



CIE–CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL HERITAGE ACTIVITIES

Annual Report 2020-2021

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.

1.2 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.

1.3 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 its 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 /HeritageLAB digital platform** . 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.

2. Activities (2020-2021)

A. Collaboration Program: Our World Heritage

Our World Heritage is a global initiative by citizens and professionals who share concerns over the protection and conservation of World Heritage and who want to mobilize to renew and reinforce heritage protection in a globally relevant and effective manner. The project coincides with the upcoming 50th anniversary of the 1972 UNESCO World Heritage Convention.

Throughout 2021 the Our World Heritage initiative project teams examined the *status quo* the Convention and made recommendations for an equitable, inclusive and relevant approach to the implementation of the Convention in the coming 50 years. This was done through an analysis of 12 themes impacting on the efficacy of the Convention and the accessibility of World Heritage. The themes ranged from the use of information technology in the promotion of access to World Heritage Sites, through tourism, sustainability, climate change and conflict. At the core of the initiative were the themes of proposing new

approaches to World Heritage and opening up of World Heritage identification, management, access, and decision-making to civil society. CIE's focus was on these core themes, partnering on *New Heritage Approaches* and leading *Opening up to Civil Society*. These culminated in organizing public events and research outputs in June and December of 2021 respectively.

The projects were implemented in cooperation with Dhakira–Center for Heritage Studies NYUAD and within the framework of the global Our World Heritage initiative.

Theme 6: New Approaches

Unsustainable urban change and expansion processes, climate change, socio-environmental tensions and armed conflicts bring new challenges to our collective heritage in the 21st century. New heritage approaches must shift thinking around the protection and management of sites and practices to include discussions about why and for whom they are designated. An expert driven approach to identification and strategic management must provide space for the meaningful narratives produced by site residents and users to ensure their preservation. In the current geopolitical context, key aspects of diversity and inequality such as gender, ethnicity, race, and income must be considered. New heritage approaches should create living integrated sites within a broader landscape that includes nature and culture, considers the tangible and intangible dimensions of heritage, fosters strategies to decolonize the notion of heritage, and (re)interpretes its values and attributes through proactive strategies of conservation. Sustainable strategies should be society facing and support the development of heritage education and social participation as instruments to enhance emancipation, citizenship, and democratization of decision-making processes. The integration of heritage conservation in planning politics and tools with a broad participatory perspective is also crucial to ensure appropriate and inclusive heritage management.

In participating in this theme, CIE and its NYUAD Dhakira partner organized four public webinars and supported multiple seminars, courses, exhibitions, and public debates aimed at building an integrated heritage conservation approach.

- **Webinar: Heritage categories and a crosscutting approach between conventions and recommendations**

The drafting and adoption of UNESCO's heritage conventions has been stimulated by perceived threats to heritage resources. This reactive process, focused on individual heritage elements, has resulted in a siloed approach to the application of the various operational guidelines laid out in these conventions. Selected elements of heritage are managed separately and by teams of experts centered on their own areas of competence. This has resulted in management strategies that prioritize some heritage facets above others thereby excluding components that may resonate deeply with stakeholders. At worst, this approach creates conflict and feelings of disenfranchisement.

This session identified and debate concepts and mechanisms for applying a cross-convention approach to the identification of World Heritage and an inclusive approach to the management of World Heritage Sites. The goal of the session was to test the feasibility of endorsing a multi-convention strategy for World Heritage.

- **Webinar: Decolonizing heritage**

Disciplines associated with heritage, including history, archaeology and anthropology, are rooted in western academic concepts and paradigms. While these serve the contexts in which they developed, there is a need to examine how heritage and the past are accessed, interpreted, understood and used in other contexts. This is of particular relevance to World Heritage. Do the Criteria used to determine the Outstanding Universal Values of World Heritage Sites truly reflect a universal understanding of heritage, or are they the legacy of colonial perceptions of what is heritage-worthy? How can experts and civil society stakeholders approach World Heritage in new ways that encompass the multiplicity of perspectives and values?

This session deepened the debate around how heritage values and narratives that have been marginalized by current approaches to the past and present, can be identified and given a platform and place in creating a richer, deeper and universally relevant heritage narrative to World Heritage Sites.

- **Workshops: Two Student Webinars/Workshops**

Over two sessions, students from participating universities in Italy and Brazil presented their World Heritage Site research and discussed the new opportunities and challenges facing World Heritage in the next 50 years. Students provided a youth perspective on heritage identification and preservation and examined the engagement of an emerging generation.

Partners

- Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro
- Università di Bologna
- African World Heritage Fund
- Kadir has Universitesi
- Universe Mohammed V de Rabat
- Universidade de Sao Paulo

Theme 12: Opening Up to Civil Society

One of the increasingly promoted principles of UNESCO's heritage programs is the emphasis on community participation. However, the World Heritage Convention's governance system is centered on State Parties actions and decision-making, and UNESCO is mandated to work with state institutions to strengthen institutional building on a national level. This system limits civil society participation thereby eliminating an essential societal dynamic that plays a fundamental role in cultural and natural heritage conservation.

This theme revisited the old and new meanings of "civil society", its participation in heritage governance and its role in strengthening democratic governance of heritage which would make the process of heritage management more participatory, consultative, and transparent. The main question that this theme addressed was: How can the decision-making system and

the management of the Convention be democratized to reflect fundamental and inclusive change?

CIE, together with partners coordinated a month of activities aimed at examining the roles of local stakeholders, NGOs, heritage managers and academics in opening up World Heritage to civil society. Dhakira organized nine events culminating in the launch of World Heritage Radio in December 2021.

- **Workshop: Mapping Unframed Voices on World Heritage Sites**

This workshop addressed the role of different civil society agents in decision making processes related to heritage governance in World Heritage Sites. Because the meaning of “civil society” has varied enormously across time, place, and perspective, the discussions raised questions related to the different forms of civil society and the impact of their public participation, consultation, representation, and accountability when linked to World Heritage Sites. The workshop explored the controversies surrounding who should be designated or included as custodians of cultural heritage within the framework of an internationally focused management regime in which states continue to be the dominant agents tasked with management responsibilities in the face of increasing demand for greater participation by minorities and indigenous people.

- **Lecture: Lest We Forget (in partnership with Sol Plaatje University)**

This lecture, presented by Nolubabalo Tong-Cetywayo, told the story of research aimed at locating graves and identifying political prisoners who died whilst serving sentences in the Maximum Security Prison on Robben Island. The lecture was hosted by School of Humanities of Sol Plaatje University, South Africa – “Heritage Month Public Lecture”.

- **Workshop: Thinking beyond the research: What is the role of Academia in the world of heritage and civil society?**

This workshop explored academic research that investigated the impact of international legislation and UNESCO guided heritage governance on communities and everyday lives of local people living at World Heritage Sites. The workshop addressed questions such as: Does civil society benefit from the academic study of heritage? In examining the outputs of academic research, workshop participants asked presenters: What does it mean to rethink culture in terms of heritage? What happens when not only people’s culture, but also their very lives are made into “heritage” and influenced by both national and transnational regimes? What are the effects of the international heritage system once it is deployed? How is knowledge produced and transferred among local and global connections? What are the frictions, misunderstandings? Is *academia* a valid promoter to organize participation-based projects? How is the global heritage language interpreted, translated and articulated within the local cultural logic in order to further the goals of the local agents?

- **Training Workshop: Audio and Sounds in World Heritage – Using Radio in the Field**

Experienced podcast and radio makers Jesper Buursink and Elizabeth Guerrero offered a workshop to guide participants through the world of Radio in Heritage. This short and practical workshop provided training on the basics of radio and of audio recording and

editing in the absence of a professional studio and using only a cell phone. The presenters shared examples of their own work that illustrated how radio can be used in the field and how radio is an exceptional medium through which to collaborate with local communities to record and share heritage across the world. This workshop was part of CIE's *Call for Audio – How does your Heritage Sound?* initiative which asked people around the world to record soundscapes of heritage sites and practices.

- **Webinar: Between Politics, Management and Communities: Experiences from the Field**

The webinar was led by heritage practitioners who shared their first-hand experiences in working with the communities. The cases presented focused on the role of the heritage and how civil society and wider heritage community play a part in heritage preservation and awareness raising projects. By exploring the realms of heritage politics, governance and decision-making processes, participants discussed how different types of knowledge and expertise can be integrated and utilized in practice. Speakers discussed current and recent challenges and successes in strengthening cultural heritage communities and their efforts for better protection and management of cultural heritage sites and values.

The webinar was co-hosted by the International Association of World Heritage Professionals, and the Prince Claus Fund's Cultural Emergency Response. Members of the International Association of World Heritage Professionals presented their work at the Centre for Cultural Heritage Preservation in Bethlehem and Blue Shield Georgia. The Manager of the Cultural Emergency Response Program at the Prince Claus Fund for Culture and Development **and** Executive Director of Bureau for Rights Based Development_Khan Agha Dawoodzai presented on efforts to support civil society in conflict zones. *Discussions: Understanding the Insights of Civil Society – Possible Solutions for Sustainable Heritage Futures*

- **Webinar: Other Stories, Oral Histories of the Sultanahmet Archaeological Park: An Alternative Perception of a UNESCO World Heritage Site**

located in the Historic Peninsula, is the most visited central location in Istanbul. This is the center of both the Byzantine and Ottoman Empires. This place has preserved its characteristic as a center where people from different cultures come for different reasons in all historical periods. When this place was added to the UNESCO World Heritage list in 1985, it already had significant cultural stratification.

Over the last 35 years, it has increasingly become a tourist destination. Thus, the region has changed its shape in accordance with the tourism economy and is filled with accommodation facilities such as hotels, hostels, restaurants, bars, and souvenir shops.

In this webinar, researchers from the Department of History at Istanbul-Nişantaşı University presented preliminary results from a new project called "the Local Perception of Sultanahmet Archeology Park". The project explores the narratives and oral histories of the communities living around Sultanahmet Square today. Project researchers are asking what other histories exist in the memory of the society living in the area today that go beyond the iconic and ostentatious historical buildings of the region such as Hagia Sophia, Blue Mosque and Topkapı Palace. In this webinar, the diversity of individual and communal stories that have been overshadowed by those cultural assets were presented.

- **Launch of Our World Heritage Radio How does your heritage sound?**

The idea of an Our World Heritage Podcast stemmed from an ambition to portray heritage in the most intangible way: via sounds and words. Directed by podcast and radio makers Jesper Buursink and Eli Guerrero, this podcast portrays heritage sites and stories around the world through audio material that has been collected or presented by volunteers around the world. These recordings range from interviews, live discussions, poetry, storytelling, readings, soundscapes, and anything that can transport the listener to another place and connect them to heritage, either foreign or close to their personal experience. OWH Radio engages with heritage through emotions and the senses.

Both an archive and an experiment, the OWH Podcast is a repository of personal and collective memories that investigate the nature of heritage through the voices of individuals at sites around the world. This project responds to a need for a platform that is built with communities to collect diverse voices in one place. CIE's Opening up to Civil Society team hosted and mediated content offered in multiple languages in an effort to engage with communities worldwide.

Partners

Dhakira—Center for Heritage Studies at NYUAD
Associacao Ilha de Mozambique
Nisantasi University
Sol Plaatje University
International Association of World Heritage Professionals
Prince Claus Fund Cultural Emergency Response
Jesper Buursink and Elizabeth Guerrero

B. Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Program

In partnership with New York University Abu Dhabi's Shared Maritime Heritage on the Historic and Arabian Trade Routes programme that brings together students and experts from across the globe, CIE has supported training and research at community and academic levels. Through this partnership, as part of a broad maritime archaeology/heritage/survey programme, students are provided with heritage management training and archaeological expertise in line with the tenets of the 2001 UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage and other UNESCO accredited training curricula.

The programme directly promotes the 2001 Convention as a framework for management and promotion of underwater cultural heritage in the home countries of students. In those instances where home states have already ratified the Convention, students are encouraged to lobby heritage management agencies, museums and academic institutions to further promote and implement the tenets of the Convention and to align national underwater cultural heritage strategies with the document. Where home states have not ratified, students are encouraged to lobby for ratification.

The programme creates capacity in underwater cultural heritage and management that is aligned with the 2001 Convention. On completion of the course, students will return to their home countries and are encouraged to conduct their research activities in line with the Convention and work with heritage management and government authorities to promote and implement practical programmes in line with the Rules in the Annex to the Convention.

As an accredited Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) training partner, CIE has begun offering NAS training to a team of Emirati nationals and other key stakeholders with an interest in promoting UCH and the 2001 Convention and in developing local capacity.

- **MUCH Workshop: *Global Oceans: Mapping Maritime Connections***

In collaboration with Dhakira—Center for Heritage Studies NYUAD, NYUAD institute

Ocean spaces and maritime pasts are increasingly relevant as a form of ‘shared heritage’ and are emerging into the mainstream heritage discourse. The development of maritime archaeology, centered around ships and shipwreck sites, has driven both disciplinary research and heritage management decision-making. In recent years, however, this focus has shifted towards a broader perspective on maritime landscapes in which shipwrecks are often perceived as a colonial, dissonant features. Despite this, they remained a dominant element in understanding maritime heritage, maritime connections, and the maritime past. This workshop brought together archaeologists, heritage managers and designers from Africa Europe and Asia to open discussions for establishing a foundation for a web-based mapping platform for understanding and analyzing maritime connections through mapping *long duree* elements of historical, archaeological and social data associated with wrecks.

- **MUCH Publication: *Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Management on the Historic and Arabian Trade Routes* – Robert Parthesius and Jonathan Sharfman (Eds)**

This edited book brings together perspectives on maritime and underwater cultural heritage (MUCH) in selected countries around the Indian Ocean rim that are linked by the historic and Arabian maritime trade routes.

In the 1980s and 1990s, when terrestrial archaeologists were in the early stages of going underwater, practitioners in western nations were struggling to align public opinions on underwater cultural heritage with the heritage management principles applied to sites on land. In the face of reporting on new discoveries of underwater riches by treasure hunters and a vocal media, archaeologists could not control the narrative on the historical significance of submerged archaeological sites and focus was placed firmly on European treasure ships and the economic value of shipwrecks. Recognizing the potential negative impacts that unregulated salvage might have on historic shipwreck sites, flag states began drafting protective legislation to manage activities on wreck sites in national waters. While this mitigation strategy addressed domestic challenges, it drove salvage operations into locations beyond the flag states’ jurisdiction. Pressure to protect European shipwrecks targeted by treasure hunters in various locations around the world mounted and regulation of salvage of historic wrecks was encouraged. For some, like India, South Africa and Sri Lanka,

amendments to national heritage legislation were implemented. Others, like Mozambique, Tanzania and Kenya turned to international bodies such as UNESCO for guidance. From within this *milieu*, the 2001 UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage and the national heritage legislation of non-flag state nations evolved - a solution to the pressures experienced in the European context at the time. As a result, a system rooted in the western framework was exported into the Indian Ocean region.

This book explores how selected countries have adapted maritime archaeological and UCH management methodologies rooted in western contexts to their own situation. It assesses how new heritage management burdens have been placed on states by outsiders wishing to conserve their own heritage in foreign waters. To do this, the book gives the floor to some of the stakeholders involved in determining the *process* of developing UCH management and research strategies in non-western contexts. Each has taken a somewhat different approach to management and research and provides unique perspectives on the adaptation of the accepted practices of the disciplines. Authors have been selected based on their ability to report on the various approaches that countries/regions have taken to manage and research maritime and underwater cultural heritage in the distinctive contexts within which they work. Authors have focused on questions that address the past, present and future of MUCH in the states and network on the historic and Arabian trade routes.

C. Heritage and Conflict :

Public Talk Pride and Future: Cultural Heritage in Afghanistan – Omar Sultan, Former Deputy Minister of Culture in Afghanistan in Conversation with Robert Parthesius In collaboration with Dhakira–Center for Heritage Studies NYUAD, NYUAD institute

With the return of the Taliban to power in Afghanistan, many may remember the destruction of the Bamiyan Buddhas in 2001. Since then, Afghans in the culture sector have established many cultural heritage development initiatives, which highlight the country's diverse regional identities. Although heritage might not seem to be the highest priority during times of uncertainty, in the past 20 years it has proven to be a basic need and an effective tool for peace and development. This conversation reflects on Afghanistan's diverse heritage and discusses a path into the future.

3. Partners

LIST

4. Finances

Balance	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets		
assets		
Total fixed assets		
Current assets		
receivables		
Liquid assets	4057	4663
Total current assets	4057	4663
Total Assets	4057	4663
Liabilities		
General reserve	4057	4663
Reserve for special purposes		
Reserves for following year		
Total equity	4057	4663
Short term debts		
Total debts		
Total liabilities	4057	4663
Statement of income& expenditure		
income	0	0
Project income	0	0
Other income	0	0
Received interest	0	0
Total income	0	0
Expenditures		
Expenditures personeel	0	
Other management expenses	262	1173

communication	219	267
Research and documentation		
Program development	0	
Direct expenditure programs	0	
Banking costs	125	134
Total expenditure	606	1574

5. Press and Publications

5.1 CIE Online

The website of CIE: www.heritage-activities.org

International LinkedIn group 'Centre for International Heritage Activities': www.linkedin.com

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

www.facebook.com/heritageactivities

Twitter: @CIEHeritage

International LinkedIn group 'Cultural Heritage Connections': www.linkedin.com

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

www.linkedin.com

6. Organization

6.1 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.

7.2 Staff

Robert Parthesius - Research Associate

Robert is the Chairman and Research Associate of CIE as well as an Associate Professor at Leiden University and Associate 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 coordinates CIE's underwater cultural heritage programs in Southern Africa and supports CIE in its other maritime-related activities. Jonathan Sharfman completed his PhD in Maritime Archaeology at the University of Leiden, Netherlands in 2017. His dissertation dealt with alternative approaches to the identification and management of maritime and underwater cultural heritage in sub-Saharan Africa. He has worked extensively on maritime archaeological projects and was head of the Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Unit at the South African Heritage Resources Agency, the government agency tasked with heritage management in South Africa. Jonathan formed the African Centre for Heritage Activities (ACHA) in 2013 to support CIE's efforts to promote heritage through capacity building, training and awareness raising initiatives. In 2017, Jonathan took up a position as a post-doctoral associate at New York University Abu Dhabi and continues to work with the University developing a research agenda and academic strategy for Africa.

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 Dreuzy - 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

8. 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

8.1 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.

9.2 Contact Information

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