

CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL HERITAGE ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY OVERVIEW 2011





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1. MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD AND DIRECTOR

We are looking back on another successful CIE year, with lots of activities in many countries. Some highlights of the year were the field school and marine week at Robben Island, the launch of our Internet Platform Cultural Heritage Connections at Leiden University, receiving UNESCO collaboration accreditation to work with the Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage, and we are also looking forward to the opening of the exhibition on Afghan Buddhist heritage in the National Museum of Afghanistan.

Last year showed that CIE is becoming even more of an international organisation. This was underlined by the new status we achieved as non-profit organisation in official relations with UNESCO. This will help CIE improve its position in a globalising world, where internationalisation and cultural heritage are gaining increased attention at various levels.

CHANGING ATTITUDES IN THE NETHERLANDS TOWARDS CULTURE, HERITAGE AND DEVELOPMENT AID

It is clear that the heritage field and politics in the Netherlands are continuously changing. Large budget cuts at the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science and also in Development Aid, because of the global economic crisis, are creating uncertainties in the Dutch cultural field. Since CIE is not structurally funded by the Dutch government, most of the negative effects are not of influence on our operations; nonetheless it will certainly have consequences, both in positive and negative ways. We actively and continuously have to redefine our position in the cultural field and to the government, almost on a daily basis. In these turbulent times for the cultural field a pragmatic and flexible attitude seems to be the best strategy.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

Strategic partnerships are important to us, and are also increasingly important for the traditional established heritage institutes in the

Netherlands. CIE is an interesting party for many, and we are discussing various options for further cooperation. Pilot projects allow us to explore whether cooperation with these institutions can grow into strategic partnerships. Of course, strategic partnerships are not limited to the Netherlands itself. Outside our borders, there are many partners with whom we already collaborate and who have the potential to become a strategic partner at some time in the future.

FROM STARTER TO ESTABLISHED INSTITUTE

On 21 June 2011, CIE celebrated its first 5 years of operations. That event made us realise that as an institution we have made impressive progress. Around our core themes of Culture and Development, Mutual Cultural Heritage (MCH), Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage (MUCH), and Museum Development and Cooperation we were able to instigate and set-up programmes that are in many respects roadmaps for future international cooperation. We were very proud to be selected as good practice example with our Culture and Development programme in Afghanistan for the National Museum and the Bagh-e Jehan Nama Palace by the Netherlands National Commission for UNESCO.

This success comes with a responsibility towards our partners, funding organisations, and also to ourselves. Now that the pilot stage of these programmes will end in 2012, we have to live up to expectations and bring these programmes to the next level. Our overriding aim is to secure a sustainable basis for the international cultural cooperation and CIE even in a rapidly changing world.

We hope you will enjoy reading our Activity Overview 2011 and we are looking forward to another challenging, but fulfilling CIE year in 2012.

Huib van Everdingen - Chairman

Robert Parthesius - Director



CIE board and team and some of its partners at a boat trip in Leiden

2. ABOUT CIE



Participants of the Robben Island field school

CIE - Centre for International Heritage Activities - believes international cooperation benefits cultural heritage management. For CIE, cultural heritage is much more than monuments and sites. It is the intrinsic value of heritage that engages people to an object, place, or practice, shapes collective identities and stirs up emotion. This makes it worthwhile to invest in heritage. In every form of cultural heritage, multiple perspectives occur, sometimes binding and sometimes conflicting. We believe these different perspectives are a source of inspiration for sharing ideas and practices. The strength of 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.

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. Therefore, CIE maintains a worldwide network of heritage professionals and functions 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.

OUR APPROACH

Our work is characterised 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 CIE is initiator, of others 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.

NETWORK OF AFFILIATED EXPERTS

CIE has an active network of affiliated experts who often work with us. They have expertise in the field of restoration, building history, museology, archives and archaeology. Our experts are available for advice, training and consultancies.

ACADEMIC NETWORK

CIE maintains relations with various national and international institutes. A broad academic network is important for the mission of CIE as an expert - and network - organisation. This network is predominantly based on activities developed around maritime and underwater cultural heritage, mutual cultural heritage, migration history, historical archaeology of the European expansion, contact archaeology, and community engagement.

CULTURAL HERITAGE CONNECTIONS

CIE has initiated the platform Cultural Heritage Connections. It brings together experts, projects, and organisations 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. The platform offers Dutch and foreign partners access to knowledge and expertise concerning international heritage projects. The platform can be found at www.culturalheritageconnections.org.

SERVICES

Together with our network we offer interdisciplinary heritage services such as inventories of heritage activities and analyses, evaluation of heritage policies and strategies and advise on heritage management issues. We are available for a wide variety of training and advice services, and are highly experienced in the management of intercultural and interdisciplinary heritage projects and programmes.

3. PARTNERS

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

- AFIR Architects
- Atlantic World And the Dutch (AWAD)
- Australian National Maritime Museum
- Bandung Heritage Society
- Central Cultural Fund Sri Lanka
- Department for Environment, Water, Heritage of Australia
- Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Australia
- Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Brazil
- Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in India
- Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in South Africa
- Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Tanzania
- Federal University of Pernambuco (UFPE)
- Hong Kong Underwater Heritage Group
- ICOMOS Netherlands
- Indonesian Heritage Trust (BPPI)
- Leiden University
- Liber Lab
- Lord Wilson Heritage Trust
- Mafia Marine Parks
- 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 Leiden
- National Archives of the Netherlands
- National Maritime Museum Amsterdam
- National Museum of Afghanistan
- Netherlands National Service for Cultural Heritage (RCE)
- Peter the Great Historical Society
- Pitija Ltd Consulting
- Robben Island Museum
- South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)
- The Guam Preservation Trust
- The Netherlands Institute for Heritage
- UNESCO Paris
- UNESCO Dar es Salaam
- UNESCO Maputo
- University of Cape Town
- University of Dar es Salaam
- University of Guam
- University of São Paulo (USP)
- Western Australian Museum



Mrs. Sibongile van Damme, SAHRA, and Robert Parthesius, CIE, Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Youth Development Programme 2011, South Africa



Mr. Sander Bersee and Mrs. Ida de Kat, representing the two funding Dutch Ministries, arriving at the launch of Cultural Heritage Connections

4. PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

4.1 MARITIME AND UNDERWATER CULTURAL HERITAGE (MUCH) PROGRAMME

The field of MUCH has moved beyond the confines of physical maritime or underwater cultural heritage towards an integrated and holistic, seamless study of heritage associated with various bodies of water within which tangible and intangible heritage can be explored.

MUCH activities and research combine many approaches and techniques used in archaeology, anthropology, cultural heritage management and marine and material sciences. CIE holds a licence to conduct training programmes in underwater archaeology. This year CIE was officially accredited as an NGO working with the Advisory Body of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage.

SOUTH AFRICA

On invitation of the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA), CIE took the opportunity in 2007 to formulate a four-phased MUCH capacity building programme (MADP) that recognised the importance of establishing a local tradition and vision on this specific type of heritage. Key in this set-up is to bring all relevant stakeholders together and encourage full involvement, ranging from political commitment to community engagement. The discussions with many stakeholders and relevant communities have led to the selection of so-called 'Legacy Sites', representing the vision on MUCH in South Africa. These legacy sites are not intended to become an exhaustive list, they are simply 'highlights' to begin to describe how diverse South Africa's relationship with water actually is.



Participants of the Robben Island field school are trained in drawing and measuring an archaeological site

Robben Island Field School and Capacity Building Programme

A field school in maritime heritage took place at Robben Island in January and February 2011. Partly, the field school built on the work implemented during the first field school in 2010 through extending the non-disturbance survey of the shipwreck of the 'barrel wreck' that was briefly surveyed last year. Heritage management was added as a new element. An enthusiastic group of Robben Island Museum staff members and students from the University of Cape Town and Leiden University participated in this course.

Walking Trail

The field school participants were divided in a heritage and a maritime group. The first group aimed at diversifying the current state of presentation of the historical layers on the island and formulated recommendations. This resulted in a proposal for a walking trail on the island, which was presented to, and positively received by, the visiting UNESCO commission. Another group studied the maritime function of the island throughout its history. This resulted in the growth of the land-based MUCH database that was initiated in 2010, by further investigating the histories associated with these sites and identifying the various layers of heritage on Robben Island.

NAS Training Courses

In association with SAHRA, theoretical and practical training in MUCH was implemented using the Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) training methods. Part 1 introduced the theoretical, legal and ethical concepts used in a MUCH programme and implemented

dry practical training in addition to practical training in the pool. The NAS Part 2 training course was again used as a framework for the field school in which participants were required to implement a non-disturbance site survey. They also had to compile a report from the survey complemented with additional information including site history, environmental and conservation issues and recommendations. The course was designed and run with a land-based team of participants implementing their own survey work. All the recording and documentation was pooled into one final report.

The in-situ conservation course was implemented as a NAS Part 3 course and was conducted by Vicki Richards and Jon Carpenter from the Western Australian Museum. Both the land-based team and the underwater team put into practice what they learnt during the conservation course through developing their own conservation assessment reports of a number of sites and what measures could be put in place to mitigate any site damage or potential damage.

Further Collaboration

Further collaboration with SAHRA was implemented after the field school in regard to assisting with the development of the outcomes required by the Maritime Archaeology Development Programme. This included site visits to the fish weirs at Stilbaai and Arniston and the compilation of text for the final publication. Three weeks in September were spent on furthering SAHRA capacity in developing a number of issues, including: a project design for implementing another field school on Robben Island, and in particular conducting survey and



The working group in Mozambique plotting the position of some sites from a GPS onto a computer

excavation work on the 'barrel wreck'; a strategic plan for the SAHRA MUCH Unit; and developing a structure and providing input into the final programme report.

MOZAMBIQUE

Sensibilisation Seminar, Ilha de Mozambique

The Ilha de Mozambique community requested UNESCO Maputo to host a seminar to discuss the UNESCO Convention and how their maritime and underwater cultural heritage can be protected and managed. CIE was requested by UNESCO to lead the seminar. The seminar had a number of aims. One was to bring together the Ilha de Mozambique 'community' and hear their concerns regarding the protection and management of MUCH sites. A discussion on the principles and practices of the UNESCO Convention was held, together with how a MUCH programme can be implemented in a way that it is beneficial for the Ilha de Mozambique community. Another aim of the seminar was to begin to empower the community through the provision of techniques, skills and equipment in implementing some components of a MUCH programme.

The Seminar participants were comprised a good cross section of the community, government officials and NGOs based on Ilha de Mozambique. The discussions were lively and extensive, and inclusive of Portuguese and Makua speakers. It was found that the community members were keen to have the UNESCO Convention ratified in Mozambique and to use it as a model for domestic legislation to stop the destruction of their heritage. They were also keen to develop projects that could engage and empower the community, particularly young people on Ilha de Mozambique, and provide a range of social, cultural and financial benefits.

... treasure hunters perpetrated the myth that shipwrecks were 'other people's' or European Heritage and had little significance to South Africa. Today, people are raising their hands requesting assistance to promote and manage heritage that they are increasingly feeling is relevant to their communities and to the nation. The consequence of shipwrecks and the people who were brought by ships are being recognized.."

- Jonathan Sharfman Head MUCH, SAHRA.

Community Engagement

Empowering the Ilha de Mozambique community commenced with the NAS Introductory course in which all seminar participants were introduced to the principles and practices of implementing MUCH activities in an ethical manner and employing best practices. Further empowerment was developed with a small working group and the implementation of some practical work. It focused on the development of an awareness and tourism related project that the community saw as beneficial: an Ilha de Mozambique MUCH Trail that would identify and promote Ilha's diverse heritage landscape with the community and for tourists. Resources were provided and will remain on Ilha de Mozambique for the working group to carry on with this and other projects. It was found during the practical work that one of the shipwreck sites had been left exposed after some excavation activity. This state will significantly exacerbate ongoing deterioration of the site unless it is reburied.

A number of recommendations were prepared and reported to UNESCO, in addition to the development of a project document. It was proposed to implement a number of activities, and it also highlighted the deliverables that would result from this work.

TANZANIA

Zanzibar Workshop

A training workshop for the members of the Tanzania MUCH team was conducted at the Zanzibar House of Wonders Museum in April. The workshop was used to further develop the database of MUCH in Tanzania. Considerable time was spent discussing the database and its development. The discussion commenced with an appraisal of the aims of the database, its association with a sub-Saharan regional database, the required fields, and how to further its development. The



Course participants taking corrosion potential measurements on the 'barrel wreck'



Participants of the Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Youth Development Programme 2011, South Africa

development of a sub-Saharan regional database was seen to be a critical issue in how the Tanzanian database should be developed. Further, the progress of the South African database was highlighted and discussed. The outcomes of the discussion supported the concept of developing the Tanzanian database in-line with the South African and regional databases. Of the other issues discussed, the continuation of an active programme for the Tanzanian MUCH team through a survey of sites in Mafia, a further stakeholder meeting, an annual budget allocation for a MUCH programme and the publication of the reports so far compiled were considered a priority.

UNESCO Regional Workshop Tanzania

A workshop of representatives from nine countries in sub-Saharan Africa and the Western Indian Ocean Region met in Dar es Salaam with representatives from UNESCO and CIE to discuss the ratification of the UNESCO Convention and the protection of MUCH sites. The Tanzanian Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism hosted the workshop. A set of common themes emerged from discussions surrounding key issues, expectations and needs. All delegates felt that their countries or institutions could benefit from collaborating. The participants of the workshop developed and signed a Regional Group on MUCH Collaboration Statement to show their solidarity in pursuing regional collaboration on key issues.

NAMIBIA

One of the countries that showed interest to get involved in the Southern African MUCH activities is Namibia. Representatives attended the Robben Island Field School. CIE director Robert Parthesius visited Windhoek to discuss further collaboration.

HONG KONG

The Hong Kong Underwater Heritage Group

The history of Hong Kong is inextricably linked to its role as one of the world's busiest ports and its proximity to the one-thousand-year-old silk and ceramic trade route of the Pearl River. In 2009, the Hong Kong Underwater Heritage Group (HKUHG) - a small group of

...The success of the programme depends on its longevity, on policies and practices that are adopted and developed over time, on local communities taking ownership to their sites, taking pride in their heritage and sharing it with others..."

Jonathan Sharfman Head MUCH, SAHRA.



One of the HKUHG, Marco Li, plotting the survey information that was used to compile the site plan



Surveying two tractors - some of the material the US Seabees dumped after the war in Guam

enthusiastic divers recently trained by Bill Jeffery through the NAS programme - successfully applied for government funding to initiate a MUCH project in Hong Kong. The aim of the project was to compile a database of underwater cultural heritage sites and to survey a sample of sites that are located underwater and could be of value to the Hong Kong community. Further the project sets out to promote these sites and the values through the website www.hkuhgroup.com, a brochure and a small publication. The HKUHG is a group of Hong Kong Chinese nationals who implement this work voluntarily after their regular duties as an archaeologist, engineers, marketing officer, editor and travel agent.

Survey and Documentation of Underwater Cultural Heritage Sites

After some research, oral histories and an investigation of a number of sites, a shipwreck site was selected and surveyed during 2011. The shipwreck is the remains of an unidentified modern timber vessel and the outcomes compiled, illustrate what can be achieved through a relatively small amount of research, underwater surveying and documentation. If applied, and in greater detail to more and older sites, this work could reveal some interesting aspects of Hong Kong's maritime history. In addition to the survey work being carried out during 2011, the compilation of the publication is being finalised and will be printed early in the new year.

GUAM

Maritime Archaeology Field School Guam

In association with Guam Preservation Trust (GPT) and the Richard F. Taitano Micronesian Area Research Centre (MARC), a MUCH field school was implemented in Guam in July. During the field school a NAS Part 2 survey project, in which participants needed to implement a non-disturbance site survey and compile a report, was implemented. The surveyed sites were: the Seabee junk yard in Apra Harbor, a World War II Landing Craft at Agat, and an unidentified aircraft from World War II at Agat.

Tourism and Management

In addition, two NAS Part 3 courses were implemented, being: 'Managing Archaeology Project' and 'Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Tourism'. The aims of the Managing Archaeology Project course were to provide an introduction to a range of activities, processes and outcomes required in developing, implementing and managing a MUCH project. The course consisted of half a day's workshop and the supervision of three days of implementing some non-disturbance surveys (in association with the NAS Part 2 course). The Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Tourism course introduced participants to a number of sites, issues and approaches in regard to tourism of MUCH in Guam. Tourism is an important issue in the management of MUCH sites. It can help to raise awareness of the values of sites and the need for effective management, and help to engage communities in addition to providing some economic benefit for local communities. The course consisted of a day's workshop and two days of investigating sites from a tourism perspective. The site investigations consisted of diving sites, compiling a form during the dive and discussing the issues in a subsequent workshop. Two sites dived during this course were the World War I German Cruiser Cormorant and the World War II Japanese converted freighter, the Tokai Maru, which lay on the seabed side by side and just touching - reputed to be the only place in the world where this occurs.

4.2 MUTUAL CULTURAL HERITAGE PROGRAMME

Mutual heritage represents tangible and intangible cultural heritage related to Dutch history in foreign countries. Through a mutual heritage policy, the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science aim at cooperating with eight priority countries: Brazil, Ghana, India, Indonesia, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Sri Lanka and Suriname. Working in the mutual heritage field creates possibilities for the exchange of ideas and knowledge, and it stimulates the dialogue on the various perspectives on heritage. This field is about much more than solely maintaining the heritage of a shared history.

In 2007, the project proposal 'Mutual Cultural Heritage Database' was granted and a start was made with the development of a project database. An important element of the inventory and analysis was the organisation of Heritage Days with each partner country, in close collaboration with counterpart organisations. Professionals with various expertises within the field of mutual cultural heritage were invited to discuss the current visions and experiences on the cooperation on mutual cultural heritage. The results of these days can be seen in the Resource Centre on Mutual Cultural Heritage on the website of CIE.

Cultural Heritage Connections

One of the outcomes of our mutual heritage programme is the platform Cultural Heritage Connections. At the end of 2011, this platform contained 670 projects, 868 organisations and 1084 experts. It offers Dutch and foreign partners access to knowledge and expertise concerning international heritage projects. The platform is set up in close contact with international experts and organisations related to the Dutch heritage field, and the priority countries of the Mutual Cultural Heritage policy. The set-up of the platform is based on the Wiki principal that allows members of the platform to manage their own data, but also to contribute to the platform in general. Cultural Heritage Connections has a discussion group on LinkedIn. Join Cultural Heritage Connections at www.culturalheritageconnections.org.

Launch Cultural Heritage Connections

On 21 June, over hundred international and national heritage experts participated in our international heritage cooperation event. The highlight of the day was the launch of Cultural Heritage Connections, the online platform on mutual cultural heritage. Mr. Sander Bersee, Director Cultural Heritage of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science and Mrs. Ida de Kat, Coordinator Culture, Sport and Development at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands have officially launched the online platform. An introduction film was made to illustrate Cultural Heritage Connections, which can be seen on the website.



The discussion panel of 21 June was formed by Dr. Robert Parthesius, CIE, Mr. Roelof Hol, National Archives, Prof. Willem Willems, Leiden University, Mrs. Sibongile van Damme, SAHRA, Mrs. Catrini Pratihari Kubontubuh, BPPI and Dr. Wayne Modest, Tropenmuseum

"In the 1980 "shared heritage" was difficult to use. And, from 2000 onwards, we are still defining our heritage: what is national cultural heritage, and what is its historical significance (including its 'wisdom'). And how or where does shared heritage ends? It is part of our past, our present and future."

- Catrini Pratihari Kubontubuh, director of the Indonesian Heritage Trust

Representatives of international heritage organisations, museums, universities and national agencies discussed strategies in reciprocity of and inspiration for international cooperation on cultural heritage. Under the chairmanship of Dr. Steven Engelsman, director of Museum Volkenkunde, a panel of respected international and national heritage experts discussed if, or why, colonial heritage can be a common ground for international cooperation.

BRAZIL

Heritage Days in Brazil

The historical bonds between the Netherlands and Brazil go back 400 years to the point when the Dutch managed to establish a colony, Dutch Brazil or New Holland, for a short period of time in the 17th century. In the 19th and 20th centuries, many Dutch people migrated to Brazil and founded several settlements. Today, most of these settlements are still in use by these immigrants and their descendants. Brazil celebrated these special relations with the Netherlands as the Year of Holland 2011. With the purpose of reaffirming and reframing these historical and contemporary ties, many activities and meetings were promoted. Within this context, two Heritage Days were held in Brazil: one in São Paulo on 15 June and one in Recife on 17 June.

São Paulo

The Heritage Day in São Paulo took place at C tedra Jaime Cortes o of the History Department of the University of S o Paulo. It



Mrs. Sibongile van Damme, SAHRA, and Ms. Fleur Cools, CIE, at the launch of Cultural Heritage Connections on 21 June



CIE visited the Tamil Nadu Archives in Chennai

commemorated the mutual heritage between both countries and drew attention to past relations and future possibilities. Partners of this event were the Atlantic World and the Dutch, the Laboratório de Tecnologia da Informacao of UFPE, Brasileira USP (University of São Paulo), the Pro- Reitoria de Cultura e Extensao Universitaria USP and the Sugar Mill Sao Jorge dos Erasmos Ruins. Mr. L.W.M. Piët (Consul of the Netherlands in Brazil) opened the day. The selected themes for the discussions on Dutch-Brazilian heritage were: mutual cultural heritage cooperation, digitization of collections, history and material heritage.

Recife

The other Heritage Day was held at the Federal University of Pernambuco - UFPE. The University of São Paulo, Brasileira Library, the Netherlands Institute for Heritage, the Atlantic World and the Dutch, AWAD Brazil, Reinwardt Academy, Liber Lab and the Science of Information department at UFPE were the institutes in charge of the organisation. Following the opening speech by Prof. Dr. M. Galindo (coordinator of the Liber Lab), several presentations were given by Brazilian and Dutch organisations on their experiences with mutual heritage projects. In the afternoon there were presentations and

discussions around the topics: mutual cultural heritage, the travelling exhibition on the Brazilian and Dutch mutual heritage and history and archaeology of the Dutch period.

INDIA

Heritage Day India

On 21 October 2011, heritage professionals working with, and in, India came together at the National Archives in The Hague to exchange experiences and knowledge on projects in the Indian-Dutch heritage field. Experts on Indian heritage cooperation gave presentations on their experiences, which provided for the start of fruitful discussions. Topics were - among others - the proposed Heritage Studies programme in Leiden; recent research on mutual heritage in Kochi; a theoretical introduction to the question 'who owns heritage?'; and the Muziris Heritage Project. The discussions on heritage cooperation with India were introduced by presentations on collaboration with the Tamil Nadu Archives in Chennai; experiences in India while collecting material for an exhibition in the National Museum of Ethnology; and working with Indian intangible heritage.

For the discussion, the audience was divided into four groups to discuss the themes of bilateral cooperation, commercialisation, approaches to heritage and multilateral and interdisciplinary cooperation. It was recommended to increase awareness about heritage amongst local communities as well as capacity building. In this way, and by integrating projects in wider development projects, heritage projects could become more sustainable. The differences between Western and Indian approaches to heritage were stressed. Furthermore, multilateral and multi-party heritage cooperation should be considered. The outcomes of the discussions were fruitful and provided valuable insights and recommendations for the field of Indian-Dutch heritage cooperation.

Book Presentation

A special event at the heritage day was the book presentation of 'De VOC in India, een reis langs Nederlands erfgoed in Gujarat, Malabar, Coromandel en Bengalen', by Bauke van der Pol. Judith van Kranendonk (director general Culture and Media at the Ministry of



The Dutch community in Australia preserves its intangible heritage

Education, Culture and Science) presented the book officially to H.E. Bhaswati Mukherjee (Ambassador of India to the Netherlands).

Identification Mission to India

CIE visited India in the fall of 2011 to identify a local partner for the heritage day that will be organised in India in the spring of 2012 and to visit stakeholders in the two regions of India where most projects relating to mutual heritage are executed: Kochi in Kerala and Chennai in Tamil Nadu.

Two representatives from the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Delhi accompanied director Robert Parthesius and junior staff member Arnout van Rhijn of CIE. Projects and stakeholders visited were - among others - the Muziris Heritage Project, several locations within Fort Cochin, the Minister of Culture and the Minister of Tourism of the State of Kerala, the Tamil Nadu Archives in Chennai and the Central Archives in Thiruvananthapuram and the former VOC site of Pulicat. While visiting those sites, insights were given into the projects and discussions were held with the initiators and stakeholders about heritage related themes, that are important for them and the projects.

Furthermore, during the visit a workshop on underwater archaeology in Thiruvananthapuram was organised, during which several Indian experts on archaeology and historical studies gave an insight into the current state of the field of underwater archaeology. Dr. Robert Parthesius gave a presentation during this workshop on underwater archaeology in general and CIE's activities in this field.

AUSTRALIA

The Australian Dutch Heritage Cooperation Project

In January 2011, CIE started with the Australian Dutch Heritage Cooperation Project. This project included a large-scale inventory of heritage cooperation between the two countries. The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Canberra, Australia, commissioned CIE to conduct this inventory. The project aims at higher visibility and coherence of the activities and the creation of a road map for future events.

CIE organised a three-month field visit to Australia to outline the projects, involved experts and organisations, active in the mutual heritage field. In addition we organised stakeholder meetings to inform heritage experts, policy makers, directors of cultural institutes and associations about the online platform that is currently being created. The stakeholder meetings were organised in collaboration with the Netherlands Embassy in Canberra. They aimed at promoting the Stakeholder Contact Group and were used for outlining possibilities for future activities in field of mutual cultural heritage.

Australia in Cultural Heritage Connections.org

Information on heritage projects and the involved experts and organisations are digitally and publically accessible, and connect experts and organisations in the mutual cultural heritage field. Australia is the first country that does not fall under the Mutual Cultural Heritage policy that is included in Cultural Heritage Connections. Around 200 Australian-Dutch projects are currently being inserted in this online platform.

The responses on the online platform and stakeholder meetings by experts and organisations in the heritage fields were very positive. The organised stakeholder meetings gave a boost to the exchange of knowledge and experiences between stakeholders in the field of mutual



CIE staff Robert Parthesius and Arnout van Rhijn are meeting Benny Kuriakose at the Muziris project in India

cultural heritage connections and it encouraged further thought on new and future activities.

Due to the success of the inventory and the stakeholder meetings, CIE and the Netherlands Embassy in Canberra decided to continue the cooperation. In 2012 we will organise a Heritage Day in Fremantle on 21 February and a coordination meeting at the east coast later in 2012.

SRI LANKA

CIE has a long tradition of heritage cooperation with Sri Lanka. After finalising the collaboration for the integrated conservation and management plan for southern Sri Lanka, new ideas were presented at the heritage days in 2008 and 2009. Both our Sri Lankan partners and CIE are interested to invest in our relation and develop new partnership programmes. In November, CIE visited Sri Lanka to explore the possibilities for this future cooperation. Several heritage sites and organisations were visited, amongst others the Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology (PGIAR), the Ministry of Culture and the Arts, the Ministry of National Heritage, the Galle Heritage Foundation (GHF) and the National Archives of Sri Lanka.

"We are here today because of the past, a past that strengthens our friendship, but also gives us a foundation for the future. Tangible and intangible heritage, old and new, meet each other."
 - Louis Piët, Consul-General of the Netherlands to Brazil.

4.3 AFGHANISTAN CULTURE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

CIE is committed to cooperate in programmes that have chosen culture as its initial step towards capacity building and in programmes that facilitate the engagement of communities in ways that contribute to economic development. Since 2006, CIE has participated in an innovative capacity building programme initiated by the Ministry of Information and Culture of Afghanistan for the National Museum in Kabul. Another farsighted and exciting programme is a new regional museum at the Bagh-e Jehan Nama Palace in North Afghanistan. Our programme provides the possibility, which explores the potential of international partners, to contribute in the rebuilding of the cultural sector and to develop models for international cooperation in Afghanistan.

2011 was the year in which preparations have been made with our Afghan partners in order to transfer the ownership of the programme to our partners at the end of 2012. The National Museum staff worked on a new exhibition and the security and safety teams of the museum received retention training in security and safety issues. At the Bagh-e Jehan Nama Palace the renovation activities on the palace were finalised with a real historical eye catcher; a silver coloured peak on the top of the big dome.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AFGHANISTAN

At the beginning of the twentieth century, the National Museum of Afghanistan was part of an ambitious plan for a new Kabul during the times of Amanullah Khan, a modernist ruler. Again the National Museum is a focal point, now of the Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture in order to give the people of Afghanistan awareness about their own culture.

Exhibitions and the Collection

Many aspects of the Culture and Development programme meet each other in the organisation of an exhibition, like collection management, public awareness, restoration activities and increasing the expertise of the curators. The current focus is on developing exhibitions through a capacity building project for the curators. This year's highlight was the preparation of an exhibition on the Buddhist heritage of Afghanistan. With the know-how of this exhibition, another exhibition will be organised in 2012 as formal closure of the Culture and Development programme.

Renovation Activities

The present National Museum will be housed in a new building in the coming years. This is made possible by a generous grant from the United States of America. The current building will remain its position as National Museum during the building process. Afterwards, it will function as a separate ethnographic museum. In this way renovation activities on the building remain a sustainable investment.

This year we could guarantee more stable climate conditions through double windows that have been installed at the restoration department and the Nuristan exhibition hall. The entrance hall has been expanded and upgraded, so visitors really feel they are entering a special place. Bathroom facilities for staff and visitors have been renovated as well.

"We should not forget history. If we just wait until security has been restored completely before we do anything, we will lose these historical buildings. If you destroy old buildings, you can rebuild them, but you cannot put the history back into them."

- Abdul Ahad Abassi, Director of Preservation and Restoration of Historical Monuments at the Ministry of Information and Culture of Afghanistan.

Retention Training on Safety & Security

The security expert Mr Jeroen Schütz, who has already conducted a number of training sessions for the National Museum staff, returned to Kabul to refresh the knowledge on security and safety issues working with the most current state of affairs. In 2010, a security manager and a safety manager had been appointed at the museum and trained. In order to give the transference of expertise on security and safety issues for the museum a sustainable character, retention training was needed.

Public Awareness and Education

It has been the declared wish of Dr Masoudi for a long time to transform the catalogue on the Hidden Afghanistan exhibition, which travels the world, into a children's edition (age 10-15 years). In this way the next generation of Afghanistan can learn about their rich cultural heritage. Together with CIE the Prince Claus Fund is assisting in the wish of Dr Masoudi. As soon as the Afghans have appointed an Afghan education expert who can adjust the catalogue texts for children, the book will be realised.

BAGH-E JEHAN NAMA PALACE

In four years time the Bagh-e Jehan Nama Palace has been transformed from a place severely damaged by thirty years of war into a white pearl with a palace garden brought back in former glory, welcoming more than 10,000 visitors a year. The renovation activities that started in 2008 have been brought to an end at the closing of 2011. Over 200 local craftsmen worked on the project and gained an income, more knowledge on their local heritage and could improve their skills in capacity building programmes in a broad variety of craftsmen workshops.



Enjoying the rehabilitated garden of the Bagh-e Jehan Nama Palace



An Afghan school class visits the National Museum of Afghanistan in Kabul

Heritage for Teachers and History of Kholm for Kids Programme

The children education programme 'History of Kholm' has run since 2009 and has proved to be a huge success at boys and girls schools. Local teachers are trained to give the programme in their classrooms. Besides this programme, there was a need from within the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Information and Culture of Afghanistan to give local teachers more teaching tools about the heritage of Afghanistan. On the 25th of August 2011 a 'Heritage for Teachers Day' was organised. The event took place in Kholm at two high schools in which sixty male teachers and fifty-four female teachers participated.

A New Peak on the Big Dome

Historic images of the Bagh-e Jehan Nama Palace show a peak on top of the big dome. In order to do justice to the historical image of the palace, the Afghan department of Preservation and Restoration of Historical Monuments requested a re-installment of a peak on the dome. Based on the historic material, a new peak was reconstructed in a local workshop in Kholm. On a clear day you can see the silver coloured peak from 10 kilometres away, which makes the palace a real eye-catcher.

Design Exhibition Spaces

For the palace, our local partner AFIR Architects made 2D and 3D visualisations of several rooms to give a detailed impression on the future museum appearance. At the same time, different options were tested in the 3D visualisations for the basic lightning system and identified the best possible locations for main and secondary wiring, switches and fuse boxes.

Plaster and Paint Workshops

During springtime, plaster capacity building workshops were given to a next generation of plasters. Together with the experienced plasters they completed the huge task of plastering the Central Hall area of the building. The sometimes very complicated patterns needed a lot of dedicated attention. The result is amazing and together with the new natural stone floor, curious visitors can already envisage the new spatial quality of the Bagh-e Jehan Nama Palace and future museum.

Labyrinth in the Garden

In the palace garden a labyrinth has been designed to increase the leisure aspect of the garden even more. The design of the labyrinth has been created with much care and contains a philosophical message. It is shaped in six Arabic letters that form the message: 'when you gain more knowledge you become a better person'.

UNESCO

Good Practice Example

The Netherlands National Commission for UNESCO published the report Culture, Education and Media Projects in Afghanistan: What lessons can be learned. CIE activities in Afghanistan were considered a good practice example. Quoting the report: "Culture can also have an important binding force in a post-conflict situation, and contribute to peace and stability. A [...] strategy used by the Centre for International Heritage Activities in the reconstruction of the palace in Kholm. Priority was given to the rehabilitation of the palace gardens, with the aim of reinstating the function that the garden had traditionally had in Afghan society: a pleasant and peaceful meeting place."

Lessons Learned

We also shared our lessons learned with the author of the report. The following 'lessons learned' are considered the main ingredients for success in operating a cultural project in Afghanistan:

- Time. It takes at least two years for an organisation to become operational in Afghanistan. Too many projects are executed on a 'hit and run' basis because of donor demands.
 - Political commitment. Involving the local community in the choice and execution of a project is an absolute must. Before an organisation starts a project in Afghanistan, it should make an assessment as to whether it is capable of building successful working relations with local partners, the local government and the local community.
- The report was presented and discussed at the National UNESCO Commission seminar 'Lessons Learned' in The Hague. CIE participated in the round table discussion in order to share experiences.



"The ethnographic objects are the identification of our country. It is important for people of Afghanistan – those who lived outside as refugees- to learn who we are, what we are."
 - Fauzia Hamraz Safi, Director of the Ethnographic Department of the National Museum of Afghanistan.

National Museum of Afghanistan in Kabul

4.4 EEA & NORWAY GRANTS EVALUATION

Between August and December CIE participated in an evaluation of the Cultural Heritage Fund under the European Economic Area (EEA) & Norway Grants programme. Our partner in this evaluation was Pitija Ltd, a consultancy and evaluation company in Slovenia. The evaluation included 26 field studies and 25 desk studies of projects that have been financed through the EEA & Norway Grants programme between 2004 and 2009.

The aim of the evaluation was to outline the impact, efficiency and sustainability of the projects and to put forward recommendations for a follow-up of the Cultural Heritage Fund under the EEA & Norway Grants programme. Impact was assessed through different indicators relating to capacity building, community awareness, government involvement, economic spin-off and an increasing sense of identity and ownership of the cultural heritage.

International experts commissioned by CIE visited projects in Bulgaria, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovenia and Slovakia. In addition, desk studies were undertaken for projects in the Czech Republic, Baltic States and Portugal. These projects were evaluated by means of telephone interviews and analysis of the reports that were drafted in the preparation and implementation of the projects.



The new gallery of the National Museum in Krakow, Poland, was visited for the evaluation of the EEA grants

4.5 ANCODS PROGRAMME

The preparations for the repatriation of the ANCODS (Agreement between Australia and the Netherlands Concerning Old Dutch Shipwrecks) Collection to Australia officially started four years ago with the ANCODS website project. The Netherlands Minister for Culture had announced that the collection would return to the country in which it was excavated.

Official Handover

Following the transfer of the objects to Australia in 2010, the Ambassador of the Netherlands Willem Andreae formally handed over the ANCODS Collection with a complete registered and photographed collection database to the Western Australian Premier Colin Barnett last February. The database has been developed as an online facility where visitors can browse artefact information about the entire consolidated ANCODS collection. A media preview of the collection took place at the Western Australian Museum in Fremantle by the Ambassador and Minister for Culture and the Arts John Day.



The registered and photographed collection database of the returned ANCODS collection is officially presented in Australia

5. ACADEMIC FRAMEWORK

CIE fosters academic research in the field of international heritage by actively encouraging the development of academic and theoretical frameworks in support of the practical work of heritage activities. We stimulate and contribute to scholarly research programmes at universities and other relevant institutes and participate in university courses in international heritage.

University Courses

University Leiden is the main partner of CIE for our bachelor and master courses. Students were trained in the historical archaeology of the European expansion. Robben Island received special attention during these courses. The island was studied as a crossroad of cultures, a topic that was elaborated further at the Robben Island Field School in January and February, where students from the University of Cape Town worked together with the Leiden students on a 'Heritage Walking Trail' connecting various historical layers and offering a more diversified visitors experience.

Team members of CIE were also available for guest lectures, for example at the Breda University of Applied Sciences. Students in Tourism and Leisure were introduced to challenges in international heritage cooperation around world heritage sites.

PhD Students

CIE gave guidance to the work of three PhD students in 2011. These were Christine Ketel, Jonathan Sharfman and Jackie Wang. Christine works on her dissertation 'Shards, ships and settlements'. She studies the manufacture, distribution, and use of kraak-type porcelain as the primary export porcelain ware from China by the Dutch East India Company during the first decades of the 17th century. Through the identification of finds along the distribution routes of the VOC, as trade posts, settlements and shipwrecks, it is possible to trace the production sites, the way the distribution took place, the destinations, and the consumers.

Jonathan writes his dissertation titled: 'Global Rules, Local Approach: Developing Management Models and Tools for Maritime Archaeology in the Developing World'. Jackie works on her dissertation 'Essays on the maritime archaeology of power and conflict: the lost Dutch armed merchantmen in the Taiwan Strait, 1622-1661'. This intensive study is a historical archaeological understanding of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) shipwrecks from the VOC archives.

Archival Research

CIE aims at improving access to knowledge related to the European expansion. The database of VOC voyages in tropical waters, a result of the dissertation of Robert Parthesius, now contains over 35,000 records and covers the period up to 1670. We strive to publish this database on-line next year. A start was made with a similar database on Dutch voyages in the WIC-area. This database, now containing over 5,000 records, is still in an experimental stage.

The communication with the Polish Maritime Museum, on the wreck of the Frisian kof Jonge Seerp resulted in a visit of underwater archaeologist Tomasz Bednarz to the Netherlands in November. Research on the ship and its captain Johannes Leenderts continues and will be presented at the 13th International Symposium on Boat and Ship Archaeology in Amsterdam 2012.

A question of principal investigator Eduard van Breen of the New York based Half Moon replica- organisation, lead to extensive communication and research on voyages of the VOC vessel Half Moon in her "afterlife" in Asia.

RESOURCE CENTRES

Mutual Cultural Heritage

In the online Mutual Cultural Heritage Resource Centre of CIE, information on relevant policies and websites for this field is gathered. The mutual heritage cooperation is analysed per country and information on the historical context, the challenges and opportunities of mutual heritage cooperation, and on specific cooperation themes as archives, built heritage and museums is made available.

Heritage: Tourism, Economy & Communities

In the last months of 2011, a start has been made to set-up a programme concerned with the research on heritage tourism and correlated subjects. It is acknowledged that heritage tourism can act as mediator between different stakeholders, when it has been implemented with care for the community and environment. Nonetheless, tourism can be damaging for the cultural and natural heritage. Therefore, the scope of this project is analysing in what way heritage, tourism and communities can connect in a sustainable and profitable matter. For this purpose, a resource centre has been set up at CIE office and website.

CONFERENCES

Conference: Tang Treasures and Monsoon Winds

Singapore, 18-19 June

CIE participated in a conference associated with an exhibition of artefacts recovered from a shipwreck located off the island of Belitung in Indonesia. A commercial salvage company under licence from the Indonesian government implemented the work and the Singapore government purchased the material. The recovery and exhibition sparked considerable debate in maritime archaeology circles given it was recovered and treated post-excavation in contravention with the UNESCO Convention. The conference was organised by the Asian Civilisations Museum who were displaying the material in Singapore. An aim of the conference was to debate the different approaches used in maritime archaeology - the approach sanctioned by the UNESCO Convention; and the conflicting commercial salvage approach - and explore a way forward for maritime archaeology in Southeast Asia.

Concern was raised by international organisations and amongst professionals in the field of maritime archaeology about participation in this conference given its links to a controversial exhibition of commercially exploited material. CIE considered it appropriate to present its experiences in working on capacity building programmes in a number of developing nations in line with the UNESCO Convention, because it wanted to provide examples of the alternatives to the commercial exploitation of a nation's heritage. CIE considers these approaches and the principles and practices of the UNESCO Convention to be more effective and more sustainable in the preservation of a nation's heritage and in providing more lasting benefits to communities.

IKUWA 4

Zadar, Croatia, 28 September – 2 October

The fourth international congress for underwater archaeology IKUWA 4 was organised in Zadar, where the International Centre for Underwater Archaeology has been established under UNESCO's auspices. The theme of IKUWA 4 was 'Managing the underwater cultural heritage'. On behalf of SAHRA and CIE Jonathan Sharfman and Robert Parthesius presented the paper "Who gives a damn? – Developing relevant tools for the management of maritime and underwater cultural heritage sites in the developing world".

Cosmopolitan Routes/Roots: Intersections of Migration and Global Heritage

Leiden, Netherlands, 2-4 November

CIE participated in the Round Table 'Current Trends in Global Heritage Management' organised by Leiden University. In this panel we discussed both the crisis in world heritage management and the development of alternative forms of value attribution at UNESCO level. Two alternatives were presented: that what is now called 'mutual heritage', often developed against the background of colonial relationships; and the 'corporate turn' in governance, which leads, among other things, to multinational companies putting forward their own heritage guidelines.

Asia/Pacific Conference on Underwater Cultural Heritage

Manila, Philippines, 8-13 November

CIE organised and conducted a session at this Inaugural Conference in association with Ms Peggy Wong from the Hong Kong Underwater Heritage Group. The theme and a brief outline of our session was empowerment and relevance in maritime and underwater cultural heritage programmes in developing countries.

When implementing MUCH programmes in the developing world it was concluded that these frameworks needed to be realigned in accordance with local perspectives incorporating an understanding of the multi-vocal value of sites, the importance of intangible heritage and the contemporary value and use of MUCH sites. Success and sustainability appeared to come from making the programme relevant, and to provide benefits to the broad community, which includes the general community, politicians, government authorities and academia. An objective of the session was to explore these and other issues with researchers, maritime archaeologists and other professionals, who run not only similar type programmes, but also diverse and broader programmes to see if more relevant and beneficial programmes could be achieved. The session comprised eleven presentations. It included two speakers from Indonesia, two from Thailand, two from the Tanzanian MUCH team, three from Australia and two from CIE. The diverse range of nationals revealed a good global perspective about some of the problems of implementing MUCH programmes in developing nations, as well as some of the positive aspects that are coming out of implementing these programmes.



Ex Political Prisoner Vincent Diba introducing students to the history of the Maximum Security Prison at Robben Island



VOC Archives in Chennai, India



Participants of the Heritage Day in Brazil

“Mutuality is also emotionality and the shared heritage consists out of many different layers.”
 - Sibongile van Damme, director of SAHRA



Team member Robben Island Field School South Africa

6. MEDIA AND PUBLICATIONS



A MUCH team member is interviewed

PRESS

- ‘Publication Another Afghan Story’, in: Afghanistan Research Newsletter 28, January/February 2011.
- ‘UNESCO Capacity Building’, at: UNESCO.org, January 2011.
- Various Australian websites and local newspapers paid attention to the return of the ANCODS collection to West-Australia at 21 February 2011. A.o.: www.hollandfocus.com, www.intomarine.com.au, www.perthnow.com.au and www.sciencewa.net.au.
- ‘An Afghan Story’, in: The Hindu, February 2011.
- ‘Robbeneiland is zwart erfgoed: Leidse archeologen vrezen dat VOC schepen prooi worden van plundersaars’, in: NRC Handelsblad, March 2011.
- ‘Historisch Erfgoed Robbeneiland’, radio interview OVT VPRO 27 March 2011 with R. Parthesius and S. Legène.
- ‘Het Spoor terug: de Vasa’ part 1, radio interview OVT VPRO 3 April 2011 with R. Parthesius.
- ‘Interactive platform: Cultural Heritage Connections’, at: National Archives Website, August 2011.
- ‘Dutch help for Muziris project’, in: The Hindu, November 2011.
- ‘Recalling Kochi’s glorious association with the Dutch’ in: The Hindu, November 2011.

CIE ONLINE

The website of CIE organisation: www.heritage-activities.org
 The online platform for international cooperation: www.culturalheritageconnections.org
 The website about ANCODS: www.ancods.nl
 International Group The Centre for International Heritage Activities: www.linkedin.com
 Discussion Group Cultural Heritage Connections: www.linkedin.com
 Regional Group on Maritime & Underwater Cultural Heritage (MUCH) Africa: www.linkedin.com

PUBLICATIONS

- Parthesius, R., Jeffery, W., 2011, Planning for the future: Benefits in building local and regional capacities in implementing Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage (MUCH) programs. In: Press. Asian Civilisations Museum, Singapore.
- Jeffery, W., 2011, Rocks, Wrecks and Relevance: Values and Benefits in Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Management. In: Proceedings of the Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on Underwater Cultural Heritage, Manila.
- Parthesius, R., 2011, Shared Heritage? Shared Responsibility: Reflections on the role of ‘shared’ colonial heritage within capacity building programs in the post-colonial world. In: Proceedings of the Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on Underwater Cultural Heritage, Manila.



Cultural Heritage Connections Website

7. ORGANISATION



CIE office Leiden

7.1 THE BOARD

Huib van Everdingen LL.M (chairman) February 2009 -

Huib van Everdingen is a former senior partner at the International Law Office NautaDutilh in Amsterdam. He has a special interest in historical monuments.

Pauline Kruseman (vice chairman) September 2006 -

Pauline Kruseman is the former director of the Amsterdam Historical Museum. Previously she worked at the Royal Tropical Institute/Tropenmuseum and was also involved in various international cultural cooperation programmes.

Charles van Schelle LL.M (treasurer) September 2006 -

Charles van Schelle is a managing director at Van Lanschot private office, and formerly worked for 32 years with ABN AMRO Bank. He is also a director of several financial and charitable institutions, both in the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

Frits van Dulm PhD (secretary) September 2006 -

Frits van Dulm is an expert on heritage conservation policy. He was, till 2006, coordinator for the international activities of the Netherlands' Department for Conservation. He was alderman for the council of the municipality of Naarden.

Willem Willems Prof. (board member) April 2009 -

Willem Willems is dean of the Faculty of Archaeology at the University of Leiden in the Netherlands. From 1989-1999 he was the director of the former State Archaeology Department (ROB) and State Archaeologist of the Netherlands.

7.2 STAFF

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Robert Parthesius PhD

Robert Parthesius is the director and the founder of CIE. He is a maritime historian (University of Amsterdam) and a former museum curator. In 2009 he was appointed associate professor at the Faculty of Archaeology of Leiden University.

THE 2011 TEAM

Thijs Coenen MA

worked for our MUCH programme

Fleur Cools MA

coordinated our Mutual Cultural Heritage programme and was responsible for PR, digitisation and communication

Anne Feenstra MSc

and his team worked for our Afghanistan programme

Rosalie Hans MA

worked as management team trainee

Laurens Jansen BA

worked for our MUCH programme

Bill Jeffery PhD

coordinated our MUCH programme

Freek van Kessel BA

worked on our ANCODS project

Eva Koppen MA

worked for our Mutual Heritage programme on Russia

Gerda Kuiper MA

worked for our Heritage and Communities programme

JacDenBoer & Vink

did our financial administration

Menno Leenstra MSc

did extensive archival research on the European expansion

Hanna Leijen MA

coordinated our Afghanistan programme and worked for our Mutual Heritage programme on Indonesia and South Africa

Laurie Neale MSc

worked on the EEA evaluation

OranjeVos

did our ICT support

Christine van der Pijl-Ketel MA

Anouk Fienieg MA

Anouk Fienieg is a historian and heritage expert and the Deputy Director of CIE. She is responsible for the management and finances of running CIE programmes.

did research on the diaspora of porcelain

Arnout van Rhijn MA

worked for our Heritage and Communities programme and for our Mutual Heritage programme on India

Anja Robbens MA

was our management assistant

Marcella van Schie

worked for our Heritage and Communities programme

Schütz and Swart Risk Management Services

gave training for our Afghanistan programme

Soul Shava PhD

worked on CIE Africa

Koosje Spitz MA

worked for our Mutual Heritage programme on Australia and on the EEA evaluation

Saskia Steur MA

worked for our Mutual Heritage programme

Marcela Szalanska

worked for our Mutual Heritage programme

Julie Trebault MA

coordinated the museum network in Asia

Benjamin Trias BA

worked for our Mutual Heritage programme on India

Frank Uiterwaal

worked for our Mutual Heritage programme

Annemarie Willems MA

worked for our Mutual Heritage programme on Brazil and was responsible for our business management

Sophie Winton BA

worked for our MUCH programme

Bert Zandbergen BA

worked for our MUCH programme



Schoolchildren at the Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Youth Development Programme 2011, South Africa

8. DONATIONS AND LEGAL STATUS

CIE is an *Algemeen Nut Beoogende 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.

Account: 47.02.48.947

Name: Stichting Centrum voor Internationale Erfgoedactiviteiten

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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, the CIE was admitted as international non-governmental organization into official relations with the UNESCO. CIE also received an UNESCO collaboration accreditation to work with the Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage.

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