

Centre for International Heritage Activities

ANNUAL REPORT 2009



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MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD AND DIRECTOR

2009: strengthening the partnerships

We have the pleasure to present to you our 2009 Annual Report. It was again a very productive and inspiring year full of activities in both the Netherlands and in many locations overseas. From the wide assortment of subjects connected with international cooperation in the field of cultural heritage the Centre for International Heritage Activities (CIE) was able to structure the cooperation around some general themes. Apart from the main focus on Mutual or Common Cultural Heritage and Culture and Development programmes the CIE extended its work in the fields of Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage, museums and the creation of an academic framework. Broadening the work base and deepening the content of the subjects was only possible through the strengthening of the relationships with various national and international partners.

We are satisfied that after a rather turbulent period the heritage field in the Netherlands has come to terms with the new policy framework on common cultural heritage and in various fields of international cooperation. Like with most scenarios one needs to balance the advantageous routes that outweigh the disadvantages in order to achieve the objectives of the CIE and its international partners. For the CIE this meant seeing created opportunities and navigating these to new pathways to sustain our mission as network organization and knowledge institute within the framework of cultural entrepreneurship. It is rewarding to see that good and solid partnerships are paying off and that within this new framework we can count on substantial support from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Education, Culture and Science in the Netherlands and the Dutch Embassies in the partner countries and many other organizations.

Work within a local and regional context

Working in an international field is all about partnerships and the time and space you give each other to grow and solidify. It doesn't matter what subject is on the table and whether it is connected with the colonial footprints of the Dutch or the training of local heritage managers; a thorough understanding of each other's contexts, opinions, customs, shortcomings, strengths and potential gains is essential. Within the new framework the CIE had – as a NGO – the opportunity to seed, and commonly nurture relationships on an institute-to-institute basis in a carefully negotiated manner. Through that approach the CIE could become a more household partner and thus be able to access local and regional networks and be part of constructive and critical discussions in areas of common or shared heritage. This has led to very promising results in Afghanistan and Southern Africa.

Afghanistan

It is an understatement that working in Afghanistan is not an easy task. Still with the stamina and determination of all stakeholders we were able to make

remarkable progress. Especially the Bagh-e Jehan Nama (BJN) Palace project in Kholm underlines the essence of partnership. Mutual trust and understanding doesn't come overnight and it took the CIE through her local partner AFIR many months and hectoliters of tea to cast a working relationship with the local authorities and community. Tea glued our common purposes. After the opening of the field office and the start of the restoration work this relationship has grown into a full partnership with associated results to illustrate the function of culture in development.

Southern Africa

Probably less complex but as valuable is the partnership that grew in Southern Africa around the capacity building programmes in the field of Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage. The strength in this regional relationship is the South African Heritage Resource Agency SAHRA with whom the CIE casted a very strong bond and developed a mutual vision on the approach of international partnership. This relation has yielded lots of valuable lessons for all.

The CIE had the opportunity through the support of the Culture and Development programmes of the Embassies of the Kingdom of The Netherlands in the region and the regional UNESCO offices to give workshops in three countries in the region. The method developed by the CIE trainers since the 1990's enabled us to assist in the development of a local approach to the protection of this less known aspect of Africa's heritage, its Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage. From our role as a valued partner in these countries and recognized as resource in this field by the UNESCO we hope to contribute to the regional cooperation in Sub Saharan Africa.

Mutual or Common Cultural Heritage

Through our work to establish a Project and Expert database for Mutual Cultural Heritage of the Netherlands with eight countries identified as priority, the CIE has the opportunity to actively expand the network of contacts and potential partners for cooperation. As a network organization it is our mission to make this network available for an international field of governmental organizations, heritage institutes and professionals. This project generously funded by the Netherlands Cultural Fund gave us the opportunity to strengthening our relationship with the Netherlands Institute for Heritage. As partners we organized in 2009 a successful Brazil Heritage Day in Rotterdam. We look forward to the continuation of this partnership in the organization of the following Heritage Days in 2010 and the launch of the project database in 2011.

Other Partnerships in the Netherlands

Our diverse activities and mission also propelled us to seek and maintain contacts with other organizations in the Netherlands. Important is the University of Leiden where the CIE found an academic home for the development of a framework for its work in the field of heritage management, historical-archaeology of the European expansion including the maritime component. Old partnerships with

the University of Amsterdam were sustained. We still maintain close ties especially with Heritage Studies – a constant ‘supplier’ of enthusiastic and skilled interns. Loyal partner in our cooperation with Australia around the ANCODS project was the National Cultural Heritage Agency (RCE) who provided funding, enthusiasm and expertise. First discussions of cooperation ensued and are now advanced with the Reinwardt Academy to develop the museological cooperation. With the NHTV Breda University of Applied Sciences a Memorandum of Agreement was signed to give more substance, through mutual projects, to the growing discipline of Tourism and Heritage Management in the context of culture and development.

Partnerships within the CIE organization

Also within the organization changes took place in the relationships. In the first place it was very sad that two of our colleagues who were closely attached to the core founding ideas of the CIE passed away. Paul Brouwer, our former chairman passed away in February. An inspiring personality of immeasurable importance for the CIE. We were also shocked by the sudden death of Roel Brandt in August. Roel worked as an archaeologist on the cooperation with Vietnam, Cambodja, Laos and Thailand.

We welcomed our new chairman Huib van Everdingen, former senior partner at the International Law Office NautaDutilh, and Willem Willems Dean of the Faculty of Archaeology at the University of Leiden. He replaced within the board Aafke Hulk who as former Dean of the Humanities Faculty at the University of Amsterdam handed over the role as ‘academic supervisor’ in December 2009.

The board and direction of the CIE wishes to thank Aafke Hulk for her commitment and the National Museum of Ethnology Leiden for their hospitality.

Huib van Everdingen, chair

Robert Parthesius, director



Signing of Memorandum of Understanding SAHRA and the CIE on maritime archaeology

OBJECTIVES, POLICY AND STRATEGY

The CIE is an independent, non-profit organization for international knowledge exchange on the heritage of the European expansion and international heritage cooperation. The CIE is involved in the management of international heritage programmes and stimulates academic research on the heritage of the European expansion.

The CIE focus is on international cooperation in the field of cultural heritage. This area is strongly developed in the Netherlands, which can be seen by the number of museums, an extensively developed range of archival institutions, numerous private organizations, governmental institutions, as well as NGO's in the field of conservation of built heritage. A network of intermediate vocational education (MBO), higher vocational education (HBO), and academic educational institutes relating to heritage in The Netherlands form its important backbone. Internationally, there is also a demand for such expertise, especially from countries with which the Netherlands has a historical connection from its colonial period, but also from many developing countries.

The Dutch government stimulates this exchange of knowledge and expertise by way of two main policies: the Mutual Cultural Heritage policy (GCE) within the International Culture Policy of the ministries of Education, Culture and Science and Foreign Affairs and the Culture and Development policy from the Department of Development Cooperation. The GCE policy focuses on Overseas Dutch Heritage through a programme of priority countries; the Culture and Development policy involves the promotion of cultural identity combined with capacity building programmes. In practice, many heritage activities, which are financed from these policies, are matching.

There has been international collaboration in the heritage field for decades. These, however, have often been incidental, and carried out by institutions whose core task lies within the Netherlands heritage work. The CIE is the sole institute with international heritage management as its main task. The aim of the CIE is to make this international collaboration open to the public, the heritage field, and the governments as well as to stimulate further cooperation and professionalism. To work inclusively and not in competition is a key value of the CIE. Our aim is realised by three pillars: International Network, Programme Development and Research.

International Network

The CIE strives to maintain and augment an extensive international network of experts in the field of international heritage management and research. The CIE acts as an intermediate in this network and offers technical assistance; heritage management and academic research where needed.

Programme Development

The CIE offers assistance and advice for the development of projects in the field of international heritage activities. Advisory services for funding and (local) partners



Instituto Arqueologico Historico Geografico de Pernambuco



Draw bridge, Galle, Sri Lanka



The Portuguese fort on the World Heritage Site Ilha de Mozambique

are available on request. The CIE initiates 'best practice' projects and encourages new activities in the international heritage field.

Research

The 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. The Centre stimulates and supports scholarly research programmes at universities and other relevant institutes and participates in university courses in international heritage. These three pillars have an interactive function and the CIE focuses itself on activities, which involve all three sectors. This results in a diversity of activities in which the partner country has a central position. In 2010 and beyond, the CIE is focused to become a more international organization instead of a Dutch organization and will concentrate on the development of academic frameworks. Main goal of the research and academic framework is to extend the scholarly knowledge, to create an interface between theory and practice and to facilitate awareness and debate. The activities will break down in explicit academic programmes and contributions to the practical project and programmes currently implemented by the CIE.

The CIE was in 2009 active in:

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| ■ Afghanistan | ■ Ghana | ■ The Russian Federation | ■ Tanzania |
| ■ Argentina | ■ India | ■ South Africa | ■ USA |
| ■ Aruba | ■ Morocco | ■ Sri Lanka | ■ Vietnam |
| ■ Australia | ■ Mozambique | ■ Suriname | ■ Indonesia |
| ■ Brazil | ■ The Netherlands | ■ Thailand | ■ Japan |
| ■ Canada | ■ The Netherlands Antilles | ■ Taiwan | |
| ■ China | | | |



CIE map 2009

I. MUTUAL CULTURAL HERITAGE

Mutual cultural heritage represents tangible and intangible cultural heritage related to Dutch history in foreign countries. The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science aim, through a mutual heritage programme, at cooperating with eight priority countries: Brazil, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Russian Federation, South Africa, Sri Lanka and Surinam.

The CIE identifies partners in and for these countries and initiates local and international meetings with partners from the Netherlands and local priority countries. The outcome of the discussions and meetings are presented to the Dutch government in order to improve future cooperation. This formula is applicable to programmes for many countries with mutual heritage. The CIE is currently involved in programmes in amongst others, Surinam, South Africa and Sri Lanka. Various countries have expressed their interest in this stimulating formula.

1.1. GCE Database

The project database is being developed in the field of Mutual Cultural Heritage (GCE) projects and heritage of the European expansion to unite the expertise and knowledge of those projects at one central location. The project database offers Dutch and foreign partners access to knowledge and expertise concerning international heritage projects. The database is set up in close contact with experts and organizations related to the Dutch heritage field. These experts and organizations will also participate actively in determining the contents of the database. In line with the agreement with the Dutch Ministries, this database will be forwarded to the Netherlands Institute for Heritage (Erfgoed Nederland) in 2011.

The project database is a tool designed for the heritage field, the Dutch government, foreign governments and researchers. It allows them to add information and search for international heritage projects. The final product will be a database holding information on all heritage activities accompanied by a platform where experiences can be exchanged and possibilities of cooperation can be explored. This will promote continuity, mutual cooperation and efficient ways of executing heritage activities.

In 2007, the project proposal 'Mutual Cultural Heritage Database' was granted and a start was made with the development of a project database. In 2008 and 2009 this process of expanding and perfecting continued and at the end of 2009 the database, even though still under construction, contained 286 projects.

One of the aims of the GCE database project is to make an inventory of international heritage activities carried out under Dutch policy abroad. All the heritage projects in a specific country are inventoried and placed into the database, which will be integrated into an Internet Platform. From these specific inventories actual themes can



The conservation experts of the restoration of the Star Fort, Matana, Sri Lanka



Mr. Jonathan Sharfman, maritime archaeologist of SAHRA



Panel Discussion Intangible Heritage

be selected to give an insight in the heritage field of the priority countries. Besides the inventory, the CIE organizes so-called Heritage Days for priority countries.

Funding

The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and The Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture and Science.

1.2. Heritage Days

In 2009, three Heritage Days were organized. One on Brazil was organized in the Netherlands, one on Sri Lanka in Galle, and one on South Africa took place in Cape Town, South Africa.

Aims

Everyone who works in the heritage field of the priority countries is invited to share their knowledge and experience during the Heritage Day. Participants are given the opportunity to gain information on recent projects and discuss the opportunities to make new alliances and create better coherence between projects. From these discussions, recommendations are forwarded to the policy makers of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science in order to develop incidental heritage projects into heritage programmes. The main objective of the Heritage Days is to initiate the exchange of knowledge and expertise regarding cultural heritage projects in and for the priority country. We expect this to contribute to the development of new opportunities and increased cooperation in the field.

Workshops

Every Heritage Day consists of a plenary part in the morning with lectures and presentations. The afternoon is reserved for workshops during which some important themes in the heritage field are discussed. Themes selected for the workshops come from the inventory prior to the Heritage Day. Every country has its own specific important topics. Every Heritage Day the theme 'The Mutuality of Mutual Cultural Heritage' is given special attention. Mutual Cultural Heritage is a loaded term; it defines the cultural heritage between the Netherlands and another country. But exactly which heritage is labelled with this definition? How does the other country experience the common cultural heritage and how do we share this heritage? In this workshop the responsibilities for this type of heritage for the Netherlands and for the other country are discussed and the definition of mutual heritage is specified.

Posters

All the participants have the opportunity to send in information on and images of their heritage project. This information is used to make posters, which give an interesting insight in the heritage cooperation today. With these posters participants are able to generate attention for their project and get in contact with interested participants.

Partners in the Netherlands

A.o. The Netherlands Institute for Heritage, ICOMOS Netherlands, The AWAD project, DKC Rotterdam

Foreign Partners

Directorate Culture Surinam; South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA); Iziko Museums of Cape Town; ICOM South Africa; ICOMOS South Africa; Department of Arts and Culture of the Republic of South Africa; the Cape Town Heritage Trust; Central Cultural Fund Sri Lanka

Funding

The Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and The Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture and Science.

1.2.1. International Symposium: 'Our Shared Heritage South Africa and the Netherlands'

On March 6th the CIE organised a symposium on shared¹ heritage between South Africa and the Netherlands in close cooperation with the South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA). Other partners in the organization were Iziko Museums of Cape Town, ICOM South Africa, ICOMOS South Africa, Department of Arts and Culture of the Republic of South Africa and the Cape Town Heritage Trust. SAHRA suggested organising the symposium in Casteel de Goede Hoop in Cape Town, which has been the place where Jan van Riebeeck built the first settlement of the Dutch in South Africa. Though this location is also closely related to the negative aspects of the presence of the Dutch in the 17th century, South Africans choose to look forward and create new partnerships.

The meeting offered the opportunity for the South African heritage field to discuss and evaluate the heritage cooperation with the Dutch heritage field and governmental institutions. It was a follow-up of the Heritage Day South Africa that the CIE organised in the Netherlands in June 2008.

Through a call for papers, many South African heritage experts contributed to the divers programme of the day. On the 6th of March when it was almost 40 degrees Celsius in Cape Town, thirteen experts had the opportunity to present their heritage project in the field of museums, archives, maritime and historical archaeology and intangible heritage with an emphasis on the language Afrikaans. The consul-general of the Netherlands in Cape Town Mr. David de Waal and the CEO of SAHRA Mrs. Sibongile van Damme opened the symposium. The exchange of knowledge and expertise on this day is part of the aim to achieve a better cooperation between the various heritage initiatives in South Africa and the Netherlands and so transform projects to sustainable heritage programmes.

¹ Though The Netherlands uses the term 'common' cultural heritage, the South African partner SAHRA preferred to use the term 'shared' cultural heritage to determine the remains of the 'shared' history between South Africa and the Netherlands.



Archaeology of Green Point burial grounds



Banner of the international heritage symposium



Karin Lachmising interviews participants on their native language

This objective got an extra dimension during the symposium through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between Iziko Museums Cape Town and Museum Volkenkunde (Museum of Ethnology) in the Netherlands.

1.2.2. Mutual Heritage Workshop Sri Lanka - the Netherlands

On the 12th and 13th of June 2009 the meeting 'Mutual Heritage Workshop Sri Lanka – the Netherlands' took place in the Maritime Archaeological Museum in Galle, Sri Lanka. The workshop was organized in cooperation with the Central Cultural Fund (CCF). Next to the CCF the Mutual Heritage Centre, affiliated to the CCF and the Ministry of Cultural Affairs and National Heritage were involved in the organization. The workshop consisted of a two-day programme. In the morning of the 12th of June the workshop was opened with welcome words followed by presentations on: Built Heritage, Heritage Tourism, Mutual Heritage, Maritime Archaeology, Monuments and Legislation, Museums and Archives.

The thematic presentations were followed by short discussions, which resulted in theme specific and general conclusions and recommendations to benefit heritage cooperation between Sri Lanka and the Netherlands.

The Sri Lankan heritage field expressed a very optimistic view of the cooperation; is eager to implement new cultural heritage projects, raise awareness on mutual cultural heritage, engage in heritage tourism projects and maritime archaeology, and is also very much inclined to stir up enthusiasm for and research projects on mutual cultural heritage. In trying to achieve the latter an active policy needs to be setup on cooperation between universities. This is in strong agreement with the conclusions and recommendations of the Dutch heritage field, and therefore it is advisable to take this into consideration when reconsidering and streamlining the future mutual cultural heritage cooperation. The same applies to capacity building programmes in the field of built heritage, archives and museums. A central theme in the past and present Sri Lankan heritage field is the emphasis on heritage tourism. In fact, the initial incentive for the Sri Lankan government to engage in heritage programmes is to improve cultural tourism, and gain more income for the area. The 13th of June was an optional day on which the participants of the workshops were given the opportunity to visit a set of three Mutual Heritage projects. On the programme were a city tour of Galle, a visit to the Matara Star Fort and the Katuwana Fort.

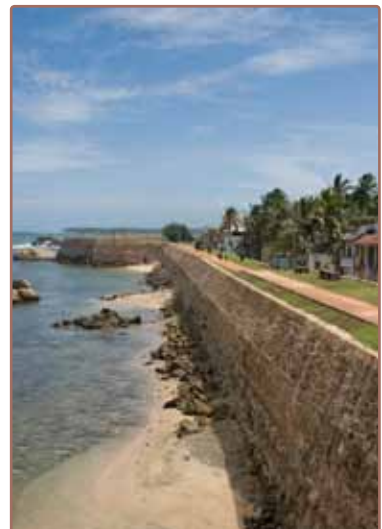
1.2.3. Heritage Day Brazil

The Heritage Day Brazil took place on Wednesday October 7th at the Museum Boijmans van Beuningen in Rotterdam. This was already the fifth Heritage Day the CIE organised. The Day was organised in cooperation with the Atlantic World and the Dutch (AWAD) and the Netherlands Institute for Heritage (Erfgoed Nederland).

Our deputy director Geerte Wachter was the chair of this day. During the morning session, a very international public from all types of institutions and from various backgrounds was present in Rotterdam where they listened to presentations given



Black Fort, Galle, Sri Lanka



Ramparts, Galle, Sri Lanka



Poster presentations Heritage Day Brazil

by Stef Oosterloo (Art and Culture Service Rotterdam), Carlos Alberto Asfora (Brazilian Embassy) and Mariëlle van Miltenburg (Netherlands Embassy Brazil). The introductions in the morning were followed by panel discussions with different points of view from the heritage fields: Academic cooperation and Archives, Tangible Heritage and Intangible Heritage. These panels were the introduction to the workshops during the afternoon programme. An extra workshop on Mutuality of Mutual Cultural Heritage was also held.

What can be concluded from this day is that a great language barrier exists, and to stimulate heritage cooperation between the two countries, this gap should be bridged. Besides the language barrier, there is the public awareness of the historical connection between our two countries. In Brazil, especially in the northeast people are aware; in the Netherlands almost nobody knows. This creates an unbalanced situation. Furthermore, the Dutch must realize that Brazil is not a development country and cooperation means stimulating and learning from each other, it is not a one-way street.

1.2.4. Identification visit Brazil

From 21 November until 4 December Robert Parthesius and Annemarie Willems visited Brazil to get acquainted with the Brazilian heritage field cooperating with the Netherlands. The aim of the visit was to explain about the Heritage Day Brazil, organised in October 2009 in the Netherlands, and to propose the idea to organise a similar Day in Brazil in 2010. They met with stakeholders in Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Recife and Sao Paulo.

They look back at inspiring meetings with hospitable and open representatives of a very diverse and active heritage field. Because of the high level of expertise and professionalism in both countries, they feel that the focus of the workshop could lie on knowledge exchange between our two countries: What can we learn from each other and how can we strengthen our cooperation?

Brazil is one of the few countries where the historical ties with the Netherlands are almost exclusively seen in a positive light. This creates great interest in the traces of this relationship and provides a solid basis for a fruitful cooperation.

Apart from the 'classic themes' around 17th century Dutch Brazil, this cooperation can also be shaped around more actual themes like the recent immigration and more technical cooperation like in the field of museology, heritage management, digitalization and the use of new media.

The proposed workshops seek to facilitate the discussion around these themes and to reinforce the cooperation between the various heritage institutes in both countries. For the success of these workshops Brazilian counterparts/organizers are selected. Based on our meetings we made an inventory of the themes that could be discussed during the workshop. Many themes and ideas that were brought forward related to the Mutual Cultural Heritage between Brazil and the Netherlands can be centred around the 17th century period and the more recent period of immigration from the Netherlands and other forms of cultural exchange.



Workshop Tangible Heritage, Heritage Day Brazil



Fort Orange, Itamaracá, Brazil



Museu da Maré, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

In order to do justice to these main themes, and to give as many organizations as possible the opportunity to participate and contribute to the workshops, the suggestion is to organise a workshop in Recife (17th Century presence) and Sao Paulo (19th - 20th Century immigration).

1.2.5. Stakeholders meeting Dutch-Surinamese Heritage Cooperation

In April the director of the Directorate Culture of Surinam Mr. Stanley Sidoel was in the Netherlands. At his request the CIE organised, in cooperation with the Netherlands Institute for Heritage, a stakeholders meeting. This meeting took place on April 9th. The aim of this meeting was to give a follow-up to the CIE Heritage Day Surinam of September 27th 2007 in The Hague, and the workshop 'Shared Heritage Surinam-Netherlands' in Paramaribo, November 14th 2008.

During this meeting, Mr. Sidoel explained about the current state of affairs regarding the Surinam heritage policy. The invited experts informed Mr. Sidoel about the (planned) activities of the Dutch heritage field concerning Surinam and the Dutch Mutual Cultural Heritage policy. In different clusters the experts and Mr. Sidoel discussed the themes: museological cooperation, intangible heritage, built heritage and archives.

1.3. Dutch Antilles

Fleur Cools visited the islands of the Dutch Antilles in February 2009 to start with an inventory of the cultural heritage network and the collaboration between the Netherlands and the islands. She attended the conference 'De West-Indische Compagnie. Wat zij kwamen halen en wat zij kwamen brengen.' on Curaçao 12 - 15 February 2009 organized by MOWIC (Foundation for Exploration and Conservation of Monuments of the Dutch West India Company) and Kura Hulanda.

1.4. Knowledge of Expertise

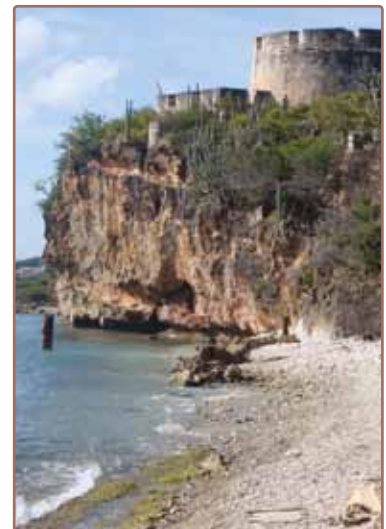
The CIE received a digitization grant from the Ministry of Education Culture and Science to improve the accessibility to its knowledge and documentation in international heritage activities. First steps are a new information policy and a digitization policy.

Funding

The Ministry of Education Culture and Science through Senternovem (Agentschap NL)



Ston Oso



Fort Beekenburg Curaçao

2. CULTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

2.1. Afghanistan – A Programme for Culture and Development

In 2006 the CIE was appointed by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs to identify, develop and coordinate a Programme for Culture and Development in Afghanistan. The main objective of the programme is the preservation and reconstruction of the cultural heritage of Afghanistan and the re-establishment of the museum sector in Kabul and Kholm (former Tashqurghan) and a feasibility study for the restoration of the historic bazaar of Kholm. In cooperation with the Afghan stakeholders, a programme has been formulated to achieve this, in which the keywords are capacity building and local ownership. This programme has as timeframe six years, and will continue until January 2012.

National Museum in Kabul

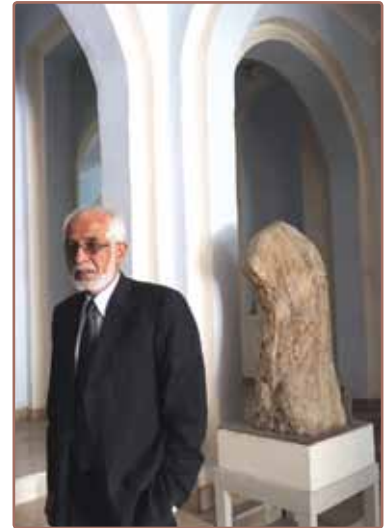
An upgrade of the security situation is one of the highest priorities for the museum. After the approval of the security survey, written in November 2008 by the Dutch company S&S Risk Management Services, on behalf of the Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture and the director of the National Museum, the next phase could take place. The security expert of S&S has visited the museum for a second time to discuss the next steps with the museum staff, and the security and safety training programme will commence as soon as possible.

The approval of the security survey as well as the structural survey has created a new phase in the renovation of the museum. Our partner AFIR Architects worked on the improvement of the entrance of the museum, the storage facilities and the windows. In July, the CIE organised a coordination workshop in Delhi, India to discuss the projects for the coming years with the key Afghan partners – the acting Deputy Minister of Information and Culture, Zia Afshar and the director of the National Museum Dr. Masoudi. The safety situation in Kabul unfortunately forced the CIE to organise the meeting outside of Afghanistan, we sincerely hope this situation improves for Afghanistan in 2010.

As part of the public awareness programme the Indian photographer Dilip Banjeree and the Indian journalist Aunohita Mojumbar photographed and interviewed museum staff to create awareness for their side of the story, how they encounter the culture and development programme at the museum, and what their hopes and fears are for the coming period. We hope to bring this great 'photo-story' project to the attention of many people in 2010. Moreover, we have also created a website for the National Museum in cooperation with the museum staff that will be online in the beginning of 2010.

Bagh-e Jehan Nama (BJN) Palace

The BJN project is developed in close interaction and cooperation with experts from the Afghan Department for the Preservation and Restoration of Historical Monuments, the director of Afghan museums and local stakeholders in Kholm. Our local partner in Kholm is AFIR Architects. The commitment of all the Afghan



Dr Omara Masoudi Khan, director of the National Museum of Afghanistan



Ishmael Mohammed staff member at the National Museum



New window frames arrive at the National Museum in Kabul

stakeholders from the beginning of the project is very important for the local ownership of the palace. Nowadays, there are so many international organizations in Afghanistan that everyone has to be very careful that everything done is an Afghan choice and decision.

The winters in the north of Afghanistan are very harsh, which means that activities have to be adjusted and planned according to the season. In the winter months AFIR Architects rediscovered a movie from the seventies that was partly shot in the palace. After the rediscovery, the movie was shown several times on a television channel in North Afghanistan. It reminds the communities about the peaceful and prosperous times when the palace was a summer retreat for the royal family and the garden a social meeting place for the population.

As soon as spring started, structural activities on the garden walls and the west wing of the palace recommenced. All the renovation activities concerning the repair work are characterised by the high level of craftsmanship and historical awareness that is pursued in these projects. Moreover, the building material specially made for the palace, is made regionally, or otherwise purchased in the region. For example the pakhsa, a special combination of mud, clay and dung that is mixed and densified by bulls in special fields surrounding the palace. The pakhsa is used for the reconstruction of the garden walls. It is a traditional craft that is executed by pakhsa Ustads (Dari for master) at the palace. For all renovation projects, capacity building programmes are developed so that young and local craftsmen of the region are stimulated in their craft, from carpenters to masons, gardeners, brick makers and lime mixers, they are all involved in the project.

Before the wars, the garden of the palace had a very important role as social meeting place for the local families. The communities have indicated that they would like to have this special place again. A landscape vision and a replanting plan have been designed by our local partner together with the elderly of the local communities who can still remember what the garden looked like. Next to this, a plan to improve the irrigating facilities has been made and on seven spots in the garden Russian concrete has been removed. These concrete platforms were used by the Russians to place their tanks, in 2008 the left tanks itself have already been removed.

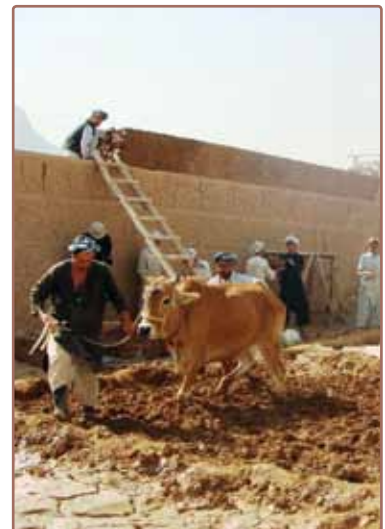
To be able to create historical awareness amongst the new Afghan generations that have only experienced war in the last three decennia, an education plan is being developed in close cooperation with regional schoolteachers. The teachers were trained for the specific 'Kholm for kids' education programme. The programme has already reached more than 500 local children and will be continued in 2010.

Working in a conflict country

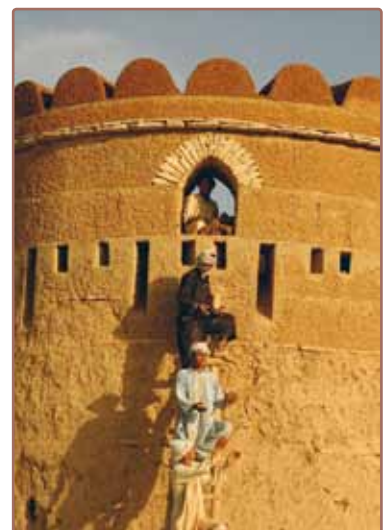
Unfortunately we cannot state that the work we do in Afghanistan is a programme in a post-conflict country, it is still very much a conflict country in which we try to do our utmost to develop the projects and create progress. The extremely unsafe situation made it impossible for us to visit the museum in Kabul or the palace in Kholm in 2009. Luckily the security expert of S&S was able to travel to Afghanistan.



Restoration activities at the National Museum



Making pakhsa for renovation of the palace garden walls



Working at the palace garden walls

Partners in Afghanistan

Ministry of Information and Culture of Afghanistan, National Museum of Afghanistan, AFIR Architects Kabul, AFIR Architects Kholm, ACC/UNOPS Biodiversity Afghanistan

Partners in the Netherlands

S&S Risk Management Services the Netherlands
The Netherlands Institute for Cultural heritage (ICN)

Funding

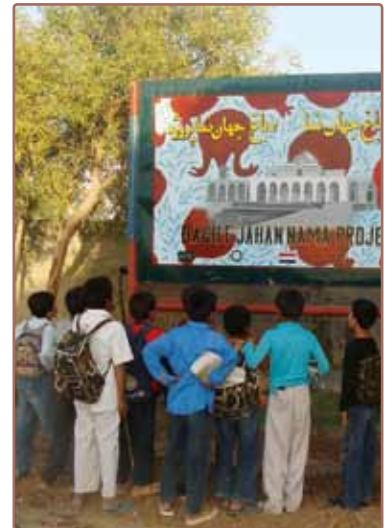
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands

2.2. Sri Lanka – Cultural Triangle in the South

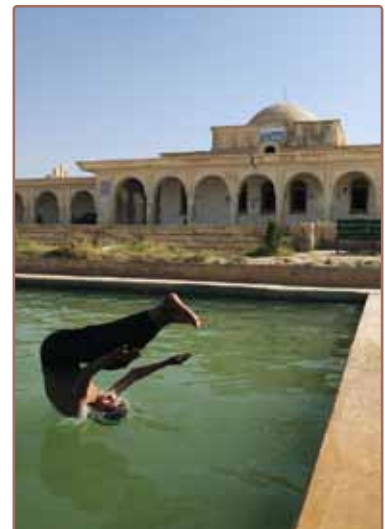
Sri Lanka's honourable minister of Culture and National Heritage visited the Netherlands during spring 2009. The CIE organized visits to several Dutch Museums (a.o. Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam Historical Museum and the National Museum of Antiquities) and an expert meeting with the Dutch heritage field. At this expert meeting the minister proudly presented his plans for future cooperation between the Netherlands and Sri Lanka. His plans focus on the follow up for the rehabilitation of the southern region as well as the development of the northern and eastern parts of the island.

Partners

The Ministry of Cultural Affairs of Sri Lanka; Central Cultural Fund; Department of Archaeology of Sri Lanka; Department of National Museums Sri Lanka



Curious kids looking at the sign of the Bagh-e Jehan Nama Palace project



Local boy taking a dip in the palace pool



Fazl Ahmed gardener at the BJNI palace garden

3. MARITIME AND UNDERWATER CULTURAL HERITAGE (MUCH)

While archaeological sites on land have yielded a wealth of information on the development of civilizations, the oceans still retain many of their secrets. The seas have protected shipwrecks and other underwater cultural heritage sites for centuries but developments in diving technology have made them more accessible and therefore increasingly vulnerable. Many countries have active programmes that protect and manage their above water heritage sites but have not developed programmes for their underwater heritage sites.’ This is better considering the previous sentence which says underwater sites are protected.

An international agreement, the UNESCO *Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage 2001* aims to change this situation.

The main objectives of the Convention are to:

- protect and preserve underwater cultural heritage;
- prohibit commercial exploitation;
- facilitate international collaboration in site protection and personnel training.

The Convention came into force on January 2nd 2009 after 20 countries ratified it and currently the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries are considering adopting it. If the countries in Southern Africa proceed, some of the provisions of the Convention will apply to all of its waters including the need for a ‘Competent Authority’. The responsibilities of this authority will be to implement an active programme in researching, preserving and interpreting the many types of maritime and underwater cultural heritage sites, of which some are still used by the community today and are a valuable part of the rich history of Southern Africa.

Since 2007 preparations for building the capacity to implement a Maritime Cultural Heritage Programme in South Africa, Tanzania and Mozambique commenced. In association with key stakeholders from within each country and UNESCO, the CIE formulated and received a commitment for a capacity building programme in these countries.

The programmes will take about two years and will culminate with the establishment of a sustainable ‘Competent Authority’. It will progressively build up the theoretical and practical skills of a number of individuals from the stakeholders. The programme will include an investigation and documentation of a number of sites to begin the development of a Maritime Cultural Heritage Database. The engagement of the community will be a valuable part of developing the database and in realizing the intangible heritage associated with these sites. Programme outcomes will be directed at informing the community about the value of its maritime and underwater cultural heritage and the need for its protection. Another important aspect of the capacity building programme will be the development of academic programmes.



Presentation of the Public Awareness Programme ‘For the protection of Maritime Cultural Heritage of Tanzania’



Zanzibar training



Zanzibar training

The overall goal of these programmes is to establish sustainable infrastructure for maritime and underwater cultural heritage management in Southern Africa in line with the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage 2001.

The programme has a number of goals:

- Development of guidelines for implementing maritime and underwater cultural heritage management;
- Development of a system that can fulfill the requirements and goals of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage 2001 which is appropriate to the region/country, ie. a local approach;
- Development of sustainable infrastructural organization within Southern Africa;
- Development of a sustainable maritime and underwater cultural heritage programme in Southern Africa.

In practical sense this should include:

- Formation of an official Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Unit (MUCHU) – the ‘Competent Authority’;
- A team with practical training in maritime and underwater cultural heritage work including basic facilities for research, survey and in situ site protection and conservation;
- A team with practical training in appropriate conservation techniques including the establishment of some conservation facilities;
- Establishment of an international network to support this infrastructure; programme of community awareness through museum activities, publicity and tourism programmes.

In summary the capacity building programme must ensure that best management practices are developed and that sustainability can be achieved. The outcomes of the management of maritime and underwater cultural heritage will be the primary interface between archaeologists and management organizations and the public. The decisions that managers make will directly determine the level of access that is granted to these sites, the level of scientific research that is undertaken and most critically, the value of the information that can be gained from the resource. Without management, public involvement and co-operation will diminish and protection will suffer. The manner in which sites are managed will go a long way in setting maritime and underwater cultural heritage apart from treasure hunting and will showcase the value of the discipline in its own right.

3.1. Tanzania

In the summer of 2008, UNESCO and the Department of Antiquities of Tanzania approached the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN) to support the maritime heritage component that has been formulated in the ‘Integrated Approach to the Protection and Safeguarding of Cultural Heritage of the Ruins of

Kilwa Kisiwani and Songo Mnara, Endangered World Heritage sites' programme. A catalyst for this request was the intention of the Tanzania government to ratify the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage. Ratification implies that Tanzania also needs to be able to implement it.

Following discussions between EKN and various Tanzanian heritage stakeholders about the possibility that the Netherlands would be able to assist Tanzania in building capacity in this field, EKN approached the CIE to prepare an outline of a capacity building programme. With the acquisition of funding from EKN and the general commitment from Tanzanian authorities on building capacity, the CIE commenced its recommended phased programme with the commencement of a Preparation Phase in February 2009.

The Preparation Phase consisted of building awareness within the government, the academic world and communities. In this Preparation Phase, the political commitment was formalized and CIE commenced to establish the infrastructure needed for the capacity building programme. The commitment was formalized in two Memoranda of Understanding that were signed in April and July 2009 by all stakeholders involved.

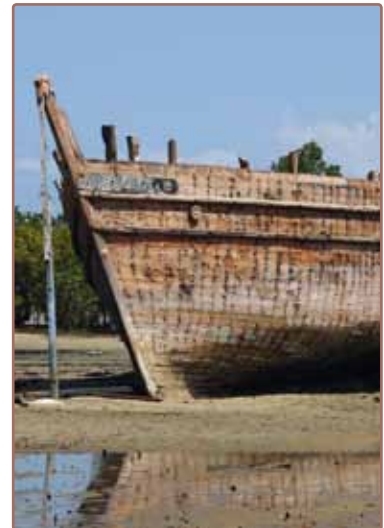
In the Preparation Phase, a group of trainees was formed and they undertook two training sessions on Zanzibar, including the initial development of a Maritime Heritage Database. Some of the trainees had to conquer their fear of diving, but they are all very committed to be part of the first maritime and underwater cultural heritage unit of Tanzania.

After the Preparation Phase (February - July 2009), Phase I (September 2009 - March 2010) focused on the implementation of some comprehensive theoretical and practical training of the trainees in conducting a non-disturbance site survey of a shipwreck off Zanzibar and the reporting of the survey outcomes in line with the Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) training programmes. An academic framework in association with the University of Dar es Salaam was further discussed including undergraduate and post-graduate studies. The Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Database was also further developed through the formation of a working group from within the stakeholder trainees (and University of Dar es Salaam post graduate students) who will actively compile the database (including a GIS, spatial database).

Southern Africa regional cooperation was established through representatives of the Tanzanian stakeholders attending the maritime and underwater cultural heritage workshops on Robben Island, Cape Town, South Africa during February/March 2010.

Partners

UNESCO headquarters Paris and local UNESCO office Dar es Salaam



Ship yard on Zanzibar



Traditional fishing craft on Zanzibar



Zanzibar training

Stakeholders

Department of Antiquities Tanzania, Department of Antiquities Zanzibar, Harbour Authorities Zanzibar, Marine Parks Maffia, Marine Parks Mtwara, Marine Parks Dar es Salaam, National Museums of Tanzania, Fisheries Research Institute (TAFIRI) Tanzania, University of Dar es Salaam

Funding

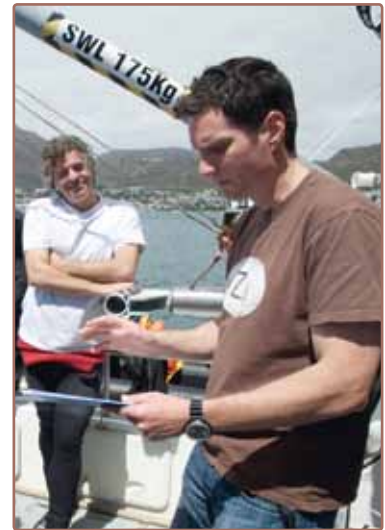
Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Tanzania

3.2. South Africa

Since 2007 the CIE and her South African counterpart the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) developed an Underwater Cultural Heritage Programme. The final set-up was presented in April 2009 at the Southern African Development Community (SADC) workshop on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage in Cape Town, organized by UNESCO and the South Africa Department for Arts and Culture.

On 16 October 2009 an official launch of the South African Underwater Cultural Heritage Programme was officiated by the South African Minister for Arts and Culture, Lulu Xingwana and the Ambassador for the Netherlands to South Africa, Rob de Vos. The Netherlands involvement came about through their funding contribution to the programme through the Netherlands Culture and Development Programme. The involvement of the CIE has been formalised in two Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with SAHRA. The CIE will in consultation with SAHRA facilitate the development of a Maritime and underwater cultural heritage programme. This will entail the training of SAHRA staff and other stakeholders who work with mandates that are related to maritime and underwater cultural heritage issues so that they can support SAHRA to deliver. Essentially, building up the capacity of a 'Competent Authority' as required under the UNESCO *Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage 2001* and developing a programme that is consistent with the principles and practices (the 'Rules') of the UNESCO Convention. The involvement of the CIE in this advisory/training role is for at least in the next two years.

Prior to the programme launch (September 2009), the CIE conducted two information sessions/workshops with the Department of Arts and Culture staff in Pretoria and staff from Robben Island in Cape Town. The presentations outlined the background and the principles and practices of the UNESCO *Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage 2001*, and the practices, outcomes and benefits of implementing an underwater cultural heritage programme. Leading up to this period Robert Parthesius had various discussions that included presentations to the DAC Pretoria staff as well as the SAHRA staff in Cape Town.



Launch South African Underwater Cultural Heritage Programme, October 2009



Launch South African Underwater Cultural Heritage Programme, October 2009



Launch South African Underwater Cultural Heritage Programme, October 2009

The Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Development Project seeks to develop capacity in the field of maritime and underwater cultural heritage with special focus on geophysical and non-disturbance surveys, building-up a database of these sites and the associated intangible heritage, conservation, and community programmes, such as engagement, awareness and education programmes. The project will primarily target institutional employees but will extend to volunteer groups and interested individuals and finally to students, teachers, curriculum developers from secondary school to university level. The project will also raise awareness on maritime and underwater cultural heritage. As part of the launch of the programme teachers and learners from all provinces were invited to the launch and hosted in Robben Island as part of the effort to raise awareness on maritime and underwater cultural heritage.

From 17 February to 10 March 2010, a series of workshops on many aspects associated with maritime and underwater cultural heritage was conducted on Robben Island, Cape Town, during which time representatives from Namibia, Tanzania, Mozambique, Kenya, South Africa, UNESCO, and the African World Heritage Fund attended. Regional cooperation, and information sharing, amongst other things were discussed and a series of resolutions made in furthering many of these issues and activities. The workshops included parts of the NAS training programme being implemented to a number of participants, particularly to some of the South African stakeholders other than SAHRA staff.

Partners

SAHRA (South African Heritage Resources Agency)

Stakeholders

Robben Island Museum, KZN Wildlife; the South African National Parks, Cape Nature, The wildlife and environment society of South Africa; the department of marine and coastal management, the African World Heritage Fund; tertiary education institutions; NGO's and community based organizations.

Funding

SAHRA, Robben Island Museum, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in South Africa

3.3. Mozambique

In October 2009, the CIE was invited by the UNESCO Office in Maputo to provide UNESCO and some of the Mozambique stakeholders advice about maritime and underwater cultural heritage issues, particularly in regard to recent communications from the World Heritage Committee about the protection and management of underwater cultural heritage sites around the Island of Mozambique.



Endangered heritage Ilha de Mozambique



Stone town World Heritage Site Ilha de Mozambique



UNESCO workshop, Mozambique

A two-day discussion/workshop took place on 1 and 2 October 2009 with UNESCO, Maputo Office staff and staff from Mozambique government offices, universities, Island of Mozambique officials and community representatives. Presentations were made by Robert Parthesius and Bill Jeffery on the UNESCO *Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage 2001* and how the 'universal rules' of the Convention could be applied using a 'local approach' in effectively managing the underwater cultural heritage of Mozambique. The discussion that followed resulted in the development of an Action Plan that will require input of the CIE in regard to some unresolved technical issues concerning the UNESCO Convention and how capacity could be developed. This discussion was enhanced with further detailed discussion with Mozambique representatives at the Robben Island workshops.

Partners

UNESCO headquarters Paris and local UNESCO office Maputo

Stakeholders

Ministry of Culture of Mozambique, Community Isle of Mozambique

Funding

UNESCO

3.4. Hong Kong

Bill Jeffery's ongoing work in Hong Kong led him to train a group of Hong Kong divers according to the Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) training programme, culminating in an excellent NAS Part 2 Survey Report of a scatter of ceramics off Port Island in Hong Kong waters. Together they went on to form a group known as the Hong Kong Underwater Heritage Group (HKUHG) and have successfully applied for funding from the Lord Wilson Heritage Trust to compile a database of underwater cultural heritage sites and report on their work through a website, publication, journal articles and a brochure.

This was seen as a first step in revealing the underwater cultural heritage of Hong Kong with over 300 shipwrecks on the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office wreck database and many other types of underwater cultural heritage sites in Hong Kong waters but where limited work has been done. The coastal and seafaring activity in and around Hong Kong dates back over 6,000 years through to the very active present day marine activity which is one of the busiest in the world, being at the entrance to the Pearl River.

The 18-month HKUHG project began in August 2009 with the commencement of the compilation of a database and a website. The website, <http://www.hkuhgroup.com/cms/> (written in Chinese and English) includes the ongoing development of the database, and news on the projects and sites being worked on. The website was



A Tin Hau temple stone lion found underwater



A Tin Hau temple stone lion found underwater

also developed to allow Hong Kong divers to provide feedback on any new sites and stories related to the maritime history of Hong Kong. At this stage, much of the latter work has been gained through visiting some of Hong Kong islands and listening to the village communities pass on their very current and active beliefs, customs and practices associated with the sea, seafaring and fishing.

The CIE will help the HKUHG with any issues related to the implementation of Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage (MUCH) work including any further training needs, international collaboration and sources of funding for future projects.

Partner

Hong Kong Underwater Heritage Group (HKUHG)

Funding

Lord Wilson Heritage Trust



The Hong Kong Underwater Heritage Group

4. MUSEOLOGICAL PRACTICES

4.1. ANCODS

During the 1960's, the wrecks of VOC ships Batavia (1629), Vergulde Draeck (1656) Zuijtdorp (1712) and Zeewijk (1727) were discovered along the shores of West-Australia. The excavated collection, called the 'Australian Netherlands Committee on Old Dutch Shipwrecks Collection' (ANCODS), was split amongst Australian and Dutch museums. However, in 2006 the Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture and Science decided that the group of objects housed at the Scheepvaart Museum and the Geld Museum will be repatriated to Australia. Objects will be sent to one agreed Australian Counterpart, either the Australian National Maritime Museum in Sydney or the Western Maritime Museum in Fremantle. The restitution of objects will allow the ANCODS collection to be in one place, assembling thus the full collection of objects that was previously separated and spread over four repositories.

The project is continuing...

The Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture and Science disposed in 2006 the repatriation of the Dutch part of the ANCODS collection. This project reflects a new perspective on the protection, research, presentation and management of mutual archaeological heritage both in the Netherlands and in Australia. In the first phase of the project (December 2008 - February 2010) the Dutch part of the ANCODS collection has been reassembled from the various custodians and (re) registered. A digital inventory has been created containing the basic information of the ANCODS collection in the Netherlands, as well as a website (<http://www.heritage-activities.nl/ancods/index.html>) containing basic information on the project and with access to the basis database of the Dutch part of the ANCODS collection (database online May 2010). The collection will be prepared for physical transport from March 2010. The process and details of the future restitution have been discussed with the Australian stakeholders during the 12th meeting of the ANCODS committee and an associated workshop in August 2009.

At the end of 2009 a project proposal was written, including the physical repatriation of the ANCODS collection, the Netherlands-Australian cooperation through the creation of a shared ANCODS web portal and a symposium on the ANCODS collection and the Dutch-Australian historical relationship. With the allotment of the allowance the project will continue in 2010.

Results

The project creates a digital environment for objects going back to Australia. Presenting the information online gives a broader international audience access to the collection. Working in an international team of professionals will result in an online data platform that will flourish into a future Netherlands-Australian cooperation.



ANCODS meeting and workshop, Fremantle, Australia



Staff member of the CIE, Linn Borghuis registers the ANCODS Collection



Wreck of the Batavia in Shipwreck Museum Fremantle

Partners in the Netherlands

Ministry of Education, Culture and Science (including the co-operative departments: Cultural Heritage Inspectorate, and the State Service for Cultural Heritage), the Scheepvaart Museum, and the Geld museum.

Partners in Australia

Department for Environment, Water, Heritage and Arts as well the Western Australian Museum and the Australian National Maritime Museum, which act as custodians and/or repository of the Australian ANCODS collection.

Funding

Netherlands National Service for Cultural Heritage (RCE)



ANCODS Collection

4.2. Argentina: Museo del Fin del Mundo, Ushuaia

The Museo del Fin del Mundo (provincial museum of Vuurland) in Ushuaia asked the Embassy of the Netherlands in Buenos Aires for support in organizing an exhibition at the museum that would include episodes of Dutch exploration during the 17th century in that area. The idea is to strengthen the museum collections on the subject of the Dutch influence on the local history. The intention is to make a travelling exposition using digital images, audio and video images. This exposition will go to various cities in Patagonia and probably also Chile. The Dutch Embassy approached the CIE for cooperation on this project. An inventory was made by contacting Dutch museums and other organizations which could supply documents, maps etc. for this exhibition.

The exposition was opened on December 18th 2009, where the ambassador of the Netherlands gave a short speech. 24 “Banners” with images had been made; these can be easily transported for expositions at other localities. The museum has also been granted subsidies for translating the publications of the Dutch explorers, Sebald de Weert and Van Schouten.



Banner exhibition, *Navegantes Holandeses en los Mares del Sur*, Museo del Fin del Mundo

Partners

The Dutch Embassy Buenos Aires; Scheepvaart Museum, Amsterdam; Maritime Museum Prins Hendrik, Rotterdam; Kaap Hoornvaarders Foundation, Hoorn

Funding

International Cultural Policy Programme (PICB) – The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs

4.3. Sri Lanka: Study Tour Museum Management

A delegation from Sri Lanka visited the Netherlands for a Museum Management tour tailor made by the CIE. The ten museum professionals visited a wide selection of museums focusing on (maritime) history and ethnography.



Ramparts, Galle Sri Lanka

The knowledge gained on designing museum and the strategies to be adopted to attract visitors were highly valued by the tour members, since Sri Lanka wants to improve these aspects. Our guests stated that these types of study tours have more impact on development of skills than learning from books and lectures in a classroom.

Partners

National Museum of Ethnology, Opera Designers, Government Building Agency, National Agency for Cultural Heritage, National Museum of Antiquities, Museum Group Leiden, Tropenmuseum, Reinwardt Academy, Maritime Museum Rotterdam, MuZEEum Vlissingen, Zaanse Schans - Zaanse Museum

Funding

Ministry of Culture, Sri Lanka



Galle Maritime Museum, Sri Lanka

4.4. Dutch Diaspora: Canada and Australia

Last year the initiative was explored to set up a programme on Dutch immigration to Canada. An important aspect of the programme should be an Internet platform where stories, photos and artefacts can be collected as source of information and an online exhibition. The idea was to combine this initiative with the Australian project on Dutch immigration, the DAAAG (Dutch Australians At A Glance). The DAAAG project is about the preservation of Dutch migrants' experiences capturing the vital aspects of the Dutch connection with Australia. The ambition is still there to start with the programme, but is pending on funding.

Partners

Canadian Museum of Civilization in Canada, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Canada, DAAAG virtual web centre and web portal Australia

Funding

Pending



The participants of the Museum Management Tour at the Zaanse Schans, the Netherlands

5. RESEARCH AND ACADEMIC FRAMEWORK

An important stake of the CIE is its capacity as expert centre. This position is to a large extent based on the network of experts from multiple disciplines that the CIE has established and sustains through its activities. In order to be able to maintain such a network of experts and to keep up with the main areas of research relevant for the heritage activities the CIE also set-up its own line of research and know how development. Research, documentation and academic cooperation are an integral element of the activities of the CIE. The research and development of scholarly projects focuses on the following main subjects:

- Heritage of the European Expansion
- Heritage Management in an International Perspective
- Heritage and Development

Main goal of the research and academic framework is to extend the scholarly knowledge, and to create an interface between theory and practice and to facilitate awareness and debate. The activities will break down in explicit academic programmes and contributions to the practical project and programmes currently implemented by the CIE.

5.1. Academic Network

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. Of some academic activities the CIE is the 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 a further development and the sustainability of this activities in the future. To date a reserved start has been made with the establishment of an international academic network. This network is so far predominantly based on the activities developed round specific maritime archaeological and historical projects and programmes with the themes silk road by sea, migration in the west and east, mutual cultural heritage and contact archaeology.

5.1.1. Young European-Asian Archaeologists Network

In June 2009 a grant application was made for an international academic workshop for the Asia-Europe Workshop Series (ASEF). The CIE applied for this grant with the proposal: Asia and Europe platform: Connecting archaeologists and experts on mutual cultural heritage. Alas, the grant was not allocated. Nevertheless the CIE has decided to go ahead to organise a 2-day symposium in 2010 with a broader range of participants (not limited to the ASEF conditions). This will include participants from other areas such as South Africa, Tanzania, West Indies, Brazil. The aim is to set up a wide communication network of young archaeologists and cultural heritage experts from Asia and Europe. This would contribute to an exchange of knowledge on maritime- and land archaeology, training programs,

digitalisation (museum and archaeological collections), mutual heritage activities and public awareness (e.g. tourism). From this workshop, an international network could grow and be implemented into an Internet platform where knowledge exchange will be the key function. Such a platform would give the opportunity to leave and discuss drafts, ongoing research, and reports. Next to this, it could host an agenda of events and links to useful websites. This possibility to create an active international Internet platform is crucial for structural capacity building.

Proposed topics: Maritime archaeology and cultural heritage, Regional archaeological projects, the consequences for the local community, Diaspora of Trade: set up of global maritime archaeological heritage site with links to documentation and archives.

Partners

University of Leiden, National Museum of Ethnology Leiden, German Archaeological Institute Eurasia Department, C.N.R.S (National Centre for Scientific Research), France; The School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), London, Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Tokyo, The Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre – Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS)

5.1.2. Dutch Manhattan

In the fall of 2009, the CIE celebrated the Henry Hudson Year with lectures and live music at the Lloyd Hotel with a clear focus on Dutch Manhattan in the seventeenth century. This series of lectures was organized in cooperation with the Amsterdam Centre for the Study of the Golden Age. In 1609, Henry Hudson, an Englishman in the service of the Dutch, arrived in New York Bay. His ‘discovery’ was the start of a special relationship between the Netherlands and the city of New York that continues to this day. During four different nights specialists from various academic and cultural fields provided fresh insights into different aspects of the short-lived Dutch colony in the New World. The lectures and musical performances took place in the restaurant of the beautiful Lloyd Hotel as part of their Monday Night program. Michiel van Groesen (UvA) held the kick-off with ‘The Dutch Encounter with the New World: textual and visual representations of North America at the time of Henry Hudson’. Jaap Jacobs (independent researcher) followed with ‘Dutch traces in New York’. ‘Many interesting facts arise when you look into the history of New Netherland’, Jacobs tells, ‘for instance, many people seem to think New Amsterdam was a big city. But it was just a trading post that revolved around beavers.’ On the second night Janne Nijman continued with ‘Hugo Grotius, the Law of Nations, and the American Indians’. Afterwards the band White Sands played their Americana dark. The third lecture was held by Martine Gosselink (Rijksmuseum) on ‘The Dutch origins of Manhattan’. The series were closed with a lecture from Dirk Tang (National Library of the Netherlands): ‘Sailing Letters from New Amsterdam?’. With great love for the subject he talked about boxes with little wonders.



Impression website promotion

Parallel Fall Lecture Series in New York in National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI)

The CIE also participated in the parallel Fall Lecture Series in New York in the NMAI that presented the Native Viewpoint on Henry Hudson. Michiel van Groesen (University of Amsterdam), who spoke on the first night of the Lecture Series in Amsterdam 'Dutch Manhattan 1609 - 2009', discussed in New York the images, both visual and written, that influenced Dutch public opinion toward the indigenous peoples of their new domain. The audience that partially consisted of Native Americans reacted enthusiastically.

Partners

Lloyd Hotel, Nieuw Amsterdam Publishers, Boom Publishers, Netherlands Consulate New York, UvA, NMAI

5.2. Students

The next generation of heritage professionals is essential to establish and improve our academic framework. This is an important element in all our capacity building programmes overseas but also in the Netherlands. We include students in our activities through internships and through our own academic course at Leiden University.

Internships are always available at the CIE. Together with the university and the students we create tailor made intern positions to integrate their academic skills in our existing programmes. In 2009 we collaborated with the masters Public History, Region Studies and Heritage Studies, all from the University of Amsterdam's faculty of Humanities.

5.2.1. Lectures Historical Archaeology of the European Expansions

This academic course for bachelor and master students of the Faculty Of Archeology took place during the first semester of the 2009 - 2010 academic year. Twenty enthusiastic students participated. The class was centered on the traces the Dutch left behind from the 16th century onwards, their traces through the commercial expansion and the following colonial period in all far corners of the world. Historical archaeological research of the material culture in these former Dutch settlements is of great importance for our knowledge and understanding of the social organization of communities where different cultures assembled. In these lectures light was shed on the material aspects of this expansion and current discussions within international historical archaeological research on Dutch contacts outside Europe are analyzed. Different research approaches and perspectives that are connected to logistic, military, commercial and maritime backgrounds of a worldwide network that was developed and maintained from the Netherlands were thematically discussed. These diverse perspectives play a crucial role in transforming archaeological sites into heritage. In the lectures the role this so-called 'mutual cultural heritage' plays in the cooperation from the Netherlands is addressed.



Audience during lecture of Martine Gosselink (Rijksmuseum) on 'The Dutch origins of Manhattan'



The audience listening in the Lloyd Hotel restaurant



Boom Publishers sells books on night of the lecture

5.3. Lectures and Publications

5.3.1. Lectures

- Workshop and lecture on the ceramic trade of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) at the Museum Nasional in Jakarta to the members of the Heritage Foundation at Jakarta by Christine van der Pijl-Ketel, March 2009
- Public Lectures Maritime Archaeology at the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania by Robert Parthesius and Bill Jeffery, March 2009
- Workshop Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Management at the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania by Robert Parthesius and Bill Jeffery, April 2009
- Universal rules, Local approach - UNESCO congress South Africa by Robert Parthesius and Bill Jeffery, April 2009
- Workshop and lectures Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Management at the National Museum, Tanzania by Robert Parthesius and Bill Jeffery, April 2009
- Mutual Cultural Heritage of Suriname and the Netherlands at the House of Parliaments of the Netherlands by Annemarie Willems, September 2009
- Lecture Workshop Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Management at the Departement of Arts and Culture South Africa by Robert Parthesius and Bill Jeffery, September 2009
- Workshop Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage and Management of the World Heritage Site Galle, Sri Lanka for UNESCO Maputo and Mozambique officials and community representatives at UNESCO Maputo by Robert Parthesius and Bill Jeffery, October 2009
- Public lecture Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Management at University Leiden by Bill Jeffery and Jackie Wang, October 2009
- Roots festival South Africa, lecture Mutual Cultural Heritage by Robert Parthesius September 2009

5.3.2. Publications

- Robert Parthesius and Bill Jeffery, Report: Towards the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage in the Pacific. UNESCO Asia Office, Samoa
- Robert Parthesius and Anouk Fienieg, *Gemeenschappelijk cultureel erfgoed: work in progress*, to be published in *The Low Countries* in 2010
- Robert Parthesius, *Nederland als Koopman en Archeoloog* in *Tijdschrift voor Zeegeschiedenis*
- Anouk Fienieg, *Sharing Heritage with the Dutch*, to be published by ICOM Netherlands in 2010

6. NETWORK ADVISING

More and more institutions and people are getting aware of the CIE's knowledge and expertise. Every year more requests for external advice reach the CIE varying from private persons to ministries and from students to heritage professionals. Some requests can easily be answered through our growing project database, others evolve to new projects and programmes.

A selection of requests for advice that reached CIE in 2009:

Africa

- Loes Tieman, PhD cultural heritage of the West Cape Province Information on South Africa Heritage Day
- Paul Weinberg, Centre for Curating the Archive, University of Cape Town Information
- John Findley The Travel Source, Morocco, interested in any resources you may have on Lixus in terms of artifacts and current exploration
- Charlie J. Hughes, Chairman of the Sierra Leone Monuments and Relics Commission; a position I have held since July 2008. Expertise and network request to explore opportunities under the Dutch Government's Mutual Heritage Programme for cooperation on the preservation and promotion of what may be of shared heritage interest

Asia

- Jan Erik Dubbelman, Anne Frank Foundation – Request for inventory possible funding for 'Virtual Anna Frank House' in Chinese
- Jackie Wang, Leiden University – Research request for sources on Dutch shipping near the Pescadores
- Albert van Nuenen – Research request on VOC-settlement in Bengalen
- Hollandia Archaeologen / Sjeng Dautzenberg – Research request on VOC-loge Ayutthaya / Siam
- Hein Zielstra en Bea Brommer, Atlas Afrika – Information for part 5 of Comprehensive Atlas of the East India Company
- Toni Tack, South East Art historian and archaeologist specialized in Indonesia – Information on Indonesian Dutch heritage cooperation
- Olga Crijns Boon, Association of Dutch Friends of the Sumatra Heritage Trust – Funding possibilities for renovation of ancient buildings at Padang, Indonesia
- Marcel van Motman, Stichting Van Motman Familiearchief – Funding possibilities for the restoration of a family cemetery in Indonesia
- Errik Buursink, Municipality of Amsterdam – Information Jakarta
- Isabelle Boon – Information Sri Lanka
- UNITAR Hiroshima Office Series – Request to identify appropriate and qualified candidates from Asia and the Pacific for workshop on World Heritage Impact Assessment

- Jennifer Viegas, Discovery News – Contact information and additional information on the “Bottle Ship” wreck, Sri Lanka
- Jos van Beurden, Museumvisie – Question: how did the Dutch aid to Galle after the tsunami work?
- George G. van der Meulen – Advise for project proposal and relevant network WWR project proposal, to file at EU. Sri Lanka en Thailand
- Alexa Schulz, filmmaker documentary about the Dutch Burghers in Sri Lanka – Learning more about your work and current projects in Sri Lanka
- Gokturk Province Beautification and Protection Association”, Istanbul/Turkey – Partnership request e “Kirkcesme Water Way” project Istanbul
- Rene Teijgeler, cultural advisor for the ISAF headquarters in the south of Afghanistan in Kandahar – Information request Afghan cultural network and information on cultural heritage sites southern Afghanistan
- Jos Gommans, Leiden University – Coordination and expertise request for a Indo-Dutch Heritage Center in Cochin, India
- Ayesha Abdur-Rahman – Assistance for funding and content for a Workshop on the Decorative Arts of Sri Lanka & Sri Lankan Decorative Arts Documentation Project
- Deborah Stolk – Cultural Emergency Response looking for projects to finance in north and east Sri Lanka after the ending of the civil war
- Hemantha Balachandra, director Mutual Cultural Heritage Centre Sri Lanka Expertise – Request exhibition historical maps at the ‘ Galle Maritime Museum’. With replica’s of the Rijksmuseum and National Archives
- Joris Geeven, Second Secretary Economic and Commercial Affairs, Netherlands Embassy Bangkok – Expertise request for management of an information centre on the location of the formal VOC factory in Ayutthaya

Australia

- Nonja Peters, Director Migration, Ethnicity, Refugees and Citizenship (MERC) Research Unit John Curtin University, Australia – Information

Europe

- O. Schimmel - Funding possibilities for a follow-up education: Maritime Archaeology at the University of South Denmark
- Peter The Grodzka Gate, NN Theatre Centre in Lublin, Poland – Request for assistance in the project: “The European Path of The Righteous – the young discovering history”

South America

- Gerda Gehlen (head monumentbureau DROV Curaçao) and Michael Newton (Monumentfund Curaçao) – are trying to find funds in order to consolidate ‘Fort Beekenburg’ on Curaçao. They requested an inventory of possible (Dutch) funding
- Pieter Siebinga National Restoration Fund: overview network (experts) on monument care on the Dutch Antilles and state of affairs on this subject.
- Ineke Teijmant, University of Amsterdam: Inventory possible funding for Magazine Rooilijn for special on Surinam
- Ineke Teijmant, University of Amsterdam: request for inventory possible funding project ‘100-huisjesplan – Pimp een pandje’ in Surinam
- Cynthia Ringeling, Stichting Accur: request for assistance for composing a project proposal: “The slave population in Surinam in historical and cultural perspective”



Ship yard on Zanzibar

7. FINANCIAL REVIEW

Balance per December 31

ASSETS	2009 EUR	2008 EUR
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets	<u>€ 14.939</u>	<u>€ 20.107</u>
	€ 14.939	€ 20.107
Receivables	€ 180.350	€ 207.945
Liquid assets	<u>€ 392.385</u>	<u>€ 365.767</u>
	€ 572.735	€ 573.712
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	€ 587.674	€ 593.819
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

LIABILITIES

Disposable equity		
General reserves	€ 29.341	€ 21.705
Reserves for special purposes	<u>€ 14.067</u>	<u>€ -</u>
	€ 43.408	€ 21.705
Short-term debts and project obligations	€ 544.266	€ 572.114
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	€ 587.674	€ 593.819
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Statement of income & expenditure

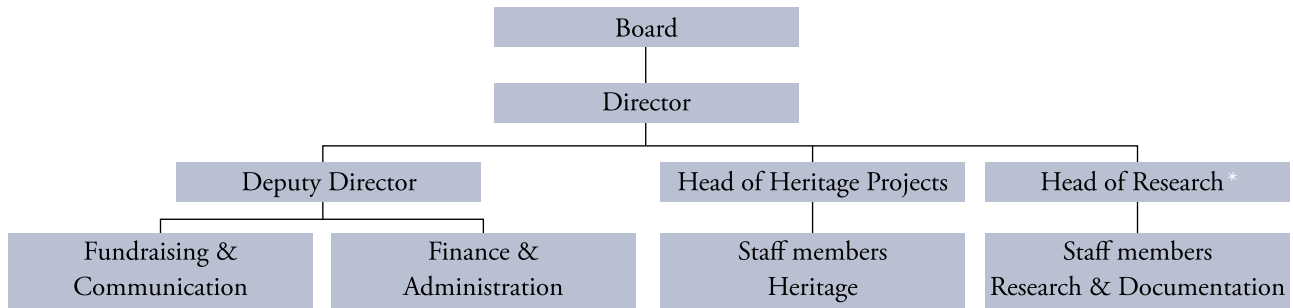
Realisation Income	2009 EUR	2008 EUR
Direct income	€ 540.830	€ 365.257
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total direct income	€ 540.830	€ 365.257

Realisation	2009	2008
Income	EUR	EUR
Contributions		
Subsidy Netherlands Cultural Fund	€ 179.040	€ 212.690
Other allowances and contributions	€ 232.395	€ 24.949
	<hr/>	
Total direct income and contributions	€ 411.435	€ 237.639
	<hr/>	
Other income		
Contingencies	€ -	€ 4.242
	<hr/>	
Total income	€ 952.265	€ 607.138
	<hr/>	
Non-project expenditures		
Non-project expenditures personnel	€ 2.380	€ -
Non-project expenditures material	€ 15.723	€ -
	<hr/>	
Total non-project expenditures	€ 18.102	€ -
	<hr/>	
Activity expenditures		
Activity expenditures personnel	€ 321.506	€ 315.907
Activity expenditures material	€ 605.121	€ 281.426
	<hr/>	
Total activity expenditures	€ 926.627	€ 597.333
	<hr/>	
Other expenditures		
Banking costs	€ 213	€ 298
	<hr/>	
Total expenditures	€ 944.942	€ 597.631
	<hr/>	
Balance current financial year	€ 7.323	€ 9.507
Balance of interest provisions and costs	€ 313	€ 514
	<hr/>	
Exploitation result	€ 7.636	€ 10.021
	<hr/> <hr/>	

8. ORGANIZATION

8.1. The organizational structure of the CIE

Organizational Structure CIE



** Director and Head of Research is a combined position*

8.2. The board

Huib van Everdingen, chairman

February 2009 -

Huib van Everdingen is a former senior partner at the International Law Office NautaDutilh in Amsterdam.

Additional positions:

- Chairman of the board of the Landgoed Soelen Stichting
- Member of the board of the P W Janssen's Friesche Stichting

Pauline Kruseman, vice-chair

September 2006 -

Pauline Kruseman is recently retired as the director of the Amsterdam Historical Museum. Before she became a director of the Amsterdam Historical Museum she worked at the Royal Tropical Institute and was also involved in various international cultural cooperation programmes.

Additional positions:

- Member of the supervisory board of Triodos Culture Fund
- Member of the Board of trustees Anne Frank Foundation
- Member of the Council of Members of the Royal Tropical Institute

Frits van Dulm, secretary

September 2006 -

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

Charles van Schelle, treasurer

September 2006 -

Charles van Schelle is a former managing director at ABN AMRO Bank NV and is currently managing director at Van Lanschot Kempen.

Additional positions:

- Member of the Leids Universitair Fonds.

Aafke Hulk, board member

September 2006 - December 2009

Aafke Hulk is the former Dean of the Faculty of Humanities at the University of Amsterdam and a former board member of the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO). Currently she is a guest researcher at the Meertens Institute in Amsterdam.

Willem Willems, 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 ROB and State Archaeologist of the Netherlands. He participated in the Council of Europe committee that drafted the Malta Convention and was the founding President of the Europae Archaeologiae Consilium (EAC), the international association of State Archaeologists of all European countries.

Additional functions:

- Korrespondierendes Mitglied des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Berlin
- Co-chair of the International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM) of ICOMOS-International
- Chair of the Award Committee of the European Archaeological Heritage Prize of the EAA
- Member of the Research Advisory Committee of the Irish National Strategic Archaeological Research (INSTAR) Programme
- Member of the Conservation & Heritage Management Committee of the American Institute of Archaeology (AIA)
- Chair of the RING Foundation (dendrochronological research)
- Member of the Board of ICOMOS-Netherlands

8.3. Staff

In 2009 nine persons were sharing 6,5 FTE. This team was completed with three interns and thirteen consultants.

Management Team:

Robert Parthesius

Dr. Robert Parthesius is the director of the CIE. He is also a Maritime Historian (University of Amsterdam) and a former curator at the Amsterdam Historical Museum. Since the late 1980's Parthesius has been concerned with the interface between history and archaeology. He has been involved in various maritime archaeological projects including the Galle Harbour project in Sri Lanka from 1992 until its completion 1999. From 1998 to 2006 Parthesius acted as curator for the Amsterdam Historical Museum. Since 1999 he has coordinated the cooperation between the Netherlands and Sri Lanka in the field of Mutual Heritage. His ambition to establish infrastructure for maritime archaeology in Asia materialized in the Avondster project in the Bay of Galle he initiated and ran from 1998. The successful establishment in 2001 of the Maritime Archaeological Unit, Sri Lanka, has followed this.

His PhD thesis 'Dutch ships in Tropical waters' on the logistical maritime aspects of the European expansion to Asia in the 17th Century, was published in 2009. In 2005 Parthesius took the initiative to establish the Centre for International Heritage Activities (CIE), working as director since this time. In 2009 he is appointed associate professor at the faculty of archaeology of the University of Leiden.

Geerte Wachter

Geerte Wachter is currently deputy director of the CIE. She also works as a policy officer for Museum and Heritage Policies at the Province of Utrecht. Previously she worked as a Senior Programme Coordinator for the Prince Claus Fund for Culture and Development in the Netherlands. She studied Philosophy at the Universities of Nijmegen and Amsterdam. Before joining the Prince Claus Fund she was a publisher at Van Gennep Publishers, a literary and non fiction publishing house in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Anouk Fienieg

Anouk Fienieg holds a MA in Cultural Heritage and a MA in History, both from the University of Amsterdam. Anouk is the head of heritage projects at the CIE. She coordinates the programmes in Sri Lanka and Afghanistan and contributes to the organization of the CIE Heritage Days. She advises on project development for international heritage activities. Anouk graduated cum laude on the Dutch Mutual Cultural Heritage policy. As part of her masters in Cultural Heritage she worked as a trainee at the Tropenmuseum in Amsterdam, where she collaborated on a museum project in Indonesia and assisted in the organization of an international project meeting. For the museum project she wrote the report 'The History of Sintang. A collection of books, articles and manuscripts' published in 2007.

Staff members:

Linn Borghuis

ANCODS, digitization

Fleur Cools

PR&Fundraising, Netherlands Antilles, New York

Nadia Lamzira (October 2008 - March 2009)

Administration

Menno Leenstra

Researcher in archives and literature for projects, which are connected to 17th century shipping

Hanna Leijen

Afghanistan, Indonesia, South Africa, Tanzania

Rogier Postma (March 2009 - April 2010)

Administration

Annemarie Willems

Surinam, Brazil, Business Management

Interns:

Fleur Kaldenberg

Marcella van Schie

Leonie Kerver

Consultants:

Afghanistan programme - Anne Feenstra

Afghanistan programme - Willem Vogelsang

Afghanistan programme - Jeroen Schütz

Afghanistan programme - Najib Aoudjan

Research and Documentation - Christine van der Pijl-Ketel

Vietnam Archaeology - Roel Brandt

ICT and DTP - Miranda Vos

DTP - Susanna Kuiper

Maritime Archaeology - Bill Jeffery

Maritime Archaeology - Jesper Buursink

Museology - Martine Gosselink

Monument Conservation - Harry Boerema

Russia expert - Eva Koppen

8.4. Legal status

The CIE was founded at 27 April 2006 and is established as a non-profit foundation (stichting). The CIE is registered at the Chamber of Commerce in Amsterdam with registration number 34257403 and has been registered as an ANBI for the Dutch tax office.

The CIE is located at the 'Boerhaave Building' of the National Museum of Ethnology in Leiden, The Netherlands.

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