with the International Training Committee of ICOMOS (CIF).

At the regional level, collaboration continues with the Asian Academy for Heritage Management (AAHM) as well as its ongoing cooperation with the *Ecole du Patrimoine Africain* (EPA) and the Centre for Heritage Development in Africa (CHDA). In 2011, ICCROM worked very closely with these organizations, in particular with CHDA, to improve its financial and institutional sustainability.

This year, the French government renewed its special contribution to ICCROM for the provision of a consultant to coordinate these activities. The 2009 ICCROM General Assembly passed a recommendation to increase the EPA Fund (created and managed by ICCROM for EPA) from € 2,387,204 to € 3,000,000. To achieve this goal, an additional € 565,800 is needed; € 47,000 has been found. ICCROM has worked closely with EPA to produce a brochure on its activities and structure, and a similar publication is in preparation with CHDA.

At the national level, ICCROM continues to work with many national heritage organizations as part of its network. In addition to cooperation through formal activities, ICCROM provides advice at the individual and institutional level based on requests received.

While EPA is currently enjoying a healthy financial situation, CHDA is facing significant difficulties in its self-financing. ICCROM has made an appeal to UNESCO to join forces in fundraising activities; this could take place beginning in 2012. However, this critical situation demonstrates the fragility of the work and sustainability of these two schools. They are unique on the African continent and need the support of organizations and donors specializing in culture and development.

Sustainability of Training Institutions in Africa

Following the success of two major programmes run by ICCROM in sub-Saharan Africa – AFRICA 2009 and the PREMA programme before it – efforts are now directed towards fundraising and communication strategies for two regional institutions, the *Ecole du Patrimoine Africain* (EPA) and the Centre for Heritage Development in Africa (CHDA).

Improving Conservation and Restoration Practice

In line with our strategy to improve the quality of conservation practice, ICCROM assists international and regional professional organizations in the promotion



and recognition of the conservation profession. This year, ICCROM supported an important initiative of the European Confederation of Conservator-Restorers Organizations (ECCO) to improve the cultural heritage legislation framework in Europe and beyond.

ECCO represents over 5,000 practicing conservator-restorers. It contributes to the safeguarding of cultural heritage in Europe through the development of common definitions and guidelines, and promotes the legal recognition of conservator-restorer professionals in various countries. This year, ECCO's publication and adoption of a framework, *Competences for Access to the Conservation-Restoration Profession*, is a major step in this direction. Another challenge is the improvement of national laws regarding cultural heritage, which often lack quality control mechanisms for conservation and restoration activities. In order to advocate improvement in this area, ECCO has developed a proposal for a *Recommendation on the Conservation-Restoration of Cultural Heritage*, which was submitted to the Council of Europe in May 2011 with the support of ICCROM. The text provides a definition of conservation-restoration and outlines good practice in connection with the need for regulation and harmonization of access and exercise of the profession. The proposal was well received and is now being studied by the competent body for culture and cultural heritage at the Council of Europe.

World Heritage

In the past year, ICCROM has continued in its role as Advisory Body to the World Heritage Committee. A major achievement in 2011 was the finalization of World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy, which was formally presented to the 35th Session of the World Heritage Committee in Paris in June. The strategy proposes two paradigm shifts. The first, a shift from training to capacity building, aims at strengthening the ability of heritage practitioners, institutions, and a broader range of stakeholders to conserve and manage heritage better. The second shift foresees a greater integration and collaboration between the cultural and natural heritage sectors in developing activities with a view of mutually benefiting each other. In addition, ICCROM implemented a number of training activities for World Heritage, including the preparation of an orientation session for members of the World Heritage Committee. This year also saw a number of Reactive Monitoring missions (India, Uganda, Sudan, Senegal), as well as ICCROM taking part in Periodic Reporting meetings in the Arab States (Algeria), sub-Saharan Africa (South Africa), Asia and the Pacific (India, Thailand, Sri Lanka), Latin America and the Caribbean (Mexico, Brazil, Barbados), and Europe (Czech Republic). 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.



Knowledge and Communication

Over the course of this biennium, the Office of Communication and Information, the Library, and the Archives have merged into a single unit now called Knowledge and Communication Services. This newly-formed service has moved forward over 2011 with its slate of technological upgrades and publications, including our Annual Reports, which are now offered primarily in electronic format to ensure their widest possible distribution. The goal of the Knowledge and Communication Services unit is to provide the broadest access possible to conservation-related information, while taking advantage of new standards and functionalities. Our commitment to the open source movement means that our innovations and solutions will be available freely to communities in our Member States.

In summer 2011 the new Library database migrated onto an open source platform called Koha (www.koha.org) and became available on the ICCROM website. The Koha platform offers a multilingual, more user-friendly search experience than the previous database. Additionally, the historical archives inventory has been transferred onto ICA-AtoM (www.ica-atom.org), an open source archival description software maintained by the International Council on Archives (ICA). We have made substantial progress in implementing an electronic records management system based on the open-source Alfresco software, in collaboration with the InterPARES 3 project (International Research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems), Team Italy (www.interpares.org).

In July 2010 we bid farewell to our Web Administrator, who has retired. Our new Communications and Web Officer, recruited in April 2011, has been positioning ICCROM to move forward with improved options for online communication, electronic resources, and traditional print publications.

Library Database Upgrade Project

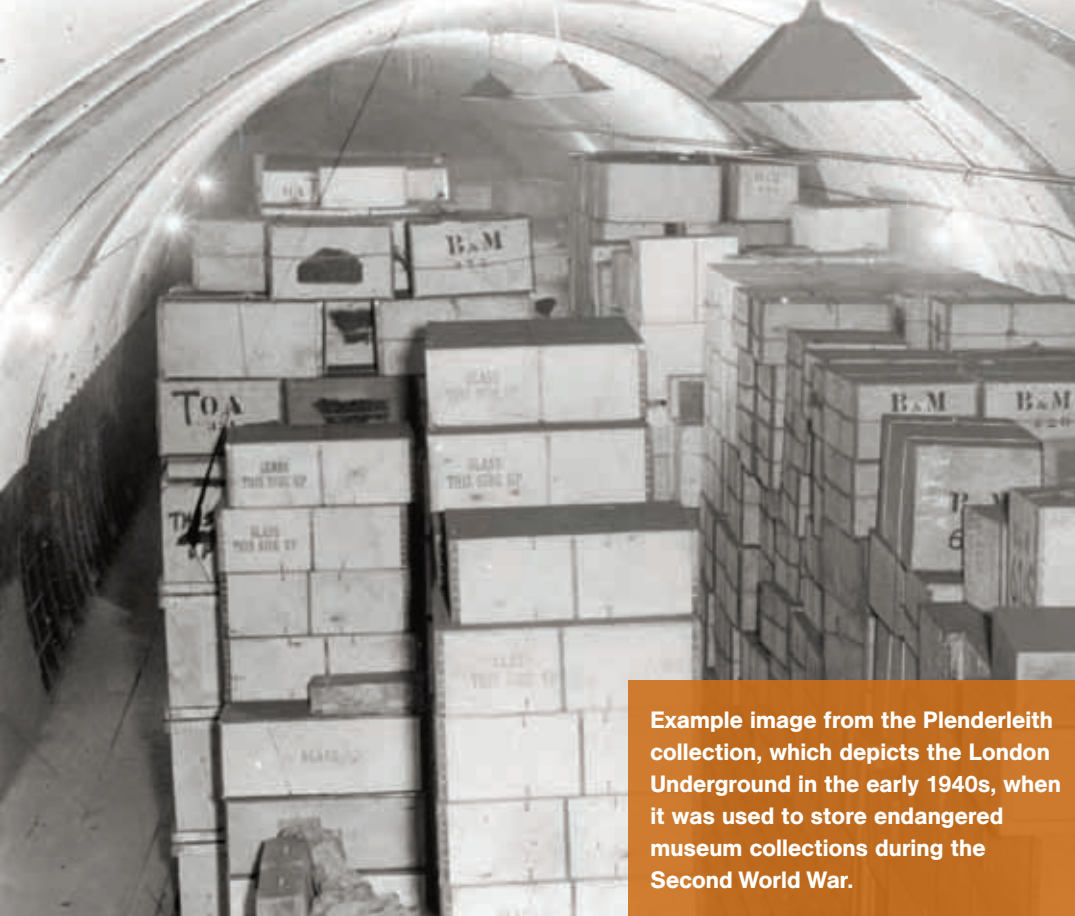
In early July 2011, the ICCROM Library went live with its new Koha database. This upgraded catalogue is available from the

ICCROM homepage, or at the address <http://biblio.iccrom.org>. To make our system accessible to a wider user group, the database search and results pages are available in six languages. The new Koha system provides a more intuitive search experience than the previous catalogue. Carts make compiling bibliographies of desired materials easy before a visit to the Library or a document delivery request. We are very excited about the possibilities of the new system, and invite you to send any feedback ideas or suggestions to library@iccrom.org.

Everyone is welcome to visit the Library during opening hours, from 10am to 5pm, Monday through Friday. To use the Library, just present a valid identification card at the security entrance. No appointment is necessary. WiFi is available, so feel free to bring your personal laptop!

The cultural heritage community outside of Rome can also make use of the Library's resources through our document delivery system and under certain conditions, through interlibrary loans. We are happy to answer any questions related to conservation-restoration literature at library@iccrom.org. Photocopies of items in the Library within copyright restrictions can also be ordered at docdelivery@iccrom.org. For more information please visit the ICCROM website.





Example image from the Plenderleith collection, which depicts the London Underground in the early 1940s, when it was used to store endangered museum collections during the Second World War.

Activities of the ICCROM Archives

Over the course of this year the Archives have undertaken two major projects: the design and implementation of an electronic records management system, and the transfer of its inventory onto ICA-AtoM software.

The goal of the electronic records management system project is to organize and maintain institutional records during their life cycle, from creation to disposal, or for permanent conservation. It also aims

to ensure the long-term preservation of authentic digital records in order to have reliable evidence of ICCROM's activities. The current phase is focusing on the software customization. Kathryn Pierce, an intern from the United States, helped us develop a records management manual that contains policy and procedures for managing ICCROM's current records.

This year has also seen the transfer of ICCROM's historical archives to the ICA-AtoM open source software developed by the International Council on Archives (ICA).

The project's aim is to facilitate access by staff to the archival description of historical records. Anne-Marie Viola, an intern also from the United States, carried out the project feasibility study, the data conversion, and their transfer to ICA-AtoM. A third intern, Christine Gleisner Vergara from Chile and Germany, worked on cataloguing and digitizing the H.J. Plenderleith photographic collection of glass plates.

Engaging with our Online Community

Facebook and Twitter have become the two most powerful tools for online networking. Joining these two platforms in 2010 has put ICCROM in conversation with a diverse group of online users from all over the world. As the number of people on Facebook begins to outnumber the populations of entire countries, ICCROM realizes the importance of these tools for reaching out to a wider audience for instant two-way communication.

Should museums sell objects to cover operating costs? Do you feel you have sufficient access to the conservation literature you need? What would be on your reading list for an introductory course on cultural heritage conservation? How do you know that a conservation decision is (or has been) a good one?

These are just a few questions that we have posed to the growing community that follow us on Facebook and Twitter. A vast range of answers from all over the world have helped us both understand our audience and shape the discussions we hold within ICCROM activities. In addition, our website

traffic has increased substantially as the cyber community becomes more aware of the news and resources we offer online.

Media articles on cultural heritage, contests, news from ICCROM, and photographs from our archives and former course participants help us to cultivate relationships with people of all backgrounds and interests, while at the same time demonstrating the important role conservation plays on the global platform.

ICCROM and the Conservation of Cultural Heritage

A new publication available soon

This November 2011, we are pleased to present our most recent publication in the *ICCROM Conservation Studies* series: *ICCROM and the Conservation of Cultural Heritage. A history of the Organization's first 50 years*, by Jukka Jokilehto. Years in the making, this organizational history documents how ICCROM evolved together with the development of conservation and restoration as a profession.

This comprehensive volume takes readers through half a century of milestones, achievements, and events that has given ICCROM its identity as a major player, helping shape how the world's cultural heritage is protected and restored to this day.

This book was made possible thanks to the generosity of the State Administration of Cultural Heritage (SACH) in China. It will soon be available for purchase in the ICCROM bookshop and will be offered in PDF format in 2012.

Financial Information

ICCROM Financial Statement as at 30 September 2011 (in Euro)

	ICCROM Funds	Partner Funds	Total
INCOME			
Member States Contributions	7,188,368.14	0.00	7,188,368.14
Other Contributions ¹	29,008.58	2,223,811.52	2,252,820.10
Other Income ²	194,893.30	124,011.48	318,904.78
TOTAL INCOME	7,412,270.02	2,347,823.00	9,760,093.02
EXPENDITURES			
Personnel Costs ³	4,997,082.69	743,283.62	5,740,366.31
Programme Costs ⁴	1,391,930.06	1,421,076.50	2,813,006.56
Financial Operation ⁵	79,502.42	59,451.40	138,953.82
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,468,515.17	2,223,811.52	8,692,326.69
OPERATIONAL SURPLUS	943,754.85	124,011.48	1,067,766.33
TOTAL CURRENCY ADJUSTMENTS⁶	-42,564.99	0.00	-42,564.99
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE			1,025,201.34

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.

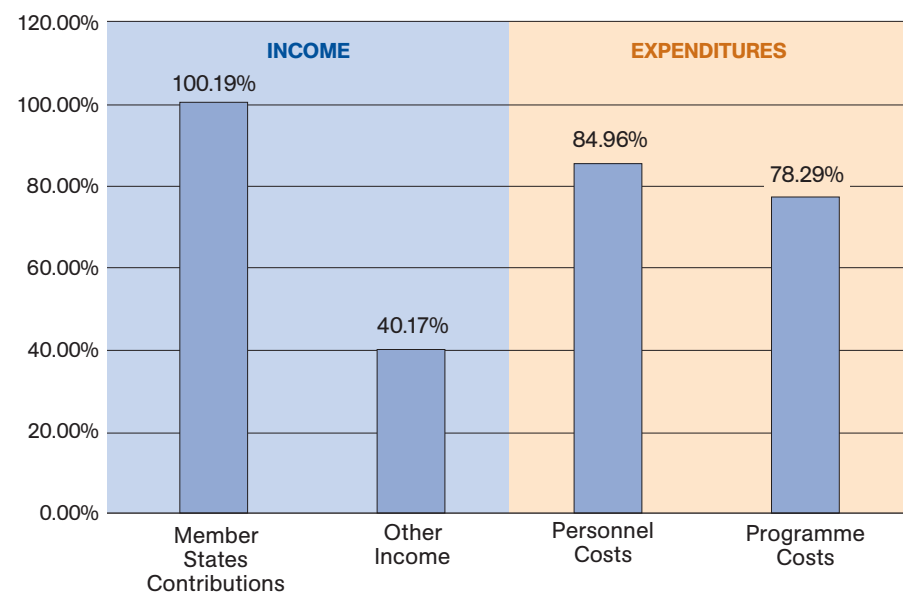
³ Personnel Costs: salaries, allowances, benefits, medical insurance, and other related payments.

⁴ Programme Costs: all expenditures for the implementation of the programmes (travel, training, administrative services, maintenance and repairs, consulting, other services, and equipment).

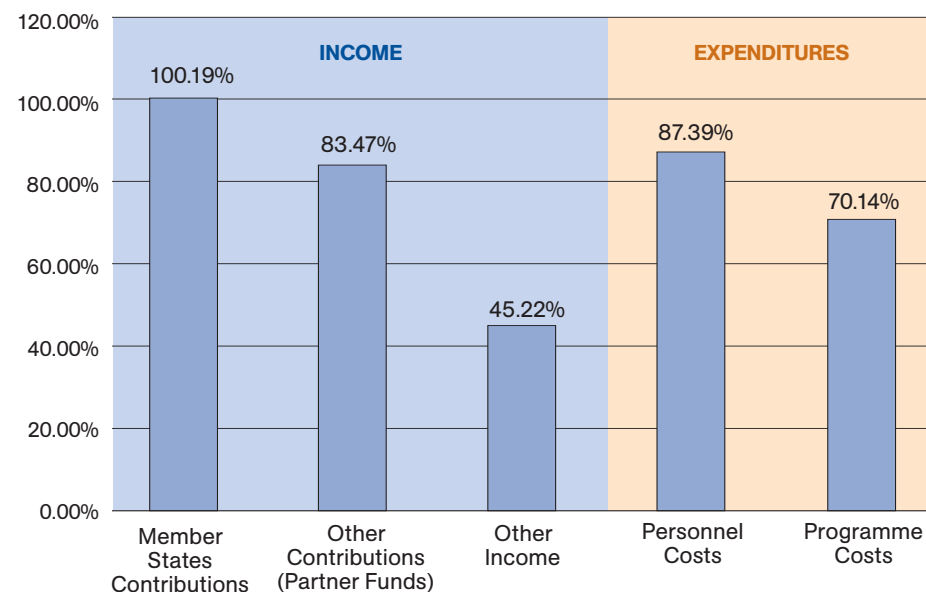
⁵ Financial Operation: bad debts, amounts returned to sponsors, increase of reserve funds, and other sources of funds.

⁶ End of period adjustment on the rate of exchange.

ICCROM Regular Budget Implementation as at 30 September 2011*



Total Budget Implementation (Including Extra-Budgetary Funds) as at 30 September 2011*



* 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.



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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Pascale Retailleau, Administrative Clerk
Alice Iemali, Clerk

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Zaki Aslan, Project Manager, ATHAR
Gamini Wijesuriya, Project Manager
Daijiro Kitagawa, Project Manager
(since 1 April 2010)
Fernanda Prestileo, Laboratory Coordinator
Elena Incerti Medici, Senior Administrative Assistant
Sonia Widmer, Administrative Assistant
Rahel Wolde Mikael, Administrative Assistant, ATHAR

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Katriina Similä, Project Manager
Aparna Tandon, Project Specialist
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Isabelle Verger, Administrative Assistant

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Gianna Paganelli, Library Assistant
Nicolina Falciglia, Library, Technical Assistant
Sabina Giuriati, Information Systems Clerk
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Cristina Parrini, Accountancy Clerk
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Pietro Baldi, Logistics Assistant
Giuseppe Cioffi, Driver and Messenger

On the cover: Participant of the International Course on Stone Conservation, Jiyoung Kim, consolidating an inscription on one of the tombs in the Non-Catholic Cemetery in Rome. Photo: Scott S. Warren, © J. Paul Getty Trust.
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