

THE U.S. AMBASSADORS FUND FOR
CULTURAL PRESERVATION
ANNUAL 06|07 REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE





U N I T E D S T A T E S D E P A R T M E N T O F S T A T E

THE U.S. AMBASSADORS FUND FOR
CULTURAL PRESERVATION
ANNUAL **06|07** REPORT

A report of grants made in fiscal year 2006 and implemented in 2007

Message from the Assistant Secretary of State



On behalf of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA)

United States Department of State, I am pleased to present this report on the U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation. Since its creation by Congress in 2001, the fund has supported 377 cultural preservation projects in developing countries—an impressive achievement representing contributions of more than \$9 million to cultural preservation worldwide. Through the U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation, the Department provides funding in response to cultural preservation needs around the globe, and the United States demonstrates its respect for the cultural heritage of other countries.

The variety of projects supported by the Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation continues to expand. In 2006, the fund supported, for example, the documentation of the remains of St. Nicholas Church in Stolac and Ferhadija Mosque in Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina, both destroyed during the ethnic strife and conflict of the last decade. The fund also supported the restoration of the impressive Alamgiri Gate, the entrance to Lahore Fort in Pakistan through which thousands of people pass each day. In the Americas, the fund supported the preservation of recently discovered Maya murals in Guatemala—the most significant discovery in Mesoamerica in this generation. Also among the 85 projects funded in 2006 are efforts to document regional music and dance traditions in Madagascar; to conserve a collection of altars, ancestral tables, carved wooden chests, and other Buddhist and ancestral devotional objects in Vietnam; and to stabilize the foundation and retaining walls of the 18th-century El Pacha Mosque in the Algerian city of Oran.

Joseph A. Mussomeli, U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia, said “Without knowledge of our past and respect for our history, we are rootless and lost. The past ought to be an inspiration and a source of creativity for those who live today.” We heartily agree with Ambassador Mussomeli and are pleased that the U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation can support that vital endeavor.

Goli Ameri

*Assistant Secretary of State
for Educational and Cultural Affairs*



Alangiri Gate, Lahore Fort, Pakistan U.S. Embassy Islamabad

Bell tower, St. Nicholas Church U.S. Embassy Kiev

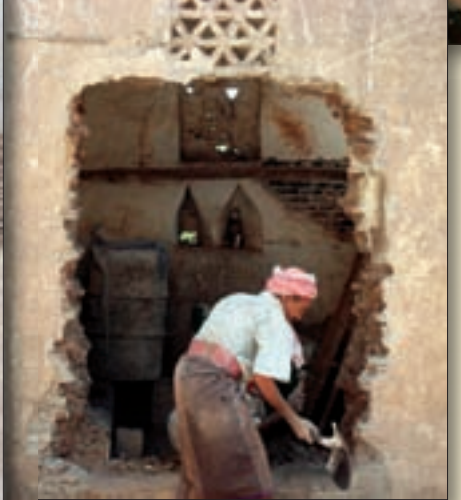


About the U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation

The U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation provides direct grant support for the preservation of significant cultural sites, objects and museum collections, and forms of traditional cultural expression in developing countries in all regions of the world. Established by Congress in 2001 (Public Law 106-553) and administered by the Cultural Heritage Center within the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs at the U.S. Department of State, the Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation is the only program of its kind in the U.S. government. In establishing the fund, Congress underscored the importance of cultural preservation in the advancement of U.S. diplomatic goals.

About the Cultural Heritage Center

The Cultural Heritage Center supports the foreign affairs functions of the Department that relate to the preservation of cultural heritage. In addition to the Ambassadors Fund, the Center administers U.S. responsibilities relating to the 1970 UNESCO convention to reduce pillage and illicit trafficking in cultural property.

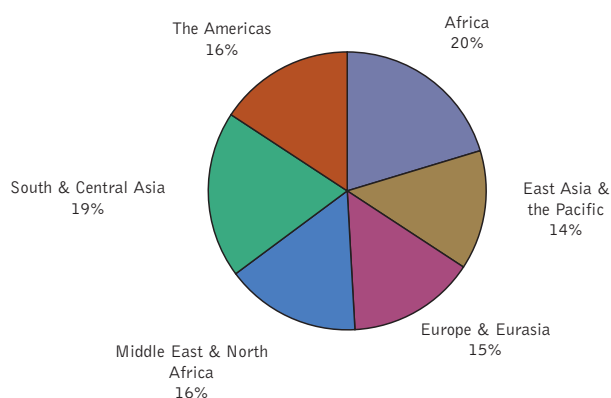


Restoration of Dar Al-Diyafa, the Old Court Building U.S. Embassy Sana'a

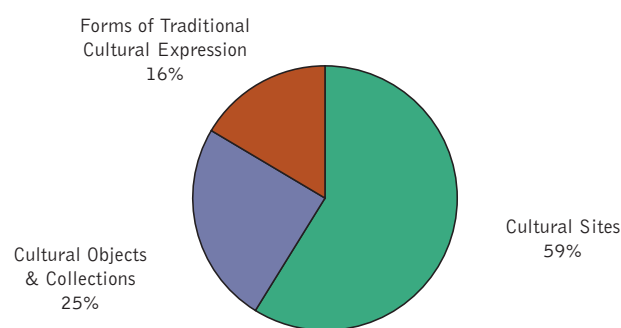
Grant Allocations in 2006

REGION	NO. OF PROJECTS	FUND AMOUNT
Africa	20	\$555,590
The Americas	16	\$430,737
East Asia & the Pacific	13	\$380,015
Europe & Eurasia	13	\$406,825
Middle East & North Africa	08	\$429,505
South & Central Asia	15	\$530,561
Total	85	\$2,733,233

Regional Distribution of Projects • 2006



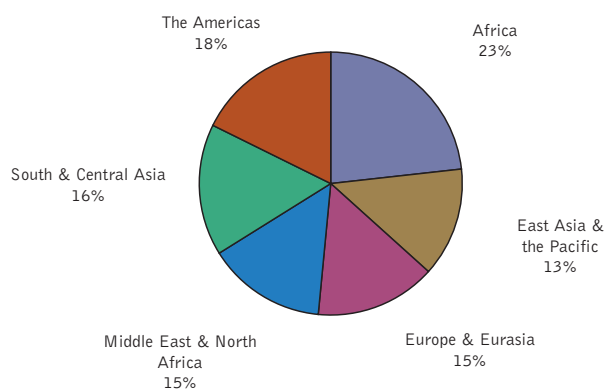
Types of Projects • 2006

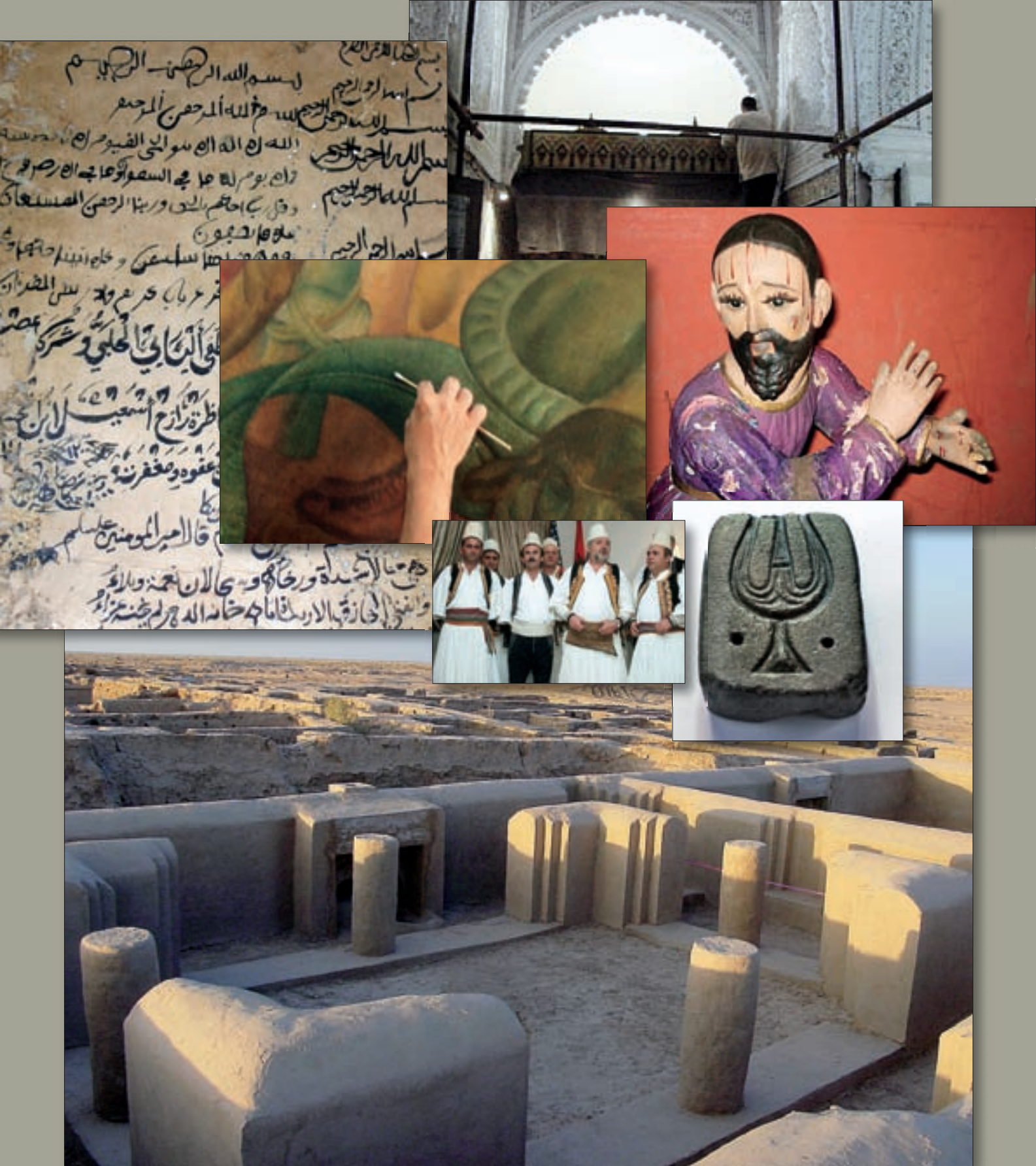


Response to the Call for Proposals • 2006

REGION	NUMBER OF PROPOSALS	TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED
Africa	48	\$1,335,697
The Americas	27	\$735,531
East Asia & the Pacific	21	\$639,214
Europe & Eurasia	26	\$748,843
Middle East & North Africa	14	\$780,774
South & Central Asia	28	\$786,269
Total	164	\$5,026,328

Cumulative Distribution of Funds • 2001–06





Left to right: Arabic manuscripts at the Lebanese National Library Foundation U.S. Embassy Beirut; Dar Ben Abdallah palace U.S. Embassy Tunis; History of Medicine painting undergoing conservation, Philippine General Hospital U.S. Embassy Manila; "Jesusito" before restoration, Izalco, El Salvador Izalcutur; Albanian Iso-polyphonic singers U.S. Embassy Tirana; late Bronze Age mold from Kokino archaeological site Jovica Stankovski; Gonur-Depe U.S. Embassy Ashgabat

In 2006, U.S. ambassadors in 100 eligible countries submitted 164 project proposals totaling more than \$5 million. The Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation awarded 85 grants totaling \$2.7 million to 74 countries in all regions of the world.

The 124 countries eligible for support in 2006 were: AFGHANISTAN, ALBANIA, ALGERIA, ANGOLA, ARMENIA, AZERBAIJAN, BANGLADESH, BELARUS, BELIZE, BENIN, BHUTAN, BOLIVIA, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, BOTSWANA, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, BURKINA FASO, BURMA, BURUNDI, CAMBODIA, CAMEROON, CAPE VERDE, CHAD, CHINA, COLOMBIA, COMOROS, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, REPUBLIC OF CONGO, CÔTE D'IVOIRE, DJIBOUTI, DOMINICA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, ECUADOR, EGYPT, EL SALVADOR, ERITREA, ETHIOPIA, FIJI, GABON, GAMBIA, GEORGIA, GHANA, GRENADA, GUATEMALA, GUINEA, GUINEA-BISSAU, GUYANA, HAITI, HONDURAS, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAQ, JAMAICA, JORDAN, KAZAKHSTAN, KENYA, KOSOVO, KYRGYZSTAN, LAOS, LEBANON, LESOTHO, LIBERIA, LIBYA, MACEDONIA, MADAGASCAR, MALAWI, MALAYSIA, MALDIVES, MALI, MARSHALL ISLANDS, MAURITANIA, MAURITIUS, MEXICO, MICRONESIA, MOLDOVA, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO, MOZAMBIQUE, NAMIBIA, NEPAL, NICARAGUA, NIGER, NIGERIA, OMAN, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, PARAGUAY, PERU, PHILIPPINES, ROMANIA, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, RWANDA, SAINT LUCIA, SAINT VINCENT & THE GRENADINES, SAMOA, SAUDI ARABIA, SENEGAL, SERBIA & MONTENEGRO, SIERRA LEONE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, SOUTH AFRICA, SRI LANKA, SUDAN, SURINAME, SWAZILAND, SYRIA, TAJIKISTAN, TANZANIA, THAILAND, TIMOR LESTE, TOGO, TONGA, TUNISIA, TURKEY, TURKMENISTAN, UGANDA, UKRAINE, UZBEKISTAN, VANUATU, VENEZUELA, VIETNAM, YEMEN, ZAMBIA, ZIMBABWE.

The Cultural Heritage Center used the United Nations Human Development Index for the year 2005 as a guide for determining eligible countries.

The fund has supported 377 projects worldwide totaling \$9.4 million since 2001.

Program Implementation

On January 27, 2006, the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs issued a request for proposals for cultural preservation projects in the following three categories—

- Cultural sites
- Cultural objects and collections of objects from a site, a museum, or similar institution
- Forms of traditional cultural expression

The proposals had to give an indication of the importance of the site, object, collection, or form of expression; address the need and urgency of the proposed project; and describe the impact of the U.S. contribution to the project and how that contribution would advance U.S. diplomatic goals. They also had to include detailed project budgets and information on cost-sharing partners (including in-kind contributions) from foreign governments, international organizations, and the private sector.

The Bureau announced the cultural preservation grants on August 2, 2006.

2006 by the Numbers

Largest grant awarded: \$111,000, for the Restoration of Dar Al-Diyafa (the Old Court building) in the Yemeni city of Zabid, a World Heritage Site

Average grant amount: \$32,156

Cultural Sites

Cultural sites can inform a nation about its past. Each historic element is like a piece in a puzzle: The preservation of those different elements, whether a structure or site, can bring understanding to the present and establish a cultural inheritance for future generations.

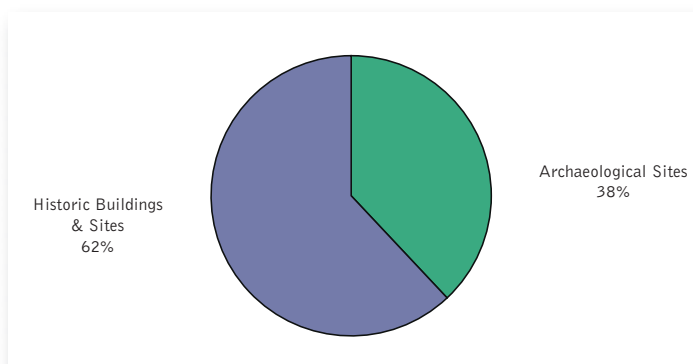
The Cultural Sites category covers the full range of places that represent the cultural heritage of a country, such as historic buildings, monuments, and archaeological sites. Projects in this category may involve the restoration of a historic public building, the emergency stabilization of foundations, walls, and coverings, or the documentation of a specific building type or a group of sites in a region for preservation purposes.

In 2006, the Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation supported 50 preservation projects at cultural sites, including the restoration of two mosques in Tanzania dating from the mid-17th and 18th centuries that had fallen into disrepair and a 17th-century public rest house for pilgrims visiting the Matu Ajimi Shrine in Nepal. The Ambassadors Fund also supported the preservation of an extremely rare Nabataean mural at Petra in the Kingdom of Jordan that dates from the 1st century BC.

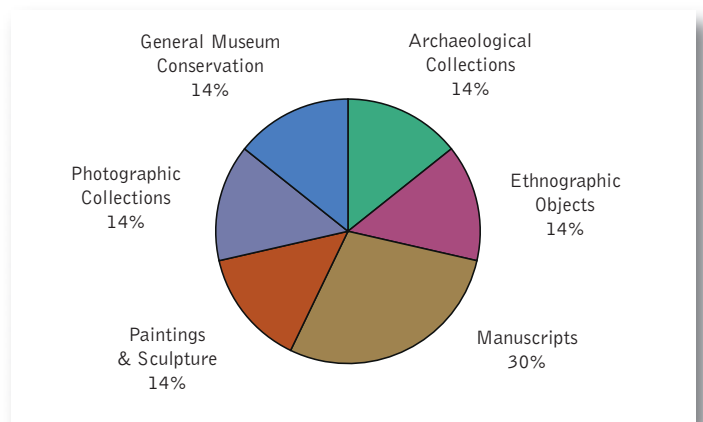
Siq al-Barid in Beidha, also known as “Little Petra,” is a complex of caves north of the World Heritage Site of Petra. It contains mural fragments of tapestry-like scenes of flowers, birds, vine scrolls and mythological figures. These murals are the work of Nabataean artists who drew upon Hellenistic, Roman, and other influences. They reveal the importance of viniculture and agriculture to the Nabataeans and their worship of both Semitic and Hellenistic deities.

The deterioration of the murals has been attributed to the smoke from fires lit in the caves when they were used as dwellings by the Bedouins. The fund supported a comprehensive technical assessment of their condition and composition as a critical first step towards ensuring their long-term preservation.

Cultural Sites Projects by Subcategory, 2006



Cultural Objects Projects by Subcategory, 2006



Cultural Objects & Collections

Albert Moore, an archivist at Fourah Bay College, University of Sierra Leone, and his colleague Oliver Harding, a librarian at the same institution, have written that archival materials are “a gift from one generation to the next and their care is a responsibility.” That sentiment equally extends to artifacts and other cultural objects that represent the richly diverse cultural heritage of communities, nations, and entire civilizations.

The Cultural Objects & Collections category includes individual objects or collections of objects, such as paintings and murals, carvings and sculpture, manuscripts, and mosaics, textiles, and other ethnographic objects. Projects that fall within this category typically involve conservation treatment for an object or collection, inventory of a collection for conservation purposes, the creation of safe environments for storage or display of collections, and technical training in the care and preservation of cultural objects and collections.

The Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation supported 21 projects to preserve objects and museum collections in 2006. Among these were the preservation of palm leaf manuscripts and rare books at Union Theological College’s archives in Bangalore, India, and critical improvements to the archaeological collections storage environment at San Marcos National University in Lima, Peru. The Ambassadors Fund also supported the preservation of the textile and embroidery collection at the Shalva Amiranashvili Art Museum in Tblisi, Georgia.

One of the finest and most comprehensive collections of textiles and embroidery in the country of Georgia, the collection at the Shalva Amiranashvili Art Museum represents 14 centuries of Georgian cultural achievement. The mourning shrouds, curtains, covers, garments, and needlework made by Georgian queens, noblewomen, and artisans demonstrate the subtle color gradations attained through the use of the “Zezi” technique (twisted gold and silver on silk thread), applied exclusively by Georgian artisans.

The condition of the objects underscored the urgency of the project. Medieval and later embroideries made with twisted gold, silver, and silk threads had been folded and stored in such a way that the threads broke along the creases over time. The fund supported the conservation of the damaged objects, along with significant improvements to the collection storage environment and the development of a database for cataloguing the collection.

Forms of Traditional Cultural Expression

The Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation also supports the preservation of forms of traditional cultural expression. These forms include traditional music and dance, rituals, poetry and storytelling, languages, and crafts and other forms of cultural production. Projects in this category might involve the audiovisual recording and dissemination of traditional musical performances, the compilation of a dictionary of an endangered language, and preservation and training in traditional arts or crafts in danger of extinction.

Forms of traditional cultural expression connect communities with their pasts, yet many today are at risk of fading into oblivion because of repressive cultural policies of past regimes or a generic modern popular culture that pushes them to the margins of society. Traditional music, dance, storytelling, and crafts seem quaint or irrelevant to young generations raised on commercial music, television, and video even though those traditional forms are a part of their cultural heritage and identity. Political regimes, by contrast, clearly understand the great symbolic power of tradition, and some will stop at nothing to weaken or obliterate it.

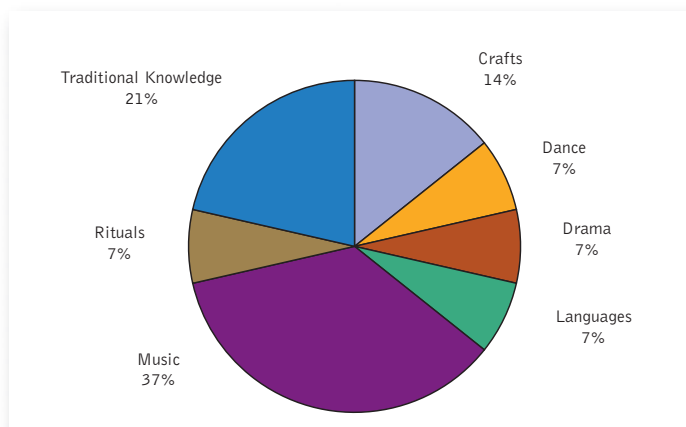
In 2006, the fund supported 14 projects in the Forms of Traditional Cultural Expression category, including the recording of folk music and dance in Moldova that had been marginalized and replaced during the Soviet era.

In Sabah, on Borneo, the fund supported the preservation of rice harvest and other rituals performed by priestesses, knowledge that is difficult to acquire and destined to die with its elderly practitioners if not documented. It also supported the documentation of music, rituals, songs, and chants related to the building of Uma Lulics—traditional sacred houses—in Timor Leste.

The building of Uma Lulics is one type of traditional knowledge that was violently suppressed by previous regimes. Communities once coordinated their efforts over months to move vast tropical timbers across mountains to assemble these sacred houses. The bones of ancestors were then interred and the houses elaborately decorated. Songs, music played on traditional instruments, chants, and rituals accompanied all the steps of the building process. Foreign occupation and war took their toll, however, and sacred houses fell into disrepair. A grassroots movement in the newly independent nation seeks to re-center construction of sacred houses in Timorese culture, but the essential knowledge of the music, chants, and rituals associated with their construction is thin and scattered.

The Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation helped support this effort through a grant to film the long process of building sacred houses and work with community elders to recover, transcribe, and translate the associated music, rituals, chants, and songs.

Forms of Expression Projects by Subcategory, 2006





Participants in the project to preserve the cultural heritage of the Lago District Arianna Fogelman

“RWANDA IS A COUNTRY WITH A RICH CULTURE AND A LONG HISTORY.... I HOPE THIS [GRANT] IS THE BEGINNING OF OUR COLLABORATION IN HELPING NOT ONLY TO PRESERVE BUT ALSO TO PROMOTE RWANDA’S RICH HERITAGE.” (SEE PAGE 16)

MICHAEL ARIETTI, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO RWANDA

Africa

Abuja, Nigeria

Preservation of Documents at the University of Ibadan

\$19,100

To support the preservation of papers, correspondence, oral history interview transcripts, and other 19th and early 20th-century documents in the special collections of the Kenneth Dike Library at the University of Ibadan. Lack of funds has led to the deterioration of the documents, which, in turn, has severely limited their availability for study.

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Preservation of the Hager Fikir Theater in Addis Ababa

\$35,000

To support the preservation of the historic Hager Fakir Theater (1934), the first African-built and -supported theater in sub-Saharan Africa. The theater flourished during the reign of Emperor Haile Selassie in the 1950s. The theater is currently unusable because of a deteriorated roof that has caused damage in the interior.

Antananarivo, Madagascar

Documentation and Promotion of Malagasy Traditional Music and Dance

\$52,710

To support the documentation of regional traditional dances and their associated music, instruments, costumes, and body decorations. Each of the country’s six regions has distinct music and dance traditions that teach moral and cultural values. The project includes an educational component to supplement public school curricula.

Banjul, The Gambia

Structural Stabilization of Fort Bullen

\$21,000

To support the structural stabilization of Fort Bullen and the Six Gun Battery that were built in the early 19th century to deter slave traders. Both structures are part of the St. James Island World Heritage Site, which is recognized for its role in the abolition of the slave trade.



Hagir Fikir Theater before and after restoration U.S. Embassy Addis Ababa

Bujumbura, Burundi

Preservation of Traditional Music of Burundi

\$14,200

To support the establishment of an archive of Burundian traditional music. The project involves research and the recording, transcription, and dissemination of the music. Four decades of violence have nearly eradicated the generational link between the masters of the traditional music and the new generation of musicians.

Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Restoration of the Shumba and Micheweni
Historical Mosques in Pemba

\$25,589

To support the restoration of two mosques on the island of Pemba that date from the mid-17th to the early 18th century. The architecture of the mosques combines Swahili and Persian ornament and other elements. Lack of maintenance and the harsh climate of the region have contributed to the deterioration of the buildings.

Djibouti, Djibouti

Preservation of Endangered Somali-speaking
Theatrical Heritage

\$30,000

To support the preservation of Somali-speaking theater (oration, poetry, and drama), which have languished due to a lack of scripts and other written records. Before the 1991 civil war in Somalia, hundreds of theater troupes performed throughout that country. The purpose of the project is to collect and preserve existing recordings and transcribe oral histories from aging artists.

Durban, South Africa

Digitization of Photographic Collections in the
Local History Museum of Durban

\$20,000

To support the digitization of 40,000 items in the satellite museums of the Local History Museum of Durban. The museum's collections include slides, photographs, and film negatives documenting the social, political, and cultural history of KwaZulu-Natal province since the early 19th century. The project aims to protect the materials against deterioration and improve public access to the collections.

Shumba (far left and bottom) and Micheweni Mosques on Pemba Island before and during restoration
U.S. Embassy Dar es Salaam



Kampala, Uganda

Documentation of Historic Buildings in Uganda

\$23,238

To support a nationwide survey and documentation of historic churches, Hindu temples, mosques, ancestral homes, and public and other buildings in Uganda. One of the goals of the project is to raise public awareness of the country's architectural heritage and the economic and cultural value of historic preservation.

Kigali, Rwanda

Restoration of the Royal Palace of Rukari

\$37,419

To support the restoration of the royal palace of Rukari (1931), one of a number of sites tracing the evolution of the Rwandan monarchy from the pre-colonial period through its abolition in 1961. The palace is one of the oldest surviving buildings in Rwanda. The restored palace will be used to preserve and interpret Rwandan history.

Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo

Conservation of Artifacts at the University Museum of Kinshasa

\$31,067

To support the conservation of the collections at the University Museum of Kinshasa, which has not received funding in more than 15 years. The project involves a conservation assessment, security upgrades, and improvements in storage and display conditions for approximately 10,000 prehistoric stone and 2,000 ethnographic artifacts.

Libreville, São Tomé

Conservation Assessment of the National Museum of São Tomé

\$24,390

To support a conservation assessment of the National Museum of São Tomé and Príncipe. Housed in a 17th-century fortress, the museum has a superb collection of 17th- and 18th-century religious artifacts, reliquaries, and utilitarian objects.

Lilongwe, Malawi

Preservation of Traditional Cultural Expression at the KuNgoni Center of Culture and Art

\$23,300

To support the preservation of collections gathered over the course of four decades in the KuNgoni Centre of Culture and Art. The goals of the project are to catalog the center's collection of cultural artifacts, digitize notes and interviews on cultural practices, and record traditional songs and dances.

Lomé, Togo

Preservation of Traditional Courtyards in Northern Togo

\$33,400

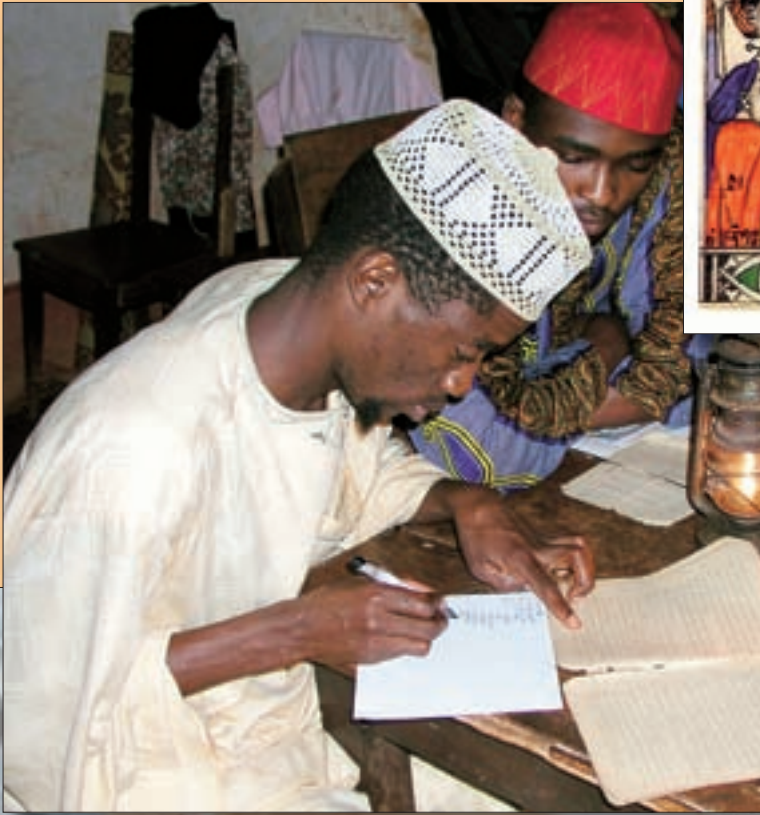
To support the preservation of historic pottery shard mosaic pavements, some dating to the 14th century. Pavements of this kind were once found in the courtyards of housing compounds in Togo and neighboring countries. Togo alone retains extant examples of this tradition, and only a few elderly women have knowledge of this craft.





Pottery being made in northern Togo (left) and
Courtyard floor mosaics made from pottery shards
U.S. Embassy Lomé

Preservation of scripts in the Bamum Palace Library
U.S. Embassy Yaounde



Maputo, Mozambique

Preservation of the Cultural Heritage of the Lago District

\$30,000

To support the preservation of the cultural heritage of the Lago District in Niassa province. The region's unique mixture of Bantu, Swahili, Portuguese, German, Christian, and Muslim traditions is severely undocumented.

Nairobi, Kenya

Preservation of Cultural Heritage in Shimoni on Kenya's South Coast

\$30,800

To support the development of sustainable cultural tourism and management guidelines for the historic site of Shimoni. The goals of the project are to document the cultural material of Shimoni village, stabilize the only cave in Eastern Africa associated with the slave trade, and restore two British colonial buildings. The local community will play a central role in the development and management of the site.

N'djamena, Chad

Restoration of a French Colonial Period Building in Fianga

\$29,173

To support the restoration of a historic French colonial period building in the town of Fianga and adaptive reuse as an exhibit and performance space and cultural center. The building will house and preserve collections of cultural artifacts from the region.

Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

Preservation of Local Knowledge of the Senufo People

\$29,960

To support the preservation of local knowledge in Tagba Senufo villages of southwest Burkina Faso. The histories of these villages are in danger of being lost with the passing of a generation. The goal of this pilot project is to produce books, audiovisual recordings, and other media that may serve as models for future projects in other villages in the country.

Praia, Cape Verde

Preservation of Artifacts in the Cape Verde National Museum

\$27,244

To support a conservation assessment of the Cape Verde National Museum and the preservation of artifacts spanning a period of more than four centuries. The goal of this project is to help the nascent national museum display and study items recovered from shipwrecks in Cape Verdean waters over the past decade.



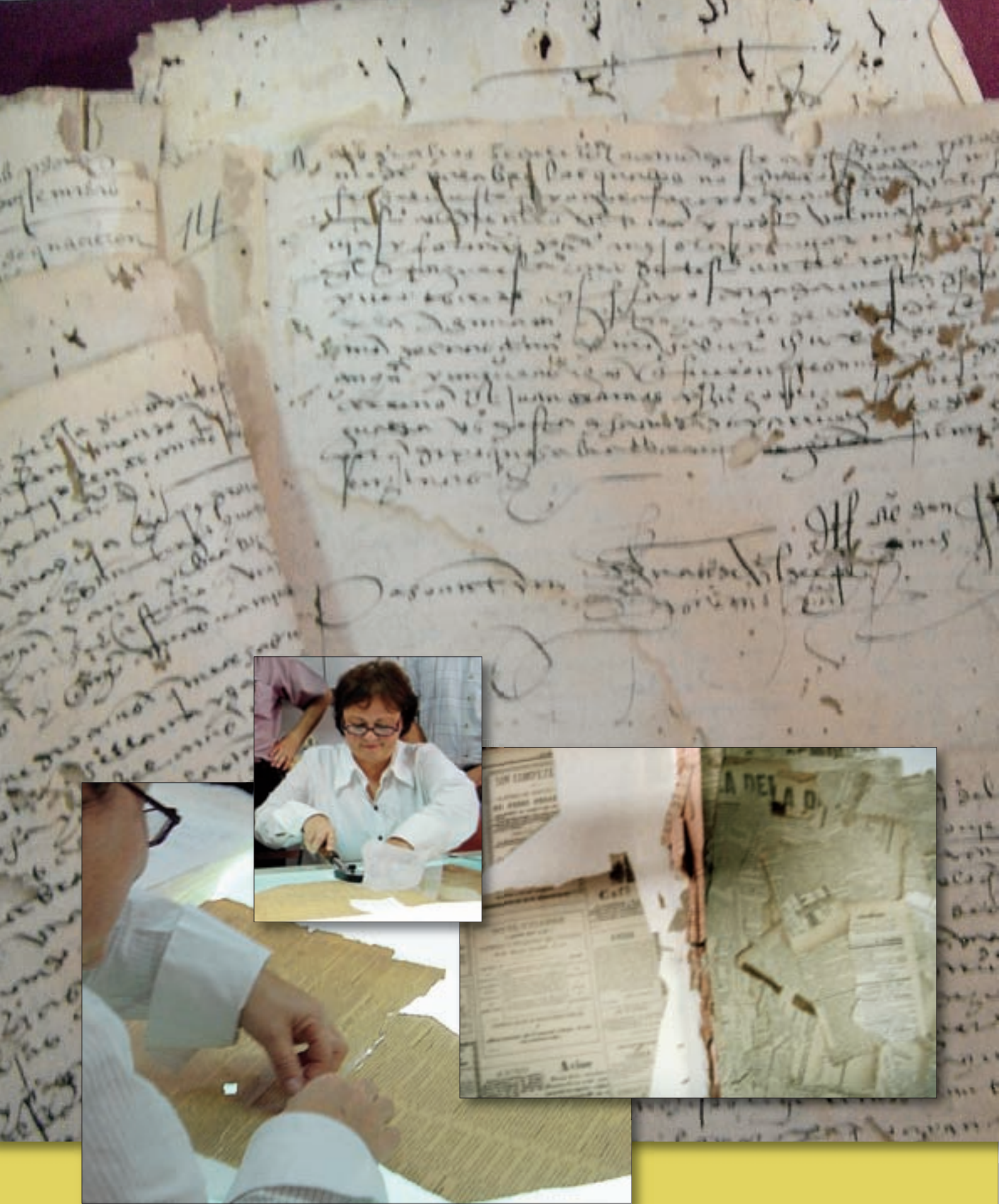
Preservation of traditional knowledge of the Senufo people U.S. Embassy Ouagadougou

Yaounde, Cameroon

Preservation of Scripts in the Bamum Palace Library, Phase II

\$18,000

To continue a project funded in 2005 to translate and inventory historic documents at the Bamum Palace library and develop a Bamum-Shumon dictionary. The purpose of this second phase is to support the development of a language course curriculum so that local youth will have the linguistic skills necessary to read and translate the Bamum language in the future.



Preservation of records in the National Library of Paraguay U.S. Embassy Asuncion

“I AM VERY PROUD THAT THE SELECTION OF ‘OUR’ PROPOSAL—I SAY ‘OUR’ BECAUSE THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE CLOSE RELATIONSHIP THAT CHARACTERIZES THE BILATERAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OUR NATIONS—FACILITATES [THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CURRUSTE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE]. (SEE PAGE 26)

CHARLES A. FORD, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO HONDURAS

The Americas

Asuncion, Paraguay

Preservation of Records in the National Library of Paraguay

\$35,112

To support the preservation and protection of records in the National Library of Paraguay, including the only known copies of important 19th- and early 20th-century documents. The purpose of the project is to digitize the documents, make the information available to the public, and thereby reduce deterioration of the originals due to handling.

Belize City, Belize

Conservation of Historic Monuments in Lamanai

\$54,340

To support the conservation of significant buildings in the Lamanai Archaeological Reserve, including two 16th-century churches built by Spanish Conquistadors and a 19th-century sugar mill built by British colonists. The churches and mill are at risk due to damage from recent hurricanes.

Bogota, Colombia

Cultural Preservation of the Animas-Nuqui Corridor

\$40,186

To support research and documentation of the traditional knowledge of communities in Choco, an important Afro-Colombian region of the country that has remained in relative isolation for hundreds of years with its cultural traditions intact. A new road construction project will open the region to significant development and external influence that threaten to erode the cultural traditions of the region.

Bridgetown, Dominica

Restoration of the Dominica Old Mill

Cultural Center

\$29,445

To support the restoration of an 18th-century water-powered sugar mill heavily damaged by a hurricane. The Old Mill Cultural Center includes several buildings formerly used in the production of sugar and rum. The project also involves the repair of the water wheel.

The Americas

Bridgetown, St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Restoration of the Former Carnegie Public Library

\$14,950

To support the restoration of the former Carnegie Public Library building. Built in 1907, the building functioned as a public library until 1989. Designated in 2001 for use as a museum and storage facility for pre-Columbian collections, the building has deteriorated due to water damage.

Guatemala City, Guatemala

Consolidation of the San Bartolo Murals

\$32,571

To support the consolidation of early Maya murals dating from the 1st century BC. Discovered in 2001, the San Bartolo murals are the most significant find in Mesoamerica in this generation. The walls supporting the murals require buttressing to prevent their collapse.



Restoration of the Dominica Old Mill Cultural Center U.S. Embassy Bridgetown

Georgetown, Guyana

Improvements to Guyana's National Art Gallery

\$27,296

To support updates to the National Art Gallery collections inventory, digitization of archival records, and upgrades to the collections storage facilities. The National Art Gallery contains approximately 700 items dating from the 19th century to the present. The goal of the project is to improve the conservation of the national collection while at the same time expand public access to the objects.

Kingston, Jamaica

Conservation of the Collections in the National Gallery of Jamaica

\$24,800

To support the conservation of the collections in the National Gallery of Jamaica and training for gallery staff. The collections, which include Taino Indian artifacts, Spanish and English Colonial art, and contemporary Jamaican art, highlight the artistic achievements of the island's inhabitants from the pre-Columbian era to the present day.



The Americas

La Paz, Bolivia

Conservation of Andean Ceremonial Architecture in Chiripa

\$15,000

To support the installation of a protective shelter over an excavated mud-brick house dating from the Andean Formative Period (1500 BC to AD 400). Recently excavated to learn more about the ceremonial traditions of early Chiripa societies, the delicate site will deteriorate unless protected from the elements. The project also involves the creation of pathways and the installation of interpretive panels around the site.

Managua, Nicaragua

Preservation of Pre-Hispanic Sites in Central Nicaragua

\$26,587

To support the preservation of undocumented pre-Hispanic sites in central Nicaragua. Though rich in archaeological sites, the country lacks a national archaeological inventory. The purpose of the project is to conduct an inventory of sites in this under-studied region as a critical step towards ensuring their protection.



Conservation of artifacts in the San Marcos Archaeological Museum U.S. Embassy Lima

Lima, Peru

Conservation of Artifacts in the San Marcos Archaeological Museum

\$22,575

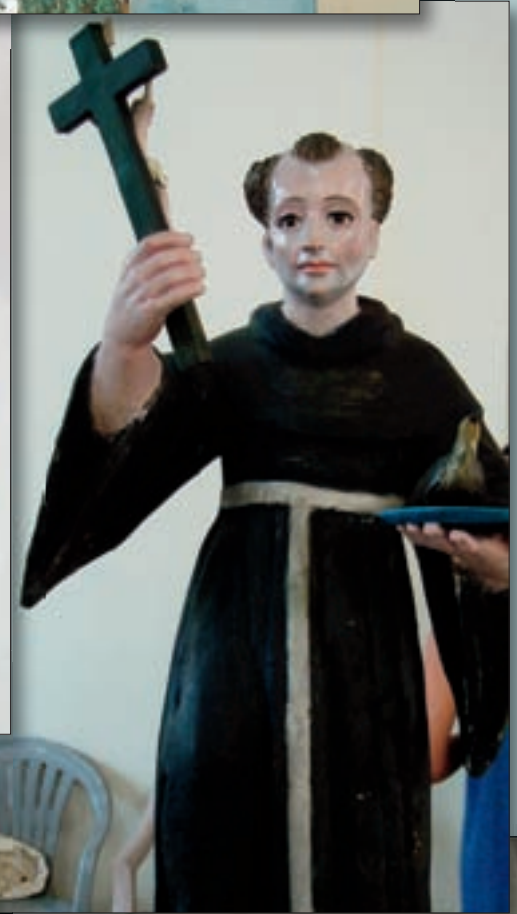
To support the conservation of approximately 10,000 scientifically excavated artifacts in the Pre-Columbian collections in the San Marcos Archaeological Museum. Located in a restored colonial mansion in downtown Lima, the museum lacks appropriate climate control systems in its storage and study rooms.

Paramaribo, Suriname

Preservation of Traditional Surinamese Music

\$9,150

To support the preservation of traditional Surinamese music, which combines African, Indonesian, Hindustani, Chinese, and Amerindian influences. The purpose of the project is to develop a much-needed Surinamese music education curriculum for the nation's Public Music School, a venerable institution with a long history of producing superior musicians.



Preservation of 16th- and 17th-century wooden polychrome statues Izalcutur

The Americas

Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Emergency Stabilization of the Grand Collège Building

\$15,000

To support the emergency stabilization of the Grand Collège building of the Lycée Pétiou, a prestigious school founded in Port-au-Prince in 1816 by Alexandre Pétiou, the first president of the Republic of Haiti. Designed in the early 20th century by the Beaux-Arts-trained architect Georges Baussan, the building has deteriorated significantly since vacated more than a decade ago.

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

Preservation of the Collections in the Museum of the Resistance

\$39,800

To support the preservation of the Museo de la Resistencia's collection of still photographs and audiovisual recordings documenting the dictatorship of Rafael Trujillo (r. 1930–1961) and the struggle for democracy and civil liberties. The uncatalogued materials came from various public and private sources where storage conditions were haphazard.

Grand Collège building before restoration
U.S. Embassy Port-au-Prince



San Salvador, El Salvador

Preservation of 16th- and 17th-century *Santos*

\$13,925

To support the preservation of *santos*—wooden polychrome statues of Roman Catholic saints—and other religious objects in Sonsonate dating from the 16th and 17th centuries, a time of extensive Spanish and indigenous acculturation. Although representations of Catholic figures, the statues and other objects show the influence of non-Christian traditions. The project includes conservation, documentation, and cataloguing components.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Restoration of the Archaeological Site of Curruste

\$30,000

To support the preservation and sustainable development of the Curruste archaeological site, which dates to the Late Classic Period (AD 650–950). The site shows evidence of a complex non-Maya cultural settlement that maintained relations with Maya groups and other cultures throughout the region. The project has the potential to become a national model for ecotourism development.



Preservation of finds at the Curruste archaeological site
Jeanne Lopiparo, University of California at Berkeley



Ming and Qing Buddhist Sutra volumes before conservation Beijing Municipal Administration of Cultural Heritage

“WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF OUR PAST AND RESPECT FOR OUR HISTORY, WE ARE ROOTLESS AND LOST. THE PAST OUGHT TO BE AN INSPIRATION AND A SOURCE OF CREATIVITY FOR THOSE WHO LIVE TODAY.

CAMBODIA’S MOST PRECIOUS ASSET IS ITS CULTURAL HERITAGE... (SEE PAGE 32)

JOSEPH A. MUSSOMELI, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO CAMBODIA

East Asia & Pacific

Bangkok, Thailand

Preventive Conservation of Ban Rai and Tham Lod Rock Shelters in Western Thailand

\$34,600

To support the preventive conservation of two rock shelters in the culturally and ecologically sensitive western Thai highland dating from the Late Pleistocene period. Recent archaeological work on the site has heightened local awareness of cultural heritage, but eco-adventure tourism threatens the site's environment and spiritual significance.

Beijing, China

Conservation of Ming and Qing Buddhist Sutra Volumes from Old Beijing

\$54,735

To support the conservation of 80 Buddhist Sutras from the Ming and Qing dynasties found in temples from the same era. The volumes contain blood writing, painted illustrations, and calligraphy representing the history and culture of Buddhist temple life in 15th- and 16th-century Beijing. Accelerating erosion and acidification threaten this collection.

Dili, Timor Leste

Documentation of the Uma Lulic Building Process and Associated Rituals

\$30,000

To support the documentation of the process of building Uma Lulics (traditional sacred houses) and its associated rituals, stories, and songs. Many Uma Lulics were lost during the Portuguese and Indonesian periods, and popular culture continues to threaten these pre-Christian traditions.

Hanoi, Vietnam

Preservation of 18th and 19th century Buddhist and Ancestral Devotional Objects

\$21,000

To support the preservation of a collection of Buddhist and ancestral devotional objects including altars, ancestral tablets, and carved wooden chests in the Vietnamese History Museum Pham Quoc Quan. The objects, which date from the Le-Nguyen Dynasty of the 18th and 19th centuries, are threatened by deterioration and insect damage.

Jakarta, Indonesia

Preservation of Architectural Collections at the Institute of Technology in Bandung

\$22,895

To support the preservation of the Van Romondt collection of 5,000 glass slides and 1,000 drawings in the architecture library of the Institute of Technology in Bandung. Compiled beginning in the early 1920s, the collection includes images of vernacular and colonial buildings and early archaeological excavations in Indonesia and Asia. Improved storage conditions, inventory, and documentation will enable greater public access to these items.

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Documentation of Kadazandusun Moginakan and Momohizan Rituals

\$17,394

To support the documentation of rituals performed by the Kadazandusun ethnic group on the island of Sabah. Central to these rituals are the chants of the *Bobohizan* (priestesses) who acquire the tradition through a lengthy learning process but whose numbers continue to decline. This project focuses on the Moginakan ritual marking the year's harvest and a Momohizan ritual performed when graves are moved.

Majuro, Marshall Islands

Preservation of Traditional Marshallese Music

\$27,880

To support the preservation of traditional Marshallese music through the audiovisual recording and creation of an inventory of musical performances. Popular culture threatens to erode traditional Marshallese music, notably that of string bands and choirs on the outer islands.

Manila, Philippines

Rescue Excavation of Balobok/Sanga-Sanga Archaeological Site on Tawi-Tawi Island

\$27,561

To support rescue excavation of the Balobok/Sanga-Sanga archaeological site on Tawi-Tawi in the southern Philippines, one of the country's most promising archaeological sites. Evidence suggests the presence of human inhabitants as early as 6000 BC. The goals of the project are to secure the site, preserve the artifacts and archaeological evidence, and conduct a community education program.

Manila, Philippines

Restoration of Murals by Philippine National Artist Carlos Francisco

\$38,631

To support the restoration of four murals at the Philippine General Hospital in Manila, the country's first public hospital. Painted in 1954 by Carlos Francisco, the murals depict four phases in the development of medicine in the Philippines, from pre-colonial folk remedies to modern practice. Lack of maintenance and climate control have contributed to the deterioration of the paintings.



Preservation of 18th- and 19th-century Buddhist and ancestral devotional objects Vietnamese Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism



Restoration of murals by Philippine national artist Carlos Francisco U.S. Embassy Manila

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Preservation of the Prasat Han Chey Temple Complex

\$45,015

To support the preservation of the Prasat Han Chey temple complex, one of the few remaining sites from the early Khmer kingdom of Chenla (6th century). Project activities include maintenance, conservation, and a local public awareness campaign.

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea

Preservation of Kafiavana Rock Art

\$20,820

To support the preservation of the Kafiavana rock art site through site survey and documentation. Evidence suggests that the site was inhabited as early as 11,000 years ago. The purpose of the project is to develop strategies for the sustainable preservation of the site.



Clockwise from top left: Prasat Han Chey temple before restoration; restoration in progress; ordered temple elements awaiting reassembly (Bong Sovath); ceramic vessel found at Cheung Ek Phon Kaseka

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Documentation of Circular Earthworks at Cheung Ek

\$9,553

To support the survey and documentation of circular earthwork formations and other archaeological sites at Cheung Ek. Popularly known as one of the “killing fields” of the Khmer Rouge regime, Cheung Ek was an important commercial center during the Angkorian period (9th-15th century). The site is threatened by development.

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Documentation of Mongolian Monasteries

\$29,931

To support the mapping and other documentation of monastic sites, some dating from the 16th century, that were destroyed during the Stalinist purges. The project involves the use of GPS and oral history interviews to identify and locate the sites. The project will result in a database of monasteries and temples in four Mongolian provinces for documentation and monitoring purposes.





“BRINGING THESE TREASURES BACK SO THAT THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY MAY ENJOY THEM IS VITAL FOR HEALING THE WOUNDS OF THE PAST, AND RESTORING THE TRULY MULTI-ETHNIC, MULTI-RELIGIOUS CHARACTER THAT IS THE STRENGTH OF THIS COUNTRY.” (SEE PAGE 36)

DOUGLAS L. MCELHANEY, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Europe & Eurasia

Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro

Restoration of Altun Alem Mekhteb in Novi Pazar

\$50,000

To support the restoration of a 16th-century schoolhouse in Novi Pazar. Constructed by the Ottoman architect Muslihudin Abdulgani, the school and adjacent mosque are the oldest Islamic buildings in southern Serbia. Once restored, the schoolhouse will serve as a gathering place for area students.

Bucharest, Romania

Restoration of the West Façade of the Banffy Palace in Cluj-Napoca

\$29,979

To support the restoration of the Baroque façade of the Banffy Palace in the city of Cluj-Napoca. Built in 1774 as the residence of the Governor of Transylvania, the palace currently houses the Cluj-Napoca Museum of Art. This project is part of a larger effort to restore the entire palace.

Chisinau, Moldova

Documentation of Traditional Moldovan Music and Dance

\$29,958

To support the documentation of traditional Moldovan music and dance supplanted by homogenized forms during the Soviet period. These traditions survived in rural areas, where they are frequently observed during the holidays. The audio-visual documentation will become part of the collection of the Academy of Music, Theater, and Fine Arts.

Kiev, Ukraine

Restoration of St. Nicholas Church

\$37,060

To support the restoration of the 15th-century St. Nicholas Church in the Transcarpathian village of Kolodne. A unique wooden structure, St. Nicholas is the last remaining church of its type in the region. Its severely rotted shingle roof has put the structure and the church's 18th-century murals at risk.

Europe & Eurasia

Kiev, Ukraine

Documentation of the Meketenska Sich
Archaeological Site

\$29,146

To support a survey of the historic Cossack archaeological site of Meketenska Sich and creation of a site education program. Buried for more than 200 years, Meketenska Sich contains critical information on the daily life of 17th-century Cossacks. Its proper excavation and preservation will contribute to economic development efforts in the Dnipro region.

Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Preservation of Ferhadija Mosque in Banja Luka

\$60,600

To support the documentation of the Ferhadija Mosque complex and the conservation of architectural fragments. Built during the Ottoman period, the 16th-century mosque, fountain, mausoleum, and surrounding wall were razed in 1993 and the material removed from the site. The purpose of the project is to collect, clean, record, and return the fragments to the original site.



U.S. Ambassador McElhane and Mufti Edhem ef. Camdzic visit the site of the Ferhadija Mosque in Banja Luka U.S. Embassy Sarajevo

Pristina, Kosovo

Preventive Conservation at the Museum of Kosovo

\$30,000

To support an assessment, digitization project, and the acquisition of equipment and materials for the Museum of Kosovo, the region's principal cultural repository. The collection includes a late Neolithic ceramic "magna mater" figurine, which has become a beloved symbol of Kosovo's cultural identity.

Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Preservation of St. Nicholas Church in Trijebanj

\$24,990

To support the preservation of the ruins of St. Nicholas Church, a 16th-century church destroyed in 1996. Architectural fragments supporting pieces of the church's frescos, which are among the oldest frescos in Herzegovina, must be documented before they deteriorate beyond repair. The project also involves a structural analysis of the building to determine possible future interventions.



Skopje, Macedonia

Preservation of Kokino Archaeological Site

\$26,785

To support the preservation of the Bronze Age Kokino archaeological site and its megalithic observatory. Evidence suggests that the site was inhabited from 1800 to 700 BC. The purpose of the project is to produce a site management plan and preservation workshops for the local community.

Tbilisi, Georgia

Preservation of the Textile Collection in the Shalva Amiranashvili Art Museum

\$20,800

To improve storage conditions and digitize the inventory of the textile and embroidery collections at the Shalva Amiranashvili Art Museum in Tbilisi. The collection includes more than 5,000 ecclesiastical and heirloom objects embroidered with gold and silver and decorated with precious stones.

Tbilisi, Georgia

Preservation of the Historic Center of Tbilisi

\$28,900

To support a public awareness campaign and the creation of an historic buildings database for preservation and urban planning purposes in the historic center of Tbilisi. New construction and other development pressures threaten to erode the historic center, which includes buildings that date from pre-Christian times to the 20th century.

Tirana, Albania

Documentation of Albanian Iso-Polyphonic Music

\$23,740

To support the restoration of feature films and documentaries that date from the Soviet period through the first years of independence. The negatives and magnetic films were damaged by a flood in 2000 and are threatened by poor storage conditions and equipment. Feature films were the first artistic works that gave Kazakhstan international recognition.

Yerevan, Armenia

Stabilization of the Former Tatev Anapat Monastery

\$14,867

To support the stabilization of a 17th-century monastery characteristic of late medieval architecture of the Armenian highlands. The site near the 9th-century Tatev Monastery was home to an influential community whose library contained approximately 17,000 scholarly works when the Persians took possession of the complex in the 18th century. The purpose of the project is to remove soil layers and vegetation from the ruins and secure them against future seismic activity.



Former Tatev Monastery before stabilization work, Armenia U.S. Embassy Yerevan



Textiles from the Shalva Amiranashvili Art Museum before, during, and after conservation Shalva Amiranashvili Art Museum



Murals in Siq al Barid, Jordan
Petra National Trust

“WE RECOGNIZE THE SPECIAL PLACE OF THE PACHA MOSQUE AS A HISTORIC, CULTURAL, AND SOCIAL SYMBOL TO ORAN AND TO ALGERIA...WE ARE GLAD TO HELP IN THE RESTORATION OF A MOSQUE WHICH SYMBOLIZES ALGERIA’S INDEPENDENCE.” (SEE PAGE 41)

ROBERT S. FORD, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO ALGERIA

Middle East & North Africa

Algiers, Algeria

Stabilization of the El Pacha Mosque in Oran

\$106,110

To support the stabilization of El Pacha Mosque, built in Oran in 1796 to commemorate the city’s return to the Ottoman Empire after 300 years of Spanish rule. The purpose of the project is to consolidate the building foundation and retaining walls. Full restoration of the mosque’s unique architectural details is scheduled to follow.

Amman, Jordan

Consolidation of Murals in Siq al Barid

\$33,817

To support the consolidation of mural fragments in Siq al Barid, reputedly the finest extant collection of Nabataean cave murals dating from the 1st century BC. The scenes depicted in the murals resemble those found in Pompeii, Rome, and Alexandria, though they maintain a distinct regional character. The purpose of the project is to mitigate smoke damage to the murals caused by Bedouin campfires.

Beirut, Lebanon

Preservation of Manuscripts at the Lebanese National Library Foundation

\$35,000

To support the preservation of rare Arabic books and manuscripts dating from the 16th century that were hidden during the civil war and stored in an uncontrolled environment until the late 1990s. The goals of the project are to conserve the documents, complete an inventory, and digitize a part of the collection.

Beirut, Lebanon

Conservation of the Mubarakeh Tower in the Old City of Tyre

\$35,065

To support the conservation and protection of an ancient Roman Republic-era watchtower near the historic port of Tyre in South Lebanon. The tower, which dates from the 1st century BC, is among the last remains of Tyre’s defensive walls. The goals of the project are to stabilize the structure and install interpretive panels at the site.

Damascus, Syria

Preservation of Mosaics of the
Forgotten Cities of Syria

\$26,813

To preserve 50 mosaics rescued from churches, palaces, bath houses, and coffee shops in the Forgotten Cities of Northern Syria (5th-10th centuries). The region faces considerable development pressures, and local residents are “quarrying” historic buildings for construction materials. The project aims to carefully remove and preserve the mosaics and produce informational material on the architectural heritage of the area.



Mubarakeh Tower in the Old City of Tyre, Lebanon Michel Daoud

Muscat, Oman

Documentation of Settlements on
Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar

\$30,000

To support the survey and documentation of ancient settlements on Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar (Green Mountain) for planning and heritage management purposes. Built into the mountainside, the farms and buildings retain their original character and appearance. Increased urban development and rapid changes in land use threaten the integrity of this historic area.

Sanaa, Yemen

Restoration of Dar Al-Diyafa in Zabid

\$111,000

To support the restoration of the Dar Al-Diyafa (Old Court Building) in Zabid, the capital of Yemen from the 13th to the 15th century and a World Heritage Site. Built in 1914 by Osta Salem Shami, one of the most famous master builders of Yemen, the Dar Al-Diyafa requires urgent repairs and stabilization.

Tunis, Tunisia

Restoration of Dar Ben Abdallah

\$51,700

To support the restoration of Dar Ben Abdallah, one of the great palaces of Tunis. Constructed in 1796, the palace serves as a museum, historic site, and the current home of the Center for Popular Arts and Traditions. Significant water damage threatens to compromise the integrity of the building and its collections.



Mosaics of the forgotten cities of Syria U.S. Embassy Damascus



Items in the jewelry collection of the State Historical Museum of Kyrgyz Republic Angus McDonald and U.S. Embassy Bishkek

“A VITAL ELEMENT OF ALL OF THESE PROJECTS IS TEACHING THE PUBLIC OF TURKMENISTAN, AND OF THE UNITED STATES, ABOUT TURKMENISTAN’S CULTURAL HERITAGE AND HISTORY.”

JENNIFER BRUSH, U.S. CHARGÉ D’AFFAIRES

South & Central Asia

Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

Conservation of Manuscripts in the National Institute of Manuscripts

\$17,587

To support the conservation of manuscripts dating from the 18th to the early 20th century. Written in Arabic, Turkmen, and Persian, the manuscripts cover a wide range of topics, such as Turkmen history, literature, culture, and religion. The project includes educational programs on the creation and preservation of the manuscripts.

Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

Conservation of Gonur-Depe

\$14,250

To support the conservation of the unique mud-brick architecture of the palace and temple complex of Gonur-Depe. The site, which dates from the 2nd millennium BC, was the capital city and cultural center of ancient Margush (Margiana). The site requires proper conservation in advance of projected increases in tourism.

Astana, Kazakhstan

Preservation of Archaeological Sites and Cultural Landscapes of the Steppe

\$28,881

To support the documentation of important archaeological sites and cultural landscapes along the Silk Road in the steppes and desert areas of Kazakhstan. The expansion of infrastructure, settlements, and irrigated agriculture threatens the physical integrity of the sites. Documentation of the sites will assist in their preservation.

Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Conservation of the Jewelry Collection at the State Historical Museum of Kyrgyz Republic

\$37,015

To support the conservation of the jewelry collection at the State Historical Museum of Kyrgyz Republic, which includes pieces dating from the 2nd millennium BC to the early 20th century AD. The project includes a conservation assessment, the purchase of security and storage equipment, and conservation of the jewelry.

Colombo, Sri Lanka

Documentation of Western Monasteries
at Anuradhapura

\$21,078

To support the documentation of monasteries within the Anuradhapura World Heritage Site that date to the 3rd century BC. The introduction of Buddhism to Anuradhapura resulted in a distinctive city plan of concentric rings of monasteries, colossal irrigation systems, and agricultural areas surrounding a fortified citadel at the center. The monasteries have a distinctive layout unique to Sri Lanka. The goal of this project is to lay the groundwork for the eventual conservation of the monasteries.

Dhaka, Bangladesh

Documentation of Traditional Boat-building Methods

\$28,760

To support the documentation of traditional boat-building methods and the preservation of representative watercraft. The country's maritime heritage includes more than 60 different hull types and hull-building techniques. The purpose of the project is to document the methods of the last surviving generation of marine carpenters along the Brahmaputra and Ganges rivers.

Dushanbe, Tajikistan

Restoration of the Khoja Mashad Madrassa and
Mausoleum, Phase II

\$37,676

To support the second phase of a project to restore the Khoja Mashad Madrassa and Mausoleum. Khoja Mashad dates from the 9th century and is one of the oldest madrassas in Central Asia. The first phase of the project addressed the problem of water damage. This phase involves the restoration of part of the original building.

Dushanbe, Tajikistan

Tajik Database of Historical and Cultural Sites,
Phase II

\$30,983

To support the second phase of a project to survey and create a database of historic sites. More than 1,000 sites were documented during the Soviet period—approximately 50 percent of known sites in Tajikistan. Another goal of the project is to publish site catalogs once the surveys are complete.

Islamabad, Pakistan

Restoration of the Alamgiri Gate, Lahore Fort

\$31,843

To support the restoration of the west gate of Lahore Fort, a World Heritage Site. Structures on the site chronicle important periods in Lahore's history, from its establishment in 800 BC by "Lo," the son of Rama Chandra, to the British occupation of the city beginning in the 19th century. Built in 1674 during the Mughal period, the Alamgiri Gate rises four stories, with minarets in excess of 70 feet tall. The project involves the consolidation of the structure and restoration of the wood door and decorative frescoes.

Islamabad, Pakistan

Conservation and Restoration of the Gor Khuttree
Complex in Peshawar

\$35,000

To support the conservation and restoration of the Gor Khuttree complex, particularly its 16th-century Mughal period architecture and mid-19th-century Sikh and late 19th- and early 20th-century British period additions. Recent excavations in the center of Peshawar's old city suggest settlement on the site as early as the 3rd century BC.

Kabul, Afghanistan

Preservation Training for Provincial
Cultural Representatives

\$66,680

To support the development of professional historic preservation workshops for cultural representatives in remote regions of Afghanistan. The workshops will enable the staff of the Ministry of Culture in Kabul to meet their provincial representatives, establish protocols for routine communication, and discuss the value of cultural heritage.



Documentation of traditional boat-building methods in Bangladesh
U.S. Embassy Dhaka

Kathmandu, Nepal

Rehabilitation of Nag Bahal Hiti

\$86,535

To support the rehabilitation of Nag Bahal Hiti, an ancient water supply system in the Kathmandu Valley that is part of the Patan World Heritage Site. The system, which dates from AD 500, is a major source of water for residents of Patan. The project involves the restoration of the architectural features of the fountain—one of eight in the region—improvements to the water supply line, and installation of a water filtration system.

New Delhi, India

Digitization of Palm Leaf Manuscripts and Rare Books in Bangalore

\$35,000

To support the digitization of 200-year-old manuscripts and rare book collections at Union Theological College. The collections contain 2,000 manuscripts in several Indian languages covering a variety of topics, such as folk literature, traditional systems of medicine, and religion. Digitizing the manuscripts will improve public access and reduce wear and tear to the originals.

Palm leaf manuscripts in Bangalore, India
U.S. Embassy New Delhi



Kathmandu, Nepal

Restoration of Machali Pati

\$29,273

To support the restoration of Machali Pati, a significant 17th-century Malla period cultural site in the Matu Ajimi Shrine complex. Patis are traditional rest homes for pilgrims. Machali Pati is widely known as the place where the King of Nepal rested on his way to Kathmandu.

New Delhi, India

Restoration of the Convocation Hall at the University of Mumbai

\$30,000

To support the restoration of the interior of the University of Mumbai Convocation Hall (1869–1874), designed by the architect Sir George Gilbert Scott. One of several Gothic revival university buildings designed by Scott in Mumbai, the Convocation Hall is an important city landmark.

Restoration of the Khoja Mashad
Madrassa and Mausoleum, Tajikistan
U.S. Embassy Dushanbe





front and back cover: Preservation of the Textile Collection in the Shalva Amiranashvili Art Museum.
U.S. Embassy Tbilisi



C O N T A C T I N F O R M A T I O N

AMBASSADORS FUND FOR CULTURAL PRESERVATION | Cultural Heritage Center

BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS | U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SA-44 | 301 4th Street, SW | Washington, DC 20547

TELEPHONE: 202.453.8800 | FAX: 202.453.8803 | E-MAIL: afcp@state.gov
WEB SITE: <http://exchanges.state.gov/afcp/>