

# CIE – CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL HERITAGE ACTIVITIES

## ANNUAL REPORT 2015, 2016, 2017

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## **1. About CIE**

CIE is a non-profit and independent knowledge centre for international cultural heritage cooperation. We aim to increase collaboration and knowledge sharing in the cultural heritage field by bringing professionals together, collecting and disseminating expertise and developing and facilitating heritage projects all over the world.

In the past three years the main focus of CIE have been research themes and activities related to intangible heritage, maritime landscapes, postcolonial museums, conflict heritage and expanding heritage networks. Many of the projects included or were part of larger educational programs such as: field schools in Tanzania, Sri Lanka and South Africa, educational heritage program for university students, training capacity building programs for heritage Professionals etc. Currently we conduct research on multiple locations around the Indian Ocean. Big part of this research is organized in cooperation with New York University in Abu Dhabi. The research activities are organised in relation to the main themes of a broader research focus, which are the history of the European expansion and the pre-European expansion era Arabian trade routes or the maritime trade connections between Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Europe.

The CIE maintains relations with various national and international institutes. A broad academic network is important for the mission of the CIE as expert- and network-organization. The people involved have expertise in the field of restoration, building history, museology, archives and archaeology. Our experts are available for advice, training and consultancies.

### ***1.1 Our Approach***

Our work is characterized by a collaborative approach. We uphold a high standard of ethics and working inclusive is our core value. We offer a 'culture-conscious' approach befitting for each different local context. Of some activities the CIE is initiator, of others the CIE joins existing initiatives and contributes through its specific knowledge and know-how. In all cases partnerships are considered essential for any further development and the sustainability of these activities in the future.

### ***1.2 Our Network of Affiliated Experts***

The strength of the CIE is to bring together different stakeholders and create common understanding. Through knowledge and international cooperation all parties can give meaning and added value to cultural heritage worldwide. Since it's beginning CIE has maintained a worldwide network of heritage professionals and has functioned as a resource centre for the international heritage field. We work together with our partners in building capacity, managing cultural heritage programmes and in sharing know-how and best practices.

Since 2007 the CIE has initiated the platform Cultural Heritage Connections. The platform is now maintained by Dutch Culture and brings together experts, projects, and organizations in the field of international heritage cooperation. The emphasis is on mutual cultural heritage: heritage that is shared between two or more countries. It is a platform for information exchange and a documentation centre for projects. However, although the Cultural Heritage Connections grew into a big platform, it is lacking in interactive features that could engage people. For this reason in 2014 CIE has taken the initiative to develop a new online platform – **Heritage Emporium**. The Heritage Emporium is envisioned as an online tool for exchange and interaction as well as a good opportunity for building an audio-visual database of oral stories, photographs, audio material etc. The platform is also meant to improve knowledge exchange between different stakeholders in order to deepen the understanding of heritage sites and many divergent cultural layers that were created through the longstanding contact between multiple regions through shipping, trade and colonialism.

### **1.3 Partners**

The work of CIE is supported by the contributions of governments, international bodies and regional and local organizations. Some of our major partners, donors and sponsors are:

- ACHA – African Centre for Heritage Activities
- Arsip Nasional
- CCF – Centre Cultural Fund
- RCE – Netherlands Cultural Heritage Agency
- Huygens Institute for Dutch History
- Indonesia Heritage Cities Network
- Indonesian Heritage Trust – BPPI Indonesian Ministry of Public Works
- Leiden University
- MAU – Maritime Archaeological Unit
- Ministry of Education of Afghanistan
- Ministry of Education, Culture and Science of the Netherlands
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands
- Ministry of Information and Culture of Afghanistan
- Museum Volkenkunde
- National Archives of the Netherlands
- National Museum of Afghanistan
- National UNESCO commission Netherlands
- Netherlands Cultural Fund
- Netherlands Institute for Heritage
- NewAfir Architects
- New York University Abu Dhabi
- Institute Prince Claus Fund
- Research Centre National Museum of World Cultures
- Rijksmuseum Amsterdam
- SAHRA – South African Heritage Resources Agency
- Stadsherstel Amsterdam
- UNESCO Paris
- UNESCO Maputo University of Western Australia

- Utrecht University
- WAM – Western Australian Museum

## **2. Activities (2015 -2018)**

The nature of the CIE activities has changed in the past three years. The focus has changed from projects related to the Dutch Mutual Program to more internationally oriented projects done in collaboration with other institutions. The cooperation with NYU Abu Dhabi (NYUAD) has been one of the most important. In cooperation with NYUAD several educational programs and workshop have been organized around themes related to evaluation, interpretation and management of heritage sites. The more recent academic character of the CIE activities has opened opportunities for making links between heritage scholars on one side and heritage practitioners and managers on the other.

Heritage sited in Sri Lanka, India, the Middle East (including Afghanistan and Pakistan with their connection to the Silk Route), Zanzibar/Tanzania, Mozambique, and South Africa, have often been denominated World Heritage Sites by UNESCO. On them, we combine historic archaeological research into maritime landscapes with the theory and practice of heritage management. The sites are being studied from a global as well as a local perspective.

The theoretical framework for this research is formed by the concept of landscapes, and the idea of shared versus contested heritage. On the local and regional level we study the historic port or colonial city and on the intra-regional and global level we look at the Indian Ocean as a maritime landscape. Essential to this research project and theme is the large network of local researchers that has been established over the years, and those functions as a pool of professionals and communities which together form a framework from which new practical projects arise.

### ***2.1 Workshop - Connected through heritage: developing regional networks***

The workshop was held on the 13th and 14th of April 2015 at NYU Abu Dhabi. This workshop was the result of many months of preparation, and an event highly anticipated on the New York University Abu Dhabi Institute (NYUAD) and its cooperating partners. Our intention was to bring together both young and experienced professionals and academics from multiple disciplines in order to discuss the functioning of existing heritage networks and inventorize the need for and requirements of possible new heritage networks. The event was organized by NYUAD, in cooperation with CIE. Central focus in discussing these heritage networks was the Gulf region in relation with its historically connected regions through cultural, trade and shipping relations, often miscellaneous in setup and purpose. This cooperation can be formalized through national or international agreements or informal through connections based on cultural or professional ties. The workshop focused on themes reflecting the diversity of the various networks. One of the main topics

was the multi-layered nature of shared heritage in contemporary society. By discussing the concept of shared heritage we return to the ancient trade routes and old cultural connections that include both tangible and intangible heritage, raising questions related to the selection and interpretation of past materials, artefacts, natural-cultural landscapes, mythologies and memories in contexts where heritage is transnational, shared or contested.

Through discussing the concept of shared heritage networks and the strengths and weaknesses of the various forms of (inter)national cooperation, the workshop aimed to create a tightly linked, sustainable network of heritage practitioners and researchers that preserves, promotes and shares heritage for and within a local, regional and global audience. The ultimate goal of the workshop was to explore practical cooperation between the participating institutions to reinforce the heritage network within the connected regions. Thanks to the enthusiasm of all the participants, we have been able to make the first step towards that goal.

### **2.2 Conference Session: Deconstructing Eurocentrism, Building Bridges (2017)**

The session was chaired to the 23th Annual Meeting of the European Association of Archaeologists in Maastricht 2017. The session addressed Eurocentric heritage philosophies, which stand at the centre of a long and critical discourse that is adamant in challenging the changing nature of heritage management in today's globalised world. The speakers addressed the cultural policy of heritage by global bodies like UNESCO and ICCROM, and has been criticised for its 'Euro-Heritage Speak', which has integrated itself into national legislations worldwide. This is especially visible with nations that maintain ties with their former colonial powers in embracing their mutual cultural heritage. When mismanaged, however, the dominant Eurocentric model regularly finds itself as the primary determinant for criteria, statues and sanctions in these countries. The different case studies brought up the challenges faced on a local-level and the community engagement where the nexus of global and local - or 'glocal' - initiatives meet.

**Anne Vera Veen** has presented a paper *A palimpsest of meaning in Chontales, Nicaragua*. Through the use of qualitative anthropological research in the form of interviews and participative methods, the local perspective on heritage in the Chontales department in Central Nicaragua was investigated in the broadest sense of the term: as the use of and inscribing of meaning to the past. The research used the pre-Columbian archaeological remains in the area as a starting point and expended by including the heritage narratives expressed by the local people.

**Robert Parthesius** presentation *Reconceptualising World Heritage Sites in a New Cultural Landscape* looked at the World Heritage Convention and the way it has developed into a tool that brought a fundamental change in the perception of international heritage management worldwide. The

imbalanced representation, the sanitization, commodification and gentrification of World Heritage Sites that disfranchises various stakeholders and communities were described as forms of 'bad globalization'. The Eurocentric mind-set and heritage principles are believed to be at the root of these problems. Furthermore, this presentation explored the complexity of this issue by comparing nomination, inscription and management of three world heritage sites.

**Nurcan Yalman's** paper: *The culture specific meanings of terminology* discussed the issue of standardised terminology and its reflections in different cultures. The standardised language, which is derived from various statements, agreements of UNESCO, ICOM, ICOMOS are originally written in English but in many ways might interfere with the local meanings for heritage and cultural legacy.

**Kathrin Hannen** presented a paper *The case of Udhruh (Jordan)*. Udhruh (Jordan) is currently surveyed and excavated by the 'Udhruh Archaeological Project', uncovering amongst other archaeological materials vast Roman and Nabatean water management and irrigation systems. It has become clear to the researchers, that peoples in the past have been capable of sustaining a large agricultural area, and maintaining the drinking water supply for a related community. In the context of the excavations at Udhruh, ethnographic research with the Bedouin communities living at the site has been undertaken. These communities face severe water scarcity, as large parts of South-west Asia do. In order to understand the perceptions of the current inhabitants of the site, particularly in regard to landscape and aquatic features, communication had to be established first. Kathrin has raised several questions: But how does one do that? Gain the trust of people that are outside of the academic world, with different cultural values than your own?

**Nour A. Munawar** presentation: *Representations of Heritage Destruction and (Re)construction in Syria's Conflict* questioned how objective the media was when they shed light only on Daesh destruction of heritage sites in Palmyra, Nimrud and Nineveh. Is Daesh the only bad guy in the Syrian and Iraqi conflicts? Does the value of heritage increase in times of war? And if yes, how? And who cares about heritage? The paper reflected on the role of stakeholders -local, regional and international-, as well as the potential of World Heritage Sites to serve political agendas and simultaneously boast propagandas.

The round table discussion was chaired by Biljana Volchevska whose research investigates the potential of memory narratives and heritage production in bringing social and political change in society on one side and the social and civil movements that emerge as a reaction to oppressive cultural politics, on the other.

### **2.3 Mozambique**

CIE has continued its maritime and underwater cultural heritage programs at Mozambique Island. Following initial community training initiatives carried out jointly with UNESCO in 2008, CIE implemented a program aimed at skills development and research. By 2013, the project had trained members of the island community, including heritage managers and other stakeholders, and archaeology students from Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo. Program participants formed a core of activists lobbying the Mozambican government to halt the commercial salvage of historic wrecks around the island, a goal that was achieved in 2015.

Following the governmental policy change, CIE shifted its focus from awareness raising to supporting archaeological and ethnographic research. This work included wreck location through magnetometer survey (2015 – 2017), assessments of sites impacted by reassure hunting (2015 – 2017), and ethnographic research. (2017). While archaeological activities such as surveying and wreck assessments supported strategic planning initiatives being undertaken by national and local government, research activities were aimed at expanding the maritime cultural narrative of the Island. Research goals were informed by an identified desire from the island community to: Extend the historical narrative of the island beyond the Outstanding and Universal Values that are ascribed to the Mozambique Island World Heritage Site; create opportunities for developing tourism by including local perspectives into the historical narrative; and identify potential infrastructure development such as a local museum space.

Students who participated in early training programmes remain involved in both the terrestrial and maritime the archaeology of Mozambique Island.

### **2.4 Madagascar**

The Sainte Marie Island region of Madagascar has infamously harboured pirates who were active in the Indian Ocean from the 17th to 19th centuries. Additionally, the history of Madagascar is tied to its maritime cultural and the global links embodied in the shipwreck assemblages. The shipwrecks are of further potential value for stimulating economic development through tourism.

On 30 April 2015, at the 6th Meeting of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Body (STAB) to the 2001 UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001 Convention) in Paris, the Madagascan Government appealed to the international community to assist in assessing the damage caused by the activities of a documentary-making company salvaging shipwrecks associated with pirating in the Indian Ocean. The meeting concluded that the activities of the salvage team would have long term consequences for the Malagasy community living on Sainte Marie Island and on the adjacent coast. The commercial exploitation of shipwreck sites would result in loss of

cultural material that is relevant to the identity of the coastal community as well as the Island population as a whole. Additionally, the loss of archaeological and historic data would negatively impact on the understanding of Indian Ocean maritime activities and culture. Madagascar's role as a pirate haven, a maritime society in the Indian Ocean and a supplier of slaves is significant in terms of global heritage and history.

As an NGO accredited to the 2001 Convention, CIE was asked to work with the STAB to send a mission to Madagascar to assess the impact of salvage and to develop a programme of awareness raising and training for members of the Island community. From 16 to 24 June 2015, CIE, under the umbrella of the STAB, and together with partners at the Prince Claus Fund and the African Centre for Heritage Activities (ACHA), participated in an initial assessment of the wreck sites that had been impacted by salvage<sup>1</sup>. Working closely with the Secretariat of the 2001 Convention, CIE met with officials from the Madagascar Government and the UNESCO office in Antananarivo in September 2015 to identify underwater cultural heritage management and protection needs. A second meeting with national governmental stakeholders was arranged by UNESCO in December 2015. Based on the meeting outcomes, UNESCO, CIE and ACHA developed an awareness raising and training strategy for Ile Sainte Marie with funding from the Prince Clause Fund. The programme was implemented in October 2016.

CIE's activities have resonated with the Madagascan national government, Ile Sainte Marie community and UNESCO. The project has found traction amongst community stakeholders who continue to develop the heritage narrative of the Island and to promote a local perspective of the Island's history. There is an interest in developing tourism through continued engagement.

### ***2.5 Robben Island Summer School***

From 1st July to 4th August 2016, Robben Island Museum hosted interns from six different countries, through a collaborative project between the CIE Centre for International Heritage Activities, New York University, and University of the Western Cape. The interns resided on Robben Island for a total of five weeks, housed in the Medium B Security Prison that today serves as the island's Multi-Purpose Learning Centre. During this time they worked alongside tour guides, ex-political prisoners, the Education and Heritage Departments of Robben Island Museum, and the residents of Robben Island. The aim of this internship was to explore the island's numerous heritage layers, to uncover and integrate its lesser-known stories, memories, moments, and places into the existing "primary" or "authorized" narrative. In addition, the interns were asked us to review Robben Island Museum's educational programs, such as their annual Spring School, and to make open-ended

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<sup>1</sup> See mission report at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/underwater-cultural-heritage/2001-convention/advisory-body/missions/mission-to-madagascar/>



suggestions on new and creative ways by which the island's heritage can be communicated. The interns' time at Robben Island culminated in the presentation of a report which was presented to Robben Island Museum management and invited guests. The report served as a principal document in a later meeting with educators from around the Cape.

### ***2.6 Zanzibar research and Youth Network***

Between June and August 2017, (Re)Claim Women's Space in Heritage, a heritage organization in Zanzibar hosted Claire, an NYUAD student as an intern. During her time there, Claire founded the Youth Heritage Network which brought together 30 youth from around Zanzibar. It explored the role of youth as stakeholders in heritage narrative construction and management through a series of 5 workshops. The workshops held at the (Re)Claim offices in Stone Town introduced discussions on the different stakeholders involved in heritage management in Zanzibar and the ways in which these stakeholders related to or involved the youth. It also discussed the various narratives on Zanzibar as constructed through local and international media. These discussions challenged the participants to broaden their concepts of heritage beyond UNESCO and government landmarks to food, traditional ceremonies, community myths etc The workshops culminated in fieldwork which the participants conducted in pairs on different heritage sites based on their definitions of heritage. The results of this fieldwork were presented to the board of (Re)Claim and (Re)Claim's partners at the end of Claire's internship.

### 3. Finances

<b>Balance</b>	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets			
Assets			
Total fixed assets			
Current assets			
Receivables			
Liquid assets	7631	18915	27654
Total current assets	7631	18915	27654
Total Assets	7631	18915	27654
<b>Liabilities</b>	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
General reserve	7631	18915	27654
Reserve for special purposes			
Reserves for following year			
Total equity	7631	18915	27654
Short term debts			
Total debts			
Total liabilities	7631	18915	27654
<b>Statement of income &amp; expenditure</b>	Realization 2017	Realization 2016	Realization 2015
Income			
Project income	0	61806	61206
Other income	10		181
Received interest	16	132	792
Total income	26	61938	62179
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Expenditures personeel	360	10443	14104
Other management expenses	3473	7992	22387
Communication	2909	991	959
Research and documentation			96
Program development			
Direct expenditure programs	4147	50998	57821
Banking costs	135	227	260
Total expenditure	11024	70651	95627

## **4. Press and Publications**

### **4.1 CIE Online**

The website of CIE: [www.heritage-activities.org](http://www.heritage-activities.org)

International LinkedIn group 'Centre for International Heritage Activities': [www.linkedin.com](http://www.linkedin.com)

Facebook group 'CIE – Centre for International; Heritage Activities':

[www.facebook.com/heritageactivities](http://www.facebook.com/heritageactivities)

Twitter: @CIEHeritage

International LinkedIn group 'Cultural Heritage Connections': [www.linkedin.com](http://www.linkedin.com)

Regional LinkedIn group Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage (MUCH) Africa:

[www.linkedin.com](http://www.linkedin.com)

## **5. Organization**

### **5.1 The Board**

#### **Robert Partheisus – Chairman**

Robert is the Chairman and Research Associate of CIE as well as an Associate Professor at Leiden University and Associate Professor to New York University Abu Dhabi.

#### **Charles van Schelle – Treasurer**

Charles is managing director at Kempen en Co and a former managing director of ABN AMRO Bank NV.

#### **Albert van Nunen Karioen- Board Member**

Albert van Nunen Karioen is a researcher in the field of international rule of law reform. With specific focus upon police reform, his interests and expertise covers transitional justice, human rights and criminal justice reform with respect for international human rights standards.

#### **Biljana Volchevska – Secretary**

Biljana coordinates our research group, which stimulates academic study concerning heritage questions surrounding Heritage and Conflict, National Museums, World Heritage Sites and development through culture. Until 2015 Biljana was coordinating all activities relating to the Afghanistan Program for Culture and Development. Biljana is also a PhD student at Utrecht University.

## **5.2 Staff**

### **Robert Parthesius - Research Associate**

Robert is the Chairman and Research Associate of CIE as well as an Associate Professor at Leiden University and Visiting Professor to New York University Abu Dhabi. He holds a doctorate in the History of European Expansion from the University of Amsterdam. Between 1998-2005 he was curator of the Amsterdam Historical Museum. He managed the culture and development programme in the Bay of Galle, with the Avondster Project, through which he trained and established a Maritime Archaeological Unit in Sri Lanka. In 2005 Robert established CIE and for over a decade acted as its director.

### **Biljana Volchevska - Program Director**

Biljana coordinates our research group which stimulates academic study concerning heritage questions surrounding Heritage and Conflict, National Museums, World Heritage Sites and development through culture. Until 2015 Biljana was coordinating all activities relating to the Afghanistan Program for Culture and Development. Biljana is also a PhD student at Utrecht University. Her current research investigate the potential of culture in bringing social and political change in society on one side and the social and civil movements that emerge as reaction to oppressive cultural politics, on the other.

### **Jonathan Sharfman – Senior Advisor / Program Associate**

Jonathan is a programme associate with a focus on maritime and underwater cultural heritage (MUCH) and a Post-Doctoral Associate at New York University Abu Dhabi. He holds a doctorate in maritime and underwater cultural heritage from the University of Leiden. Between 2005 and 2013 he was the manager of the MUCH Unit at the South African Heritage resources Agency, the government agency tasked with heritage management in South Africa. In 2013 he established the African Centre for Heritage Activities, a partner organization of CIE which carries out heritage projects in Africa. His current research investigates the MUCH of the Arabian routes of exchange.

### **Claire Louise Okatch – Junior Advisor/Program Associate**

Claire is a recent graduate from New York University Abu Dhabi with a BA in Social Research and Public Policy and a minor in Chinese language. She has taken part in the field school at Robben Island Museum in South Africa and interned with (Re)Claim Women's Space in Heritage in Zanzibar. While in Zanzibar, she founded the Youth Heritage Network which explored the role of youth as stakeholders in heritage narrative construction and management through a series of 5 workshops. Her internship in Zanzibar resulted in a research project for her senior thesis which explored the ways in which women in Zanzibar reconciled traditional and family restrictions to become tour

guides and operate in male dominated industry. She is currently part of the NYUAD Dhakira Heritage Research team as an Associate.

**Nurcan Yalman – Advisor**

Nurcan is an experienced archaeologist based in Istanbul. She completed her PhD at the University of Istanbul in 2005 and is an Executive Board Member for the European Association of Archaeologists (2013-2016) as well as on the Board of Trustees for the Cultural Awareness Foundation in Istanbul. Nurcan has worked with CIE as an Advisor for a number of years, and has taken a leading role in many of our field schools and identification missions such as those in Sri Lanka and Tanzania. Nurcan has also been involved in developing sustainable heritage education programmes in Turkey and Tanzania.

**Umayya Abu-Hanna - Senior Advisor**

Umayya is a writer and researcher specializing in cultural policy, identity and future planning. With a BA in Asian and African studies and MA in Media Studies, she has worked as a tv-journalist, lecturer, and as a researcher at the Finnish National Gallery. She was a member of the Arts council of Finland and chaired its first Multicultural Board. As an advisor and expert she worked for the Finnish Ministries of Education, Culture, and Finance. She actively works with the CIE with our events and heritage activities, as well as working on CIE publications.

**Olivia de Dreuz - Program Associate**

Olivia has worked with CIE since 2014 for the Afghanistan Culture and Development Programme. She has written final reports, a project proposal and provided research for the publication "A Changing World: Perspectives on Heritage". She holds a BA in Archaeology from the University of Edinburgh and MA in Cultural Heritage Studies from University College London. Her dissertation topics have looked at the role of international and domestic aid in Afghanistan's museum sector as well as cultural production within Greece's alternative refugee settlements and squats.

**Umair Saad - Program Associate**

Umair has been contributing to CIE in various ways since attending Dr Parthesius' class in Abu Dhabi and Tanzania, where he produced a documentary on the impact of tourism on Zanzibar's music. Umair primarily worked on designing and building the first version of the Heritage Emporium. He holds a BSc in Computer Engineering from NYU Abu Dhabi and currently works full-time for a subsidiary of the Executive Affairs Authority of the Government of Abu Dhabi.

**Mohit Mandal - Program Associate**

Mohit is a graduate of NYU Abu Dhabi, where he first became interested in concepts of heritage and the ways they uniquely manifest across cultures. Mohit has worked with CIE on various projects in Zanzibar, Leiden and Abu Dhabi. Mohit will begin his PhD in Sociocultural Anthropology at Harvard University in the fall of 2018, with theoretical interests in migration, citizenship and religion.

**Veronica Matheus Peirera – Program Associate**

**Fadhil Eryani – Program Associate**

## **6. Donations and Legal Status**

CIE is an *Algemeen Nut Beogende Instelling* (ANBI) for the purposes of the authorities in the Netherlands. Any donation will therefore give a resident in the Netherlands the possibility of a potential tax deduction. If you consider supporting the activities of CIE please contact us, and we will gladly provide you with more information.

Name: Stichting Centrum voor Internationale Erfgoedactiviteiten

Bank: ABN AMRO

IBAN: NL08ABNA0470248947

BIC: ABNANL2A

### **6.1 Legal Status**

CIE is established as a non-profit foundation (stichting) and registered at the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam with number 334257403.

Following the decision by UNESCO Director General Irina Bokova, CIE was admitted as international non-governmental organization into official relations with UNESCO. CIE also received a UNESCO collaboration and consultation accreditation to work with the Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage.

### **6.2 Contact Information**

Telephone and Internet

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[www.heritage-activities.org](http://www.heritage-activities.org)

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