

CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL HERITAGE ACTIVITIES

ANNUAL REPORT 2012
A YEAR OF CONNECTIVITY





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1. MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD AND DIRECTOR

Yet another resourceful year at the Centre for International Heritage Activities (CIE). This year deserves to be called the year of connectivity as we ventured into deep dialogues with local community members, the youth, government officials and came face to face with the most amazing of cultural heritage sites of shared heritage. These types of connections always re-invigorate our resolve to work in this sector. We have witnessed an increase in the number and calibre of local and international experts supporting our programmes. The quality of their insights, interventions and innovative thinking on heritage has been noteworthy. This has been the case particularly in South Africa where Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage has moved to embrace water bodies inland. In the Lake Fundudzi area, heritage practitioners are involving traditional leaders in processes leading to the declaration of a spiritual lake as a national heritage site. The case in Afghanistan is with the use of a participatory action research and learning model of involving local communities in restoring their heritage – which is connecting people with their destructed heritage.

Our role in academic institutions, where it pertains to teach in a holistic manner about heritage is growing as we see our work becoming more and more appreciated globally. This is evidenced by our strong relationship with Leiden University, the emerging relationship with New York University Abu Dhabi and other requests which are too much at infancy to share. The cultural networks platform has been one of our greatest achievements since our inception as most critical discussions nowadays take place through electronic media. This communication is further fortified by a discussion group on heritage matters on LinkedIn. We currently host a Facebook page connected to our website to capture the hearts and minds of the youth and inculcate a valuing of heritage. We are interested in seeing this group choose careers in heritage, hence our inception of the Underwater Youth Development Project.

I am reminded of Jomo Kenyatta's wise words when he said; "our children may learn about the heroes of the past, our task is to make ourselves architects of the future". We do our utmost best not to be completely chained only to the past, but endeavour to explore contemporary mediums to make sure that our brand of capacity building is of local and international best practice to safeguard the benefits of heritage for future generations. Kenyatta's words have relevance, to all children of the world because we want to see leaders of heritage emerging from the countries we work in. Our role thus is to provide the resources and the ground on which they can construct their creative dreams. We always emphasise that the frameworks we work with in partnerships with counterparts are infused into project activities to ensure that there is a continuation when we leave the sites. Capacity building is one of our main scaffolds. As we work in more projects our counterparts are echoing the need for sustainable development. We should guard against thinking that sustainable development is always steered by financial resources. Our current management practices should be cautious of imposing financial value and raising expectations that cannot be met. If we do so we will compromise the integrity of our shared heritage in the present for the future. We are therefore forthright in articulating what we can and cannot achieve with our limited resources, which encourages our partners to also mobilise resources to meet commonly defined project objectives.

We are aware that the youth has branded us as the 'BBT' lot which means that we were born before technology. The generation of current senior managers as myself fall under the BBT category, hence, the need to challenge ourselves to use mediums of communication that appeal to the youth or we risk losing them to other sectors. While we jump on the bandwagon of new communication mediums we are vigilant though,

not to "pour out the water with the baby" and lose those we already have, the elderly. A majority of our counterparts particularly in the developing world are not all connected to the internet especially this special group, made up of 'living archives' of knowledge practices as well as 'walking encyclopaedias' of a number of sites. Some of them have first-hand accounts of intangible heritage as was the case with the elders re-building the Bagh e Jehan Nama palace and gardens in Afghanistan. The value of face to face contact with our elderly stakeholders cannot be understated and/or under-estimated. The use of communication mediums that they can access such as newspapers, radio and television to publicise what we do is a necessity.

The CIE heritage Academy is still a concept in the making. As we work more and more with counterparts we are asked to make a contribution in ensuring that school curricula and syllabi reflects not only heritage but that the youth learn something about heritage at school. We have very limited resources to fully enter in the domain of education as we are not teachers. We are however, exploring and putting ideas together on how to enhance the understandings of teachers so that their teaching of heritage is improved. By working with teachers who are the connector



Slave Castel Elmina, Ghana



Afghan delegation and CIE staff Robert Parthesius and Anouk Fienieg at the Saadiyat visitor centre, Abu Dhabi

to the learners we can impact education positively. We have a number of experts in our networks that have educational experience and we will utilise them to work with teachers.

With no doubt, our future as CIE lies in the hands of the youth and the young and this is reflected in our constant endeavours to take on young students as staff in the current challenges where most employers want a certain number of years work experience. This means that these members of staff play a constant role in training each other. They are then released to countries they have not been in before and have to be reflective practitioners and be mindful of the contexts they are working in while promoting the Dutch philosophy of respecting partner country perspectives on shared heritage. These young members of our team have made CIE the success it is in these 7 years since we have been in operation.

CIE has not only been sustaining the initiatives it has worked on with counterparts but we are constantly sharpening our thinking by being critically reflective practitioners and multi-taskers as we handle and sustain multiple projects. The projects we tackle are very challenging because we work in countries considered to be politically sensitive such as Afghanistan and sites such as Robben Island where the community of ex-political prisoners play an important role in the management of the site. A number of ex-political prisoners work and live on the island. Our field school students lived with this community on the island. The ex-political prisoners reminded us always that we were in their turf and showed us that we are not only experts but learners as they taught us the history of the island from their context as prisoners. The students who participated in the field school there have always maintained that their involvement on the island was a life changing experience.

We are also mindful that we should partner Dutch students with local students in the countries we are working in. This mediates

our involvement as the local students do not only play host but are illuminators and challenge our conceptions and outsider understandings of the social, economic, political and environmental contexts of the sites we explore. All students come out of the experience having learned from each other. It is fundamentally important that CIE forges on and makes field schools a priority programme.

We need to weave in indigenous knowledge and ways of understanding with the management of heritage resources, with heightened awareness of the contexts we work in. This is because our role is to stimulate, facilitate, and enhance better management practices together with our counterparts rather than drive projects. If our counterparts do not see the value of a site that we think has shared heritage we realise that they will not take ownership of its management when our period of cooperation is over. We therefore endeavour to tease out such values and explore layers that have been submerged and ignored by other practitioners such as pride, social cohesion through techniques such as participatory action research as the case has been with Afghanistan and other partners.

The media is a critical stakeholder that we sometimes forget: a great connector to people that could not attend the heritage activities that we hold. The media gives a lot of our stakeholders joy and pride as they see pictures of themselves and their sites captured in the local media. We have journalists who follow our work and Dutch correspondents in these countries who send local stories back to the Netherlands who deserve to be commended.

The heritage sector is not static but is constantly re-inventing itself. It is a live wire that has been dampened by the current economic crisis; the impact on our activities is felt as more time is also spent raising funds to sustain the initiatives we are currently involved in. This takes a good part of our time and involves travelling, networking and writing funding proposals.



Coordination meeting Afghanistan, Abu Dhabi

We are grateful to the many funding agencies and the Dutch government for the resources and insights that they have shared with us. We have excelled in utilising the resources that we are generously given and our financial management and financial reporting is testimony to that.

We are also conscious and grateful to the people who have volunteered precious time making sure that we always strive to exhibit excellence. The economic challenges have meant that we explore the formula of working with the concept of “Public Private Partnerships” to ensure sustainable development in the heritage sector. These partnerships are to be forged in-situ and we are to make sure that businesses adopt ethics of social responsibility and play a role in impacting the lives of locals positively. We would need to fashion such partnerships in manners that guarantee mutual benefits to all parties while minimising negative impacts.

As the Director of CIE I would like to take this opportunity to particularly thank all those CIE staff members, volunteers and friends of CIE who despite all the challenges we get faced with now and then put the best of their best in, thereby contributing in the many successes that may not be reflected in this report.

It would be short-sighted to forget to thank the numerous experts in the sector, who dedicated their time on a voluntary basis to support CIE to meet its objectives without any financial rewards.

The support from the different Ministries in The Netherlands and the support of the representatives of the Dutch in foreign countries in embassies has also been invaluable. The embassies have opened and paved the path for us to work with little challenges. The Board of CIE has taken on an organisation that can only benefit from the experiences and insights the Board possesses. We are proud to say that we have an excellent and committed Board which works with us in promoting a management philosophy that allows CIE to take on its meaningful role in the heritage sector internationally.

I offer words spoken by a film festival official of Burkina Faso in 1995, Philippe Sawadogo which resonate with our thinking, as commentary on culture to keep with you;

“Culture is both the beginning and the end of development. We must see it as part of our identity. It is the common place where all people can come together and discuss things. We often think of economics and politics, but we must think of culture as equally important.”

The future of the valuable work of CIE globally is intact with your support.

I thank you.

Robert Parthesius.

2. ABOUT CIE

VISION AND MISSION

The Centre for International Heritage Activities (CIE) believes that international cooperation benefits cultural heritage management and is therefore worthy to invest in. Cultural heritage is seen to be more than just monuments and sites. It is the intrinsic value of heritage that engages people to an object, place or practice and shapes collective identities as well as stirs up emotion. All forms of heritage are imbued with multiple meanings and perspectives sometimes binding and sometimes conflicting. We believe these meanings are a source of inspiration for sharing ideas and practices. CIE has through time played a critical role in bringing together different stakeholders under the banner of heritage through the use of participatory methods to create commonly shared understandings to improve heritage management. It also recognises this as one of its major skills. Through international cooperation knowledge sharing and creation all parties have a platform and opportunity to add value to cultural heritage understanding and management worldwide.

CIE is a non-profit and independent knowledge centre for international cultural heritage cooperation. Its aim is to increase collaboration and knowledge sharing in the cultural heritage field by bringing professionals together in order to enhance the knowledge of new practitioners with little experience in the field as well as those still in training. This is done by facilitating the implementation of commonly agreed projects in a number of countries throughout the world. CIE further maintains a worldwide network of heritage professionals and functions as a resource centre for the international heritage field. The experiences gathered from working on a variety of projects world-wide in partnerships has given the organisation valuable insights which are shared with an aim of achieving best practices in the management of cultural heritage through capacity building.

OUR APPROACH

Our work is characterized by a collaborative, participatory and inclusive approach which can also be understood as our core value. We always strive to uphold a high standard of ethics bearing in mind that ethics may be defined differently by some of our partners. We co-construct our objectives with partners through a 'culture-conscious' approach, tailor made for each context. In some activities CIE is initiator, while in others it joins existing initiatives and contributes through its specific knowledge and know-how. All programmes and projects have in-built frameworks and activities with a particular goal of achieving sustainable growth.

NETWORK OF AFFILIATED EXPERTS

CIE has an active network of affiliated experts who often work with us with expertise in the field of restoration, history of built heritage and landscape, museology, archives and archaeology. Our experts are available for advice, training and consultancy work.

THE ACADEMIC NETWORK

CIE maintains relations with various national and international academic and research institutes. A broad academic network is important for the mission of CIE as an expert and network organisation.

This network is, so far, predominantly based on the activities developed around heritage and development, maritime and underwater cultural heritage, shared cultural heritage, and migration history and contact archaeology.

CULTURAL HERITAGE NETWORK

CIE has initiated a web-based networking platform on cultural heritage, which brings experts, projects, and organisations in the field of international heritage cooperation together. The emphasis is on "shared cultural heritage": that is heritage that a particular country was involved in with the Dutch whether positive or negative at a particular epoch in history. This can be tangible and/or intangible heritage. This platform is for information exchange and is an online documentation centre for projects. The platform offers our partners as well as the general public access to knowledge and expertise concerning international heritage projects.

'Conservation is much more than conserving monuments. You have to infuse the sentiments of a heritage in the minds of the people.'
- Noline van Cann, CIE headquarters Leiden

OUR SERVICES

Through our work and our network, CIE offers interdisciplinary heritage services such as inventories of heritage activities, analyses and evaluations of heritage policies and strategies. CIE makes itself available for a wide variety of training and advice services, and is highly experienced in the management of intercultural and interdisciplinary heritage projects and programmes.



Fort Axim, Ghana

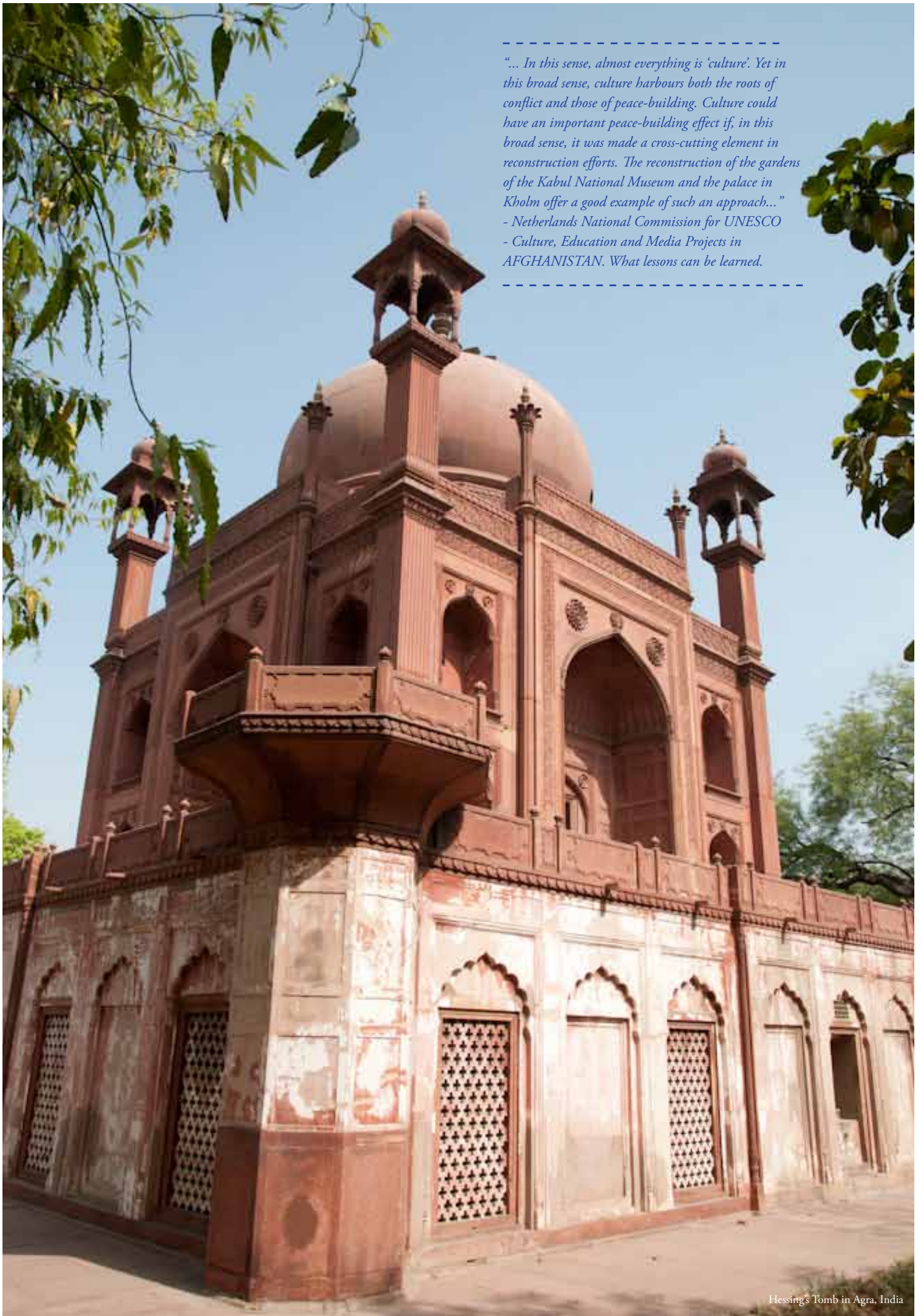
3. PARTNERS

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

- ACHA - African Centre for Heritage Activities
- AFIR Architects
- AWAD Atlantic World And the Dutch
- Australian National Maritime Museum
- David Hall Gallery
- Department for Environment, Water, Heritage of Australia
- Department of Antiquities Tanzania
- Department of Arts and Culture, South Africa
- Embassy of Australia to the Netherlands in The Hague, the Netherlands
- Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Australia
- Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in India
- Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Sri Lanka
- Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in South Africa
- Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Tanzania
- Hong Kong Underwater Heritage Group
- Iziko Museum, Cape Town
- Kochi Muziris Biennale
- Leiden University
- Lord Wilson Heritage Trust
- Mafia Marine Parks
- Ministry of Education, Culture and Science of the Netherlands
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands
- Ministry of National Heritage Sri Lanka
- Ministry of Information and Culture of Afghanistan
- Muziris project
- Museum Volkenkunde
- National Archives of the Netherlands
- National Library of Australia in Canberra, Australia
- National Maritime Museum Amsterdam
- National Museum of Afghanistan
- National Museum of Tanzania
- National UNESCO commission Netherlands
- New York University Abu Dhabi
- Pitija ltd Consulting
- Rijksmuseum Amsterdam
- Robben Island Museum, South Africa
- South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)
- The Guam Preservation Trust
- Tourism Development Authority Sri Lanka
- UNESCO Paris
- UNESCO Dar es Salaam
- UNESCO Maputo
- University of Dar es Salaam
- Western Australian Museum



“... In this sense, almost everything is ‘culture’. Yet in this broad sense, culture harbours both the roots of conflict and those of peace-building. Culture could have an important peace-building effect if, in this broad sense, it was made a cross-cutting element in reconstruction efforts. The reconstruction of the gardens of the Kabul National Museum and the palace in Kholm offer a good example of such an approach...”
- Netherlands National Commission for UNESCO
- Culture, Education and Media Projects in AFGHANISTAN. What lessons can be learned.



Hessing's Tomb in Agra, India

4. PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

4.1 MARITIME AND UNDERWATER CULTURAL HERITAGE PROGRAMS

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

MUCH activities and research combine context congruent approaches and techniques used in archaeology, anthropology, cultural heritage management and marine and material sciences. CIE holds a licence of the Nautical Archaeological Society (NAS) to conduct training programmes in underwater archaeology and is an official partner of the 2001 UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage

SOUTH AFRICA

CIE has been working in South Africa since 2007, in collaboration with the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) to develop capacity in MUCH on a national scale. As the field of Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage (MUCH) evolves in South Africa, the perception has shifted from a focus on shipwrecks and settler history to a more holistic approach, examining the myriad components that maritime landscapes are comprised of and the various non-traditional forms of MUCH that are relevant to different coastal and inland communities. There is a growing interest by traditional leaders to have their water bodies investigated and assessed for heritage. This has been the case with the Limpopo province's spiritually significant Lake Fundudzi that was nominated for declaration as a national heritage site.

Robben Island Field School and Capacity Building

Over the last 5 years, the relationship between CIE, SAHRA and other South African partners such as The Robben Island Museum has grown from strength to strength.

An international field school took place at Robben Island Museum (RIM) and World Heritage Site from 9 January to 2 February 2012 which was organized by SAHRA, CIE and RIM. The field school was part of the MUCH Capacity Building Programme in South Africa and a follow up of the field school of 2011 which had focused on heritage sites within the island and the 1 nautical mile that is a buffer to the World Heritage site.

The 2012 third annual field school in maritime heritage was attended by learners from various South African universities who were joined by counterparts from Swaziland, the Netherlands and Canada, and staff from the Robben Island Museum. Led by SAHRA and CIE, the field school continued to build on the success of the previous two field schools, with participants choosing to join the maritime or heritage teams. As in previous years, the field school utilized training methods developed by the Nautical Archaeological Society (NAS), providing participants with a solid basis in the theoretical, practical and ethical concepts of archaeology and heritage management.

The maritime team continued a detailed survey of the 'barrel wreck' site, with specialist training in in-situ conservation and preservation provided by Vicki Richards and Jon Carpenter from the Western



Robben Island Field School, South Africa

Australian Museum. ProMare's Pete Holt provided expert assistance for the use of Site Recorder, specialized underwater mapping software. A lead ballast bar was recovered and conserved at the Iziko Museum's laboratory (Iziko is one of South Africa's national museums), and a maker's mark on the bar was traced to the mine and factory where it was produced in Scotland. This clue leads the team one step closer to identifying the wreck and placing it within the wider historical landscape of Table Bay.

The heritage team not involved in the underwater activities was split into smaller groups to investigate various aspects of Robben Island's tangible and intangible cultural heritage connections within the mainland. One group focused on the practical implementation of the walking trail that was proposed by the 2011 heritage team. Recognising that Robben Island did not have a functional and stimulating walking trail other than the Penguin board walk, a decision was made to diversify the presentation of the island to the variety of visitors and expose its different layers through a longer walking trail. The other group compared ceramic finds from shipwrecks with those of mainland sites, or compared the burial grounds on Robben Island with the non-VOC burial grounds in Cape Town's Green Point. The CEO of SAHRA further gave a talk on the significance of burial grounds and graves as cultural heritage resources.

The teams presented their findings to the CEO's of Robben Island and SAHRA and staff of the Robben Island Museum, Iziko and SAHRA at the end of the field school. The reports of the trail were shared with the UNESCO mission that had visited the Island immediately after the

field school to ascertain the extent at which the integrated conservation management plan had been implemented. The UNESCO sent consultant was impressed with the Public Education Programme within which the Field School was hosted. The revised conservation plans currently awaiting approval by UNESCO approves the opening up of the island to diverse groupings rather than main reliance on tourists.

This will continue in the future through new projects and the expansion of the maritime landscapes field schools in a number of the countries CIE works with.

Underwater Youth Development Programme 2012

The final Maritime Archaeological and Development Programme (MADP) activity of the year took place in October 2012 with CIE again collaborating with SAHRA for the annual Underwater Youth Development Programme (UYDP). The UYDP aims to expose South African youth to various aspects of culture and heritage, with particular focus being paid to the ever-growing but little understood field of maritime and underwater cultural heritage.

Robert Parthesius joined SAHRA's MUCH Unit members for the programme with the Monwabisi Lifesaving Club in Cape Town. The



Participants of the Underwater Youth Development Programme 2012, South Africa



UYDP aims to expose South African youth to various aspects of culture and heritage

Club offers lifesaving training to the youth in the local community and aims to teach them valuable life as well as life-saving skills. These learners are already passionate about the oceans; and the UYDP sought to provide more information about the environment in which they spend so much of their time.

After a brief introduction to heritage, SAHRA and CIE, the group of 31 learners, lifeguards and trainee-lifeguards were given an activity where the learners could practice archaeology. Their task was to locate, identify and record objects buried in the sand. The learners then presented their finds to each other and interpreted why they thought these items could be significant in terms of a shipwreck site.

For most, this was their first experience of heritage-education and there was a lot of excitement around the idea of learning to SCUBA dive and explore the underwater world. The programme was recorded on video and some of the participants gave personal interviews, providing insights into what heritage meant to them.

As the MADP drew to a close, it became apparent that MUCH in South Africa has evolved to the stage where it is necessary to form an independent body to implement much of the practical work that falls outside SAHRA's mandate. Thus, the African Centre for Heritage Activities was born (ACHA). As an NGO, ACHA has wider scope and greater flexibility to participate in diverse heritage-related projects nationally, regionally and internationally. As one of CIE's partners in the ever-expanding global network, ACHA will act as a coordinating institution for heritage projects in the region.

TANZANIA

Tanzania and the East African coast have historically received little attention from maritime heritage and underwater cultural heritage practitioners globally and CIE has made attempts to play a pivotal role in these areas. As has been the case globally, MUCH has often been perceived as the "heritage of others" and maritime archaeology as the Cinderella sister of terrestrial archaeology. For many, MUCH sites, and shipwrecks in particular, represent the history of colonial powers and are perceived as irrelevant most particularly by inland community people as well as in modern society. Treasure hunters and looters, whose interests lie in keeping the doors open between maritime archaeology and their own commercial activities have contributed in the blurring and promotion of the irrelevance of this heritage and this misleading perception.

CIE has been working on improving capacity in maritime archaeology in Tanzania since 2008 and aims to increase and improve awareness and understanding of the significance of maritime and underwater cultural heritage. Considerable effort has been made in achieving this by conducting a number of training workshops over the last year. In 2012 CIE and its Tanzanian partners developed a new programme for awareness and capacity building in MUCH. A second grant request has been developed by invitation from the European Development Fund and submitted in early 2013 after CIE's initial request. The Netherlands Embassy Dar es Salaam supports this proposal development process. A new and important partner for CIE is the recently established African Centre for Heritage Activities, which contributed extensively in the development of the Tanzanian programme.

The new MUCH programme captured in the EU request seeks to promote the socio-economic value of MUCH and position it within the broad scope of Tanzania's heritage context. The MUCH sites along



Hessing's Tomb in Agra, India

Tanzania's coast contain a unique representation of a melting pot of cultures of Africa, the Middle East, Europe and the Far East and represent global contact and development.

The project will use "Legacy Sites" to represent the broad MUCH heritage of Tanzania. Legacy sites in the context of CIE's work with partners are sites which capture different heritage aspects and represent more than a single event or site. In the scope of this programme, Mafia Island, Kilwa, Kisimani and Zanzibar have been chosen by both partners as Legacy sites. Each is a maritime landscape that includes submerged and terrestrial sites that are representative of multiple facets of Tanzania's heritage and its people. They have also been inscribed in the world heritage site register as possessing universal values of world significance. The legacy sites offer a point of departure for long term MUCH research and interpretation. It should be understood though that the three legacy sites identified for the purposes of this programme do not form a complete representation of the Tanzanian MUCH landscape and its people.

The MUCH programme in Tanzania will develop cultural heritage centres at the three identified legacy sites and these will be the focal point for a wide variety of training and awareness activities where the local communities will take a leading role. The programme will also have an overall outreach programme.

GUAM

The 2012 field school ran by Bill Jeffery was the 4th underwater cultural heritage field school to be held in Guam. This year more students from the Pacific participated. The main partners are Guam Preservation Trust, University of Guam (UoG) and Flinders University South Australia.

MALDIVES

Robert Parthesius was invited by the Ministry of Culture for a heritage awareness raising workshop in November 2012. A variety of discussions with government officials and the representatives of a private diver association took place. As a result a project proposal for a capacity building programme to support the Maldives heritage capacity has been developed. CIE was invited to assist in the setting up of a Maritime Archaeology programme in the Maldives.

CAMBODIA

CIE participated in a regional meeting for Asia-Pacific on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage in Koh Kong City, Cambodia on 14-15 May in 2012. The regional meeting was organized to help the Asia-Pacific countries accelerate ratification of the 2001 Convention, strengthen regional networks and produce a document presenting specific proposals and a pragmatic action plan for the implementation of the 2001 Convention.



Robert Parthesius giving a presentation at the UNESCO regional meeting in Koh Kong City, Cambodia

4.2 SHARED HERITAGE PROGRAMME

Shared heritage represents tangible and intangible cultural heritage related to Dutch history in foreign countries. Through a shared heritage policy, the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science aim at cooperating with eight priority countries: Brazil, Ghana, India, Indonesia, The Russian Federation, South Africa, Sri Lanka and Surinam. The policy was renewed at the end of 2012. Australia, USA and Japan will be added to the shared heritage countries, Ghana will be excluded. However, CIE is determined to continue working with Ghana. This is mainly because Ghana is one of the countries that display a vibrant and young determination to use cultural heritage to promote tourism. The sector is working hard to partner with the business community to achieve this working hand in hand with the local traditional leadership. There is also a vast body of shared tangible and intangible heritage between Ghana and The Netherlands in the business and cultural domain that dates back centuries.

Years of surveying and working in the shared heritage field shows that this field is much more than merely the maintenance of heritage of a shared history. Shared heritage creates possibilities for the exchange of ideas and knowledge, and also stimulates diverse dialogues and points of views on the heritage that is an object of the project.

The 'Shared Cultural Heritage Database' funding request was granted in 2007 and started off with the development of a project database. An important element of the inventory and analysis which contributed to the database was the organisation of Heritage Days in each partner country in close collaboration with counterpart organisations. Professionals with diverse skills within the field of shared cultural heritage were invited to discuss the current visions and experiences on the subject. Conclusions that were drawn as a result of the discussions can be found on the CIE Resource Centre on the Shared Heritage section of the CIE website.

Cultural Heritage Connections

One of the outcomes of CIE's shared heritage programme is the platform Cultural Heritage Connections. This platform contained 733 projects, 956 organisations and 1170 experts by the end of 2012. A new feature in the platform was the sites category. Almost 200 locations related to shared heritage projects were added last year. The platform offers Dutch and foreign partners access to knowledge and expertise concerning international heritage projects. It is set up in close contact with international experts and organisations related to the Dutch heritage field, and the priority countries of the Shared Cultural Heritage Policy. The set-up of the platform is based on the Wiki principle that allows members of the platform to manage their own data, but also contribute to the platform in general. Cultural Heritage Connections also has a discussion group on LinkedIn.

INDIA

Heritage Day India – Kochi 12/13 April

The Indian-Dutch Heritage Symposium was organized by CIE, in cooperation with David Hall Gallery, Leiden University and the Nationaal Archief (National Archives of the Netherlands) on 12 and 13 April 2012, as a follow up to the Heritage Day India organized in The Hague on 21 October 2011. Heritage professionals working in and with India gathered to exchange experiences and knowledge on projects and activities on Indian-Dutch shared cultural heritage. Experts who could not attend the Symposium were given the possibility to present their projects through poster exhibitions in the main hall of the venue.

This was followed a day later by a field visit to the Muziris Heritage Project Zone in the Kerala region. This provided a good opportunity to experience the rich multi layered cultural heritage of this region first hand after discussions on the first day. This day programme was developed in cooperation with Benny Kuriakose of the Muziris Heritage Project. Due to time constraints we were confined to only visit the (see Appendix I) Paravur Synagogue, Paliyam Palace and the excavations at Pattanam and



Duth Cemetery, Fort Kochi, India

Kottappuram and cut out other sites. This gave a good impression of the types of heritage in and around Kochi as well as gain insight on the activities conducted by the Muziris Heritage Project.

'The Mutual Heritage of Australia and the Netherlands 'deserves to be cherished' ... the purpose of the online platform is, 'to raise interest in the common heritage to even higher levels.'

- Willem Andraea, former Dutch Ambassador to Australia

GHANA

Pre-visit Ghana 11- 25 July

Between 11 and 25 July, CIE visited Ghana in preparation of the Ghana Counterpart Day that is being scheduled for February 2013. Sites along the coast were visited, where most of the projects relating to Ghanaian-Dutch shared heritage are taking place.

During the first part of the visit, director Robert Parthesius and Arnout van Rhijn were accompanied by Dr. Michel Doortmont from Groningen University, who has extensively worked as a researcher and historian with various stakeholders in West Africa. Meetings were held with the Ghanaian Museums and Monuments Board (GMMB), the Public Records and Archives and Administration Department (PRAAD), Ricerca e Cooperazione, the National Commission to UNESCO and the University of Ghana, Legon. During the discussions, important themes relating to (shared) heritage were discussed. Furthermore, several sites and cities were visited, including Accra, Elmina, Cape Coast and Axim, in order to get more insight into the Ghanaian-Dutch heritage and themes and issues relating to it.

Heritage Day Ghana Amsterdam 12 September

On 12 September 2012 the Ghana Heritage day was organized by CIE in Cooperation with the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam. Experts in the Ghanaian-Dutch heritage field had the opportunity to discuss and reflect on the cooperation of the past year. This was a platform for different presentations and sessions with various themes, followed by general discussions on shared heritage. The day was opened on behalf of the organizers, CIE and the Rijksmuseum, after which a keynote speech was made by Dr. Doortmont, who gave an overview of the historical relations between the Netherlands and Ghana from past to present.

The first session was on Heritage Awareness and Community Engagement. Presentations were made by Roelof Hol of the Nationaal Archief, Frederick Amekudi of the Ghanaian Museums and Monuments Board, Fritz Biveridge of the University of Ghana, Michel Doortmont from Groningen University and Robert Parthesius of CIE .

After the first session, the participants were split into two groups, one discussing Diaspora migration and slavery, with contributions by Ineke



Pre-visit Ghana 11-25 July



Ghana Heritage Day, Amsterdam

van Kessel of the African Studies Centre in Leiden, Valika Smeulders from Erasmus University Rotterdam, moderated by Bob Hensen, a former diplomat and active within the African Diaspora community in the Netherlands. The second parallel session was on Mercantile Heritage and presentations were made by Tamara Schoon and Jan van der Horst, both from Vlisco as well as Dick ter Steeg from Urban Solutions.

The day provided valuable insights and conclusions with relation to future cooperation with Ghana on heritage. It was stressed during the day that heritage projects should include (economic) benefits such as educational and capacity building aspects in order to be of interest to local communities. This arises from a perception that heritage in Ghana is strongly dependent on the socio-economic position of the different stakeholders.

AUSTRALIA The Australian Dutch Heritage Cooperation Project

2012 was an eventful year wherein many Australian-Dutch cultural heritage activities took place. Following the inventory of heritage cooperation between Australia and the Netherlands that was conducted by CIE in the first three months of 2011, 2012 saw the official launch of an Australia section on the Cultural Heritage Connections website of CIE. The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Canberra, Australia commissioned CIE to conduct the initial shared heritage inventory. CIE received official permission from the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science to include Australia into the Cultural Heritage Connections platform in October 2011.

Launch of Cultural Heritage Connections Australia & Australian-Dutch Heritage Day Fremantle, Australia

On 20 February 2012 the Australian section of Cultural Heritage Connections was officially launched by His Excellency Willem Andreae during a formal reception in the Shipwreck Galleries in Fremantle, Australia. This launch was followed by the Australian-Dutch Heritage Day in Fremantle on 21 February. During this day, professionals and specialists working in the field of Australian-Dutch shared cultural heritage gathered to enhance interdisciplinary and multilateral collaboration through workshops and panel discussions and to form recommendations for future shared heritage cooperation.

Australian-Dutch Heritage Day in The Hague

The Australian-Dutch Heritage Day was hosted in The Hague on June 14, 2012 in cooperation with the Australian Embassy in the Netherlands and the Museum Volkenkunde in Leiden. It served as a counterpart networking initiative as well as a continuation of the Heritage Day in Fremantle. As in Fremantle, professionals and specialists working in the field of Australian-Dutch cultural heritage gathered to exchange experiences and knowledge on projects and activities. In The Hague, a special focus was on the military heritage ties between Australia and the Netherlands. Participants were also asked to put forward recommendations and ideas for future shared heritage cooperation between Australia and the Netherlands.

Footprints as Stepping Stones, Kick-off Dutch-Australian Cultural Heritage Celebrations 2016

The two Heritage Days brought together stakeholders involved in international heritage cooperation activities between Australia and the Netherlands. Moreover, these days built upon an inventory aimed at working towards enhancing the cultural heritage cooperation between the Netherlands and Australia.



Launch of the Australian section of Cultural Heritage Connections by His Excellency Willem Andrae in Fremantle, Australia

In the near future, this cooperation will culminate in the bilateral 2016 activities whereby Australia and the Netherlands will commemorate the landing of Dirk Hartog on Australian soil in 1616. Footprints as Stepping Stones, Kick-off Dutch-Australian Cultural Heritage Celebrations 2016 was organized on November 1, 2012 by the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Canberra, Australia in cooperation with CIE. The aim of this event was to 'kick-off' or kick start plans and the process of developing a road map leading up to the year 2016.

The symposium brought together stakeholders and possible members for a Steering Committee for 2016. Various valuable conclusions were reached as well as recommendations for the future. There is a lot of enthusiasm for the 2016 celebrations by government officials as well as within the cultural field in Australia and the Netherlands. Joint ownership of the activities by both the private and public sector can be achieved, however a vision, an overarching brand and a clear narrative is currently lacking. The points of interest to be focused upon and the benefits for the target groups and audiences are not yet clearly identified. It was concluded that the creation of an Australian central coordinating body and secretariat for the Australian events needs to be a first step. Such a central coordinating body would be tasked with the drafting of a road map that both countries can work with leading up to 2016.

NEW ZEALAND

In the course of the inventory of Australian-Dutch shared cultural heritage, it became clear that the inventory of the Australian-Dutch heritage cooperation is not complete without the input of the New

Zealand heritage field. New Zealand and Australia share a similar (Dutch) migration history. According to stakeholders in the Australian heritage field the ties with New Zealand are very close so that an inventory of this kind would not be complete without the involvement of New Zealanders.

'Due to the military heritage we share, our military relationship has become one that will endure because like all friendships we trust each other and have a mutual respect for each others capabilities.'
 - (Colonel John Hutcheson, AM during Australian-Dutch Heritage Day in The Hague)

In 2012, CIE initiated contact with organisations involved in Dutch-New Zealand shared cultural heritage. It is planned that CIE becomes more involved in Dutch-New Zealand heritage activities in 2013. The activities between Australia and the Netherlands can serve as examples of best practices.

CANADA

Australia and New Zealand were not the only countries where Dutch people migrated to after World War II. Besides Australia and New Zealand, Canada also received a large group of Dutch migrants. Many Canadian-Dutch still celebrate their Dutch heritage. There were several meetings on a future shared migration heritage project this year. We aim to continue our multilateral programme in 2013.

4.3 CULTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

AFGHANISTAN

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

The second phase of implementation of the Afghanistan project started in 2008. This was preceded by an initial scoping exercise which laid the ground for this phase. After CIE had taken initial steps in preparation for this phase we then worked step-by-step towards encouraging our counterparts to accepting and maintaining responsibility for the ownership of the programme. This year we focused on transferring ownership of main responsibilities to the Afghan partners and setting benchmarks for a sustainable functioning National Museum of Afghanistan and Bagh-e Jehan Nama Palace in Kholm in the near future. The programme will run till the end of 2014.

Every six months we organize a coordination meeting to evaluate the activities and progress of the programme. This year coordination meetings took place in Delhi and Abu Dhabi. A delegation of MoIC officials and curators of the National Museum visited the Saadiyat Island in Abu Dhabi to learn more about the establishment of the new museums. Afghanistan started this year with the preparations of a new national museum in the capital Kabul.

CIE developed a travelling exhibition to create more awareness for the rehabilitation of the cultural heritage of Afghanistan. The exhibition was viewed at the international expert meeting on heritage management in post conflict countries organised by the National UNESCO commission of the Netherlands at the Museum of Antiquities in Leiden, the Netherlands.

National Museum

On 29 April 2012 the National Museum of Afghanistan opened the exhibition 'Buddhist Heritage'. This exhibition covers the developments through the ages of the Buddhist heritage of Gandhara in Afghanistan (Kabul river valley). Despite the significance of Gandhara art in the cultural development of the region and the high quality of the collection in the National Museum of Afghanistan it has never been adequately presented to the public.

This opening was an important step in the capacity building program and underlines the great progress of the museum staff in the preservation of the cultural heritage sector of Afghanistan, most particularly in the area of exhibition development. Through cooperation with our partners and our team of international experts, the curating and production of the exhibition was considered a major breakthrough because of limited human resources in terms of capacity. Also by adding new galleries of an international standard to the existing permanent exhibition in the museum, the standards of the museum were raised and

appreciated by museum visitors. The Buddhist heritage exhibition will be followed by our new cooperation project: the "Thousand Cities of Bactria" Exhibition, which will open in mid-2013.

Bagh-e Jehan Nama palace

The 2012 focus of the Bagh e Jehan Nama projects was conducting a feasibility study and conducting preparations for the establishment of a cultural community centre at BJN.

Early 2012 CIE received a thank you letter from the community of Kholm where the Bagh e Jehan Nama palace is located. The involvement of the local community in the rehabilitation of the Bagh-e Jehan Nama Palace and garden shows the value that communities have for restoration and preservation of their heritage. This kind of involvement is seen as an indicator that they will play a critical role in safeguarding and promoting it. The establishment of a Cultural Community Centre in the palace has made the palace a communally shared space of pride.

Through involvement with their heritage, local communities can strengthen their identities and connections to their native land. The development of the Cultural Centre will allow them to be involved in activities for the development of a future ethnographic museum. This will raise cultural awareness among the local community regarding their heritage and traditions. In addition it will ensure that the ethnographic museum reflects the interests of the residents of the region. The Cultural Centre and later the ethnographic museum will help to strengthen the cultural identity of the region and contribute to the newly created surroundings. The Centre would include a Photo Exhibition on the Transformation of the BJN Palace and Garden; Crafts and Handicrafts Traditions, and activities relating to the Flora and Fauna of the Afghan Palace Garden.

The renovation of the central hall and the west wing of the palace reached its final phase. We worked on a technical State of Affairs Report for the Bagh, which was produced in collaboration with the engineers of the Monument Department of the MoIC. The palace needs more upgrades of its facilities and a bit of plastering to be ready for its new function in 2013. The east wing of the palace requires a lot of attention still. It was agreed that CIE would assist the MoIC with a project proposal and fundraising to make sure that the whole palace is restored.



Opening of the exhibition 'Buddhist Heritage' in the National Museum of Afghanistan, Kabul

4.4 HERITAGE: TOURISM ECONOMY AND COMMUNITIES H-TEC PROGRAM

The Heritage Tourism Economy and Communities programme of CIE aims to create a resource centre on the subjects of heritage, tourism, economy and communities, and their correlation. The central theme in 2012 was exploring the positive effects of Public Private Partnerships (PPP) in heritage and initiating them mindful of negative spin-offs. A seminar on this topic was held in Sri Lanka and we are working on the preparations of a similar meeting in Kochi, India and have added PPP as a main topic to the heritage day in Canberra last November.

Due to the economic situation, governments request that practitioners of the sector work towards making sure that heritage assets should be managed in a manner that sustains them. People must have access to such assets and resources, and should be able to derive economic benefits from them in the form of profits. Heritage tourism can link heritage professionals, national governments, and other stakeholders like the communities who live in the vicinity of the heritage asset and contribute in improving life qualities. However heritage tourism should not be perceived as a wide spectrum antibiotic or panacea to address most economic needs of local communities, there are likely to be negative impacts if heritage has to be managed solely for profit. Benefits should also not only be seen as economic.

VALUE YOUR HERITAGE SEMINAR SRI LANKA

On the 23rd of November a seminar called 'Value your Heritage' took place at the Sri Lankan Tourism Development Authority in Colombo. This seminar was organized by CIE, commissioned by the Netherlands Embassy in Colombo, in collaboration with the Ministry of National

Heritage, the Ministry of Cultural Affairs and the Arts and the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The Sri Lankan Tourism Development Authority was so kind to host the seminar at their premises. During this seminar - which also paid attention to public private partnerships - relations between the public sector and the private sector were made. Heritage professionals, often working in the public sector, were encouraged to rethink their heritage sites as assets of economic development in order to increase sustainable management and use of these sites being mindful that as they make them more known and visitor numbers increase the site carrying capacity is not exhausted. Such partnerships should be mutually beneficial as well.

The day consisted of two distinct parts; a day programme during which presentations by international experts from the Netherlands, Australia and Malaysia were interspersed with active workshops. In these workshops, participants with diverse backgrounds and expertise worked together on a short presentation which explored the possibilities for future Public Private Partnerships at pre-selected heritage sites throughout Sri Lanka. The selected sites were the world heritage sites of Sigiriya and Galle, and the shared heritage sites were the Jaffna Fort and Fort Frederick in Trincomalee. The private sector was invited to listen to the pitches to find out how they can become partner in heritage conservation programmes on local community projects. The day resulted in interesting ideas for the selected sites, which received positive feedback from the participants, and served as a starting point for new ways of thinking in Sri Lanka. Currently, a follow up programme is being worked on to guarantee lasting effects of the seminar.



5. ACADEMIC FRAMEWORK

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

UNIVERSITY COURSES

The University Leiden is the main CIE partner for our bachelor and master courses. Students were trained in the historical archaeology of the European expansion. Robben Island received special attention during these courses. The island was studied as a crossroad of cultures, a topic that was elaborated further at the Robben Island Field School in January and February 2012, where students from the University of Cape Town worked together with the Leiden students.

There is a developing partnership with New York University Abu Dhabi that is still at a conceptual phase. Robert Parthesius was appointed as visiting professor and is also currently developing a field school on shared heritage in Abu Dhabi and Galle which will commence in early 2013.

Team members of CIE were also available for guest lectures, for example at the Breda University of Applied Sciences. Arnout van Rhijn introduced students in Tourism and Leisure to challenges in international heritage cooperation around world heritage sites. Anouk Fienieg lectured about heritage work in a post-conflict country at the University of Groningen. Koosje Spitz gave a lecture on our Shared Heritage Programme at Cottbus University, Germany.

PHD STUDENTS

In 2012 Robert Parthesius in his capacity as Associate Professor at the Faculty of Archaeology of the Leiden University gave guidance to the work of three registered students John Sharfman (an expert in Cultural Heritage based in South Africa.), Wang Yu Wang (Jacky) from Taiwan and Christine Ketel from the Netherlands. Jacky's dissertation is on the development of Maritime Archaeology in Taiwan with a focus on Dutch VOC shipwrecks. Christine's dissertation is entitled, 'Shards, ships and settlements'. She studies the manufacture, distribution, and use of kraak-type porcelain as the primary export porcelain ware from China by the Dutch East India Company during the first decades of the 17th century. Through the identification of finds along the distribution routes of the VOC, as trade posts, settlements and shipwrecks, it is possible to trace the production sites, the way the distribution took place, the destinations, and the consumers.

YOUNG PROFESSIONALS - CIE HERITAGE ACADEMY

This year we started an exciting new project: the CIE Heritage Academy. The inspiration for the academy comes from the on-going requests we get from young professionals in the heritage field. For heritage experts many platforms already exist, but for young professionals and students it is often difficult to get access to senior layers. This is a pity as both networks can benefit from each other's skills, talents, knowledge and vision. To cater for the need of an international network for the young professionals, CIE has established the CIE Academy, which will be based on the network that is already established by CIE for the

purpose of developing innovative cooperation in the field of heritage. The CIE Heritage Academy is envisioned to be a knowledge connector, learning facilitator and stimulator for knowledge exchange initiatives. The Academy is designed in a way which allows input from all participants and making it explicitly relevant for their work and interest. The Academy will connect heritage practitioners to new information and will also stimulate collaboration between countries, regions and networks of professionals and communities in order to find real, practical solutions to heritage issues.

The departure point for this development will be field schools and other short courses (interim semester courses and summer schools), which have already been developed with great success. An online learning tool that will contain different courses on cultural heritage theory and practice so that, by facilitating an interactive learning environment, opportunities for cooperation and networking on various levels will be opened. This set-up will allow participants to turn experiences into stories, films, best practices, lessons learned and more so that organisations and practitioners around the world can put heritage at their heart.



The Bagh-e Jehan Nama Palace, Afghanistan

6. PRESS AND PUBLICATIONS



Elmina Castle, Ghana

PRESS

- 'Afghan museum highlights country's Buddhist heritage', in: The Daily Star Lebanon, 5 May 2012.
- Various Australian local newspapers, magazines and websites paid attention to the Australian-Dutch symposia in Perth, The Hague and Canberra. A.o.: www.hollandfocus.com, www.dutchcourier.com, Down Under Magazine, dutchaustraliansociety.org.au.
- 'Kunst scholieren gaat naar Australië', in: Leidsch Dagblad, juni 2012.
- 'Cinq artisans d'une architecture "durable" récompensés', in: Le Monde, 16 April 2012.

PUBLICATIONS

- Jeffery B., Parthesius, R., Planning for the Future: Benefits in Building Local and Regional Capacities in Implementing Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage Programs, In: Tan, H., Marine Archaeology in Southeast Asia, Innovation and Adaptation)
- Sharfman, Jonathan ; Boshoff, Jaco ; Parthesius, Robert, Maritime and Underwater Cultural Heritage in South Africa: The Development of Relevant Management Strategies in the Historical Maritime Context of the Southern Tip of Africa. *Journal of Maritime Archaeology*, 2012, Vol.7(1), pp.87-109
- Van den Bout, D. / Coenen, T. / de Hoogd, C. /van Rhijn, A. 2012, Robben Island Field School: season 2011 and 2012, in *Out in the Field*, Leiden, 27-32.
- Zancan, C. 2012, Mutual cultural heritage: cooperation in the field of heritage between the Netherlands and India, in *Out in the Field*, Leiden, 33-36

CIE ONLINE:

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

7. FINANCES

Balance	31/12/2012	31/12/2011
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets	-	-
Assets	386	1605
Total fixed assets	386	1605
Current assets		
Receivables	126,309	73,958
Liquid assets	158,347	214,015
Total current assets	284,656	287,973
Total assets	285,042	289,578

Liabilities	31/12/2012	31/12/2011
General reserve	42,677	43,246
Reserves for special purposes	8725	14,067
Reserves for following year	0	8200
Total equity	51,402	65,513
Short-term debts	233,640	224,065
Total debts	233,640	224,065
Total liabilities	285,042	289,578

Statement of income & expenditure	Realisation 2012	Realisation 2011
Income		
Project income	457,530	641,309
Other income	0	2,541
Received interest	1,830	1,985
Total income	459,360	645,835

Expenditures		
Expenditures personnel	234.701	294,680
Other management expenses	41.262	35,681
Communication	4.667	16,193
Research and documentation	6.404	12,346
Programme development	13.061	17,369
Direct expenditure programmes	172.687	264,143
Banking costs	689	
Total expenditures	473.471	640,412

8. ORGANISATION

8.1 THE BOARD

Huib van Everdingen (chairman)

February 2009 -

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

Pauline Kruseman (vice chairman)

September 2006 -

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

Charles van Schelle (treasurer)

September 2006 -

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

Frits van Dulm (secretary)

September 2006 -

Frits van Dulm has a PHD degree from Leiden University in history and is an expert on heritage conservation policy. He was, till 2006, coordinator for the international activities of the Netherlands' Department for Conservation. He was alderman for the council of the municipality of Naarden.

Willem Willems (board member)

April 2009 -

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

8.2 STAFF

Management Team

Robert Parthesius PHD

Robert Parthesius is the Director and the founder of CIE. He is a Maritime Historian, holds a PHD degree from the University of Amsterdam and is a former museum curator. In 2009 he was appointed associate professor at the Faculty of Archaeology of Leiden University.

Anouk Fienieg MA

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

Koosje Spitz MA

Historian and Heritage Expert educated at the UNESCO chair for World Heritage Studies. She took the reins of interim deputy director during the first half of 2012. Koosje is also responsible for our shared heritage programme on Australia.

The 2012 team

Madeleine Braakman BA

Shared Heritage programme Ghana

Nicoline van Cann BA

worked on our Shared Heritage programme Australia

Esther Christis

international project meeting support

Thijs Coenen MA

worked for our MUCH programme

Fleur Cools MA

coordinated our shared heritage programme and was responsible for PR, Digitisation and Communication

Anne Feenstra MSc

and his team worked for our Afghanistan programme

Rosalie Hans MA

worked as management trainee and started the young professionals network

Sumith Hettipatirana

PPP Sri Lanka

Laurens Jansen BA

worked for our MUCH programme

Bill Jeffery PHD

coordinated our MUCH programme

Jac Den Boer & Vink

responsible for our financial administration

Marta Laureanti MA

MUCH

Menno Leenstra MSc

did extensive archival research on the European Expansion

Hanna Leijen MA

coordinated our Afghanistan programme

Reinier Mees

worked for H-TEC

OranjeVos

responsible for our ICT support

Christine van der Pijl-Ketel MA

did research on the diaspora of porcelain

Arnout van Rhijn MA

worked for our Heritage and Communities programme and for our shared heritage programme on India and Ghana

Saskia Steur MA

worked for H-TEC and our shared heritage programme

Marcela Szalanska BA

Afghanistan programme

Biljana Volchevska BA

PPP and Academy

Bert Zandbergen BA

worked for our MUCH programme

Claudia Zancan

worked on shared heritage programme India

9. DONATIONS AND LEGAL STATUS

CIE is an *Algemeen Nut Beoogende Instelling* ('ANBI') for the purposes of the authorities in the Netherlands. Any donation will therefore give a resident in the Netherlands the possibility of a potential tax deduction.

If you consider supporting the activities of CIE please contact us, and we will gladly provide you with more information.

Account: 47.02.48.947

Name: Stichting Centrum voor Internationale Erfgoedactiviteiten

Bank: ABN AMRO

IBAN: NL08ABNA0470248947

BIC: ABNANL2A

LEGAL STATUS

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

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

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Participants in front of the National Library of Australia during the symposium 'Footprints as Stepping Stones. Kick-off Dutch-Australian Cultural Heritage Celebrations 2016' in Canberra



