ICOMOS thanks those who in 2008 have provided valuable assistance: our members, volunteers, partners and donors. Among them, UNESCO and the French authorities, which actively support the activities of the organisation since 1965 and the Getty Foundation that awards a generous grant to ICOMOS for participants from developing countries and Central and Eastern Europe to attend the General Assemblies. ICOMOS is especially grateful this year to volunteers, governmental agencies, institutions and private donors in Canada that provided funding and support for the 16th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium.
ICOMOS

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Panoramic view of Quebec City (Canada) where the 16th ICOMOS General Assembly and International Scientific Symposium was held in 2008. *Photo: Office du tourisme de Québec*
ABOUT ICOMOS

It is during the Second Congress of Architects and Specialists of Historic Buildings meeting in Venice in 1964, that a resolution was put forward by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to provide for the creation of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS). The organisation was founded the following year (1965) under French law as a not for profit organisation. Its headquarters are located in Paris, France. ICOMOS is an association of professionals that currently brings together approximately 9,500 members throughout the world.

ICOMOS works for the conservation and protection of cultural heritage places. It is the only global non-government organisation of this kind, which is dedicated to promoting the application of theory, methodology, and scientific techniques to the conservation of the architectural and archaeological heritage. Its work is based on the principles enshrined in the 1964 International Charter on the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (the Venice Charter).

ICOMOS is a network of experts that benefits from the interdisciplinary exchange of its members, among which are architects, historians, archaeologists, art historians, geographers, anthropologists, engineers, town planners, lawyers, etc. The members of ICOMOS contribute to improving the preservation of heritage, the standards and the techniques for each type of cultural heritage property: buildings, historic cities, cultural landscapes and archaeological sites.

The Executive Committee and its Bureau

The governing body of ICOMOS is the Executive Committee. It comprises 20 elected members and 5 co-opted members. It generally meets twice per year. Staff from the secretariat and other invited guests participate in these meetings. The Bureau of the Executive Committee comprises the President, Secretary General, Treasurer General, and the 5 Vice-Presidents. It meets several times during the year to prepare the larger meetings and to deal with the organisation’s routine affairs.

The Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee comprises the presidents of all the National Committees and the International Scientific Committees. It generally meets once per year in conjunction with the Executive Committee to which it gives advice. National Committees comprise at least five members from countries that are UNESCO Member States. International Scientific Committees comprise recognised experts in specialised fields of interest such as conservation of stone, wood, fortifications, historic towns, cultural landscapes and underwater cultural heritage. The Scientific Council comprises the presidents of the International Scientific Committees; it was created in 2005, following the 15th General Assembly that adopted the document known as the Eger-Xi’an Principles which set out the terms of reference for the Scientific Council’s future work as a coordinating body for the International Scientific Committees (ISCs).

The International Secretariat

The International Secretariat provides support to the ICOMOS statutory bodies. It comprises the Director, the UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre, the World Heritage Unit, and includes interns and staff seconded by various National Committees from time to time.

The UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre

The UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre is based at the International Secretariat in Paris and is open not only by ICOMOS members but also to the public. Many of its services are available on the internet at the following address: http://databases.unesco.org/icomos.

The World Heritage Unit

This Unit comprises staff that are dedicated to ICOMOS’ contractual work to support and advise the World Heritage Committee and the World Heritage Centre.
The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

ICOMOS enjoys a particular working relationship with UNESCO. The Executive Board which is one of UNESCO’s governing bodies, upon recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organisations, annually decides on requests for admission to one or the other type of relations, as well as on the development of such relations, on the basis of proposals made by the Director-General. Relations are established for renewable periods of six years. ICOMOS was renewed for six years in April 2008 at the 179th session of the Executive Council as an NGO maintaining “formal associate relations with UNESCO”.

ICOMOS’ Activities

ICOMOS members participate to a considerable number of activities each year. The organisation’s main activity is about the organisation of platforms (seminars, conferences, symposia, technical visits, workshops and courses) for training and for the exchange of professional experiences. ICOMOS is designated in the World Heritage Convention (UNESCO 1972) as the principal advisor for cultural properties. ICOMOS thus calls upon its many resources to give advice on nomination and monitoring of World Heritage properties. Other areas of activities include:

- strengthening of ICOMOS’ presence world-wide by encouraging the creation and growth of ICOMOS National Committees;
- extending the influence of the Venice Charter by creating flexible doctrinal texts for specific sectors of architectural heritage;
- maintenance and operation of a documentation centre and setting up video and slide libraries devoted to architectural heritage;
- organising and managing expert missions at the request of heritage administration and legal entities which judge necessary the intervention of a consultant for a particular conservation question;
- collaboration with other international organisations and bodies (Blue Shield, ICOM, ICCROM, IFLA, UIA, WMF, ISPRS, IUCN, etc.);
- publication of professional journals, bulletins and newsletters;
- maintenance and operation of a web site and Listservs;
- raising public interest in conservation by encouraging media coverage and the celebration of the International Day for Monuments and Sites (18 April).

MESSAGE OF THE OUTGOING PRESIDENT

After nine years as President of ICOMOS these are my last comments on an annual report, which I would like to combine with my sincere congratulations to my successor Gustavo Araoz who was elected on October 4, 2008. Naturally, in many respects the year 2008 was dominated by the preparations for the XVIIth General Assembly in Quebec, opened on 30 September in combination with the Scientific Symposium "Finding the Spirit of Place", a theme of topical interest (cf. also my keynote speech "Genius Loci – the Spirit of Monuments and Sites"). I would like to thank all colleagues of ICOMOS Canada involved, especially Michel Bonnette, as well as its President François Leblanc, who together with Dinu Bumbaru, the ICOMOS Scientific Council and our International Secretariat organised this great forum. According to a decision of the Executive Committee in March 2008 the next General Assembly will be held in Isfahan, Iran from 21-27 September 2011.

In the past years my most important partner in dealing with daily business matters or discussing strategic perspectives was Dinu Bumbaru, the Secretary General responsible for the International Secretariat in Paris. Besides, at the beginning of the triennium I had delegated certain tasks to the five Vice Presidents (see ICOMOS News, vol. 16, no. 1, April 1, 2008, p. 8), whom I wish to thank as well as our Treasurer General, Giora Solar in charge of our slightly improved financial possibilities, and the entire team in the rue de la Fédération under the direction of Gaia Jungeblodt.

After negotiations with the French Ministry of Culture and the City of Paris – negotiations in which the new Secretary General, Bénédicte Seifslagh, was very successful – we now finally have the chance to move from the much too cramped office space in the rue de la Fédération to a new Paris headquarters. This will be a historic building in Charenton, where ICOMOS will be together with ICOMOS France and the headquarters of our partner organisation ICOM. Also, the ICOMOS International Conservation Center (IICC-X) in Xi’an made good progress; under the direction of Director Sun Fuxi it is following a number of projects dealing with the three areas defined on the occasion of its foundation in 2006: Traditional Knowledge and Conservation Science in Theory and Practice; applying the Xi’an Declaration on the Conservation of Settings of Heritage Structures, Sites and Areas particularly with respect to the urban context in Asia; Silk Roads and Cultural Routes of the Asia/Pacific Region. The IICC-X concept is an interesting model for the future of ICOMOS and I am glad that in this cooperation with our Chinese friends, colleagues of Australia ICOMOS (special thanks to Vice President Kristal Buckley and to Sheridan Burke) and ICOMOS Germany are particularly committed.

As far as the many activities of ICOMOS are concerned, with its great network of national and international committees the only international organisation "concerned with furthering the conservation, protection, rehabilitation and enhancement of monuments, groups of buildings (ensembles) and sites" (art. 4 of the ICOMOS Statutes), I would like to make reference to the triennial action plan 2005-2008 and to the comprehensive written version of the President’s Report to the General Assembly in Quebec (30 September 2008). I would also like to mention my paper concerning policy guidelines (Policy Guidelines set down by the President, according to art. 15 of the ICOMOS Statutes), the final version of which was sent to the Presidents of the National and International Committees in April 2008.

Apart from statutory meetings of Executive Committee, Bureau and Advisory Committee, once again in 2008 there was an extraordinary wealth of events organised by National and International Committees. I was pleased to take part in various meetings, among these a series of meetings in Argentina: Buenos Aires, La Plata, Cordoba and Mendoza (7-14 May); a meeting of the Europe Group in Bern, Switzerland (26-29 May), meetings of the ISC Theory and Philosophy in Vienna (23-27 April) and in Altaussee in Austria (7-9 August). A special concern was to find solutions for membership issues for ICOMOS Italy and ICOMOS India.

Somewhat worrying are also the states of some International Committees, such as Conservation/Restoration, Intangible Heritage, Risk Preparedness, Stained Glass and Wall Painting. On the other hand, there are a great number of active International Committees doing excellent work, and it was a great joy that at the General Assembly the Stone Committee (ISCS) presented its multi-lingual glossary on stone deterioration (Illustrated Glossary on Stone Deterioration Patterns, Monuments and Sites XV); and following the earlier vol. VIII the Polar Heritage Committee has published a second volume (Historical Polar Bases – Preservation and Management, Monuments and Sites XVII). Nonetheless, in the overall system there are still certain gaps needing to be closed, for instance in the overall field of conservation/restoration or in the field of...
inventories/monument lists (see Resolution no. 25 of the GA in Quebec). In order to make faster progress with the Mission of the Scientific Council, I presented to the Bureau (Montreal, 30 June 2008) and finally to the General Assembly a critical “Report by the President on the State of the Specialised International Committees and their Scientific Council”.

Concerning the actions in conservation in which members of ICOMOS were involved in the past years I would like to make reference to the different Heritage at Risk reports also published via internet (http://www.international.icomos.org/risk/index.html). The most recent report was Heritage at Risk 2006/2007 published for the first time completely in colour, with a foreword by Françoise Rivière, Assistant Director General of UNESCO and presented at a press conference of ICOMOS Germany on the occasion of the International Day for Monuments and Sites 2008 together with a Heritage at Risk Special “Cultural Heritage and Natural Disasters / Risk Preparedness and the Limits of Prevention”. I hope very much that in the long run ICOMOS will find ways and means to continue the successful Heritage at Risk initiative started in 1999 during the GA in Mexico and largely funded by ICOMOS Germany (regarding the continuation of the Heritage at Risk initiative see also Resolution 26 of the GA in Quebec). A Heritage at Risk Special is planned for 2009 on safeguarding the remains of the Bamiyan Buddhas in Afghanistan. The UNESCO/ICOMOS Expert Working Group for the Preservation of the World Heritage site of Bamiyan had its 6th meeting in Tokyo (19-23 January 2008) and its 7th meeting in Munich (12-13 June 2008).

The successful conference in Moscow held on the occasion of the International Day for Monuments and Sites in 2006 resulted in a general agreement on the cooperation between ICOMOS and the City of Moscow, in cooperation with the ISC for 20th Century Heritage, ICOMOS Russia and ICOMOS Germany. This agreement could help save important testimonies to Soviet avant-garde architecture.

Many more pilot projects were planned in the triennial work plan, but could not be realised owing to our limited funds. Also, help in the form of consultation in special problems of conservation and training in the different areas of conservation science, expected from our National Committees, falls short of our expectations.

An extraordinary success at the beginning of 2008 was – thanks to Gaia Jungeblodt’s untiring commitment – was the process whereby ICOMOS, together with London Metropolitan University and Culture Lab as partners of a multi-national consortium led by HYDEA (Firenze), won against tough competition a European Union call for bids for the EUROMED Heritage IV project. The planned funding options for projects in countries south of the Mediterranean – from Morocco to Syria – will open up interesting opportunities for our organisation in collaboration with the ICOMOS National Committees of this region.

Finally, concerning the responsibilities of ICOMOS as advisory body to the World Heritage Committee and to UNESCO I would like to thank the members of the World Heritage Working Group for their commitment and the ICOMOS delegation for its good performance at the 32nd conference of the World Heritage Committee (Quebec, 2-10 July), with Regina Durighello and Gwennaelle Bourdin from the International Secretariat and Susan Denyer, Alfredo Conti and Michel Cotte as consultants. My thanks for years of good cooperation also go the World Heritage Centre under the direction of Francesco Bandarin. A position paper of ICOMOS phrased with the help of Jukka Jokilehto and Alfredo Conti was a first result of the very lively ‘Historic Urban Landscape’ (HUL) debate taken up by our membership with the aim of a new UNESCO recommendation on the conservation of historic urban landscapes on the basis of the former UNESCO recommendations and the Vienna Memorandum of 2005. The new concept of Preventive Monitoring, confirmed by resolution 27 of the GA in Quebec, a constant proactive monitoring of the state of conservation of World Heritage sites first discussed at the Advisory Committee meetings in Edinburgh and in Pretoria, will hopefully be put into practice step by step by all National Committees (see messages of the President of 31 August 2007 and 1 February 2008 and the introduction to the Heritage at Risk report 2006/2007, pp. 10-11).

At the General Assembly in Xi’an – in combination with the anniversary “40 Years ICOMOS” an absolute highlight in the history of our NGO – we commemorated the creation of our organisation in 1965, at the time with 121 delegates from 26, mostly European, countries. Today, ICOMOS unites more than 9000 members from 130 countries, and I am proud to have worked in the continuity of my predecessor Roland Silva, who embodies the breakthrough from a Eurocentric to a truly global organisation. Now, I wish my successor Gustavo Araoz much success in the implementation of his vision of a non-governmental organisation deeply rooted worldwide and with a necessary pluralistic approach in theory and practice.

Michael Petzet
ICOMOS President, 2005–2008
MESSAGE OF THE INCOMING PRESIDENT

Since over the course of 2008 I was President for only the last three months, I am deferring to our dear former President, Michael Petzet, to give an accounting of the accomplishments for the year. Mr Petzet has given a thorough report of our annual accomplishments in his part of the introduction, and has generously gone on to enrich with an ambitious summary of all our institutional achievements over his nine-year tenure. For that I thank him and look forward to his continuing wise advice as I guide ICOMOS over the course of this triennium.

It is clear that we must continue to build upon the rich legacy created by Mr Petzet and so many before him, and to do that effectively, the membership of ICOMOS spoke loudly through their vote in the elections for new officers in Quebec in October of 2008. The vision that they supported through the approximate 70% vote cast in my favour is an overwhelming mandate to expand ICOMOS into a global multi-cultural forum where all heritage concerns may be expressed with equal strength and receive proper consideration.

This is a complex task for an organisation with a worldwide reach and a responsibility for global leadership, but it is one that we can achieve by working together in unison towards a set of common objectives, which is exactly what the Executive Committee set out to do while still in Quebec, scarcely 12 hours after the elections.

At that meeting, and at a second meeting in Paris in late November, seven task forces were appointed to begin to consolidate our financial stability, managerial transparency, scientific programme enhancement, National Committee strengthening, membership growth, World Heritage performance, and increased involvement in all the cultural conventions of UNESCO. These have been identified as the requisite first steps in the expansion of ICOMOS into a highly participatory organisation that will attract the new generations of heritage practitioners as well as all senior experts.

The work that we have set out to do requires patience, vision and determination. As in all organisations, long-held practices entrenched in institutional culture are hard to change, even when change is supported by the majority, and ICOMOS is no exception. But when change is demonstrated not to be pursued for its own sake, but to bring about significant benefits, it becomes more readily welcome. Fortunately, that has been our experience since the elections. While the new Executive Committee dedicated a major part of its time to this work on our institutional underpinnings, we made sure that ICOMOS continued to perform seamlessly.

In the public forum, this was done by continuing to participate in many important activities that concern the future of heritage conservation, such as our partnership in Blue Shield and our relations with our primary sister organisations. Planning for the move to new headquarters in Charenton in 2011 has achieved a new momentum thanks to the dedication of our Secretary-General and our close collaboration with our colleagues in ICOMOS France.

In November, ICOMOS made important contributions to the meeting of World Heritage Experts Group on Historic Urban Landscapes. ICOMOS will continue to make every effort to spread representational travel and duties that traditionally were concentrated on the President and the Secretary-General to the various officers and members of the Executive Committee who are best qualified to represent ICOMOS.

In the sharing of such responsibilities, I had the honour to represent ICOMOS at the ICCROM Council Meeting in Rome in mid November, a natural continuation after having facilitated the Strategic Planning Retreat in April in Vietri-sul-Mare (Italy). In early December, I also made a special trip to Spain to provide strong support to the highly threatened archaeological site of Numancia and its surrounding cultural landscape in the outskirts of Soria.

The last few months of 2008 also gave us a glimpse of other things to come. After the elections, ICOMOS was approached by World Monuments Fund for collaboration in seeking good nominations to the 2010 stage of their successful Watch Program. This is a small but significant step in what
could lead to more inter-institutional collaboration that would help the two organisations to meet their common goals.

At the Paris Secretariat, a fresh new breeze has transformed our working methods. The fruits of the hard work undertaken by our new Secretary and Treasurer General together with the Staff in improving and standardising financial reporting and communications between the Secretariat and the full membership became visible soon after the elections. Our contract negotiations with UNESCO have become easier, and in just a few months, our work and our finances have achieved a new clarity.

2008 was a fine year for ICOMOS, and we have to thank Michael Petzet for his dedication to excellence in publications and his unwavering focus on good conservation practice. We will continue to uphold these objectives while we continue to open the doors of ICOMOS wide open to new voices, new partnerships, new ideas, new energy and new knowledge.

Gustavo Araoz
ICOMOS President, 2008-2011
PART 1

THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

International Day for Monuments and Sites - 18 April
Religious Heritage and Sacred Places

The International Day for Monuments and Sites was created on 18th April, 1982, by ICOMOS and later approved at the 22nd UNESCO General Conference in 1983. This special day offers an opportunity for ICOMOS National and International Committees to raise public awareness concerning the diversity of the world’s heritage and the efforts that are required to protect and conserve it, as well as to draw attention to its vulnerability. Each year, ICOMOS proposes a general theme; this year’s theme was “Religious Heritage and Sacred Places”.

Throughout the world and through the ages, human societies have created a vast heritage associated to their religious beliefs and practices or their acknowledgement of the sacred character of their surrounding natural world. Present in all the human family, it still governs many societies’ lives, from the cradle to the grave, providing a defining link between the individual and the universe, an “axis mundi”. Shrines, temples, monasteries, necropolises, sacred mountains or trees, steles, inscriptions, refuges, routes, etc. The heritage places linked to religious practices are numerous and greatly diversified. This heritage comprises individual or groups of buildings, sites as well as vast and complex areas such as holy cities, sacred landscapes (including those formed by ancient place naming) and pilgrimage routes, all of these being the type of “monuments and sites” ICOMOS takes interest in.

Yet, it is impossible to disregard the importance of objects, archives and documents as well as, of course, the rites, rituals, traditions and other forms of intangible cultural heritage which contribute to the reality and meaning of these sacred places, reflecting the religious practices they are associated with. The following ICOMOS National Committees held special events or activities to celebrate this international day: Australia, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Lebanon, Madagascar, Moldova, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Turkey and United Kingdom.

ICOMOS World Heritage work

As a formal professional advisor on cultural heritage to the World Heritage Committee, ICOMOS is involved in a wide range of activities such as evaluation of nominations to the World Heritage List, state of conservation reporting (reactive monitoring), reviewing of international assistance requests, intellectual development of the World Heritage Convention, etc. There is a corresponding workload and calendar for this role, supported by the World Heritage Unit of the ICOMOS International Secretariat, and the ICOMOS Executive Committee.

The World Heritage Working Group was established by the Executive Committee, during its meeting held in January 2006, in order to increase its engagement in these aspects of the work of ICOMOS. The WHWG generally meets 3 times per year.

In line with a similar project carried out by IUCN to evaluate their own procedures and performances, the Executive Committee has launched a review of ICOMOS’ work in the evaluation of World Heritage nominations. An expert was identified and terms of reference prepared. The results of this work are expected in 2009.
The main contribution by the World Heritage Working Group with regard to nominations has consisted of an improved format for the evaluations and a systematic consistency check of their content, carried out on an individual and global basis. With a view to improving and strengthening dialogue with the State Parties, the process of sending out requests for additional information has been made considerably more systematic. The changes introduced into the evaluation format and the Power point presentations over the last three years were well received by the World Heritage Committee. The evaluations are clearer, better argued and more systematic in their organisation.

Consultation of National Committees and International Scientific Committees (ISCs) is current practice and in particular when it comes to the nomination of properties to the World Heritage List and the reactive monitoring missions for state of conservation reporting.

Relevant ISCs are consulted systematically for every nomination cycle. Some ISCs have established robust working methods to ensure that they can respond to these requests, which supports the World Heritage Panel in making well-informed decisions.

For the drafting of the 2009 nominations, four Advisors were hired in 2008. Taking into consideration the complexity of the nominations, the WHWG confirmed the recommendation of the Executive Committee to extend the working days allocated to Advisors for each nomination from 3 to 5. The WHWG has recommended that the size and capacity of the ICOMOS WH Unit be increased as soon as the budget would allow. In recent years, the workload in the context of the World Heritage Convention has increased substantially. The WHWG considers that this gap between human resources and expected output needs to be seriously addressed taking into consideration the current composition of the World Heritage Unit with two people (Director World Heritage Unit and Programme Specialist). Resourcing is therefore a major aspect of the contractual discussions between the ICOMOS International Secretariat, the officers of ICOMOS and UNESCO.

The WHWG had serious concerns with regards to the resources made available by UNESCO to ICOMOS to implement requested activities. Specific proposals concerning budget lines, the adjustment of the calendar for contracts and the presentation of the overall budget were conveyed to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and to the World Heritage Committee by the Treasurer General and other members of the WHWG.

The World Heritage work of ICOMOS relies on the expertise, energy and commitment of many people throughout our global organisation, and the knowledge and efficiency of the World Heritage Unit of the ICOMOS International Secretariat.

**New inscriptions on the World Heritage List**

On the basis of ICOMOS studies, reviews and recommendations, the World Heritage Committee has inscribed the following cultural properties on the World Heritage List during its July 2008 meeting in Quebec City:

**Al-Hijr Archaeological Site (Madâin Sâlih)**

Saudi Arabia
Reference: 1293

The Archaeological Site of Al-Hijr (Madâin Sâlih) is the first World Heritage property to be inscribed in Saudi Arabia. Formerly known as Hegra it is the largest conserved site of the civilization of the Nabataeans south of Petra in Jordan. It features well-preserved monumental tombs with decorated facades dating from the 1st century BC to the 1st century AD. The site also features some 50 inscriptions of the pre-Nabataean period and some cave drawings. Al-Hijr bears a unique testimony to Nabataean civilization. With its 111 monumental tombs, 94 of which are decorated, and water wells, the site is an outstanding example of the Nabataeans’ architectural accomplishment and hydraulic expertise.
Armenian Monastic Ensembles of Iran

Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Reference: 1262

The Armenian Monastic Ensembles of Iran, in the north-west of the country, consists of three monastic ensembles of the Armenian Christian faith: St Thaddeus and St Stepanos and the Chapel of Dzordzor. These edifices - the oldest of which, St Thaddeus, dates back to the 7th century – are examples of outstanding universal value of the Armenian architectural and decorative traditions. They bear testimony to very important interchanges with the other regional cultures, in particular the Byzantine, Orthodox and Persian. Situated on the south-eastern fringe of the main zone of the Armenian cultural space, the monasteries constituted a major centre for the dissemination of that culture in the region. They are the last regional remains of this culture that are still in a satisfactory state of integrity and authenticity. Furthermore, as places of pilgrimage, the monastic ensembles are living witnesses of Armenian religious traditions through the centuries.

Bahá‘í Holy Places in Haifa and the Western Galilee

Israel
Reference: 1220 rev

The Bahá‘í Holy Places in Haifa and Western Galilee are inscribed for their profound spiritual meaning and the testimony they bear to the strong tradition of pilgrimage in the Bahá‘í faith. The property includes the two most holy places in the Bahá‘í religion associated with the founders, the Shrine of Bahá’u’lláh in Acre and the Shrine of the Báb in Haifa, together with their surrounding gardens, associated buildings and monuments. These two shrines are part of a larger complex of buildings, monuments and sites at seven distinct locations in Haifa and Western Galilee that are visited as part of the Bahá‘í pilgrimage.

Berlin Modernism Housing Estates

Germany
Reference: 1239

Berlin Modernism Housing Estates. The property consists of six housing estates that testify to innovative housing policies from 1910 to 1933, especially during the Weimar Republic, when the city of Berlin was particularly progressive socially, politically and culturally. The property is an outstanding example of the building reform movement that contributed to improving housing and living conditions for people with low incomes through novel approaches to town planning, architecture and garden design. The estates also provide exceptional examples of new urban and architectural typologies, featuring fresh design solutions, as well as technical and aesthetic innovations. Bruno Taut, Martin Wagner and Walter Gropius were among the leading architects of these projects which exercised considerable influence on the development of housing around the world.
Chief Roi Mata’s Domain

Vanuatu
Reference: 1280

Chief Roi Mata’s Domain is the first site to be inscribed in Vanuatu. It consists of three early 17th century AD sites on the islands of Efate, Lelepa and Artok associated with the life and death of the last paramount chief, or Roi Mata, of what is now Central Vanuatu. The property includes Roi Mata’s residence, the site of his death and Roi Mata’s mass burial site. It is closely associated with the oral traditions surrounding the chief and the moral values he espoused. The site reflects the convergence between oral tradition and archaeology and bears witness to the persistence of Roi Mata’s social reforms and conflict resolution, still relevant to the people of the region.

Fortifications of Vauban

France
Reference: 1283

Fortifications of Vauban consists of 12 groups of fortified buildings and sites along the western, northern and eastern borders of France. They represent the finest examples of the work of Sébastien Le Prestre de Vauban (1633-1707), a military engineer of King Louis XIV. The serial property includes towns built from scratch by Vauban, citadels, urban bastion walls and bastion towers. There are also mountain forts, sea forts, a mountain battery and two mountain communication structures. This property is inscribed as bearing witness to the peak of classic fortifications, typical of western military architecture. Vauban also played a major role in the history of fortification in Europe and on other continents until the mid-19th century.

Fujian Tulou

China
Reference: 1113

Fujian Tulou is a property of 46 buildings constructed between the 15th and 20th centuries over 120 km in south-west of Fujian province, inland from the Taiwan Strait. Set amongst rice, tea and tobacco fields the Tulou are earthen houses. Several storeys high, they are built along an inward-looking, circular or square floor plan as housing for up to 800 people each. They were built for defence purposes around a central open courtyard with only one entrance and windows to the outside only above the first floor. Housing a whole clan, the houses functioned as village units and were known as “a little kingdom for the family” or “bustling small city.” They feature tall fortified mud walls capped by tiled roofs with wide over-hanging eaves. The most elaborate structures date back to the 17th and 18th centuries. The buildings were divided vertically between families with each disposing of two or three rooms on each floor. In contrast with their plain exterior, the inside of the tulou were built for comfort and were often highly decorated. They are inscribed as exceptional examples of a building tradition and function exemplifying a particular type of communal living and defensive organization, and, in terms of their harmonious relationship with their environment, an outstanding example of human settlement.
Historic Centre of Camagüey

Cuba
Reference: 1270

One of the first seven villages founded by the Spaniards in Cuba, Camagüey played a prominent role as the urban centre of an inland territory dedicated to cattle breeding and the sugar industry. Settled in its current location in 1528, the town developed on the basis of an irregular urban pattern that contains a system of large and minor squares, serpentine streets, alleys and irregular urban blocks, highly exceptional for Latin American colonial towns located in plain territories. The 54 ha Historic Centre of Camagüey constitutes an exceptional example of a traditional urban settlement relatively isolated from main trade routes. The Spanish colonizers followed medieval European influences in terms of urban layout and traditional construction techniques brought to the Americas by their masons and construction masters. The property reflects the influence of numerous styles through the ages: neoclassical, eclectic, Art Deco, Neo-colonial as well as some Art Nouveau and rationalism.

Kuk Early Agricultural Site

Papua New Guinea
Reference: 887

Kuk Early Agricultural Site consists of 116 ha of swamps in the western highlands of New Guinea 1,500 metres above sea-level. Archaeological excavation has revealed the landscape to be one of wetland reclamation worked almost continuously for 7,000, and possibly for 10,000 years. It contains well-preserved archaeological remains demonstrating the technological leap which transformed plant exploitation to agriculture around 6,500 years ago. It is an excellent example of transformation of agricultural practices over time, from cultivation mounds to draining the wetlands through the digging of ditches with wooden tools. Kuk is one of the few places in the world where archaeological evidence suggests independent agricultural development and changes in agricultural practice over such a long period of time.

Le Morne Cultural Landscape

Mauritius
Reference: 1259

Le Morne Cultural Landscape, a rugged mountain that juts into the Indian Ocean in the southwest of Mauritius was used as a shelter by runaway slaves, maroons, through the 18th and early years of the 19th centuries. Protected by the mountain’s isolated, wooded and almost inaccessible cliffs, the escaped slaves formed small settlements in the caves and on the summit of Le Morne. The oral traditions associated with the maroons, have made Le Morne a symbol of the slaves’ fight for freedom, their suffering, and their sacrifice, all of which have relevance to the countries from which the slaves came - the African mainland, Madagascar, India, and South-east Asia. Indeed, Mauritius, an important stopover in the eastern slave trade, also came to be known as the “Maroon republic” because of the large number of escaped slaves who lived on Le Morne Mountain.
Mantua and Sabbioneta

Italy
Reference: 1287

Mantua and Sabbioneta, in the Po valley, in the north of Italy, represent two aspects of Renaissance town planning: Mantua shows the renewal and extension of an existing city, while 30 km away, Sabbioneta represents the implementation of the period's theories about planning the ideal city. Typically, Mantua's layout is irregular with regular parts showing different stages of its growth since the Roman period and includes many medieval edifices among them an 11th century rotunda and a Baroque theatre. Sabbioneta, created in the second half of the 16th century under the rule of one person, Vespasiano Gonzaga Colonna, can be described as a single-period city and has a right angle grid layout. Both cities offer exceptional testimonies to the urban, architectural and artistic realizations of the Renaissance, linked through the visions and actions of the ruling Gonzaga family. The two towns are important for the value of their architecture and for their prominent role in the dissemination of Renaissance culture. The ideals of the Renaissance, fostered by the Gonzaga family, are present in the towns' morphology and architecture.

Melaka and George Town, Historic Cities of the Straits of Malacca

Malaysia
Reference: 1223

Melaka and George Town, historic cities of the Straits of Malacca have developed over 500 years of trading and cultural exchanges between East and West in the Straits of Malacca. The influences of Asia and Europe have endowed the towns with a specific multicultural heritage that is both tangible and intangible. With its government buildings, churches, squares and fortifications, Melaka demonstrates the early stages of this history originating in the 15th-century Malay sultanate and the Portuguese and Dutch periods beginning in the early 16th century. Featuring residential and commercial buildings, George Town represents the British era from the end of the 18th century. The two towns constitute a unique architectural and cultural townscape without parallel anywhere in East and Southeast Asia.

Protective town of San Miguel and the Sanctuary of Jesús Nazareno de Atotonilco

Mexico
Reference: 1274

The fortified town, first established in the 16th century to protect the Royal Route inland, reached its apogee in the 18th century when many of its outstanding religious and civic buildings were built in the style of the Mexican Baroque. Some of these buildings are masterpieces of the style that evolved in the transition from Baroque to neoclassical. Situated 14 km from the town, the Jesuit sanctuary, also dating from the 18th century, is one of the finest examples of Baroque art and architecture in the New Spain. It consists of a large church, and several smaller chapels, all decorated with oil paintings by Rodriguez Juárez and mural paintings by Miguel Antonio Martínez de Pocasangre. Because of its location, San Miguel de Allende acted as a melting pot where Spaniards, Creoles and Amerindians exchanged cultural influences while the Sanctuary of Jesús Nazareno de Atotonilco constitutes an exceptional example of the exchange between European and Latin American cultures. Its architecture and interior decoration testify to the influence of Saint Ignacio de Loyola's doctrine.
Rhaetian Railway in the Albula / Bernina Landscapes
Italy / Switzerland
Reference: 1276

Rhaetian Railway in the Albula / Bernina Landscapes, brings together two historic railway lines that cross the Swiss Alps through two passes. Opened in 1904, the Albula line in the north western part of the property is 67 km long. It features an impressive set of structures including 42 tunnels and covered galleries and 144 viaducts and bridges. The 61 km Bernina pass line features 13 tunnels and galleries and 52 viaducts and bridges. The property is exemplary of the use of the railway to overcome the isolation of settlements in the Central Alps early in the 20th century, with a major and lasting socio-economic impact on life in the mountains. It constitutes an outstanding technical, architectural and environmental ensemble and embodies architectural and civil engineering achievements, in harmony with the landscapes through which they pass.

Sacred Mijikenda Kaya Forests
Kenya
Reference: 1231 rev

The Mijikenda Kaya Forests consist of 11 separate forest sites spread over some 200 km along the coast containing the remains of numerous fortified villages, known as kayas, of the Mijikenda people. The kayas, created as of the 16th century but abandoned by the 1940s, are now regarded as the abodes of ancestors and are revered as sacred sites and, as such, are maintained as by councils of elders. The site is inscribed as bearing unique testimony to a cultural tradition and for its direct link to a living tradition.

San Marino Historic Centre and Mount Titano
San Marino
Reference: 1245

San Marino Historic Centre and Mount Titano covers 55 ha, including Mount Titano and the historic centre of the city which dates back to the foundation of the republic as a city-state in the 13th century. San Marino is inscribed as a testimony to the continuity of a free republic since the Middle Ages. The inscribed city centre includes fortification towers, walls, gates and bastions, as well as a neoclassical basilica of the 19th century, 14th and 16th century convents, and the Palazzo Publico of the 19th century, as well as the 18th century Titano Theatre. The property represents an historical centre still inhabited and preserving all its institutional functions. Thanks to its position on top of Mount Titano, it was not affected by the urban transformations that have occurred from the advent of the industrial era to today.
**Stari Grad Plain**

Croatia  
Reference: 1240

Stari Grad Plain on the Adriatic island of Hvar is a cultural landscape that has remained practically intact since it was first colonized by Ionian Greeks from Paros in the 4th century BC. The original agricultural activity of this fertile plain, mainly centring on grapes and olives, has been maintained since Greek times to the present. The site is also a natural reserve. The landscape features ancient stone walls and trims, or small stone shelters, and bears testimony to the ancient geometrical system of land division used by the ancient Greeks, the chora which has remained virtually intact over 24 centuries.

**Temple of Preah Vihear**

Cambodia  
Reference: 1224rev

Situated on the edge of a plateau that dominates the plain of Cambodia, the Temple of Preah Vihear is dedicated to Shiva. The Temple is composed of a series of sanctuaries linked by a system of pavements and staircases over an 800 metre long axis and dates back to the first half of the 11th century AD. Nevertheless, its complex history can be traced to the 9th century, when the hermitage was founded. This site is particularly well preserved, mainly due to its remote location. The site is exceptional for the quality of its architecture, which is adapted to the natural environment and the religious function of the temple, as well as for the exceptional quality of its carved stone ornamentation.

**Wooden Churches of the Slovak part of the Carpathian Mountain Area**

Slovakia  
Reference: 1273

The Wooden Churches of the Slovak part of Carpathian Mountain Area inscribed on the World Heritage List consist of two Roman Catholic, three Protestant and three Greek Orthodox churches built between the 16th and 18th centuries. The property presents good examples of a rich local tradition of religious architecture, marked by the meeting of Latin and Byzantine cultures. The edifices exhibit some typological variations in their floor plans, interior spaces and external appearance due to their respective religious practices. They bear testimony to the development of major architectural and artistic trends during the period of construction and to their interpretation and adaptation to a specific geographical and cultural context. Interiors are decorated with paintings on the walls and ceilings and other works of art that enrich the cultural significance of the properties.

**State of Conservation of properties already inscribed on the World Heritage List**

The World Heritage Centre throughout the year regularly consults ICOMOS, as Advisory Body, on problems or threats faced by cultural and mixed properties inscribed on the World Heritage List and tentative lists of States Parties. ICOMOS conducts additional research, in particular through its
networks, examines documentation and provides written reports to the Centre, which drafted the final working document which was submitted to the World Heritage Committee in July 2008.

For its part, ICOMOS immediately forwards to the World Heritage Centre any information received through its networks on the state of conservation of World Heritage properties and / or threats that could affect these properties, so that the Centre has complete records, can make enquiries with the States Parties concerned and, where appropriate, begin the process of reactive monitoring (Paragraph 169, *Operational Guidelines* of the World Heritage Convention). Reactive monitoring is foreseen in the procedures for the inclusion of properties in the List of World Heritage in Danger (Paragraphs 177-191 of the *Operational Guidelines*) and for the removal of properties from the World Heritage List (Paragraphs 192-198 of the *Operational Guidelines*).

The properties to be reported on are selected, among all those inscribed on the World Heritage List, in consultation between the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies. In making the selection, the following is considered:

- Properties inscribed on the World Heritage List in Danger
- Properties for which state-of-conservation reports and/or reactive monitoring missions were requested by the Committee at previous sessions;
- Properties which have come under serious threat since the last session of the Committee and which require urgent actions;
- Properties where, upon inscription, follow-up was requested by the Committee.

UNESCO has attempted, wherever possible, to establish a two-yearly reporting cycle for most of the World Heritage properties under consideration, both to reduce the number of state of conservation reports to be examined by the Committee and to provide States Parties a more realistic timeframe to report on progress achieved on the recommendations by the Committee. Exceptions to this approach have been made when special circumstances demanded annual review. The World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies have also studied the possibility of setting-up a regional review of the state of conservation of World Heritage properties on a regular basis (combined with the Periodic Reporting process). This would allow consideration of properties which have never been subjected to the reporting process, or which have not been considered for many years, and the possible “phasing-out” of others as appropriate.

In 2008, ICOMOS was requested to report on the state of conservation of 63 properties inscribed on the World Heritage List and the List of World Heritage in Danger to be considered by the World Heritage Committee at its 32nd session (Quebec, 2008). ICOMOS also reviewed the draft reports prepared by the World Heritage Centre and participated in a work week on these reports in April 2008. In several cases (24), ICOMOS sent expert missions to the sites (many of them were joint missions with UNESCO). Furthermore, ICOMOS participated in 5 consultancy missions funded by the States Parties concerned.

In the context of State of Conservation reports, a number of new and emerging issues and threats have been identified over the past years such as climate change, mining, risk preparedness, fires and the establishment of buffer zones or the lack of the delineation of buffer zones in particular for properties inscribed during the first years of the implementation of the Convention. Furthermore, during discussions between the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies in March 2008 a number of state of conservation cases were raised where wind farms were planned or wind energy projects emerged, an issue necessitating further exploration taking into account considerations of visual integrity and the protection of important views, but also the needs of sustainable development.

### Historic Urban Landscapes

The World Heritage Centre has organised in the last years expert meetings on Historic Urban Landscapes (HUL). ICOMOS has sent representatives to these meetings and provided a position paper. It has also provided substantial contributions to the discussion through an internet forum, moderated by Michal Firestone (ICOMOS Israel), and more recently organised a workshop on Historic Urban Landscapes during its 16th General Assembly in Quebec City. In addition, a number of experts invited by the World Heritage Centre to the HUL meetings are ICOMOS members attending in their personal capacity.
Within the framework of its initiative on HULs, the World Heritage Centre organised on 5 November 2008 a planning meeting to examine the tools for impact assessments on HULs, and components for a new UNESCO recommendation on HULs. ICOMOS was represented by Bénédicte Sefslagh, Secretary General; other ICOMOS members invited in their personal capacity included Gustavo Araoz and Andrew Hall.

**ICOMOS International Conservation Centre in Xi’an (IICC-X)**

The ICOMOS International Conservation Centre in Xi’an (IICC-X) is an international research, cooperation centre, established in Xi’an, China through a partnership between the ICOMOS and its National Committee ICOMOS China, the State Administration of Cultural Heritage of the People’s Republic of China, and the People’s Government of Xi’an City. Its purpose is to support international and regional cooperation for the conservation of monuments, sites and their settings in Asia and the Pacific.

The 2008 work plan comprised the completion of the organisational set-up; staffing the Centre; preparing and publishing a brochure on its goals, objectives, organisational structure and work plan; promoting the Xi’an Declaration on the Conservation of the Setting of Heritage Structures, Sites and Areas; exploring the links between traditional knowledge and conservation science; participating in aspects of the work to prepare the nomination of sites on the Silk Roads and Cultural Routes of Asia to UNESCO’s World Heritage List; collaboration in the construction of the Da Ming Gong Historical Park; development of international cooperation; collecting and making available documents, collections and publications on conservation and protection of cultural heritage; translation into Chinese international instruments on the principles of conservation; developing and maintaining a web site; participating in the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly in Canada; and answering requests from the ICOMOS Secretariat.

**Euromed Heritage IV**

Since 1998, during the phases I, II and III, the Euromed Heritage regional programme, funded by the European Union, has committed a total of 57 million Euros to fund partnerships between conservation experts and heritage institutions from the countries of the Mediterranean region.

Embedded in the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) and with a budget of 17 million Euros, Euromed Heritage IV (2008-2012) intends to facilitate the appropriation by people of their own national and regional cultural legacy through easier access to education and knowledge on cultural heritage. Twelve projects, each bringing together a leading organisation and various partners from both the European Union and Mediterranean Partner Countries (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestinian Authority, Syria and Tunisia), are funded for a three-year period. Euromed Heritage IV offers to select projects a framework for exchanges of experience, channels for disseminating best practices as well as new perspectives for the development of the cultural institutional environment at national and regional levels.

To assist partners and beneficiary countries, a Regional Monitoring and Support Unit (RMSU) is operating from Brussels. The RMSU leans on the support of a multi-national consortium with diversified knowledge including ICOMOS, Agriconsulting Europe S.A. (Belgium), Culture Lab (Belgium), London Metropolitan University (United Kingdom), and led by Hydea S.r.l. (Italy).

ICOMOS was informed in 2008 that the consortium of which it is part was awarded the contract that will run for 42 months starting in February 2008. The ICOMOS Secretariat Director attended two consortium meetings. ICOMOS members have also participated to a Euromed Heritage IV workshop on cultural heritage inventories in Paris and Christiane Daboub Nasser, the Brussels RMSU Team Leader presented the Euromed Heritage IV programme to ICOMOS’ Advisory Committee in Quebec City. One of ICOMOS’ goals in this activity is to increase the awareness of its international network in the countries of the South Mediterranean region and thus revitalise its National Committees in this part of the world.
Blue Shield

The Blue Shield is the cultural equivalent of the Red Cross. It is the protective emblem specified in the 1954 Hague Convention (Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict) for marking cultural sites to give them protection from attack in the event of armed conflict. The Blue Shield network consists of organisations dealing with museums, archives, audiovisual supports, libraries, as well as monuments and sites. The International Committee of the Blue Shield, founded in 1996, comprises representatives of the five Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working in this field: the International Council on Archives (http://www.ica.org), the International Council of Museums (http://www.icom.museum), the International Council on Monuments and Sites (www.icomos.org), the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (http://www.ifla.org), and the Co-ordinating Council of Audiovisual Archives Associations (http://www.cccaa.org).

National Blue Shield Committees have been founded in a number of countries. Gaia Jungeblodt, Director of ICOMOS Secretariat, represented ICOMOS at the founding meeting of The Association of National Committees of the Blue Shield (ANCBS) in December 2008. The ACNCBS is coordinating and strengthening international efforts to protect cultural property at risk of destruction in armed conflicts or natural disasters. The ANCBS has its headquarters in The Hague.

Partnerships

The Convergence Initiative

The International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA), together with the International Council on Archives (ICA), the International Council of Museums (ICOM), the Co-ordinating Council of Audiovisual Archives Associations (CCAAA) and ICOMOS have a longstanding relation of cooperation, notably through Blue Shield, but have now agreed to intensify possibilities of cooperation between their organisations in those areas where libraries, archives and museums have mutual interests and activities. The first meeting of these organisations to advance the convergence agenda from within the Libraries, Archives, Museums, Monuments and Sites community (LAMMS) was hosted in Paris at the Bibliothèque nationale de France on 21 November, at the initiative of IFLA.

Areas explored to intensify international cross-sectoral cooperation apart from Blue Shield are: advocating on copyright and intellectual property rights issues; preservation and collection security and digitisation (including the aspects of digital continuity, the development of global digital libraries and standards) and information literacy. Improving knowledge dissemination and knowledge sharing, especially in the framework of WIPO (the World Intellectual Property Organization) and UNESCO, are considered important mutual goals.

A practical agenda for 2009 was drawn and for the coming two years, the Secretariat will be hosted by IFLA, at IFLA Headquarters in The Hague, the Netherlands. The International NGO Working Group on Convergence is strongly supported by several stakeholders, such as the Conference of Directors of National Libraries (CDNL) and the International Council for Scientific and Technical Information (ICSTI).

The International Federation of Landscape Architects (IFLA)

Since 1970, ICOMOS and IFLA have a joint International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes (formerly Historic Gardens). In 2008, taking into account the growing interest for the world’s diverse Landscape Heritage and the overlap of members in both organizations, ICOMOS and IFLA expanded their partnership by signing a cooperative agreement, which updates the previous agreement. Under this agreement, both organisations agree to expand their relationship, invite and acknowledge each other’s General Assemblies and World Congresses, provide representatives for each others' relevant committees and work programmes, and provide enhanced service to support their members' professional needs through joint development, commitment and action.
The Executive Committee

The ICOMOS Executive Committee comprises the President, Secretary General, and Treasurer General, 5 Vice-Presidents, 12 elected members, and 5 co-opted members. Invited to participate are the Honorary Presidents, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, a representative of the Scientific Council as well as special guests from time to time. It is supported in its work by the Director and the staff of the International Secretariat. The Executive Committee met four times during 2008.

Executive Committee meeting, Paris (France) 8-9 March, 2008

During this meeting, the Executive Committee heard a progress report by Secretary General Dinu Bumbaru on the Triennial Action Plan (2005-2008) and resolved to present the report during the up-coming 16th General Assembly in Quebec City. It reviewed the ISC for Theory and Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration’s progress on developing a procedure for the preparation and adoption of doctrinal texts by ICOMOS. It envisaged the possibility to submit a resolution to the General Assembly to change the member fee structure. It reviewed and approved the audited balance sheet for 2007 and approved the 2008 budget after making a few changes. It reviewed and approved ICOMOS’s participation in the EUROMED IV consortium. It reviewed the work of ICOMOS’ World Heritage Working Group (WHWG) and World Heritage Unit (WHU) and adopted a series of resolutions to delegate tasks, invite Executive Committee members to attend meetings of the WHWG and reconsider the review and approval processes for the World Heritage Panel. It requested that the WHWG draft a protocol about strengthening and clarifying its liaison with the National Committees and the International Scientific Committees and draft proposals for improving the quality of evaluations of nominations to the World Heritage List. It studied and discussed various proposals and issues concerning the Historic Urban Landscapes initiative.

The Director of the International Secretariat, Gaia Jungeblodt, gave an extensive report and oral presentation which covered updates in staffing, membership, contracts, documentation centre, 16th General Assembly, membership database, IICC-Xi’an Conservation Centre, Euromed IV, new headquarters, International Monuments Day activities, Heritage at Risk and other publications, and follow up from Pretoria meetings and organising ICOMOS statutory meetings.

During the discussion concerning General Assemblies, the Executive Committee accepted the offer by ICOMOS Iran to host the 17th General Assembly in 2011.

Executive Committee meeting, Quebec (Canada), 26 and 28 September 2008

This was the last Executive Committee meeting of the members elected in Xi’an (China) in 2005. During this meeting, the focus was on completing the work that needed to be handed to the incoming Executive Committee after the elections, and in ensuring that the meeting programme associated with the General Assembly was well supported and as effective as possible. The Committee adopted various recommendations to the General Assembly such as the nomination of Officers and Tellers and the presentation of new international charters. The meeting was also an opportunity to thank the outgoing members for their support, dedication and generosity such as Michael Petzet (Germany) who served as President for 9 years, Giora Solar (Israel) who served as Treasurer General for 9 years and as Executive Committee member for 18 years, and Tamas Fejerdy, who served on the Executive Committee as member and Vice-President since 1999.

Executive Committee meeting, Quebec (Canada), 5 October 2008

This was the first Executive Committee meeting of the newly elected members at the General Assembly. Traditionally, this meeting is rather short and is held in the days that follow the General Assembly. The first order of business in this meeting was to take action on Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly. Then it was other business that typically follows from a General Assembly such as thanking all those involved in preparing and supporting the event and preparing for the next Executive Committee meeting. The new President’s draft concept paper for the ICOMOS Action Plan structured along 7 objectives was distributed for study by the newly elected members and discussions were held on the immediate responsibilities of ICOMOS towards the World Heritage Convention and its participation with regards to the Historic Urban Landscapes Initiative of the
Executive Committee meeting, Paris (France) 27 November, 2008

During this meeting, the Executive Committee adopted a strategic planning process with seven objectives and created a Working Group for each of them under the chairmanship of a Bureau member as follows: Objective 1: Secure Financial Stability (Chair: Jadran Antolovic); Objective 2: Strengthen and activate National Committees and foster creation of new ones (Chair: Andrew Hall); Objective 3: Strengthen and fully empower the Scientific Council (Chair: Kristal Buckley); Objective 4: Strengthen ICOMOS’ performance in World Heritage (Chair: Olivier Poisson); Objective 5: Broaden ICOMOS’ pool of advisors and enlarge membership (Chair: Guo Zhan); Objective 6: Improve communication with and among full members (Chair: Francisco Lopez Morales); Objective 7: Evaluate the Professional Programs and Activities of the ICOMOS Secretariat (Chair: Bénédicte Selfslagh). The schedule adopted allows for a planning period of one year and an implementation period of two years.

The Executive Committee further adopted the Revised Draft Rules of Procedure for a trial period. Among many changes, the new Rules provide for the publication of a report of meetings to all Executive Committee members within 30 days of any meeting and for making decisions between meetings by e-mail. It also co-opted Rasool Vatandoust (Iran), member of the host country of the 2011 General Assembly, and set in motion a consultation process for co-opting the 4 remaining members.

The Bureau of the Executive Committee

The Bureau of the Executive Committee includes the President, Secretary General, Treasurer General, and the five Vice-Presidents. The Bureau met three times during 2008, on 30 June in Montreal (Canada), on 25 September in Quebec (Canada), and on 1 December in Paris (France). These meetings helped to prepare and co-ordinate the Executive Committee meetings and to take care of matters between two sessions of the Executive. The meetings in Montreal and Quebec were mainly destined to preparing the 16th General Assembly in Quebec City from 29 September to 5 October 2008.

During the meeting held in Paris (France), 1 December, 2008, the Bureau discussed subjects and issues such as the organisation’s financial situation and management; the role of Bureau meetings; the draft agenda of the next Executive Committee to be held in February 2009; ICOMOS’ representation at events; National and International Committees creation, activities and issues; ICOMOS’ participation in heritage conventions; programmes and partnerships with other organisations.

Noteworthy is the designation of Pamela Jerome (USA) by the Scientific Council as its representative to the Executive Committee for the year 2009; the proposed accreditation of ICOMOS recommended by the UNESCO Intangible Heritage Committee; and the coming into effect of the UNESCO Underwater Cultural Heritage Convention on 2 January 2009.

New National and International Scientific Committees

The ICOMOS Statutes require a minimum of 5 members to create a National Committee. In 2008, the Executive Committee examined the applications for new National Committees in Angola, Ghana, the Seychelles, and the United Arab Emirates. Progress was also made, among other, for establishing the National Committees for Montenegro and Bosnia-Herzegovina. No new International Scientific Committees were created this year.

The International Secretariat has also continued to contact and provide support to representatives from Committees in the process of being set up.
The Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee met in Quebec City (Canada) on September 27 and 28, 2008. John Hurd (UK, Chairman of ISC Earthen Architectural Heritage) chaired the meeting. Representatives from 34 National Committees and 14 from International Scientific Committees participated as well as observers and representatives from other international organisations.

In his opening statement, John Hurd stressed the importance of National and Scientific Committees that are the backbone of ICOMOS. He singled out several committees for specific efforts in establishing and re-organising their policies and processes, talked about the importance of re-organising scientific committees and thanked the co-ordinators of the Scientific Committees - Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonias, Pamela Jerome and Michal Firestone.

He was followed by the ICOMOS President, Secretary General and Treasurer General who tabled their annual reports. Gaia Jungeblodt, Director of the Secretariat, gave a brief report of the Secretariat’s and Documentation Centre’s activities for the year. Michel Bonnette (Canada), President of the General Assembly’s Host Committee welcomed participants and gave a detailed overview of the activities to come for the General Assembly. The Advisory Committee then discussed and ratified a list of members nominated to fill various statutory positions for the General Assembly.

The Advisory Committee reviewed and approved the final draft of two new international charters - Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Sites, and Cultural Routes – to be submitted to the General Assembly for adoption; the list of candidates for elections was distributed and instructions for additional nominations and the elections process were explained.

Paulo de Bianco of the Romualdo del Bianco Foundation and Christiane Daboub Nasser, Team Leader Regional Management Support Unit of Euromed Heritage IV programme (of which ICOMOS is a consortium partner) reported on the project progress. A printed summary was circulated with the meeting notes.

A regional meeting session occurred as part of the programme for the Advisory. The Africa and Middle East group was concerned about the under representation of North African countries to the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly; the Americas and Caribbean group was concerned about the lack of representation of National Committees from Latin America and the lack of Spanish language translation at the General Assembly; the Asia and Pacific group discussed the organisation and participation in regional meetings and the recurring issue in the region of integrating cultural heritage into concepts of natural heritage sustainability; the Europe group acknowledged the usefulness and benefit of annual regional meetings and expressed its concern for the inclusion of young professionals in the organisation.

Task teams also met during the Advisory Committee to progress identified key issues. The Membership and Statutes Task Team was concerned with issues of membership annual fees and financial support for the organisation; the Regional Co-operation Task Team focused on better planning and coordination for regional meetings; the National and International Scientific Committee cooperation Task Team was concerned by the low level of cooperation between National and International Scientific Committees and how best to remedy this situation; the National Committee involvement in ICOMOS World Heritage work Task Team stressed the importance of National Committee’s contribution to World Heritage nominations and condition assessment as well as their responsibility to advocate and stress issues that directly impact the sites’ conservation; Task Team 5 reported on various suggestions to improve the Advisory Committee’s efficiency and operation; ICOMOS Norway tabled a report on the issue of World Heritage and Human Rights.
The Advisory Committee finally adopted various motions and recommendations such as:

- That the successful International Forum of Young Researchers and Professionals in Cultural Heritage initiative will continue, and that the Youth Forum will be integrated with the programs of the Advisory Committee and General Assembly meetings;
- That access will be provided via the ICOMOS Secretariat (in a moderated form) to the email addresses of the participants so that the International Scientific Committees can inform them of their operations.
- That the Executive Committee commissions a study to investigate and clarify the insufficient outreach of ICOMOS in the regions and the barriers to full participation in statutory meetings of ICOMOS.
- That List-serve is used more broadly as an IT tool to reach members.

John Hurd, on behalf of all the members of the Advisory Committee, thanked ICOMOS Canada and all the members of the 16th ICOMOS General Assembly Organising Committee for their hard and efficient work in organising this event.

**The Scientific Council**

This body was created in 2005, following the 15th General Assembly that adopted the document known as the Eger-Xi’an Principles which set out the terms of reference for the Scientific Council’s future work as the coordinating body for the International Scientific Committees (ISCs).

Pamela Jerome (USA), presented the Council’s report. Its members participated actively in the review of more than 500 proposed papers for the 16th General Assembly and International Scientific Symposium event in Quebec. She was particularly happy to report that members of several Scientific Committees had contributed articles to the Heritage at Risk publication as well as published the Polar Heritage book and the ICOMOS-ISCS Illustrated Glossary on Stone Deterioration Patterns. She mentioned the SC’s work in the preparation of the two new international charters and the adoption of guidelines for assessing the activities of ICOMOS International Scientific Committees.

The SC recommended that the Executive Committee dissolve the international committee on Wall Painting and appoint someone to organise a new committee. The SC prepared and adopted its triennial action plan (2008-2011) in which scientific meetings on the subjects of social change (2009), technological change (2010) and disaster preparedness responses (2011) are planned. Pending the approval of the General Assembly, a resolution will be tabled concerning a project proposal to trial a system of International Heritage Alerts. Finally, the SC studied a proposal for a process to be adopted by ICOMOS for review of doctrinal texts.
16th General Assembly

The 16th ICOMOS General Assembly and Scientific Symposium was held in Quebec City, Canada, September 29 to October 4, 2008. Michel Bonnette (Canada) was elected President of the General Assembly and presided over the debates throughout the meeting.

Opening ceremonies under the high patronage of Her Excellency Michaëlle Jean and Grand Chief Max 'Oné-Oni' Gros Louis

More than 800 delegates, representing all major cultural regions of the world, participated in the 16th ICOMOS General Assembly and Scientific Symposium. Her Excellency, the Right Honourable Michaëlle Jean, Governor General of Canada was the Honorary President of the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly and International Scientific Symposium and presided over the Opening Ceremonies at Quebec City’s Palais Montcalm. She delivered a thoughtful message that was much appreciated by the delegates from 70 different countries and the dignitaries invited for the occasion. She appealed for the conservation of intangible heritage that has become a critical issue in particular in the Americas, citing as an example the people who had been living here for thousands of years and their descendants who were dispossessed of themselves, of their language, of their culture.

Forum of Young Researchers and Professionals in Cultural Heritage

Young researchers and professionals discussing various aspects of the theme "Spirit of Place", the ICOMOS International Symposium's theme.

The very first ICOMOS international forum dedicated to young researchers and professionals in cultural heritage was held September 27-28 at the École des Ursulines de Québec. The event was held just prior to the 16th ICOMOS General Assembly and International Scientific Symposium. More than 130 young people between the ages of 25 and 40 from thirty different countries registered for the event. They enthusiastically participated in the forum, which took place over two days and was
organised around four workshops, the main topic of discussion of which was: Finding the spirit of place. The conclusions of these discussions were summarised and presented to the ICOMOS delegates during their plenary session on 2 October.

**International Scientific Committees’ Day**

September 29 was a day dedicated to the ICOMOS International Scientific Committees. The ICOMOS National Committees’ representatives and other delegates were welcome to participate in these activities. 22 ICOMOS International Scientific Committees organised a meeting and/or a scientific activity that day.

**Public Lecture and Martin Weaver Memorial Fund**

ICOMOS delegates and the general public were invited to a memorable evening on Monday 29 September. Gouhar Shemdin, President of the Martin Weaver Memorial Fund Committee created by ICOMOS Canada, awarded two $500 scholarships. The fund was created to reflect the life’s work of the late Martin Weaver by promoting practical, hands-on education, training and research in the field of heritage conservation in Canada. The scholarships were bestowed to two young professionals in the field of conservation who participated in the Forum of Young Researchers and Professionals in Cultural Heritage. One of the prize winners was Canadian Shannon Harvey, a student at McGill University in Montreal and the other recipient was Mette Bye from Trondheim & Sør-Trøndelag University in Norway. The awards presentation was followed by an Inuit “throat singing” demonstration and lectures by Dr Fredrik Hiebert and Canadian archaeologist Robert Grenier. Dr Fredrik Hiebert, archaeologist at the National Geographic Society spoke about his participation in the archaeological work that led to the discovery of what is now known as The Hidden Treasures of Afghanistan. Robert Grenier, Head of Parks Canada’s under-water archaeology program and President of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Underwater Cultural Heritage spoke about his archaeological research in the Canadian North and the North-West Passage where the wrecks of Viking, Basque and European ships that sailed the northern seas during the 16th and 17th centuries have been discovered.

**Scientific Symposium – Guest Speakers and Papers**

Dr Laurier Turgeon, Director, Cultural Heritage Institute, Université Laval, Québec was the Scientific Symposium Coordinator. This Symposium was organised to offer an opportunity to ICOMOS members to collectively reflect upon the notion of the spirit of place to enhance and renew their ways of thinking about and approaching heritage. Rather than separate spirit from place, the intangible from the tangible, or even consider them as opposed to one another, participants were invited to explore the many ways in which the two interact and mutually construct one another. The spirit, in the sense of the genius of the creator, constructs a sense of place and, at the same time, place nourishes the spirit of the creator and of creation. The discussion was broadened to include not only the creators but the actual users of place, and to define place as made up of tangible elements (sites, buildings, material objects) as well as intangible elements (stories, beliefs, rituals, festivals). Hence, the spirit of place takes on a plural and dynamic character, capable of possessing multiple meanings, of changing through time, and of belonging to different groups. This more dynamic approach is also better adapted to today’s globalised world characterised by transnational population movements, increased intercultural contacts and pluralistic societies.

To facilitate thought and discussion, the theme was divided into four sub-themes and as many workshops dealing with the new concepts, the threats, the preservation and the transmission of the spirit of place. 230 papers were accepted by the Symposium’s Scientific Committee and the Youth Forum Review Committee. They are all on a CD that was distributed to the delegates present at the Symposium. All papers will eventually be uploaded on the ICOMOS Web site. More than 125 oral communications were made during the Symposium and a publication comprising a selection of papers and the Quebec Declaration on the spirit of place will be prepared by the Cultural Heritage Institute of Laval University. See also Quebec Declaration (below).

**Guided Tours**

October 3, a crisp, windy and beautiful autumn day, was devoted to the discovery of Quebec City and its surrounding area. The goal was to enable delegates to experience exceptional moments by offering them unique tours and meetings. Seven different tours were available: Old Quebec and Île
d’Orléans, Wendake’s Traditional Huron Site, the village of Deschambault and surrounding area, the Domaine Joly-de-Lotbinière and surrounding area, the Battlefields Park, the fortifications and Citadel, and the conservation of museum collections and museology in Quebec City. More than 600 delegates participated in the tours.

Finding the Spirit of Place in World Heritage Sites: Aboriginal Approaches in Perspective

The focus of this session was the spirit of place in and around World Heritage (WH) Sites as evoked and understood by Aboriginal peoples. The premise of the session was that national parks agencies and government authorities around the world that manage or oversee WH sites are looking at ways to better convey spirit of place and the cultural/natural evolution of a site, as interpreted by the indigenous people who live in and around them. The aim was to identify tangible ways to work with Aboriginal groups that are the guardians of this important cultural/natural heritage fabric that has sustained local people, while ensuring that the representation of a site’s character and integrity retains its authenticity.

Canadian Conservation Practices

Twenty Canadian panellists came to talk about their experiences, and the challenges they face in their working environments and also to reflect on future approaches to the conservation and enhancement of Canada’s heritage, which has a spirit of place that varies greatly both in terms of its history and its geography.

Thematic Workshops

Five thematic workshops were held on the evening of October 1:
Workshop 1 – ICOMOS and the World Heritage Convention
Workshop 2 – Heritage and Climate Change
Workshop 3 – Heritage and International Development
Workshop 4 – Historic Urban Landscapes
Workshop 5 – Networks for the Interpretation and Presentation of Archaeology

Hunting Ceremonial and Dining Banquet, Gazzola Prize, and Jacques Dalibard Award

This ceremonial was supposed to be held in the magnificent historic interior of the Quebec Military Drill Hall that was unfortunately destroyed by fire on April 4, 2008. The alternative solution was to organise the event under a large tent on the Plains of Abraham, near the Joan of Arc gardens. Local Aboriginal artists performed a traditional hunting ceremonial and then Samuel de Champlain himself, the founder of Quebec City, welcomed the guests and introduced the speakers who presented the Piero Gazzola Award and the Jacques Dalibard Medal. The Piero Gazzola Prize was awarded to Ms. Carmen Añón Feliú (see also Prizes below) and the Jacques Dalibard award was bestowed to Herb Stovel, former ICOMOS Secretary General.

16th General Assembly Resolutions and new ICOMOS doctrinal texts

The General Assembly approved 32 resolutions and adopted two new charters that will be added to the ICOMOS corpus of doctrinal documents: the ICOMOS Charter on the Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Sites and the ICOMOS Charter on Cultural Routes. The General Assembly also adopted the Quebec Declaration on the Preservation of the Spirit of Place. The Resolutions, Charters and the Declaration are included in Volume 2 of this annual Report and are available for download from the ICOMOS website http://www.icomos.org.

The ICOMOS Charter on the Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Sites

The ICOMOS Charter on the Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Sites deals with the methods and technologies of effective, responsible public heritage communication. The Charter does not prescribe specific content for site presentations, nor does it impose a “uniform” pattern on how particular monuments, sites, or cultural landscapes should be explained to the public. Rather, it deals with the fundamental issues of Access, Information Sources, Context and Setting, Authenticity, Inclusiveness, Sustainability, and Research, Education, and Training. It seeks to ensure that these issues are considered and incorporated into public communication with all
heritage stakeholders, including tourists, local and associated communities, and local educational systems.

**The ICOMOS Charter on Cultural Routes**

ICOMOS raised the need to better define this specific category of cultural heritage since 1993, on the occasion of the evaluation of the Route of Santiago as a UNESCO World Heritage site. The innovation introduced by the concept of “Cultural Routes” reveals the heritage content of a specific phenomenon of human mobility and exchange that developed via communication routes that facilitated their flow and which were used or deliberately served a concrete and particular purpose. The new Charter establishes the conceptual and operational aspects for the identification, research and proper assessment of cultural routes and guidelines aiming at their protection, conservation, correct use and management.

**The Quebec Declaration on the Preservation of the Spirit of Place**

It is on the basis of the papers of the Scientific Symposium and the thoughts that they embodied that the draft of the Quebec Declaration was prepared. Comments from young delegates participating in the Forum of Young Researchers and Professionals in Cultural Heritage and ICOMOS members, who contributed their thoughts through a blog created for this purpose, were also added to the draft.

The Quebec Declaration on the Preservation of the Spirit of Place provides principles and recommendations to preserve the spirit of place, which is regarded as an innovative and efficient manner of ensuring sustainable and social development throughout the world. Spirit of place is defined as the tangible (buildings, sites, landscapes, routes, objects) and the intangible elements (memories, narratives, written documents, rituals, festivals, traditional knowledge, values, textures, colours, odours, etc.), that is to say the physical and the spiritual elements that give meaning, value, emotion and mystery to place. The Quebec Declaration is part of a series of measures and actions undertaken by ICOMOS over the course of the past five years to safeguard and promote the spirit of places, namely their living, social and spiritual nature.

**The Next ICOMOS General Assembly**

One of the last symbolic acts of the 16th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium was to pass on the ICOMOS torch to the team that will be organising the next Assembly. Rasool Vatandoust Haghighi of ICOMOS Iran made a presentation to the assembly on the 17th General Assembly which will take place in September 2011 in Isfahan. He showed a short video and made a PowerPoint presentation, saying that having the session in Iran would give ICOMOS more visibility in the Middle East and Asia. The focus will be on the issue of Disaster Preparedness. The Scientific Symposium will cover such topics as the reinforcement of earthen structures, preventive conservation against earthquake damage, securing of historic sites during disasters and disaster management. A special exhibition will be organised on World Heritage sites in the region. There will be receptions, excursions and entertainment and a broad range of post-General Assembly tours to places such as Qazvin, Kashan and Shiraz.
The new Executive Committee elected at the 16th General Assembly

Each ICOMOS National Committee is entitled to a maximum of 18 votes at the General Assembly. In Quebec City, an electronic voting and tallying system was used for the elections. The advantage of this system is that votes were tallied and transmitted by an electronic ballot box to a printer in a sealed box as soon as voters had validated their votes. After a lengthy accuracy system check following the first vote, the following votes proceeded quite smoothly.

ICOMOS Delegates waiting for election results in Quebec City’s Centre des congrès while admiring the famous Quilt of Belonging artwork by Canadian artist Esther Bryan.
The General Assembly elected the following members to the Executive Committee:

**President**
- Gustavo Araoz  
  *United States of America*
- Francisco Lopez Morales  
  *Mexico*

**Secretary General**
- Bénédicte Selfslagh  
  *Belgium*
- Olivier Poisson  
  *France*

**Treasurer General**
- Jadran Antolovic  
  *Croatia*

**Executive Committee Members**
- Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias  
  *Greece*

**Vice Presidents**
- Kristal Buckley  
  *Australia*
- Alfredo Conti  
  *Argentina*
- Guo Zhan  
  *China*
- Gideon Koren  
  *Israel*
- Andrew Hall  
  *South Africa*
- Kirsti Kovanen  
  *Finland*
Other activities related to the 16th General Assembly

ICOMOS Canada Publication on Spirit of Place

It is within the framework of the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly and International Scientific Symposium that this publication was prepared by ICOMOS Canada professionals who wanted to share their point of view on the Symposium’s theme Finding the Spirit of Place with their colleagues from the international community.

The International Photographic Experience of Monuments

Each participant was given an envelope containing two postcards representing Canadian heritage sites. The pictures chosen to illustrate these sites were selected from the winning photos of the Quebec chapter in The International Photographic Experience of Monuments contest, which was initiated in 1996 by the province of Catalonia, Spain. This contest was established to help raise awareness of cultural heritage preservation among young people between the ages of 9 and 21.

Modern Heritage in Canada

The International Working Party for Documentation and Conservation of Buildings, Sites and Neighbourhoods of the Modern Movement (Docomomo) published a special issue of its Bulletin that focuses on the conservation of modern heritage in Canada. Each participant was given a copy of the Bulletin.
Post-Conference Study Tour of Canada Centre

The ICOMOS post-conference study tour of Canada Centre, which focused on the theme of Conserving Cultural Landscapes, was truly enjoyed by the 47 participants. Part A (5-7 October) centred on Montreal and included an intensive but varied schedule of walking tours and discussions on Mount Royal, the Lachine Canal, the heart of downtown and its modern heritage, Old Montreal, Saint-Laurent Boulevard and the Plateau Mont-Royal neighbourhood. Part B (7-9 October), which took place in Ottawa and Montebello, included a rich and diverse series of presentations and exchanges about Parliament Hill, the Centre Block, the Parliamentary Library, the Rideau Canal World Heritage Site, Manoir Papineau and Château Montebello. In addition to a great deal of walking and a few boat rides in what turned out to be, for the most part, splendid autumn weather, the programme included ample opportunities to chat with the representatives responsible for each of these sites during some memorable meals and receptions in special places, including informal get-togethers with local ICOMOS Canada members in Montreal and Ottawa.

Prizes

The Piero Gazzola Prize

The Piero Gazzola Prize was established in 1979 in memory of one of the greatest defenders of the conservation and restoration of historic monuments and sites, and a founder and the first president of ICOMOS. The prize is awarded every three years at the ICOMOS General Assembly to an individual or a group of people who have worked together and contributed with distinction to the aims and objectives of ICOMOS. The recipient must be a member of ICOMOS and is chosen by a Selection Committee. This year the prize was awarded to Ms Carmen Añón Feliú, Landscape architect specialising in historic gardens, Professor of the history of gardens and restorer of historic gardens, Member of ICOMOS Spain, Honorary President of the ICOMOS-IFLA International Committee on Historic Gardens (now Cultural Landscapes), and Former President of the ICOMOS Advisory Committee (1992-1997). The Prize is a commemorative medal and diploma.

On the occasion of the 16th General Assembly, ten members were elected as honorary members of ICOMOS for their distinguished service in the name of the preservation of monuments and sites:

- Mr Juan-Benito Artigas Hernandez (Mexico)
- Mr Cyro Correa Lyra (Brazil)
- Mr Hernan Crespo Toral (Ecuador) – posthumously
- Mr Tamas Fejerdy (Hungary)
- Mr Jonas Glemza (Lithuania)
- Mr Zahi Hawass (Egypt)
- Ms Birgitta Hoberg (Sweden)
- Mr Gilles Nourissier (France) – posthumously
- Mr Kiyotari Tsuboi (Japan)

Other Prizes

ICOMOS Bulgaria nominated the Project “Conservation of the monuments in Old Plovdiv” for an award in the category, “Conservation and restoration” for the Archidea 2008 programme. The nomination was accepted and the ICOMOS National Committee of Bulgaria was rewarded with the first prize.

Vittorio Di Girolamo Carlini, Honorary President and Founder of ICOMOS Chile received an important recognition by the Senate of the Republic of Chile and architects Antonio Sahady and
Felipe Gallardo were bestowed with the Panamerican Biennial of architecture of Quito awards for the conservation project of the Ex-Gandarillas Palace.

**ICOMOS Czech Republic** welcomed the award of the prestigious EUROPA NOSTRA Prize to **Mr Václav Girsa**, Ms Dagmar Michoinová, Mr Pavel Jerie and Mr Pavel Slavko for their leading technical role for the meticulous conservation of Ceský Krumlov Castle.

**ICOMOS Finland** welcomed the prestigious CIAV Award to the **school of Murole**, whose pupils and teachers celebrated the award with many guests who were involved in the school's heritage activities.

**ICOMOS Poland**’s annual Prof. Jan Zachwatowicz prize was awarded to **Prof. Zygmunt Swiechowski** (Poland) and **Lilia Onyszchenko-Szwec** (Ukraine). ICOMOS Poland also recognised the best student’s heritage conservation thesis and awarded four main prizes and four commendations in 2008.

**ICOMOS Philippines** welcomed the award of the prestigious La Sallian Outstanding Achievement Award to one of its members, **Augusto Villalon**.

**ICOMOS Thailand**: The **Kian An Keng shrine** was awarded the Architectural Conservation Award by the Association of Siamese Architects under Royal Patronage (ASA).

**Prof. Dr Haluk Sezgin** of **ICOMOS Turkey** was bestowed the title of Honorary Member of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Vernacular Architecture (CIAV).

**ICOMOS USA** instituted the annual Ann Webster Smith Award to honour an American individual, group of persons or institution, in the public or private sector, for extraordinary and sustained achievement. The 2008 Laureate was **Lisa Ackerman** of New York. ICOMOS USA also honours the outstanding commitment and contributions to the organisation by inducting those individuals as Fellows of ICOMOS USA, a lifetime honour. In 2008, that honour was bestowed on **Stephen J. Kelley** of Chicago.

### Obituaries

In 2008, ICOMOS lost several eminent members and pioneers:

**Avraham Biran**, founding President of ICOMOS Israel and one of its longest-standing members

**Hernan Crespo Toral**, Honorary Member of ICOMOS Ecuador and former UNESCO ADG Culture

**Emmanuel Esteves**, founding member of ICOMOS Angola

**Sir Bernard Feilden**, a past President of ICOMOS UK and a towering figure of the conservation world

**Mario Gonzalez Sedeno**, founder of ICOMOS Cuba, Professor Emeritus of Architecture of the Technical University of Havana and Cuban National Prize for life achievements in Architecture

**Jan Hird Pokorny**, member ICOMOS USA, Professor at Columbia University, former JHP Associates, former Commissioner of NY City Landmarks Preservation Commission

**Emanuela Kretzulesco** (Italy), Honorary Member of the International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes (ISCCCL)

**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Jiří Kropáček**, one of the longest-standing members of ICOMOS Czech Republic

**Hamilton Morton**, member ICOMOS USA, National Preservation Institute

**Saidee Newell**, former member of the ICOMOS USA Board of Trustees and Local co-chair of the 2004 ICOMOS USA International symposium, Natchitoches
Dick Oram, Honorary Member of ICOMOS Ireland

Dimitri Psarros, International Scientific Committee on Vernacular Architecture (CIAV)

Robert Stipe, a Fellow of ICOMOS USA and former Chairman of the Historic Towns Committee

Stephan Tschudi-Madsen, former President of ICOMOS Norway and former Advisory Committee President

Edgar Varga Vargas, founding President of ICOMOS Costa Rica
PART 2

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEES

National Committees

In 2008, ICOMOS has 112 National Committees. Their presidents are de facto members of the ICOMOS Advisory Committee, and each Committee is entitled to a maximum of 18 votes at General Assemblies. Space does not permit an account of all their many activities in 2008, but here are some of them. A complete list of National Committees can be found in the Annexes of this report.

Argentina

The committee held its annual Assembly in Buenos Aires on 5 September 2008. The board held four business meetings. The Argentine National Committee had representatives in 14 International Scientific Committees. ICOMOS Argentina held four open seminars that dealt with different aspects of conservation. Three issues of the electronic newsletters were distributed to members. The committee hosts a web site at http://www.icomos.org.ar. In May 2008 an agreement was signed with the Cultural Institute of the province of Buenos Aires to establish a common programme of activities related to heritage management and public awareness.

Armenia

The National Committee held 3 meetings and an Annual General Assembly during which elections were held. The Board met 5 times to discuss issues such as its participation to the 16th ICOMOS General Assembly, April 18 activities, new membership and conservation of Armenian heritage in the country and abroad which was also the subject of an international seminar that gathered 100 participants. With the support of the Department of Culture, ICOMOS Armenia organised the activities of the European Heritage Days in Armenia and a special visit to the monastery of Hovanu St. Karapet.

Australia

The Executive Committee held 5 meetings during the year in addition to the Annual General Meeting of members during which elections were held. The range of issues that were covered over the 2008 year covered many national and international issues including: the follow on from the Federal Government’s Productivity Commission Review on Historic Heritage, issues with state heritage legislation in a number of states, World Heritage issues in Australia, the need for increased funding for cultural heritage, community engagement in cultural heritage; ISCs and Australian involvement, member services and ways to add value for members, the 2008 conference and
forward planning for the 2009 Annual Conference, the 16th General Assembly, the Australian Convict Sites serial nomination, the Burrup Peninsula and engagement in the region.

ICOMOS Australia members continue to be active participants in the work of international ICOMOS, with representation on the international Executive, the Scientific Council and nearly all of the International Scientific Committees. Kristal Buckley was re-elected as a Vice President at the recent General Assembly.

In 2008 ICOMOS Australia held the Intangible Heritage Symposium. ICOMOS Australia has a publications committee, the work of which has been capably carried on under its Coordinator, Jane Harrington. Australia ICOMOS produces a professional peer reviewed A-ranked academic journal Historic Environment, edited by Dr Tim Winter. Three issues were published during 2008 on the themes of Climate Change and Cultural Heritage, Corrugations, and Heritage on the Margins. The committee also hosts a web site http://www.icomos.org/australia. The most visible Australia ICOMOS publication is still the weekly e-mail news, which continues to be circulated widely in Australia and overseas.

**Austria**

The National Committee held its annual meeting with elections in early 2009. It has 88 members. It maintains a web site at http://www.icomos.at. Members of ICOMOS Austria are active on 8 ICOMOS International Scientific Committees. The committee organised an open congress in Vienna on the theme "Theory and Practice of Conservation and Preservation".

**Belgium (Vlaanderen-Brussel and Wallonie-Bruxelles)**

The Belgium Committee comprises members from the two groups and is managed by a board of 18 members, nine from each one. The presidency alternates every three years from the president of one group to the other while the other becomes vice-president. The National Board met 2 times during 2008. ICOMOS Vlaanderen-Brussel met twice and held a general assembly. ICOMOS Wallonie-Bruxelles met 12 times during the year and held a general assembly. ICOMOS Belgium has representatives on 19 International Scientific Committees.

ICOMOS Vlaanderen-Brussel organised four seminars covering various technical aspects of conservation and the integration of contemporary architecture in historic centres; three of these seminars consisted of site visits. The Committee organised a one-day seminar in collaboration with ICOM Belgium to study the problems related to reconciling the requirements for the conservation of the museum art collections while preserving the architecture within a holistic heritage approach.

ICOMOS Wallonie-Bruxelles organised 5 seminars also comprising site visits and trips abroad to Germany and France. Members discussed issues related to the theme of the up-coming ICOMOS 16th GA and visited sites under restoration. Board members presented the organisation at several national events including the International Day for Monuments and Sites (18 April) making use of a booth to exhibit publications, posters and show a PowerPoint presentation.

Two members of the National Committee Board attended the technical evaluation missions to sites being nominated by Belgium to the World Heritage List namely Palais Stoclet in Brussels - arch. J. Hoffman; and Maison Guiette in Antwerp - arch. Le Corbusier. Mission reports were sent to the World Heritage Unit of the ICOMOS’ Paris secretariat. The Committee published a handbook comprising all existing ICOMOS Charters as well as an information leaflet on the Raymond Lemaire Fund for Next Generation Skills that was introduced during the Forum for Young Researchers and Professionals in Cultural Heritage held within the framework of the ICOMOS 16th GA in Quebec City. ICOMOS Wallonie-Bruxelles published a double issue of its bulletin and ICOMOS Vlaanderen-Brussel published three bulletins. The National Committee manages a web site at: www.belgium.icomos.org and welcomes the election in Quebec City of Bénédicte Selfslagh as ICOMOS Secretary General.

**Brazil**

Members of ICOMOS Brazil were very active this year organising and participating in seminars, conferences, international forums and ICOMOS meetings. Its members were also involved in nominations of historic properties to the World Heritage List and issues with properties already on the WH List in the region. These included actions to prevent modifications to the zoning by-law of
the city of Salvador (Bahia), proposed incompatible development projects for the historic centre of Valparaíso (Chile), the creation of a study group for Rota da Borracha in the states of Pará, Amazonas and Acre, technical visit to Caminho Histórico do Itupava, motions concerning Brasília and the nomination of Paraty. Nominated by ICOMOS Brazil, Cyro Corrêa de Oliveira Lyra was inducted as an ICOMOS Honorary Member by the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly. ICOMOS Brazil now has a new web site at http://www.icomos.org.br.

Bulgaria

ICOMOS Bulgaria nominated the Project “Conservation of the monuments in Old Plovdiv” for an award in the category, “Conservation and restoration” for the Archidea 2008 programme. The nomination was accepted and the ICOMOS National Committee of Bulgaria was rewarded with the first prize. The committee held two national meetings and Ms Hristina Staneva was re-elected as President. The Board held 4 meetings and ICOMOS Bulgaria was represented in 5 International Scientific Committees meetings. In September 2008 ICOMOS Bulgaria jointly with the Union of Architects in Bulgaria celebrated the European Heritage Day 2008. “Together in the diversity” was the theme of this event. For the celebration of the International Monuments Day (April 18), the Committee organised a visit for its members to the Ancient Plovdiv Reserve.

Canada

ICOMOS Canada members spent most of their efforts and volunteer time this year to organise the 16th ICOMOS General Assembly and International Scientific Symposium that was held in Quebec City from September 30 to October 4. The event was attended by more than 860 delegates. The ICOMOS Canada board and the executive committee met many times during the year to discuss matters and issues pertaining to this very important event. The annual meeting was held in Quebec City and election of new board members was postponed to 2009 when a new committee structure will be presented to the members.

The Committee published a special bulletin on the conference’s theme “Spirit of Place” and organised a successful seminar in Petrolia, province of Ontario, the site of the world’s first commercial oil production. The committee maintains a web site at http://canada.icomos.org and has representatives on 17 International Scientific Committees. For the International Day for Monuments and Sites, the Committee prepared an educational kit for teachers to celebrate this event nationally. The material is distributed through the ICOMOS Canada web site. This year, the activity focused on the theme of religious heritage.
Chile
José de Nordenflycht, President of ICOMOS Chile, participated in the following international meetings: Seminário Patrimônio E Ciência [Seminar Heritage and Science], organised by ICOMOS Brazil in Curitiba; the workshop “Habitabilidad y Desarrollo Sustentable en las Ciudades Americanas del Patrimonio Mundial” [Living Conditions and Sustainable Development in American World Heritage Cities] in Campeche, Mexico; meeting of presidents of ICOMOS National Committees from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Paraguay, in Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil.

Other members participated in the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly in Quebec City, Canada and member Ángel Cabeza took part in the international symposium “Patrimonio Inmaterial y Pueblos Indígenas de América Latina” [Intangible Heritage and Indigenous Peoples of Latin America] in Querétaro, Mexico. Committee members continue to work closely with the authorities of the Municipality of Valparaíso for the revision of the city’s management plan. Vittorio Di Girolamo Carlini, Honorary President and Founder of ICOMOS Chile received an important recognition by the Senate of the Republic of Chile and architects Antonio Sahady and Felipe Gallardo were bestowed with the Panamerican Biennial of architecture of Quito awards for the conservation project of the Ex-Gandarillas Palace.

China
The committee held 3 meetings and its annual meeting with the elections for a president and 44 board members in March. Together with other authorities and institutions, ICOMOS China held 4 open seminars that dealt with different aspects of conservation. The first one held in Wuxi city on the occasion of 18 April, the International Day for Monuments and Sites, discussed the theme of “20th Century Heritage” with 116 participants. The second was “The Hangzhou Forum on Cultural Heritage Conservation & 2008 ICOMOS Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting”; the forum discussed the theme “Cultural Heritage and Quality Life” with over 100 participants. Heritage professionals from 15 countries of the Asia-Pacific region gathered for this meeting, The third seminar on the theme “International Symposium on the Conservation and Restoration of Painted Surfaces of the Historic Structures in East Asia” was held in Beijing with more than 50 participants from 11 countries. The important document “The Beijing Memorandum on the Conservation of Caihua in East Asia” was adopted by participants. In November, ICOMOS China and AUS Heritage co-organised a seminar in Beijing, the Sino-Australian Joint Seminar on Cultural Heritage Conservation.

Chinese experts participated actively in World Heritage related activities and were sent to various sites in Indonesia, Malaysia, Japan and Korea, where they successfully completed the field and desk technical evaluation missions on the World Heritage nomination of these sites. On May 12 2008, the devastating earthquake in Sichuan caused great loss of life, and one World Heritage site, Mount Qingcheng and the Dujiangyan Irrigation System, situated in one of the worst affected areas, was seriously damaged. Mr Guo Zhan from ICOMOS China was among the first to arrive on site assessing the loss and damage from the disaster. Taoping Diaolou Buildings and Qiang Ethnic Villages, being on the world heritage tentative list were also located in the earthquake area. ICOMOS member experts and institutions formed the major technical force for the rescue and conservation planning of the unique cultural heritage. From November 2008, commissioned by the State Administration of Cultural Heritage, the ICOMOS China Secretariat undertook the task of preparing the Silk Road Chinese Section World Heritage Nomination. This work is ongoing.

Committee members worked to better develop and clarify the role and work plan of the IICC-X. With a view to bring the Chinese professional expertise into fuller play, the committee encouraged the building of national sub-scientific committees; 8 professional institutions applied for the establishment of scientific committees on specific themes, among them, the scientific committees on Training, Grottoes and Consulting were officially founded. The committee published 4 newsletters and hosts the web site http://www.icomoschina.org.cn. “Exploration in the Theories and Practices for the Conservation of Monuments and Sites - the China Principles’ Training Program” was edited and published in August 2008. Commissioned by the State Administration of Cultural Heritage, the committee completed the first draft of the ”Working Guidelines for the Monitoring of the World Cultural Heritage Sites in China”.

Costa Rica
The International Day for Monuments and Sites (April 18) was dedicated to architect Edgar Vargas Vargas, past President and founder of ICOMOS Costa Rica who passed away in September 2007. Furthermore, the Committee held two General Assemblies, organised the San Pancracio Day and
the traditional youth network. For many years, the Committee has been supporting a programme of social gatherings on various cultural heritage topics. This year’s theme focused on oral and intangible heritage and its relation to music, cooking, customs, vernacular architecture, history and town planning. Members participated in various international events and collaborated actively with the commission responsible for the conservation of the pre-Columbian site in the National Park Guayabo de Turrialba.

Croatia

The committee held four business meetings as well as its Annual Meeting, during which elections were held for a president and five board members. The board held four meetings and discussed day to day operational problems and incoming projects. The Croatian National Committee had representatives in three International Scientific Committees. ICOMOS Croatia contributed to the revision of the tentative list of Croatia for the World Heritage List by organising a series of consultations. During the year particular attention was given to the state of conservation of the Old city of Dubrovnik threatened by expanding vehicle traffic and tourism. The Committee supported the summer school for young professionals held this year in Pula and focused on the preservation and conservation of Austro-Hungarian forts from 19th century. Committee members were involved in activities concerning the practical implementation of conservation guidelines, particularly for building restoration.

Cuba

The committee held two General Assemblies. Elections for a president and board members were held in 2007 and there were no changes during 2008. The board held four meetings and discussed plans, participation, possible national and international activities, and organised the annual seminar on vernacular architecture. The Cuban National Committee had representatives in 6 International Scientific Committees. On International Monuments Day, 13 members were invited to participate in the national celebration. Three members participated in juries to award annual heritage preservation prizes. During the year, particular attention was given to the state of conservation of Valle de Viñales threatened by investments in tourism and the partial elimination of tobacco plantations damaged by a hurricane. ICOMOS Cuba gave advice for the preparation of Camaguey’s Historical Centre nomination to the World Heritage List. Two books and 12 articles were published.

Cuba was saddened by the loss in 2008 of Dr. Arch. Mario González Sedeño, founder of our National Committee and an important personality in the contemporary professional and cultural Cuban life.

Czech Republic

The committee held four meetings and an Annual Meeting with the elections of a President and two Board members. The ICOMOS Czech National Committee had representatives in 11 International Scientific Committees. It held 7 open seminars that dealt with different aspects of conservation. The first one discussed the topic “Fifty Years of Use of Organic Silicates in the Czech Republic”. There were 80 participants. They had passionate discussions on the present state and on the future of organic silicates. There was a special emphasis on how the historic buildings have been treated during the past 50 years.

On the International Day for Monuments and Sites, the committee organised a public lecture “Broumov Group of Small Churches, an Example of Exceptional Sacral Heritage” and participated in Ceremonial Session at Prague Castle. The Committee held a conference on the medieval Karlstejn Castle which is the Committee’s priority for nomination to UNESCO’s World Heritage List, even though this priority is not shared by the Ministry of Culture. Members were saddened in 2008 by the loss of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Jiří Kropáček, one of their longest-standing members. ICOMOS Czech Republic welcomed the award of the prestigious EUROPA NOSTRA Prize to Mr Václav Girs, Ms Dagmar Michoinová, Mr Pavel Jerie and Mr Pavel Slavko for their leading technical role for the meticulous conservation of Český Krumlov Castle.

Ecuador

ICOMOS Ecuador is a National Committee that comprises a small number of members and operates without any financial subsidies. The members met several times during the year and several participated in various studies and research concerning the nomination of the Andean Main Route
to the World Heritage List, various aspects of the City of Quito's architectural heritage planning and conservation, and the Ecuador National Association of Architects’ project to create a Cultural Heritage Commission. Members also participated in a meeting on historic towns in Venezuela, a symposium in Mexico on public policies for the rehabilitation of public spaces, interviews with the media, a project to rehabilitate the Ecuadorian railroads and recognise them as a national cultural heritage, and a Latin American regional meeting concerning UNESCO’s Convention for the protection of underwater cultural heritage. The Committee also helped with the preparation of two publications: “Quito Prehispánico” [Prehispanic Quito], and “Los Caminos que Andan”.

**Estonia**

The National Committee held five meetings and its Annual Meeting in December 2008. The Committee discussed problematic planning processes in the Old City of Tallinn. The Estonian Committee had representatives in one International Scientific Committee. On the International Day for Monuments and Sites (18 April) ICOMOS Estonia, in cooperation with the Estonian Heritage Society, the Estonian National Heritage Board and the Tallinn Cultural Heritage Department, organised a seminar and a number of events on listed monuments. ICOMOS Estonia contributed to the revision of the borders of Tallinn Old City, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, by organising a consultation meeting. During the year particular attention was given to the state of conservation of the Old City of Tallinn which is threatened by plans of new constructions.

**Finland**

The committee held its annual meeting with the elections for a president and 8 board members in February. The board held nine meetings and discussed the current administrative issues and preservation legislation. The Finnish National Committee had representatives in 15 ICOMOS International Scientific Committees. The International Scientific Committee on legal, administrative and financial issues ICLAFI held its annual meeting in Helsinki. ICOMOS Finland held two open seminars that dealt with the criteria for the conservation of built heritage and the historic values in towns and cities. The first one discussed the legislative approaches in different countries with 35 participants and 15 lectures. The second one discussed the relationship between the physical changes and the immaterial values related to urban areas with 60 participants and five lectures.

On International Monuments Day, the committee organised together with its specialist group on underwater cultural heritage a seminar on religious buildings and sacred sites. ICOMOS Finland also organised a visit to historic houses in the vicinity of Helsinki. It published three newsletters and the first two editions of its e-newsletter. The committee hosts a web site at [http://www.icomos.fi](http://www.icomos.fi). ICOMOS Finland welcomed the prestigious CIAV Award to the school of Murole, whose pupils and teachers celebrated the award with many guests who were involved in the school's heritage activities.

**France**

The ICOMOS France Bureau comprises 15 members and met 18 times during the year. The Board has 58 members and met three times. ICOMOS France has representatives on all ICOMOS International Scientific Committees. The National Committee held an annual meeting in March 2008. The committee’s nine working groups met several times. The one on heritage and town and country planning focused its efforts on rural and unprotected heritage while the one on sites and landscapes organised two visits, one of which was abroad. The craftsmen working group and the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Wood (IIWC) organised a very successful symposium in Metz that was attended by more than 250 participants. A new working group on standards was created and organised a seminar in Paris on this topic.

The committee participated to the review of France’s tentative list of properties to be nominated to the World Heritage List and to technical reviews. It published a pamphlet on standards for energy saving and hosts a new web site at [http://france.icomos.org](http://france.icomos.org). It sent a strong delegation to the 16th General Assembly in Quebec City and participated actively to other national events. Several government agencies and departments have agreements with ICOMOS France and are represented on its board of directors.
Georgia

The committee held two meetings. The Board held four meetings and discussed how to improve communications between committee members and the heritage community; new statutes for the committee; the conservation state of the World Heritage Sites in Georgia; and how to integrate traditional skills and knowledge into the conservation practice in Georgia.

ICOMOS Georgia participated in the organisation of a wood conservation workshop for craftsmen in Lillehammer, Norway. The committee held its annual meeting on International Monuments Day and organised a seminar on the conservation of Tbilisi’s Ateshghah (fire temple) on that occasion.

Discussions during the September Board meeting focused on the outcome of the August war crisis and the state authorities’ post-war emergency response plan; and participants confirmed that Mtskheta (World Heritage Site) was severely damaged during the war. Special attention was given to the decision of the 32nd session of the World Heritage Committee (held in Quebec, Canada), regarding the Historic Monuments of Mtskheta and Bagrati cathedral and the Gelati Monastery.

ICOMOS Georgia runs a long-term community-based urban regeneration project in Old Tbilisi. Committee members elaborated a conservation plan for a nunnery in Abastumani (former palace of the Prince Giorgi Romanov) and prepared conservation plans for the listed buildings in Tbilisi Historic District. ICOMOS Georgia prepared comments on the draft amendments of the Law on Cultural Heritage of Georgia, highlighting potential threats that could be generated by the proposed changes; these comments were submitted to the Parliament of Georgia for consideration. Regrettably, the majority of ICOMOS Georgia recommendations were not accepted by Parliament.

ICOMOS Georgia continued its active collaboration with the Georgian Institute of Public Affairs (GIPA) and Tbilisi State Academy of Arts, guiding site visits for students and providing professional documentation and information for diploma works. ICOMOS Georgia contributed to the publication of the manual on conservation of traditional timber vernacular architecture that is in preparation.

Germany

On 5 December the National Committee held its annual meeting in Würzburg. It was attended by more than 60 members (out of 260 members). The committee organised a conference in Hamburg on “Cultural Heritage: Astronomical Observatories (around 1900) – From Classical Astronomy to Modern Astrophysics” and another one in Würzburg on “Stucco of the 17th and 18th centuries – history, technology, and conservation”. This conference, attended by more than 250 professionals, focused particularly on the reconstruction and conservation of Baroque stucco and on the increasing lack of qualified restorers and craftsmen to carry out this type of work.

On 18 April, ICOMOS Germany presented two of its latest publications to the press, the Heritage at Risk Report 2006/2007 and the Heritage at Risk Special: Cultural Heritage and Natural Disasters – Risk Preparedness and the Limits of Prevention. The committee also published two additional publications. The preventive monitoring of the more than 30 German World Heritage sites was one of the main activities of ICOMOS Germany. The most problematic cases were the new bridge projects in the Middle Rhine Valley and the Elbe Valley near Dresden. Other World Heritage sites inspected were Regensburg, Stralsund, Wittenberg, Bamberg and Potsdam. The German National Committee does not publish a newsletter; however, regular updates of its activities as well as a list of ICOMOS Germany’s publications can be found on its website http://www.icomos.de.

Greece

The committee held its annual meeting with the elections of 18 board members including the president. It met six times during the year. ICOMOS Greece has 355 active members and 6 honorary members. It maintains a web site at http://www.icomoshellenic.gr. Four board members participated in the General Assembly in Quebec City. Many members of ICOMOS Greece participate actively in 15 ICOMOS International Scientific Committees. The committee focuses its efforts on the preservation of monuments endangered by wars or natural disasters such as earthquakes; it has compiled data bases for them.
Honduras

ICOMOS Honduras held one General Meeting, during which the elections for the president and three board members took place. The board held three meetings and discussed the following topics: identification and acceptance of new members; search for sponsors for the publication of the study done on Lenca pottery (intangible heritage); strategies for the installation of the headquarters of ICOMOS Honduras in a heritage property; presentation and discussion of the documents generated by the 16th General Assembly; participation in the National Committee against the Traffic of Cultural Heritage; participation in international events concerning cultural heritage; payment of membership fees.

The Honduran National Committee has a representative in 1 International Scientific Committee. On International Monuments Day, ICOMOS Honduras was granted a 20 minutes television presentation with the opportunity of answering questions from the viewers. ICOMOS Honduras participated in an effort started by ICOMOS Panama with the purpose of including new categories in the tentative lists of the Central American countries. ICOMOS Honduras was invited to the International Symposium “Presente de la Preservación de Patrimonios de la Cultura Maya y su Significado Socioeconómico” [The Current Situation in the Preservation of Maya Cultural Heritage and its Socioeconomic Importance] organised by the Tamkang University in Taiwan, from 23 to 30 April. The President gave a paper entitled “Heritage and Tourism at the Cross-Road: Public Awareness as an Instrument of Protection”.

Hungary

ICOMOS Hungary’s Bureau met seven times and its Board twice. The general assembly was held in May. On 18 April, ICOMOS Hungary organised a festive day and session with lectures on the theme “The Present-Day Renaissance” and Hungarian ICOMOS Prizes were awarded to various projects and individuals. In July ICOMOS Hungary organised the Román András International Summer University in Eger (theme: Who cares about our settlements, and how?). This annual course (which held its 38th session in 2008) is accredited at international level by the Raymond Lemaire International Centre for Conservation (RLICC), Leuven, Belgium. A compilation of the lectures was published in the special issue of ICOMOS News 2008.

The Hungary Historical Garden committee organised a public lecture and an exhibition that were held in the Károlyi Castle of Fehérvárcsurgó. This was done within the framework of the European Heritage Days and to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of René Péchère, former president of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Historic Gardens. ICOMOS Hungary published two appeals in the media concerning the protection of the roman Hadrianus Palace remains in Hajógyár Island Budapest, and a position paper on the reconstruction programme concerning the Eszterházy Castle. Six newsletters were published and are available on ICOMOS Hungary website at http://www.icomos.hu. The committee also organised seven public seminars that dealt with different aspects of conservation in Hungary and all around the world.

Ireland

Monthly membership meetings were held throughout the year as well as several executive committee meetings. The annual meeting took place in early June when two of the eight Board members stood down in accordance with the new statutes. Two new members were elected to the Board. Further to the approval of its revised statutes, the National Committee was officially relaunched this year. The President participated in the ICOMOS European Group meeting in Bern, Switzerland. Four members attended the ICOMOS General Assembly in Quebec City where the President was elected as rapporteur for the assembly.

The committee’s Annual Outing took place in May to Glasnevin Cemetery and the National Botanic Gardens, two important historic sites in Dublin. Presentations were given by specialists involved with the conservation works at both sites. In 2007 ICOMOS Ireland instigated an Internship Programme with ICOMOS USA and in 2008 an intern was given a placement with Galway County Council. The 10th Maura Shaffrey Memorial Lecture took place in Dublin Castle in November. The speaker was Malcolm Cooper, CEO of Historic Scotland. His talk, entitled “Edinburgh and Urban World Heritage Sites”, focused on his experience in Scotland. A submission was made to Dublin City Council on its draft document “Maximising the City’s Potential”. A response was also presented to the Office of Public Works concerning the review of the Management Plan for the Phoenix Park in Dublin. The committee’s website came into operation early in the year: http://www.icomosireland.ie. ICOMOS Ireland has five working sub-committees: Climate Change
and Built Heritage; Cultural Landscape; Education and Training; Industrial Heritage; Vernacular Architecture. Representing ICOMOS Ireland, the Vice-President was nominated onto the Dept. of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government’s Tentative List Committee to update Ireland’s World Heritage Tentative List.

At the very close of the year ICOMOS Ireland was saddened by the loss of member Dick Oram who had been bestowed with honorary membership of ICOMOS Ireland the previous year in recognition of his contribution over many years.

Israel

The National Committee held its annual Assembly, including elections for five Executive Committee members, on 29 August 2008. In accordance with ICOMOS Israel regulations, the new Executive Committee elected its Chairman. The Executive Committee met five times, at one or two month intervals, and discussed, among other, future events and collaborations, the work of the Scientific Committees, World Heritage topics. ICOMOS Israel had representatives in 13 International Scientific Committees.

ICOMOS Israel took part in nine conferences, open lectures, scientific meetings and tours that dealt with different aspects of conservation. ICOMOS Israel cooperated with other leading Israeli conservation organizations in producing, hosting and lecturing at the following events: a three day conference in memory of the architect and town planner Richard Kaufman held at the Technion–Israel Institute of Technology; a conference which examined heritage and conservation in the context of the 100th anniversary of the city of Tel–Aviv at Bar–Ilan University; a conference on interpretation and historic memory in conservation held at Bezalel Academy, with Mr Neil Silberman, President of ICIP, as keynote speaker. Students from Tel Aviv University studied and documented the architecture of the few remaining well houses in Jaffa. ICOMOS Israel, among several other organizations, supported an exhibition in Tel-Aviv of their work, attended by the Mayor.

ICOMOS Israel holds meetings of its National Scientific Committee and lectures on a regular basis: The National Scientific Committee on 20th Century Heritage held a meeting to discuss the committee’s goals and plans for the following year. The National Scientific Committee on Vernacular Architecture hosted an open event in which two fascinating lectures were given. The National Scientific Committees on Presentation and Interpretation and Wall Painting joined forces to organize an open tour of the old Templers compound at Sarona, Tel-Aviv, which received excellent reviews. The Wall Painting Committee also hosted an open lecture with Mr. Geoffrey Green, a leading wall painting conservation expert.

ICOMOS Israel continued its collaboration with the Israeli National Commission for UNESCO with regards to World Heritage Sites. As part of the site nomination process, ICOMOS Israel performed a simulation assessment for the nomination file of “Journeys of Jesus and the Apostles” as a first step towards submitting it for inscription on the World Heritage list. ICOMOS Israel also performed a preliminary assessment of the nomination file of “Region of the Caves and Hiding” which is currently on Israel’s Tentative list. ICOMOS Israel continued its ongoing work with the Israeli National Commission for UNESCO and Israel’s World Heritage Committee regarding some proposed renovations at the site of Heichal HaTarbut, part of the White City of Tel Aviv World Heritage Site. The Bahá’í Holy Places in Haifa and the Western Galilee were inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2008. ICOMOS Israel took part in the nomination process from its very beginning, and provided professional assessment of the nomination file before its submission to the World Heritage Committee. In collaboration with the Israeli National Committee for UNESCO, ICOMOS Israel continued revising different World Heritage related documents to be implemented in Israel.

In view of promoting and deepening cultural relations between Israel and France, ICOMOS Israel and the French organization Union Rempart have been collaborating in a unique project over the past five years. Young Israeli students joined volunteers from France and other European countries in preserving and restoring different sites around France. This project is aimed first and foremost at young people, professionals as well as non-professionals. The joint work contributes to the forging of professional and cultural ties, helps to fight prejudice and broadens the network of conservation experts and supporters. In five years, over 90 young Israeli volunteers have participated in professional restoration and conservation activities at historic sites around France. The volunteers learned and experienced different traditional preservation techniques. In September 2008, ICOMOS Israel, Union Rempart and the Technion (Israel Institute of Technology) launched a new project for
M.A. students. During a two week visit to France, the students took part in an educational tour, different preservation seminars and volunteered in a Rempart Preservation Camp.

ICOMOS Israel has close working relations with the leading preservation organizations in the country: the Israel National Commission for UNESCO, the Israel World Heritage Committee, the Israel Antiquities Authority, the Israel Nature and Parks Authority and the Society for Preservation of Israel’s Heritage Sites are institutional members of ICOMOS Israel.

ICOMOS Israel circulates national and international news, updates and invitations to its members on a regular basis. In 2008, ICOMOS Israel was saddened by the loss of Avraham Biran, ICOMOS Israel’s first Chairman and one of its longest-standing members.

**Italy**

The committee held 4 board meetings and the annual meeting with the elections for the president and other board members. It organised several seminars: Naples “Idee e Progetti per il Centro Storico di Napoli”; Rome: “Cultura & Territorio”; Quebec: “Italia GENIUS LOCI - Il Valore sociale della diversità culturale”; Syracuse: “Il sito UNESCO: le città tardo barocche del Val di Noto. Studi, progetti, iniziative”; Paestum: “Patrimonio culturale immateriale e materiale, risorsa identitaria per il turismo”; Noto: “Idee e risorse per la gestione del patrimonio culturale e ambientale”; Comune di Verona: “Una strategia per i beni architettonici nel secondo Novecento. Conoscenza, tutela, valorizzazione nel contesto italiano e internazionale”. Many members also participated in other heritage conservation activities in Italy and abroad.

The committee maintains a web site at: [http://www.icomositalia.com](http://www.icomositalia.com). ICOMOS Italy has agreed to be the mentor of the ICOMOS Uganda National Committee and prepared a memorandum of understanding for collaboration with ICOMOS Peru.

**Japan**

The committee held 4 board meetings and the General Assembly during which elections were held. It also co-organised or hosted the visit and the informal meeting on the Tomioka Silk Mill which the country plans to nominate to the World Heritage List; a lecture on the architecture and restoration of earthen and wooden heritage buildings in Iran by Ph.D. Mehrdad M. Hejazi; a lecture on the ICOMOS approach to and involvement in the World Heritage sites process by John Hurd; a roundtable on the Outstanding Universal Value of World Heritage by C. Cameron. Committee members also participated in various other congresses and activities concerning UNESCO’s World Heritage Convention, a symposium on the Conservation of Painted Surfaces on the Wooden Structures in East Asia, China, and an International Academic Symposium of Conservation and Sustainable Development of Village Cultural Landscape, Guiyang City, Guizhou Province, China.

The committee published four newsletters and supports the efforts of eight working groups that are active under the umbrella of Japan ICOMOS. The issues that concern ICOMOS Japan at this time are: buffer zones of heritage sites (eg. Hiroshima); the port town of Tomo no Ura; the English translation of “Law On The Maintenance And Improvement Of Historic Landscape In A Community” by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and preparations for the annual meeting of the International Committee on Cultural Landscapes (ICOMOS-IFLA).

**Korea**

ICOMOS Korea held an annual meeting during which elections for new board members were held. It organised and hosted an international symposium on “Traditional Villages and World Heritage”. Six experts from abroad, Ray Bondin, Malta, Marc de Caraffe, Canada, Fukukawa Yuichi, Japan, Hidetoshi Saito, Japan, Lu Qiong, China, Fu Jing, China) and two from Korea participated. More than 200 participants attended the event. ICOMOS Korea organised another international symposium on “Historic City and World Heritage: Conservation and Management of the Gyeongju Historic Area Inscribed on the World Heritage List”. It was sponsored by Cultural Heritage Administration of Korea and Gyeongju City. More than 250 people attended the event.

ICOMOS Korea submitted a written opinion to the government of Korea and the authorities of Gyeongju City to reappraise the effects of the reconstruction of Woljeonggyo Bridge nearby Banweolsong Fortress of Gyeongju Historic Area which is inscribed on the World Heritage List. Members of ICOMOS Korea participated in various international symposiums as lecturers and
presented views on conservation and protection of cultural heritage, namely to the ICOMOS Asia-Pacific Conference and Hangzhou (China) Forum on conservation of World Heritage, to the World Heritage Committee meeting in Quebec City, and to the 16th ICOMOS General Assembly and International Scientific Symposium also in Quebec City.

**Luxembourg**

ICOMOS Luxembourg is 74 members strong. It held an annual meeting and adopted new statutes and by-laws that conformed to the current national legislation and were published in the Official Gazette. This activity required that the Board members meet often and regularly. It was the main focus of their activities for the year. ICOMOS Luxembourg participated in the meeting of European ICOMOS committees in Bern (Switzerland); several members participated to the activities of ICOMOS Wallonie-Bruxelles.

**Macedonia**

The committee held its annual meeting with the elections for a president, vice-president of the National Committee, president and vice-president of National Committee Assembly, three members of the Supervisory Board, 6 presidents of the Sub-Committees and 11 board members. The board held 6 meetings and organised 2 open ICOMOS Forum sessions that dealt with different aspects of conservation. The first one discussed the state and treatment of the Fortress Kale Southern Gate in the city of Skopje, with 56 participants. The second one discussed "The New Cultural Heritage Protection Law in Macedonia four years after its adoption and the institutional staff problem within the Cultural Heritage and Nature Protection Institute".

On International Monuments Day, the committee organised a press conference to inform the public about the International Monument Day's programme and its significance. Four public lectures were offered that day. The committee signed bilateral agreements with Cultural Heritage without Borders (Sweden) and with ICOMOS Serbia. It also organised three press conferences to inform about these activities.

**Monaco**

The committee held its annual meeting with the elections for a president, and five Board members. It met twice more during the year. The committee focused its efforts on increasing the membership that reached 13 members in 2008. Members met with the authorities responsible for the St. Martin de Peille chapel and prepared a restoration project. With a view to highlight the common Mediterranean heritage, the committee is preparing to host an activity for the reconstitution of a bireme, a galley of ancient times, having two rows of oars on each side, one under the other, that use to travel from Foça (Turkey) and Marseille (France).

**Mongolia**

The ICOMOS National Committee of Mongolia co-organised the “Seminar on Conservation of Immovable Historical and Cultural Heritage in Mongolia” for the purpose of identifying urgent methodological problems such as the conservation, protection and restoration of cultural monuments and sites in Mongolia. In total, 88 delegates registered to the event and 28 presented papers. Workshop participants prepared a recommendation addressed to the State Great Khural of Mongolia. This recommendation included an article “to elaborate a doctrine of ICOMOS National Committee of Mongolia for the conservation and restoration of historical and cultural immovable heritage with technical support from ICOMOS and UNESCO”.

The “UNESCO Workshop on the Integrated Values-based Management of Orkhon Valley Cultural Landscape World Heritage Site” was jointly organised by ICOMOS Mongolia with support from the World Heritage International Assistance Fund. The Orkhon Valley Cultural Landscape is a large and very complex site comprising a mixture of archaeological sites and pastoral communities.

The “World Heritage Sub-regional Consultative Workshop for Promotion of Trans-boundary cooperation” was organised by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre jointly with the Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO and ICOMOS Mongolia. Mr Giovanni Boccardi, chief of the Asia-Pacific unit of UNESCO's World Heritage Centre and Mr Guo Zhan, vice-president of ICOMOS participated in this workshop. The committee published the proceedings of the conference entitled “The Conservation and protection of historic and cultural immovable properties in Mongolia”.


Netherlands
The committee held two national meetings, including its annual meeting. The Board held three meetings. The Netherlands National Committee had representatives in 12 International Scientific Committees. In 2007 the situation of the Dutch National Committee changed dramatically: the grant from the government that had secured the permanent office and professional staff was cut. This meant that the staff of ICOMOS Netherlands could no longer be employed. During 2007, the Netherlands Institute for Heritage offered to support ICOMOS Netherlands in return for cooperation and access to the ICOMOS network. This all came into effect by January 2008. The chef-de-bureau, Benedict Goes, got a new employment agreement with the Institute, including some hours to be dedicated to ICOMOS.

ICOMOS Netherlands held three open seminars that dealt with aspects of international conservation. The International Monuments Day is not celebrated in Holland because the Open Monument Day (as part of the European Heritage Days) is celebrated in the first weekend of September. In the Netherlands this is the largest public cultural event, attracting nearly 1 million people. ICOMOS Netherlands contributed to World Heritage evaluation missions in Sweden, Belgium, Germany, France and Switzerland. It gave advice concerning a proposed site in Latvia and Hungary and participated in a fact-finding mission to Poland to investigate the value of a landscape (polder) built by means of water management by Dutch Mennonites. With support from ICOMOS Netherlands, the Blue Shield organised a conference in which the Association of the National Committees of Blue Shield was founded, with an international bureau in The Hague. This was the result of a long standing project to bring parties and financial support together. The annual conference theme for 2008 was the Dutch-American heritage, in preparation of the commemoration in 2009 of the discovery of the Hudson and the founding of New Netherlands (New York, USA). The annual meeting of DOCOMOMO was held in Delft and Rotterdam; several ICOMOS Netherlands members participated in the programme.

New Zealand
The committee held four executive board meetings in 2008, and also held its annual general meeting at Russell, in the Bay of Islands. The New Zealand National Committee has recently completed a revised version of the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter. At the Cairns meeting on Pacific World Heritage (November 2008), the New Zealand delegation committed itself to a cultural nomination by February 2010 and to working on a serial nomination with other Pacific countries. Overall with three successful inscriptions in 2008 there has been a terrific increase in Pacific competency in World Heritage matters and New Zealand needs to be part of that growth. Executive committee member Heike Lutz-Strulik has brought to the executive board various issues relating to heritage management education. It is a big area ranging from arcane engineering matters to the numbers of sheep on archaeological sites, from interpretation to housekeeping. The committee continues to support International Day for Monuments and Sites and this year has developed a database of local authority heritage planners and managers and has promoted their involvement in celebrating this world heritage day in support of the ideals of ICOMOS.

It has been obvious for some time that there was to be a change of government in New Zealand. One of the few specific points in any party’s heritage agenda was that of the National Party, to revise the Historic Places Act and Resource Management Act. ICOMOS will be well placed with the credibility of the new charter and we can envisage that this will still be in local government and Department of Conservation policy frameworks. If there were to be a loss in so-called hard law, consents etc, in heritage matters, this needs to be put in the perspective that that sort of law still needs to have a large measure of consultation and willing compliance to make it work fairly in any event. It is almost certain that regulation will be spun out to local authorities and that it will be simplified and incur less delay, maybe even something as simple as mandatory consultation by private owners/developers. What the national committee has to do is to make sure that any new law has the right policy settings, that competence is assured in all planning and local regulatory matters, and that we listen carefully to the voice of the Maori Party amongst others.

Norway
The National Committee held its annual meeting with the elections for the president and seven board members. The Executive Board held seven meetings and the Advisory Board held three meetings. ICOMOS Norway has representatives on 20 International Scientific Committees and is represented in the Norwegian Blue Shield Committee.
ICOMOS Norway held two open seminars that dealt with different aspects of conservation. The first one was held in Oslo on the theme “Cultural heritage and human rights”. Seven lectures and 90 participants made for lively discussions. A special emphasis was on human rights in regards to traditional management and the modern conservation of landscape and cultural heritage with cases from World Heritage sites and the tentative list in Norway as well as from abroad. The second seminar was also held in Oslo on the theme “Significance, integrity and spirit of place: the extension of Røros World Heritage Site”. There were 30 participants, and the discussions focused on industrial heritage. Stuart Smith, of TICCIH, Cornwall UK, was invited as key note speaker.

ICOMOS Norway contributed to the revision of the tentative list of Norway by attending a series of consultation meetings in Oslo and Røros. The proposed industrial heritage sites Odda/Tysseidal/Rjukan were given special attention as well as the extension of Røros World Heritage site. The committee continues to advise and contribute to the restoration of the UN building in New York, an initiative that is part of an agreement between the UN and Norway’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Nine ICOMOS Norway members attended the 16th General Assembly in Quebec, Canada. Planning is underway for a new Nordic ICOMOS meeting and seminar in Copenhagen scheduled for March 2009. The committee has a new website at the address http://www.icomos.no.

Pakistan

The committee held its first General Assembly meeting in August 2008. The meeting was attended by twelve members; two more members participated through sending comments via email, which were included in the proceedings. A decision for introducing a student members category was passed during the meeting, and information concerning this change has been circulated among educational institutions across the country. The board members being in different cities communicate through emails and telephone to discuss the events being planned or any proposals. A Pakistan National Committee representative participated in the Historic Towns and Villages (CIVVIH) meeting in Quebec City. On International Monuments Day, the committee organised a seminar titled “Religious Heritage and Scared Places” followed by a documentary film show, at the NED University, City Campus. A parallel program was organised at the UET Campus Abottabad.

NED University Department of Architecture and Planning that serves as ICOMOS Pakistan Secretariat, presented to the Ministry a compilation of reports on documentation of historic quarters of Karachi, and requested the listing of historic buildings to provide them with legal protection against demolition. While undertaking this research project students and young professionals associated with the project were given training for inventory documentation and field surveys for heritage recording. In June 2008, ICOMOS Pakistan organised a public lecture at the UET Abottabad Campus by Mr Balvinder Singh, a member of ICOMOS India.

Peru

The National Committee held six regular meetings and one Annual General Assembly, at which the President submitted a report of her participation at the 16th Annual General Assembly of ICOMOS, Quebec, Canada. During the meeting, strategies were proposed for the strengthening the membership and including members in International Scientific Committees. A topic of great interest to the members was the participation of conservation professionals in decisions regarding “demonumentalisation” (removal of “monument” status), something currently being done in Peru unilaterally by government officials. On International Monuments and Sites Day, the National Committee organised a seminar where 17 papers were presented. They have been published in Newsletter No. 6 of ICOMOS Peru.

Following the earthquake of August 2007 and during 2008, a series of steps were taken to prevent the destruction of the monuments affected by the earthquake in the south-central area. Among the activities to safeguard Peru’s cultural heritage, a statement was made at the event held to commemorate the International Monuments and Sites Day, with reference to the Church of Our Lord of Luren (Santuario del Señor de Luren), which has been “demonumentalised” in order to proceed to its demolition by private interests. ICOMOS Peru expressed its support for the candidacy of the City of Caral for World Heritage listing.

ICOMOS Peru also supported the proposal made by Peru’s Catholic University [Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú] to hold the Terra Conference 2012 in Peru. The committee published and distributed the sixth ICOMOS Peru Newsletter and maintains the web site peru.icomos.org. An
article entitled "Política Cultural en el Perú y la Situación del Patrimonio Arqueológico" ["Cultural Policy in Peru and the Situation of the Archaeological Heritage"] was published in the International Journal of South American Archaeology Nº 2, February 2008, pages: 6-17 (ISSN: 2011-0626). The article makes an assessment of the cultural situation in Peru. This is available on-line at: http://www.ijsa.syllabapress.com/issues/articles/ijsa00009.html. ICOMOS Peru signed a Memorandum of Understanding with ICOMOS Italy for the purpose of exchanging information and creating projects relating to cultural heritage.

Poland

In 2008 ICOMOS Poland included 197 members. The headquarters are located in the Royal Castle in Warsaw, and it maintains a web site at http://www.icomos-poland.org. The committee operate as groups of Polish scientific commissions. In 2008 there were 11 groups covering the following subject areas: military architecture, historic gardens and cultural landscapes, theory of conservation, wood architecture, historic cemeteries, sacred architecture, historic cities, wall painting, archaeological areas, building technology, and modern architecture. A new group was created in 2008 for young professionals. ICOMOS Poland has representatives on eight International Scientific Committees.

This year the annual Prof. Jan Zachwatowicz prize was awarded to Prof. Zygmunt Swiechowski from Poland and Lilia Onyszczenko-Szewc from Lvov in Ukraine. ICOMOS Poland also recognises the best student’s heritage conservation thesis and awarded four main prizes and four commendations in 2008. ICOMOS Poland published two books regarding conservation problems and issues. Eight members were actively involved in International Scientific Committee activities. Polish delegates also participated in meetings of the ICOMOS Executive Committee (Prof. Boguslaw Szmygin), the Advisory Committee (Prof. Andrzejb Tomaszewski) and the Scientific Council (Lidia Klupisz, Prof. Andrzej Tomaszewski).

Philippines

The committee held two meetings, one of them being its annual meeting with the elections for a president and four board members. The board held two meetings to discuss cooperation with other heritage NGO’s, and to establish a long-range documentation programme of Philippine heritage sites. The Philippine National Committee had representatives in five International Scientific Committees, and a member of the Philippine National Committee was elected Vice-President of CIAV (the International Committee on Vernacular Architecture). ICOMOS Philippines held one open seminar, the André Malraux Seminar that dealt with different aspects of international cooperation for conservation. Other seminars held in cooperation with the Heritage Conservation Society, the National Commission for Culture and the Arts, and local authorities were a series of documentation training workshops for government officials, academics, and students.

On International Monuments Day, the committee organised a press conference followed by a visit to the urban plazas in the City of Manila. During the year particular attention was given to the state of conservation of Santa María de la Asunción, inscribed in the World Heritage List, threatened by site erosion and ICOMOS Philippines is cooperating with local and international agencies for its recuperation. ICOMOS Philippines organised the First André Malraux Seminar in two Philippine Cities (Manila and Cebu); 85 practitioners and young professionals from different Philippine regions participated and interacted with French and Filipino conservation specialists. The Malraux Seminar was the introductory event establishing a long-range programme that will result in exchanges between France and the Philippines especially in training of professionals and craftsmen. ICOMOS Philippines is actively participating in the core group of specialists and legal experts from various NGO's and government entities that is formulating the Philippine Heritage Bill. ICOMOS Philippines welcomed the award of the prestigious La Sallian Outstanding Achievement Award to one of its members, Augusto Villalon.

Romania

The committee held its annual meeting and one board meeting that focuses on organisational issues. The Romanian National Committee had representatives in nine International Scientific Committees. It held two open seminars that dealt with different aspects of conservation. The first one discussed the state of preparation of the nomination file of Sibiu City Centre for UNESCO’s World Heritage List with 30 participants; 12 papers were presented. In September 2008 the members gathered again with 50 participants and 24 lecturers from Belgium, Germany, Hungary,

ICOMOS Romania contributed to the revision of the tentative list of Romania by proposing a series of two additions to the list: Remetea and Rosia Montana. It signed a protocol with the Ministry of Culture, the Secretariat of State for Tourism and with the UNESCO National Commission for the preparation of national guidelines for sustainable tourism at World Heritage Sites. The committee organised a volunteer workshop for the survey and recording of five citadels and fortified churches. The committee hosts a web site http://www.icomos.ro and published the proceedings of the 2007 ICLAFI ICOMOS Meeting held in Sibiu (November 2007).

Serbia
The committee held several meetings in 2008 during which its members focused on rebuilding the National Committee. After Montenegro’s secession from the Federation, ICOMOS Serbia had to overcome many structural and legal challenges because much of the Federal legislation had been suspended. Committee members hope that the National Committee’s reconstitution and new statutes will be completed by October 2009. ICOMOS Serbia has initiated discussions with ICOMOS Macedonia for future regional collaboration.

ICOMOS Serbia marked the International Day for Monuments and Sites with an article written by ICOMOS Serbia’s President, Mr Marko Omcikus. It was published in the daily newspaper “Novosti”. This article was the introduction to the round table that was organised by ICOMOS Serbia and held in the Belgrade Gallery of Frescoes where the copies of the most famous medieval frescoes from Serbian monasteries (some of which are listed on the World Heritage List) are presented. The goal of this round table was to get a better understanding of the problems created by different professional groups using different tangible and intangible heritage conservation approaches to care for the same cultural heritage.

Slovenia
The committee held its annual meeting in Radovljica on 12 July 2008 with the elections for a president, vice-president and five board members. The board held four meetings and a special General Assembly in December in Ljubljana to approve the committee’s statutes prepared to conform to the new national legislation. All ICOMOS Slovenia members present at this special General Assembly accepted the “Ethical Commitment statement” and adopted the 2009 activity programme that is still on hold because of lack of funds. The National Committee had representatives in 1 International Scientific Committee.

South Africa
The Executive Committee of ICOMOS South Africa met several times during the course of 2008. Meetings were held via teleconference as the members of the committee are scattered around the country and distances as well as travel costs preclude all Executive members from meeting at one venue. The Executive comprises of six elected members and one co-opted member. The ICOMOS South Africa constitution requires that a general assembly be held every three years and this will be held in 2009. Four members participated in the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly in Quebec City and the committee has representatives on 21 International Scientific Committees.

Thailand
ICOMOS Thailand held six bi-monthly meetings and an annual meeting. ICOMOS Thailand has representatives in 7 International Scientific Committees. The committee organised a series of 6 seminars on the theme “ICOMOS Thailand Members Get-Together”; 40 to 70 members participated in each event. The topics covered were: commemoration of the late HRH Princess Galyani Vadhana, her Royal Cremation Ceremony and continuation of ancient royal ceremonies; issues related to the listing of Preah Vihear temple as a World Heritage Site; art history of Gandhara; issues concerning modern architecture; issues concerning Bangkok's waterfront community; survey and documentation; issues concerning values and threats to specific historic sites.

Professionally guided technical tours were also organised for members. They were great opportunities to exchange opinions with site owners and the local community. The activity is aimed at broadening knowledge of members as well as creating pride in the local community, and to
collaboratively find means to address important issues. Four tours were organised during the year, with 15 to 50 persons participating to each one. An overseas trip was organised to visit Gandhara heritage sites in Pakistan, one of the greatest Buddhism routes in Asia. On International Monuments Day, ICOMOS Thailand organised a special activity on the topic “Religious Heritage and Sacred Places”. It included visits to Buddhist, Islamic and Christian religious sites and places.

ICOMOS Thailand co-organised seminars and workshops on the theme “Waterfront community of Bangkok”, which comprised the ASA Kids Workshop, in which young students in the community produced their own cultural map; 15 young architects and students participated to the ASA VERNADOC Workshop, in which they documented a Chinese shrine using basic techniques and producing high quality measured drawings. The Kian An Keng shrine was awarded the Architectural Conservation Award by the Association of Siamese Architects under Royal Patronage (ASA). 3 newsletters were published and the committee maintains a website at: www.icomosthai.org.

ICOMOS Thailand published the following scientific works: “Cultural Heritage Conservation by His Majesty’s Guidance”; “Travelling through the History” and “Art of Myanmar”. Also, within the context of the debate surrounding the nomination of Preah Vihear temple to the World Heritage List, the committee re-published 2 older works first published in 1960 by the Fine Arts Department to promote and inform on the history and correct interpretation of the monument, namely “A Visit to Khao Phra Viharn” by Prof. Silpa Bhirasri and “Visitor’s Guide to Prasat Phra Viharn” by Mr Manit Vallibhodom. These books were distributed to participants in the World Heritage Committee Meeting held in July in Quebec City.

**Turkey**

The committee held twelve meetings, one of them being its annual meeting with the elections for a president and seven board members. The board met 8 times and discussed issues concerning architectural heritage conservation, particularly the issues concerning the Istanbul peninsula. The Turkish National Committee had representatives in 10 International Scientific Committees.

On International Monuments Day, the committee organised 2 activities. The first one was a visit at Ephesus, Izmir. The second was a seminar in Antioch on the theme “Religious Heritage and Sacred Places” which generated a great deal of public interest locally. The seminar was followed by a press conference and a site visit. Committee members also participated to several activities and meetings concerning Istanbul’s historic peninsula management plan preparation. ICOMOS Turkey maintains a web site at: [http://www.icomos.org.tr](http://www.icomos.org.tr) and has a new office located in one of the historic kiosks at Topkapi Palace. Prof. Dr Haluk Sezgin was bestowed the title of Honorary Member of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Vernacular Architecture.

**United Kingdom**

The committee held four meetings and its annual meeting with the elections for a president. The ICOMOS-UK National Committee had representatives in 27 International Scientific Committees. It held three major open Seminars. The Cultural Tourism committee held a seminar on Spirit of Place exploring links between the tangible and intangible heritage in terms of the association of people to the spaces and places they experience as visitors. The Education and Training Committee held a two day seminar on Action on Skills Training and Education for the Historic Environment. The seminar launched the publication of two National Heritage Training Group research reports on Review of Traditional Building Craft Skills in England 2008, and Current Skills and Future Training Needs of Building Professionals in the UK Built Heritage Sector, and brought together around 100 craftspople, building professionals, policy-makers, educationalists, trainers, students and trainees to raise the profile and status of skills training and education and the essential role they play in sustaining the historic environment. The third seminar was a three day event on the Management of Cultural Landscapes that aimed to draw together thinking and practice from around Europe on how the forces that shape cultural landscapes can be sustained and harnessed to deliver positive benefits and contribute to sustainable development and regeneration, within the context of the World Heritage Convention and the European Landscape Convention. Speakers from Norway, Italy, France and Hungary joined those from cultural landscape World Heritage sites in the UK. The event attracted around 100 delegates.

On International Monuments Day ICOMOS-UK held an evening event entitled “Conversations: Our Heritage is Sacred” at the Jewellery Quarter, Birmingham. A panel of speakers considered how sacred acts and religious beliefs impact on our built heritage and where we can find physical
evidence of Britain’s diverse religious cultures. The event was attended by around 70 people. During the year, ICOMOS-UK continued to organise twice-yearly meetings for Coordinators of UK World Heritage sites and representatives of tentative list sites. Three newsletters were published, all of them presenting special themes, including Heritage of Science and World Heritage, the Inscription of the Antonine Wall WHS, the Norwich HEART: People and Places seminar and one on the conclusions of the Skills Conference, The Prince’s Foundation for the Built Environment. The committee hosts a web site at: http://www.icomos-uk.org. ICOMOS-UK was saddened by the loss of Sir Bernard Feilden, a past President and a towering figure of the conservation world.

United States of America

The committee held its annual general assembly and elections for seven board members. The board held four meetings. The agenda discussion included development, programmatic and membership development, and US participation and contribution to international ICOMOS initiatives. ICOMOS USA had representatives in 24 International Scientific Committees. ICOMOS USA held its 11th annual International Symposium. The theme was US Participation in the Global Heritage Community, and provided follow-through to the 2006 National Heritage Preservation Summit hosted by the First Lady, Laura Bush, and in which ICOMOS USA chaired the panel on international issues. The Symposium was attended by more than 150 participants, including invited guests from eight foreign countries.

The ICOMOS USA 24th Annual International Exchange consisted of internships for non-American preservationists in the United States; and for Americans with preservation institutions overseas. The overseas internships were hosted by the Ename Centre in Belgium, the National Trust in England, the ICOMOS Secretariat in France, the National Trusts for Art and Cultural Heritage in India, the Forward Planning Section of Galway County Council in Ireland, Falmouth Heritage Renewal in Jamaica, Lietuvos Paminklai in Lithuania, and the Transylvania Trust in Romania. US organisations hosting foreign interns from Australia, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Romania, Sweden and Turkey were Historic Charleston Foundation, Clemson University Graduate Program in Historic Preservation, Cornerstone Community Partnership, the US General Services Administration, and the Presidio Trust of San Francisco.

ICOMOS USA publishes an Electronic Newsletter and maintains a regular E-News Service for all its members, as well as a List Serv. The committee hosts a web site at: www.usicomos.org. ICOMOS USA membership comprises a large number of institutional members. During the year, ICOMOS USA was saddened by the loss of Saidee Watson Newell a former Trustee and generous supporter of the organisation.

In 2008, ICOMOS USA instituted the annual Ann Webster Smith Award to honour an American individual, group of persons or institution, in the public or private sector, for extraordinary and sustained achievement. The 2008 Laureate was Lisa Ackerman of New York. ICOMOS USA also honours the outstanding commitment and contributions to the organisation by inducting those individuals as Fellows of ICOMOS USA, a lifetime honour. In 2008, that honour was bestowed on Stephen J Kelley of Chicago.

Uruguay

The committee held one meeting and its annual meeting. The board held thirteen meetings and discussed the organisation of "Quinto Encuentro Regional (Canelones, Montevideo, San José)"; the organisation of "Seminario Internacional, Patrimonio y sustentabilidad, Problemas y potencialidades en Latinoamérica"; criteria and selection of new members; the committee's position on issues to be raised during the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly; identification of Heritage at Risk in Uruguay such as 20th century architecture (Solana del Mar, Casa Crespi, etc.). ICOMOS Uruguay has representatives in seven International Scientific Committees.

ICOMOS Uruguay, ICOMOS Argentina, Intendencia Municipal de Colonia, Universidad de Morón (Argentina) and Centro Politécnico del Cono Sur (Universidad de Valencia) organised the "Seminario Internacional, Patrimonio y sustentabilidad, Problemas y potencialidades en Latinoamérica" [International Seminar: Heritage and Sustainability, Problems and Opportunities in Latin America] during August, in Colonia del Sacramento. The five themes discussed were: 1. Patrimonio cultural y desarrollo sustentable [Cultural Heritage and Sustainable Development]. 2. La conservación del patrimonio cultural y del entorno natural y social –ecosistemas, regiones, paisajes, itinerarios [The Conservation of Cultural Heritage and its Natural and Social Contexts –
3. La conservación de los valores culturales del patrimonio urbano arquitectónico - ciudades, pueblos, conjuntos, edificios [conserving the Cultural Values of Urban Architectural Heritage – Cities, Villages, Ensembles, Buildings]. 4. La gestión del patrimonio cultural [Managing the Cultural Heritage]. 5. Participación de la Universidad en la preservación del patrimonio cultural, la sustentabilidad y el desarrollo social [the Role of the University in the Preservation of Cultural Heritage, Sustainability and Social Development]. More than 90 professionals and students from Argentina, Brasil, Spain, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay attended the event. During the year, the committee also organised a seminar entitled “Quinto Encuentro Regional (Canelones, Montevideo, San José), Patrimonio Cultural y Desarrollo” [Fifth Regional Meeting (Canelones, Montevideo, San José), cultural Heritage and Development].

Venezuela

ICOMOS Venezuela provided assistance to the World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS Mission to Coro and its port Vela, a World Heritage Site. Members participated in several other meetings, particularly meetings organised by the Venezuela Institute of Cultural Heritage, and the Ciudad Universitaria - Patrimonio Mundial Conference. The Departamento de Ingeniería Geodésica y Agrimensura invited ICOMOS Venezuela to participate to the IV Encuentro Latinoamericano La Fotogrametría y el Patrimonio Cultural [iv Latin America Meeting on Photogrammetry and Cultural Heritage]. The Centro de documentación on line de bienes culturales en Latinoamérica [Online Documentation Centre of Cultural Properties in Latin America] was created this year and ICOMOS Venezuela has two participants: Melin Nava and Ileana Vásquez. Four members participated in the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly and International Scientific Symposium in Quebec City and presented papers and posters. The magazine EDIFICAR of the Faculty of Architecture, University of Los Andes, Mérida, Venezuela published an article on ICOMOS Venezuela.

International Scientific Committees

ICOMOS has 28 International Scientific Committees: the complete list can be found in Attachment 2. Space does not permit an account of all their many activities in 2008, but here are some of them, listed alphabetically using their acronym. Not all Committees responded to the request to contribute to this report, which accounts for the incomplete representation. Full references and details of publications by the ISCs can be found in Attachment 4.

Analysis and Restoration of Structures of Architectural Heritage (ISCARSAH)

The International Committee on the Analysis and Restoration of Structures of Architectural Heritage held a first meeting in Bath, UK (19 participants). The second meeting was held in Quebec City in September (22 participants). ISCARSAH held elections for officers and executive committee members: ISCARSAH members planned, served on planning committees, and/or presented papers at the following seminars and conferences: 6th International Conference on Structural Analysis of Historical Constructions (SAHC) in Bath, UK; 1st Conference on Impact of Global Climate Change on Structures of Architectural Heritage, Macao, China; Rilem SACoMaTis 2008 Conference on Site Assessment of Concrete, Masonry and Timber Structures in Varenna, Italy; meeting on Structural Masonry Conservation on Ile d’Orleans, Canada, with specific themes on seismic evaluation and Non-Destructive Testing; a Dinner-Lecture on Quebec Bridge organised by ISCARSAH was offered to all members of ICOMOS Scientific Committees attending the General Assembly (75 participants).

The ISCARSAH Safety Working Group has interfaced with the ISO TC98/SC2/WG6 committee on safety of existing structures for the development of an Annex specifically devoted to Heritage Structures. ISCARSAH members affiliated with the University of Minho; Czech Technical University, Prague; Technical University of Catalonia, Spain; and University of Padova, Italy, have initiated an Advanced Masters in Structural Analysis of Monuments and Historical Constructions (SAHC) as a joint European Master Programme under the Erasmus Mundus program. This is a unique programme for structural engineers and is the first officially accredited structural conservation master programme in the world. The first successful candidates - 31 students from 23 countries - graduated in summer 2008. ISCARSAH maintains a web site at: http://iscarsah.icomos.org/.

Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM)

The International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management held a meeting at the World Archaeological Congress (WAC-6) in Dublin, Ireland. The Annual ICAHM meeting was held in
Quebec City, in conjunction with the 16th ICOMOS General Assembly. The ongoing reorganisation of ICAHM was discussed at these meetings as well as special topics including a study on the economic impact of listing an archaeological site on the World Heritage List. Elections were held over the internet with one vote per ICAHM member per National Committee. ICAHM members contributed to the revision of the USA's tentative list for UNESCO's World Heritage List by organising a series of consultation meetings in Washington, DC. During the year particular attention was given to the state of conservation of four sites: the Cahokia World Heritage Site in St. Louis, Missouri, where a landfill is proposed within sight of one of the most important earthworks there; Rosia Montana, Romania, where Roman and pre-Roman sites are being destroyed by a mining company; Zeugma, Turkey where a dam construction and flooding of ancient mosaics is occurring; and Akrotiri on Santorini, Greece, where a site shelter has collapsed. Letters were written to influential officials and to the media in each case. The committee activated its sub-committee on the economic impact of inscribing archaeological sites on the World Heritage List. Other ongoing activities concern the following topics: developing a statement on the impact of climate change on archaeological sites; developing a position paper on tourism and heritage for UNESCO; providing and sometimes coordinating review of the ICOMOS Charter on Interpretation and Presentation; and developing guidelines for the ICAHM charter (supported by Getty Conservation Institute).

Cultural Landscapes ICOMOS-IFLA (ISCL)

The International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes (ICOMOS-IFLA) held its annual meeting in Quebec City in conjunction with the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly, electing the president and 11 board members. An informal meeting was held in Buenos Aires with Argentinean and Uruguayan members that could not travel to the Quebec meeting. Six committee members participated in the General Assembly in Quebec and others represented the committee at meetings in Spain, Uruguay, Argentina, Portugal and the United States of America as well as other ICOMOS administrative meetings. Members were active in reviewing and commenting on nominations to the World Heritage List and participated in World Heritage workshops on authenticity and integrity in Aranjuez, Spain and the international conference on cultural landscapes in Sintra, Portugal.

The committee organised two workshops to prepare additional criteria for the technical evaluation of cultural landscape sites nominated to the World Heritage List with the intention to send its recommendations to the ICOMOS World Heritage Unit for consideration by the World Heritage Working Group. It also continued its work on the inventory of cultural landscapes and published a newsletter in three languages (English, French, Spanish). It maintains a web site at http://www.icomos.org/landscapes. The main issues for the committee at this time concern its work on bibliographies, the international landscapes charter, the historic parks charter and the annual ICOMOS themes of technological and social change. During the coming year, the members will continue to work on the committee’s statutes and on encouraging National Committees with no representative on the committee to join them. ISCL was saddened by the loss in 2008 of Honorary Member Emanuela Kretzulesco (Italy). ICOMOS ISCL was gratified that the ICOMOS Gazzola Prize was awarded to Carmen Añón, ISCL Honorary President.

Cultural Tourism (ICTC)

The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Cultural Tourism held its annual meeting in Quebec City in conjunction with the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly. It was the best attendance in many years and resulted in several excellent outcomes. These included the election of 25 expert members and 12 associate members, representing at least 20 ICOMOS National Committees. An ICTC List Serve was established to facilitate direct communication within the Committee and with close associates and work commenced on the new ICTC web site. During the General Assembly a joint meeting of the ICOMOS Interpretation and Cultural Tourism international committees was held to explore the strong sense of commonality of interest in the management of visitation at heritage sites.

The committee’s primary activity was the participation of the ICTC President in a major new initiative, the “World Heritage Sustainable Tourism Initiative” being developed by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre in association with the UN World Tourmism Organisation, the World Bank, and with ICOMOS, ICCROM and IUCN as the official Advisory Bodies to the World Heritage Convention. Key representatives from the Tourism Private Sector are also engaged in the project. The three year project (2008-2010) brings together all of the main stakeholders from the conservation and tourism sectors to build a common approach to best practice tourism management and presentation of World Heritage Sites. These places are particularly vulnerable to high levels of
tourism activity due to their iconic status and heritage characteristics. The project will consolidate a major role for ICOMOS to contribute to this significant programme. It aims to achieve an amendment to the World Heritage Operational Guidelines to build tourism management into the mainstream of World Heritage processes. Workshops were held in Arc et Senans, France in March, UNESCO World Heritage Centre Paris, in June and Blaten, Switzerland in October. Further workshops are planned for India and China in 2009, culminating in a submission to the World Heritage Committee in 2010. ICTC was represented at a number of significant international seminars and workshops in addition to presentations made during the Scientific Symposium programme for the ICOMOS General Assembly.

Earthen Architectural Heritage (ISCEAH)

The International Committee on Earthen Architectural Heritage held a business meeting in Quebec City; its annual meeting was convened in Bamako, Mali. The board held two additional e-meetings and discussed new applications for membership. Under the aegis of ISCEAH, the Terra 2008 International Conference on the “Study and Conservation of Earthen Architectural Heritage” was organised in Bamako (Mali) in February 2008 by the Getty Conservation Institute (GCI) and the Ministry of Culture of Mali, in collaboration with AFRICA 2009, CRATerre-ENSAG, ICOMOS South Africa, ICCROM, and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre. More than 450 delegates attended the conference. It covered a variety of topics related to earthen architectural heritage, including local Malian architecture, materials science, archaeology, in-use architecture, cultural landscapes, engineering, and training. A call for Expressions of Interest was circulated for the venue of Terra 2012 and Peru was selected.

Maria Isabel Kanan (Scientific chair of cultural landscapes) participated as a member of the scientific committee for the organisation of the VII Seminário Ibero-Americano de Construção em Terra [VII Ibero-American Seminar on Earth Buildings and Construction] e o II Congresso de Arquitetura e Construção com Terra no Brasil [II Congress on Earthen Architecture and Construction in Brazil], that was held in November 2008 in São Luís, Brazil. Other committee members participated actively in the publication of several works concerning various aspects of the conservation of earthen architecture.

Economics of Conservation (ISCEC)

The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Economics of Conservation met in conjunction with the conference on “Sustainable city and creativity” (Naples, September 2008) and discussed the future of cities and the role of architectural heritage conservation in the regeneration of cities, within the context of sustainable development. The issues of creativity in conservation and regeneration of cultural heritage were examined. The principal activities focused on improving research concerning our understanding of the economics of conservation. On one particular site, nine case studies were selected and analysed to test the possibility of creating a data base and an observatory on concrete experiences concerning the role of heritage conservation in the local economy. On another site a more theoretical analysis focused on the role of cultural heritage in promoting local sustainable development, in particular through tourism strategies.

Fortifications and Military Heritage (ICOFORT)

The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Fortifications and Military Heritage held its annual meeting with the elections for a president and six Board members in September. The committee held its business meeting and discussed the adoption of new ICOFORT statutes, an update on the cooperation of others in the rehabilitation of the Port Louis citadel in Mauritius, and a report on progress regarding the text of the Vimy Declaration. During the ICOFORT 2008 seminar held in Quebec City, members discussed the state of fortifications and military heritage and the main challenges of preservation with 25 participants, six lecturers, seven scientific tours and a lively discussion on the present state and on the future of the site. Particularly, the discussions focused on how Quebec City’s heritage has been conserved in the past and how current issues of planning and management should be considered. ICOFORT has 40 members.

Heritage Documentation (CIPA)

The International Committee on Heritage Documentation, held its annual business meeting in conjunction with the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly in Quebec City. CIPA members participated in the Scientific Program, and the special session on climate change and heritage. The Executive also
modified the CIPA statutes to bring the terminology in line with the Eger-Xi’an principles for expert membership. CIPA members also attended the International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS) Congress in Beijing, and presented in the Commission V sessions. CIPA was a co-sponsor of the 14th Virtual Systems and Multimedia Conference (VSMM) in Limassol Cyprus, 20-26 October 2008; with more than 350 participants. A CIPA workshop was organised in collaboration with the Getty Conservation Institute on Digital Heritage Documentation. Belgian CIPA organised the 1st Belgian Colloquium on Heritage Documentation with 230 participants. CIPA organised a session at the conference “Computer und Archäologie” [Computers and Archaeology] in Vienna, Austria, on the topic: “Kulturelles Erbe und Neue Technologien” [Cultural Heritage and New Technologies]. The President also represented CIPA at the Australia ICOMOS meeting for Australian Scientific Council members. The next CIPA symposium will be held in Kyoto, Japan 11-15 October 2009. See http://www.rgis.lt.ritsumei.ac.jp/cipa2009/ for details. A ‘Best Examples’ collection of CIPA Symposium papers is in production; the intended publication date is mid-2009. CIPA’s session at the conference “Computer und Archäologie” is in print. Publications under development are from our CIPA Task Groups and RecorDIM Task Groups and can be found on our website http://cipa.icomos.org/.

Historic Towns and Villages (CIVVIH)

The International Committee on Historic Towns and Villages held one business meeting during the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly in Quebec City. The board held a meeting and discussed the activities of its two regional sub-committees, the revision of the committee's statutes in accordance with the Eger-Xi’an principles, the revision of the Washington Charter, location and schedule for future meetings, possible cooperation with ICOFORT and the committee’s web site structure and maintenance.

CIVVIH held two open seminars that dealt with different aspects of conservation. The first one was held by CIVVIH's sub-committee for the Mediterranean region. The meeting's goal was to highlight the contemporary problems of Mediterranean historical cities and to discuss methods to address these problems. The meeting was attended by 29 participants. The participants highlighted the need to define acceptable interventions in historical cities, the need for management plans and the need for ongoing monitoring. They also called for in-depth research on how to address the problems of the historical cities of the Mediterranean and the preparation of an inventory of historical cities of the Mediterranean. In September the 29 members and 10 guests gathered again in Quebec City for CIVVIH's annual meeting. The meeting consisted of three parts: 4 presentations on Urban Conservation – the Canadian Perspective, a site visit of Old Quebec and a workshop on the revision of the Washington Charter. It was decided that the Washington Charter should be considered as a historic document and should not be revised, and that the new document will take the form of a new charter or guidelines. Further discussion was scheduled for May, 2009. ICOMOS-Hellenic published the proceedings of the first meetings of the sub-Committee for the Mediterranean region which was held in the city of Patras in 2006.

Interpretation and Presentation (ICIP)

The International Committee on Interpretation and Presentation held a joint meeting with the ISC on Cultural Tourism in Quebec City in conjunction with the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly. Members of the two committees discussed research topics of mutual interest and possible joint activities. ICIP also held its annual business meeting with members from eight National Committees (Australia, China, Israel, Japan, Spain, Switzerland, UK and USA), and an observer from the ICOMOS Executive Board (Gustavo Araoz) present. ICIP representatives participated in the following meetings and conferences: March 2008, Ghent Belgium: the 4th Annual Ename International Colloquium on the theme “Between Objects and Ideas: Rethinking Intangible Heritage”; April 2008, Jerusalem, Israel: Inaugural meeting and symposium of ICOMOS Israel Specialised Scientific Committee on Interpretation and Presentation; May 2008, Washington, DC, USA: Organisational meeting of US/ICOMOS Specialised Committee on Interpretation and Presentation, in the context of the ICOMOS USA annual symposium. July 2008, Dublin, Ireland: Sixth World Archaeological Congress, ICIP-sponsored session on heritage interpretation standards, “Towards International Principles and Standards in Heritage Interpretation: Ideological Imposition or Opportunity for Global Inclusiveness?” ICOMOS ICIP also initiated a project to collect case studies in best-practices for site interpretation, tentatively designed as an illustrated version of the Interpretation Charter. ICOMOS ICIP was gratified that the ICOMOS Charter on the Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Sites (the drafting and review of which was a main committee
activity in the past triennium) was officially ratified by the ICOMOS General Assembly on 4 October 2008.

**Legal, Administrative and Financial Issues (ICLAFI)**

The International Committee on Legal, Administrative and Financial Issues 2008 annual meeting and symposium was sponsored by ICOMOS Finland and held in Helsinki. The theme of the symposium was *“Criteria for the Conservation of Built Heritage”*. As part of the programme, the committee met in the Fortress of Suomenlinna and visited the Verla Groundwood and Board Mill, both World Heritage sites. The Committee held a dinner meeting during the General Assembly in Quebec and heard a presentation on Canadian heritage law by emeritus member Judge Marc Denhez (Canada). ICLAFI was very active in support of the National, Scientific, Advisory and Executive Committees and the Scientific Council (SC) during 2008. Under the chairmanship of Graeme Wiffen (Australia) a subcommittee developed a guidance document on statutes for International Scientific Committees, and under the chairmanship of Thomas Adlercreutz a subcommittee similarly developed a guidance document on statutes for National Committees. These subcommittees reviewed and provided input to a significant number of committees on statutes and other legal matters. ICLAFI also conducted elections for two ISCs. Gideon Koren, Secretary General of ICLAFI served as the coordinator of the National Committees task forces formed by the Advisory Committee. ICLAFI members provided additional support to the Scientific Committees, including legal and administrative advice and hosting of the ISC listserv.

During the General Assembly, Secretary General Gideon Koren provided legal assistance to the Resolutions Committee and Vice President Anne Mie Draye was a legal advisor to the Assembly. The committee has decided to launch an e-journal. The first issue is to be published in 2009. The committee has amended its statutes to comply with the Eger-Xi’an principles.

**Polar Heritage (IPHC)**

The International Committee on Polar Heritage held a formal meeting in conjunction with the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly in Quebec City. Changes to the membership structure for the IPHC to conform to the new Eger-Xi’an Principles (2005) were confirmed at this meeting. IPHC President Susan Barr also attended meetings on behalf of the IPHC in Stockholm, Sweden and Quebec City, Canada. Consistent with the committee’s objective of promoting international cooperation, studies and projects, IPHC worked closely with the New Zealand-based Antarctica Heritage Trust (AHT) to raise awareness in Norway of the important Norwegian cultural heritage that the AHT is working to conserve at Cape Adare in Antarctica (Carsten Borchgrevink’s expedition huts). The IPHC President is actively engaged in the ICOMOS Scientific Council and in particular a project that focuses on the effects of climate change on cultural heritage sites.

The IPHC website (http://www.polarheritage.com) continues to be a useful resource for practitioners working in the field of polar heritage protection. It also provides a means of communication and cooperation between individuals and organisations with similar aims and objectives. The use of this site continues to maintain high levels with 142,876 page views during the course of the year. This represents an increase in page views of about 15% from 2007.

The committee published "Historical Polar Bases – Preservation and Protection" number XVII in the ICOMOS series "Monuments and Sites". This was funded mainly by a special grant from Riksantikvaren – The Directorate for Cultural Heritage – in Norway. Members contributed papers on various aspects of polar heritage protection in "Heritage at Risk", an ICOMOS publication.

**Risk Preparedness (ICORP)**

The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Risk Preparedness held a business meeting and its annual meeting in conjunction with the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly in Quebec City. Members spent most of the year discussing, drafting and adopting statutes to conform to the ICOMOS Eger-Xi’an principles. Committee members participated in the organisation of the Kathmandu Symposium on "Protecting World Cultural Heritage Sites and their Surrounding Urban Environment from Earthquakes". The symposium was organised by the Research Center for Disaster Mitigation of Urban Cultural Heritage, Ritsumeikan University, Kyoto (Rits-DMUCH) in close cooperation with UNESCO and the Institute of Engineering, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu. Committee members also attended the founding meeting for the Association of the National Committees of the Blue Shield held in The Hague, Netherlands.
Rock Art (CAR)
The International Scientific Committee on Rock Art continues to work on the revision of its statutes to ensure that they comply with the Eger-Xi’an principles. The annual meeting including elections is postponed until late 2009. The committee comprises 27 expert members, 64 associates, and 6 honorary and institutional members. Members continue their work on the production and publication of the Regional Thematic Studies. This initiative was strongly supported at the UNESCO/WHC seminar on Rock Art and the World Heritage List that was held in April 2008 at Drakensberg in South Africa. 4 INORA newsletters were published. 2 specialised papers were recently published: one focused on recent CAR initiatives in Rock Art in the Caribbean and the other was a thematic report entitled Rock Art at Risk in the Heritage at Risk World Report by ICOMOS 2006/2007.

Shared Built Heritage (ICSBH)
The International Scientific Committee on Shared Built Heritage held a business meeting and its annual meeting in conjunction with the 16th ICOMOS General Assembly in Quebec City. The board held e-mail and teleconference meetings particularly to discuss the proposed enlarged mission of the committee and statutes revision. Since the creation of the committee in 1999 the focus has been on colonial architecture dating from the period 1550-1940. The issue that within Europe a large amount of architecture with common history and interest can be found was raised by several members. The actual name and statutes do not exclude this type of shared heritage. Nevertheless, the issue of widening the committee’s scope caused some concern. An international business meeting was held in Biebrich Palace in Wiesbaden, Germany. This workshop was attended by board members and 10 interested expert members. SBH members participated in an open Seminar entitled “Preservation and restoration of Multicultural Heritage” held in Lviv, Poland. SBH contributed to the nomination of Georgetown, Guyana to the World Heritage List and the management plan for the World Heritage city of Paramaribo, Suriname. SBH supported the student design workshops on the city of Olinda, Brazil, and the participation of a young member of SBH to the Young Professional Workshop held prior to the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly.

Stained Glass
The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Stained Glass is a “hybrid” committee, comprising members from two organisations, the international expert’s organisation on stained glass, the Corpus Vitrearum, and ICOMOS. Committee members spent part of the year discussing, drafting and adopting statutes to conform to the ICOMOS Eger-Xi’an principles. The committee also worked actively to organise the forum that is to be held in 2009 at the Metropolitan Museum in New York, USA. These international forums are held on a bi-annual basis and bring together conservation professionals and stained glass experts from all over the world concerned by this topic. The Namur, Belgium 2007 forum’s proceedings were published. The forum’s theme was 19th Century Stained Glass Techniques: Forum For The Conservation And Restoration Of Stained Glass.

Stone (ISCS)
The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Stone has drafted its new statutes in 2008 in conformity with the Eger-Xian principles. The new statutes will be adopted during the 2009 meeting to be held in Dresden or Berlin. The committee decided to organise the elections of the Bureau by e-mail open vote. The voting members of our committee were asked on 24th of November 2008 to elect a new Bureau by an e-mail procedure, for the next three years until September 2011.

In September 2008, Tamara Anson-Cartwright (Canada) organised a committee meeting in Quebec City and Montreal (Canada). To foster exchange amongst the members of International Scientific Committees, the ICOMOS Canada Scientific Committee hosted a tour of Quebec’s Citadel (Vauban influenced) and fortifications with Parks Canada staff for the structures and fortifications committees. A special treat was a traditional reception at the Dauphine Redoubt in Artillery Park National Historic Site.

The main goals of the bureau for the period 2005-2008 were to complete the publication of the multilingual illustrated glossary on stone deterioration. This goal was fully achieved; the glossary was launched during the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly. It received a very warm welcome. Since
September 2008, it can be downloaded free of charge, or purchased from ICOMOS International Secretariat in Paris.

**Twentieth Century Heritage (ISC20C)**

The International Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage held its annual meeting with the elections for a president and board members in September 2008. A triennial action plan was finalised. ISC20C participated actively in the Advisory Committee meeting held in Quebec City, presenting a paper on its Heritage Alerts proposal, which was endorsed and subsequently became the subject of a resolution of the General Assembly. The committee organised a workshop for participants at the ICOMOS General Assembly on World Heritage issues impacting Twentieth Century heritage places and resolved to prepare a discussion paper on these matters and to commission a thematic research study. A major project in 2008 has been planning for the (Un)loved Modern conference to be held in Sydney in July 2009, a joint initiative of the ISC20C with Australia ICOMOS, DOCOMOMO, APT and UAI. Since the ISC20C meeting in Chicago in 2007, a programme of Heritage Alerts has been in development by committee members, which was presented to the ICOMOS Advisory Committee and endorsed by a resolution of the General Assembly.

ISC20C Participated in the assessment of Twentieth Century nominations received by the World Monuments Fund. The committee also developed a nomination to the World Monuments Watch, the Michael Reece Hospital in Chicago. The ISC C20 statutes have been revised in accordance with the Eger-Xi'an Principles with assistance from IC LAFI and were ratified in September 2008, and submitted for Executive Committee approval. Since its meeting in Moscow in April 2007, the ISC continues to actively advocate the conservation of Moscow Modernist heritage via a declaration co-sponsored by the ISC20C, with DOCOMOMO and UIA. ISC20C has provided advice to ICOMOS on World Heritage nomination missions and policy development relating to Twentieth Century heritage properties and the World Heritage Convention. A draft framework for considering Twentieth Century heritage nominations to the World Heritage List & their management was provided to ICOMOS for the World Heritage Committee meeting in July in Quebec City. The committee maintains a web site at [http://icomos-isc20c.org](http://icomos-isc20c.org)

**Vernacular Architecture (CIAV)**

The International Committee on Vernacular Architecture held its annual business meeting in conjunction with the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly in Quebec City. The executive was renewed for a three-year mandate. On International Monuments Day, the president was invited by ICOMOS Korea to attend an international conference on vernacular architecture and to visit two sites, the villages of Hahoe and Yandong that will be nominated to the World Heritage List in the near future. During the General Assembly, CIAV organised a boat excursion to Grosse-Ile and the Irish Memorial National Historic Site of Canada. An international vernacular documentation camp was held in Bangkok under the guidance of Sudjit Sananwai and Markku Mattila. Three committee members attended the 10th International Conference on the Study and Conservation of Earthen Architecture which was held in Bamako, Mali. Four electronic newsletters were published in 2008. Hossam Mahdy’s, Glossary of Arabic Terms for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage, will make a great contribution to the preservation of cultural heritage in the Middle East. The committee is preparing its 2009 annual meeting that will take place in Sibiu, Romania. The theme of the conference will focus on ethnic architecture, particularly as it relates to Eastern Europe. During the year, CIAV was saddened by the loss of Dimitri Psarros. A CIAV award was given to the School of Murole, Finland, for teaching children methods of recording vernacular architecture and promoting the conservation of their heritage.
Wood (IIWC)

The ICOMOS International Wood Committee held its annual meeting in Quebec City in conjunction with the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly, electing a new chairman and discussing the programme for the three years to come. The participants in the Quebec meeting visited the “Département des sciences du bois et de la fôret” at the Université Laval. The tour was guided by Alain Cloutier, professor and director, and organised by Lyse Blanchet, Canadian architect and member of the Wood Committee. A group of members participated in the international colloquium on Preservation and Restoration of Wooden Structures, organised during May by the French National Committee in the town of Metz. At the request of the ICOMOS World Heritage Unit, three members of the committee were designated by the management board to act as advisors when new sites have been nominated to the World Heritage List. Documentation of typical timber structures from the different member countries were discussed in Quebec City. The publication “Principles for the Conservation of Historic Timber Structures” (Principes à suivre pour la conservation des structures historiques en bois), adopted by the General Assembly in October 1999 is being translated in all languages represented in the committee. A Swedish version was added in 2008. A task group is working on revising the committee’s statutes.
PART 3

THE INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT

The UNESCO – ICOMOS Documentation Centre

The UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre is based at the International Secretariat in Paris. It enriches its collections through generous donations and active publications exchange with many other institutions and organizations, but has no specific acquisition budget.

In 2008 the Centre added 2254 bibliographic items to its database; it received 485 requests for information. It was open for use not only by ICOMOS members but also for the public. It produced several new bibliographies, all of which were made available on the internet. Its electronic database, hosted by UNESCO, which also supplied technical support, had 34131 items in it by the end of the year under review. The Bibliographic Database can be consulted online at: http://databases.unesco.org/icomos. In 2008, the UNESCO–ICOMOS Documentation Centre welcomed 6 interns, whose contribution was invaluable.

The Documentation Centre prepares various products concerning its collections: a summary review of periodicals; an analytical index of the most recent references in the database (http://www.international.icomos.org/centre_documentation); a cultural heritage calendar; and ICOMOS bibliographies (http://www.international.icomos.org/centre_documentation/bib). It also does documentation and bibliographic research on World Heritage and specific topics of interest to members and committees. The Centre reorganised the 34000 World Heritage site slide collection that can now be consulted more quickly and easily.

During the past few years, the Centre has scanned more than 1600 publications and has made them available for download in PDF format on its website. These concern ICOMOS publications, bulletins and conference proceedings since its creation in 1965 up to now. The Centre has also come to an agreement with Mr Jean Clottes, Director of INORA magazine (International Newsletter on Rock Art) published by the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Rock Art (CAR-ICOMOS) to scan and make available on the Web all issues of INORA magazine, beginning with its first issue published in 1992.

The Centre is currently increasing its presence and activities on the Web by offering new interactive tools such as Chat and Blog. It offers members the possibility to ask questions, chat with a documentation specialist, and make comments or suggestions.

ICOMOS Publications

The International Secretariat published two issues of ICOMOS News, the print newsletter, and circulated nine issues of the ICOMOS E-News by email. A special web page was created as support for events to mark the 2008 International Day for Monuments and Sites on the theme of "Religious Heritage and Sacred Places". 2008 also marked the publication of three volumes in the Monuments and Sites series:

- Monuments and Sites Vol. XV: ICOMOS-ISCS: Illustrated glossary on stone deterioration patterns
- Monuments and Sites Vol. XVII: Historical Polar Bases - preservation and management

Other publications included (for a detailed presentation, see attachment 4):

- ICOMOS Canada: Une vision de L’esprit du lieu au Canada: Perspectives of the spirit of place in Canada, and
- Cultural Landscapes of the Pacific Islands (on line).

The International Secretariat continued to publish urgent reports under the Heritage at Risk rubric of the ICOMOS web site.
The World Heritage Unit

ICOMOS cooperates closely with the World Heritage Committee and the World Heritage Centre to evaluate nominations to the World Heritage List and for many other tasks where the competence and expertise of ICOMOS members is required to further the goals and objectives of the World Heritage Convention, UNESCO's most ratified convention by State Parties throughout the world.

To meet its responsibilities, ICOMOS has created the World Heritage Unit, a small group of professionals within the ICOMOS Secretariat in Paris. The Programme Director of the ICOMOS World Heritage Unit is Regina Durighello. Other members of the Unit comprise Gwenaelle Bourdin (Programme Specialist), Philippe Bragard (Adviser), Alfredo Conti (Adviser), Susan Denyer (Adviser), and Michel Cotte (Adviser).

In 2008, the Unit processed 53 nomination files forwarded to the ICOMOS Secretariat by the World Heritage Centre, selected and sent 29 experts on fact finding missions and helped with many other tasks related to the operation of the Convention and its committees. The World Heritage Unit also coordinated ICOMOS work on the state of conservation of 63 properties already inscribed on the World Heritage List, and all other aspects of ICOMOS World Heritage work (See ICOMOS World Heritage work in Part 1 for a detailed description).

The Administrative and Financial Unit

Membership remained constant around 9100 members during 2008. The International Secretariat has been particularly busy checking the payments of membership fees, a pre-condition for the National Committees to secure their voting rights at the General Assembly. Following further analysis of the needs of ICOMOS, the Membership Expertise database is expected to become also a Membership Database that will facilitate management by the National and Scientific Committees and the International Secretariat. In October 2008, contacts were established with the developer of the Membership Expertise Database to establish the calendar to finalise the Membership Database in 2009.

As usual the International Secretariat engaged with the National and International Committees and dealt with the many daily requests for information and helped the Committees and ICOMOS’ partners to identify speakers at conferences or participants for meetings. The International Secretariat provided information and support to professionals interested in setting up new National Committees.

One of the major activities of the International Secretariat is to organise and to support the statutory ICOMOS meetings: meetings of the Executive Committee and its Bureau, the Advisory Committee and the Scientific Council, and of course the General Assembly. It produces many of the working documents for such meetings and coordinates and disseminates them. The International Secretariat provided secretarial support to all Statutory Committees of the General Assembly, such as the Credentials, Candidatures and Resolutions Committees. The Secretariat provided also the secretariat for the Committee allocating the grants to ICOMOS members to attend the General Assembly and Scientific Conference, kindly provided by the Getty Foundation and ICOMOS’s own Victoria Falls Solidarity Fund (see also part 4). For the organisation of all meetings in Quebec, it received the support of ICOMOS Canada and its organising Committee of the General Assembly.

A special effort has been made from October onwards, to standardise the presentation of ICOMOS documents and to produce the draft minutes of the statutory meetings within reasonable timeframes. It is hoped that work on the visual identity will have made progress during 2009, however good information for the membership and the timely communication of Executive Committee decisions remain an issue that needs to be addressed.

The e-mail addresses have been standardised and an icomos.org email address has been provided to all Executive Committee members. The information on the website has been regularly updated by staff from the Documentation Centre and the Administrative Unit; Gordon Dewis, from ICOMOS Canada continues to supervise the ICOMOS server space. Improvements of the website and further developments in the use of the information and communication technologies for the benefit of the
members, National and Scientific Committees and the ICOMOS statutory bodies will be sought in 2009-2010.

In November, the International Secretariat participated in the Heritage Fair (Salon du Patrimoine) in Paris and it continued to promote the UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre.

The International Secretariat coordinates and administers applications for subventions and contracts. Contracts were signed with the Ministry of Culture and City of Paris, with UNESCO for the ICOMOS World Heritage work and with the Getty Foundation for the conservation plan of the Sahrij and Sbaiyin Madrassa Complex, Fez (Morrocco).

Much progress has been made in relation to the project of an International Heritage House: following the offer made by the French Ministry of Culture and Communication to relocate the headquarters in a historic building in Charenton with the Médiathèque de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine and ICOMOS France, ICOMOS has been invited to attend the Scientific Committee mandated to study the concept from the perspective of the Médiathèque (Conseil d’Orientation scientifique et culturel). ICOMOS was represented at this Scientific Committee by the Director of the International Secretariat and by Bénédicte Selfslagh, member of the Executive Committee (2005-2008), now Secretary General (2008-2011). The Scientific Committee recommended to the Ministry that ICOMOS and ICOM be given the opportunity to develop their International Heritage House project within the premises of Charenton. The Director and Bénédicte Selfslagh worked closely with the representatives of the French Ministry and ICOMOS France to present its programmatic needs. A competition to rehabilitate the Charenton premises for the Médiathèque and the heritage organisations, with a component of an International Heritage House has been launched in 2008 and the results are expected to be announced in 2009.

The International Secretariat had seven permanent employees in 2008. At the initiative of Bénédicte Selfslagh, newly elected Secretary General, and with the support of the Bureau, the Director of the Secretariat will analyse the work, workload, and the current job descriptions and make proposals for adjustment, as appropriate.
PART 4

FINANCIAL MATTERS

The Income Statement and Balance sheet of ICOMOS at 31 December 2008 are fully reproduced on the next pages. For better understanding, the figures for 2007 are also given. In 2008, revenues and expenses balance at 1 191 758 €.

It appears at first that the volume of activity for ICOMOS in 2008 was virtually identical to that of 2007, as the difference between the two years is only of 22 726 €, however at the same time operating income fell from 174 391 € in 2007 to 20 021 € in 2008 and consequently the surplus in 2008 of 30 484 euros, amounts to only one-third of that in 2007.

In 2008, the structure of revenue and expenditure of ICOMOS is identical to that of 2007 and the differences are mainly to be found in the amounts received but also and again in the fluctuation of the €/$ exchange rate since all our contracts with UNESCO are still labelled in dollars and most of our spending is in euros.

In this respect, it should be noted that the volume of contracts signed with UNESCO amounting to approximately 900 000 U.S. dollars, is roughly the same in 2008 as in 2007. The only difference is that when contract payments were entered into the accounts, we took as the exchange rate € 1 = $ 1.25 in 2007 while in 2008 we took the rate of 1 € = 1 $ 50, so as to reflect the reality of the situation. Thus, the registration of 900 000 dollars at a rate of 1.50 instead of 1.25 occasioned a book loss of 120 000 €.

Furthermore, in 2007 we had not been able to publish most of our planned publications, whereas in 2008 we published two issues of the ICOMOS News representing a total expenditure of over 46 000 €.

Finally, to cover an increased workload and the maternity leave of two of our employees, two additional people were recruited on short term contracts during 2008 which raised payroll expenditure.

The combination of these various elements of revenue and expenditure explains how we went from a positive operating result in 2007 to a negative operating result in 2008. The benefit of 2008 is mainly the result of a financial surplus of 50 033 euros.

From 2010 on, the impact of the €/$ exchange rate on the finances of ICOMOS should no longer be felt because membership fees are billed in euros since 2007, and in future our UNESCO contracts should also be established in euros.

We must emphasize that revenues associated with membership fees have remained stable in 2008 and the number of members has only experienced a small increase from 9100 in 2007 to 9300 members in 2008.

It therefore remains relevant and still more crucial for ICOMOS to diversify its funding sources either through new partnerships or by developing new activities.
Victoria Falls Fund and Getty Foundation Grant

Thanks to the Getty Foundation grant and the Victoria Falls Fund, 34 colleagues were able to attend the ICOMOS 16th General Assembly in Quebec City: 9 from Asia, 6 from Eastern Europe, 10 from South America, 3 from Central America, 2 from the Middle East and North Africa and 4 from Sub-Saharan Africa. Our grateful thanks go to the Getty Foundation (http://www.getty.edu/foundation) for its longstanding support to ICOMOS and the cultural heritage community in general.

On the occasion of the 16th General Assembly, through our own Victoria Falls / Mosi-oa-Tunya Solidarity Fund, the ICOMOS membership was for the first time able to directly support financially the attendance of four colleagues at an ICOMOS event. Our grateful thanks go to ICOMOS Belgium, ICOMOS Australia, and ICOMOS Finland, who made significant contributions to the fund.

Raymond Lemaire Fund for Next Generation Skills

Professors Piero Gazzola and Raymond Lemaire, two of the founders of ICOMOS, attached the greatest importance to training young professionals and welcoming them into the ICOMOS family.

Since 1981, at every General Assembly, ICOMOS has awarded the Piero Gazzola Prize to a person or group of persons who has worked with distinction towards the objectives of ICOMOS. In 1999, the General Assembly in Mexico passed Resolution 29, which envisaged the creation of an International Fund named after Raymond Lemaire designed to raise funds for training young heritage professionals.

The creation of this Fund was endorsed in March 2008 by the Executive Committee and launched during the forum for young professionals during the 16th General Assembly in Quebec: the names of the two founding fathers of ICOMOS are reunited by two different but complementary initiatives. The Fund has received particular support from Carmen Añon, Jean Barthélemy, Françoise Choay, Maria Pia Gazzola, Marie-Jeanne Geerts, Bernadette Gradis, Donald Insall, Jukka Jokilehto, Mark Laenen, François Leblanc, Jean-Louis Luxen, Andries Van den Abeele, ICOMOS Belgium and the children of Raymond Lemaire. The sum of 5000 Euros has been raised in 2008 to launch the Fund; the conditions for the method of disbursal will have to be developed by the Executive Committee. The objective is to offer bursaries and to establish cooperation arrangements with training organisations, to enable young heritage professionals throughout the whole world to take part in post-graduate courses or traineeships in conservation and restoration.
## Balance Sheet 2008 at 31 December

### Assets (in €)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gross</td>
<td>Deprec, amort. &amp; Prov.</td>
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<td><strong>Tangible fixed assets</strong></td>
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<td>Fixtures, installations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office and IT equipment</td>
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<td>28 352</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
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<td>8 625</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Investments</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Deposits and guarantees (Rent)</td>
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<td>17 728</td>
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<td><strong>Total Fixed Assets</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Receivables</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Contracts receivable</td>
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<td>Other receivables</td>
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<td>Cash and equivalents</td>
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<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
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<td>Asset translation differences</td>
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<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
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### Liabilities and association equity (in €)

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<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Association equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening financing funds</td>
<td>144 438</td>
<td>144 438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus or deficit for the period</td>
<td>30 484</td>
<td>30 484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment subsidies recognised as income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Association Equity</strong></td>
<td>174 922</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provisions for contingencies and risks</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for risks</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Provisions</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and related accounts</td>
<td>58 354</td>
<td>58 354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax and social liabilities</td>
<td>4 833</td>
<td>4 833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>46 461</td>
<td>46 461</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charges payable</td>
<td>85 193</td>
<td>85 193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other creditors</td>
<td>73 459</td>
<td>73 459</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>268 300</td>
<td>31 254</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred income</td>
<td>5 300</td>
<td>5 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability translation differences</td>
<td>1 266</td>
<td>1 266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and association equity</strong></td>
<td>449 788</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Profit and Loss Account 2008

### Income (in €)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2008 Amount</th>
<th>2007 Amount</th>
<th>2008 %</th>
<th>2007 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNESCO contracts</td>
<td>610 379</td>
<td>716 199</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>59</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other contracts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>38 061</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>297 550</td>
<td>293 430</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies</td>
<td>145 046</td>
<td>97 093</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of publications</td>
<td>2 940</td>
<td>1 493</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Related income</td>
<td>2 775</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers of charges</td>
<td>-109</td>
<td>24 717</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release of operating provisions</td>
<td>42 574</td>
<td>26 291</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release of provisions for charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating income</strong></td>
<td>1 101 154</td>
<td>1 197 640</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial income</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>4 347</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange gains</td>
<td>66 023</td>
<td>8 072</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Release of provisions for foreign exchange losses</td>
<td>23 325</td>
<td>1 019</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total financial income</strong></td>
<td>90 131</td>
<td>13 439</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptional income from previous years</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3 406</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exceptional income</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total exceptional income</strong></td>
<td>473</td>
<td>3 406</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td>1 191 758</td>
<td>1 214 484</td>
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</table>

### Costs (in €)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2008 Amount</th>
<th>2007 Amount</th>
<th>2008 %</th>
<th>2007 %</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct costs of activity</td>
<td>116 503</td>
<td>75 342</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property and equipment</td>
<td>96 479</td>
<td>90 998</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outside staff</td>
<td>44 975</td>
<td>39 192</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Travel and missions</td>
<td>94 908</td>
<td>79 579</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>Other external consumption</td>
<td>183 734</td>
<td>221 146</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff costs</td>
<td>538 107</td>
<td>464 123</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bad debts</td>
<td>27 508</td>
<td>8 784</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation</td>
<td>2 711</td>
<td>1 512</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating provisions</td>
<td>16 251</td>
<td>42 574</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating costs</strong></td>
<td>1 121 176</td>
<td>1 023 249</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial charges</td>
<td>1 006</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange losses</td>
<td>39 093</td>
<td>51 121</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for foreign exchange losses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23 325</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total financial charges</strong></td>
<td>40 098</td>
<td>75 175</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptional charges for previous years</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6 240</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptional charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total exceptional charges</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6 240</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus or deficit for the year</strong></td>
<td>30 484</td>
<td>109 821</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Costs</strong></td>
<td>1 191 758</td>
<td>1 214 484</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Auditor’s Report
RAPPORT GENERAL DU COMMISSAIRE AUX COMPTES SUR LES COMPTES
DE L’EXERCICE CLOS LE 31 DECEMBRE 2008
Mesdames, Messieurs,

En exécution de la mission qui nous a été confiée, nous vous présentons notre rapport relatif à l'exercice clos le 31 décembre 2008 sur :

- le contrôle des comptes annuels de l'Association tels qu'ils sont joints au présent rapport
- la justification de nos appréciations
- les vérifications et informations spécifiques prévues par la loi

Il nous appartient, sur la base de notre audit, d'exprimer une opinion sur ces comptes.

I. OPINION SUR LES COMPTES ANNUELS

Nous avons effectué notre audit selon les normes de la profession applicables en France ; ces normes requièrent la mise en œuvre de diligences permettant d'obtenir l'assurance raisonnable que les comptes annuels ne comportent pas d'anomalies significatives. Un audit consiste à examiner, par sondages, les éléments probants justifiant les données contenues dans ces comptes. Il consiste également à apprécier les principes comptables suivis et les estimations significatives retenues pour l'arrêté des comptes et à apprécier leur présentation d'ensemble.

Nous estimons que nos contrôles fournissent une base raisonnable à l'opinion exprimée ci-après.

Nous certifions que les comptes annuels sont, au regard des règles et principes comptables français, réguliers et sincères et donnent une image fidèle du résultat des opérations de l'exercice écoulé ainsi que de la situation financière et du patrimoine de l'Association à la fin de cet exercice.
II. – JUSTIFICATION DES APPRECIATIONS

En application des dispositions de l’article L. 823-9 du Code de Commerce, relatives à la justification de nos appréciations, nous devons vous faire part des éléments suivants :

- nos contrôles relatifs à l’exercice clos le 31 décembre 2008 portant notamment sur le respect des principes comptables suivis et les estimations significatives retenues pour l’arrêté des comptes sociaux ainsi que leur présentation d’ensemble n’appellent pas de commentaire particulier.

- nous nous sommes également assurés qu’aucun élément d’importance intervenu avant ou après la clôture ne pourrait remettre en cause d’une façon significative le résultat de l’exercice.

Les appréciations ainsi portées s’inscrivent dans le cadre de notre démarche d’audit des comptes annuels, pris dans leur ensemble, et ont donc contribué à la formation de notre opinion sans réserve, exprimée dans la première partie de ce rapport.

III. VERIFICATIONS ET INFORMATIONS SPECIFIQUES

Nous avons également procédé, conformément aux normes de la profession applicables en France, aux vérifications spécifiques prévues par la loi.

Nous n’avons pas d’observation à formuler sur la sincérité et la concordance avec les comptes annuels des informations données dans le rapport d’activité.

Fait à PARIS
Le 21 janvier 2009

MARCOLLA et ASSOCIES

Jean-Pierre MARCOLLA
Commissaire aux Comptes
RAPPORT SPECIAL DU COMMISSAIRE AUX COMPTES SUR LES CONVENTIONS REGLEMENTEES
Exercice clos le 31 décembre 2008
Mesdames, Messieurs,

En notre qualité de Commissaire aux Comptes de votre Société, nous vous présentons notre rapport sur les conventions et ce conformément aux dispositions des articles L. 612-4 et L. 612-5 du Code de Commerce.

Il ne nous appartient pas de rechercher l’existence éventuelle d’autres conventions mais de vous communiquer, sur la base des informations qui nous ont été données, les caractéristiques et les modalités essentielles de celles dont nous avons été avisés, sans avoir à nous prononcer sur leur utilité et leur bien-fondé. Il vous appartient d’apprécier l’intérêt qui s’attachait à la conclusion de ces conventions en vue de leur approbation.

Votre Association a réglé en 2008 les sommes suivantes :

- à Monsieur Giora SOLAR, Trésorier Général, pour 2.271 € qui se décomposent comme suit :

  Réunion annuelle du Comité du Patrimoine Mondial 1.881 €
  Réunion du Panel (Concertation du Patrimoine Mondial) 390 €

- à Monsieur John HURD, Président du Comité Consultatif, pour 250 € qui se décomposent comme suit :

  Réunion du Panel (Concertation du Patrimoine Mondial) 250 €

- à Monsieur Michael PETZET, Président, pour 240 € qui se décomposent comme suit :

  Réunion avec les dirigeants du comité national italien 240 €
- à certains membres du Comité exécutif pour un montant total de 8.214 € se décomposant comme suit :

  - Madame Kristal BUCKLEY 800 €
  - Monsieur Alfredo CONTI 4.990 €
  - Monsieur Andrew HALL 500 €
  - Monsieur Tamas FEJERDY 1.924 €

Réunion du Panel (convention du Patrimoine Mondial)

Nous avons effectué nos travaux selon les normes de la profession ; ces normes requièrent la mise en œuvre de diligences destinées à vérifier la concordance des informations qui nous ont été données avec les documents de base dont elles sont issues.

Fait à PARIS
Le 21 janvier 2009

MARCOLLA et ASSOCIES

Jean-Pierre MARCOLLA
Commissaire aux Comptes
ATTACHMENTS
ATTACHMENT 1

LIST OF REFERENCE DOCUMENTS INCLUDED IN VOLUME 2

- DOCUMENT 1: Resolutions of the 15th General Assembly (Xi’an, China, 2005)
- DOCUMENT 3: Policy for the Implementation of the ICOMOS World Heritage Mandate (adopted by the Executive Committee in January 2006 and amended in November 2007)
- DOCUMENT 5: Criteria for the Victoria Falls/ Mosi-oa-tunya Solidarity Fund (adopted by the Executive Committee in October 2007)
- DOCUMENT 6: Resolutions of the 16th General Assembly (Quebec, Canada, 2008)
- DOCUMENT 7: The ICOMOS Charter for the Interpretation and Presentation of cultural heritage sites (adopted by the 16th General Assembly, Quebec, Canada, 2008)
- DOCUMENT 8: The ICOMOS Charter on Cultural Routes (adopted by the 16th General Assembly, Quebec, Canada, 2008)
- DOCUMENT 9: The Quebec Declaration on the Preservation of the Spirit of the Place (adopted by the 16th General Assembly, Quebec, Canada, 2008)
- DOCUMENT 10: The Raymond Lemaire International Fund Programme for Next Generation skills
- DOCUMENT 11: Strategic Planning Process 2009
- DOCUMENT 12: Criteria for co-option of members of the Executive Committee (adopted by the Executive Committee in September 2006 and amended in November 2008)
- DOCUMENT 13: Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee (adopted by the Executive Committee in November 2008)
ATTACHMENT 2

COMMITTEES AND STAFF

Executive Committee (2005-2008)

President
Mr Michael Petzet (Germany)

Secretary General
Mr Dinu Bumbaru (Canada)

Treasurer General
Mr Giora Solar (Israel)

Vice Presidents
Mr Gustavo Araoz (USA)
Ms Kristal Buckley (Australia)
Mr Tamás Fejérdy (Hungary)
Mr Carlos Pernaut (Argentina)
Mr Guo Zhan (China)

Executive Committee members
Mr Ray Bondin (Malta)
Mr Gilles Nourissier † (France)
Mr Andrew Hall (South Africa)
Mr Axel Mykleby (Norway)
Mr Yasuyoshi Okada (Japan)
Ms Hae-Un Rii (Republic of Korea)
Ms Angela Rojas (Cuba)
Ms Bénédicte Selfslagh (Belgium)

Co-opted Executive Committee members
Mr Philippe La Hausse de Lalouvière (Mauritius)
Ms Hortense Razafindramboa (Madagascar)
Ms Britta Rudolff (Kingdom of Bahrain)
Ms Natalia Turekulova (Republic of Kazakhstan)
Mr Rasoul Vatandoust (Iran)
Mr Olivier Poisson (France), since October 2007 for the remaining mandate of Gilles Nourissier

Chairman Advisory Committee
Mr John Hurd (UK)

Honorary Presidents (ex officio):
Mr Michel Parent (France)
Mr Roland Silva (Sri Lanka)

Executive Committee (2008-2011)

President
Mr Gustavo Araoz (USA)

Secretary General
Ms Bénédicte Selfslagh (Belgium)

Treasurer General
Mr Jadran Antolovic (Croatia)

Vice Presidents
Ms Kristal Buckley (Australia)
Mr Guo Zhan (China)
Mr Andrew Hall (South Africa)
Mr Francisco Lopez Morales (Mexico)
Mr Olivier Poisson (France)

Executive Committee members
Ms Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias (Greece)
Mr Alfredo Conti (Argentina)
Mr Gideon Koren (Israel)
Ms Kirsti Kovanen (Finland)

Co-opted Executive Committee members
Mr Philippe La Hausse de Lalouvière (Mauritius)
Mr Wilfried Lipp (Austria)
Mr Christoph Machat (Germany)
Mr Yasuyoshi Okada (Japan)
Ms Hae-Un Rii (Republic of Korea)
Ms Angela Rojas (Cuba)
Ms Hristina Staneva (Bulgaria)
Mr Boguslaw Szmygin (Poland)

Chairman Advisory Committee
Mr John Hurd (UK)

Honorary Presidents (ex officio):
Mr Michel Parent (France)
Mr Roland Silva (Sri Lanka)
Mr Michael Petzet (Germany)
Executive Committee – Working Group


Convener
Mr Tamas Fejerdy (until March 2008)

Co-chairs
Ms Kristal Buckley and Mr Guo Zhan (co-chairs from March 2008)

Members
Mr Michael Petzet, President of ICOMOS (ex officio) (until October 2008)
Ms Bénédicte Selfslagh
Ms Hristina Staneva
Mr Giora Solar (until October 2008)
Ms Regina Durighello
Ms Gwenaelle Bourdin
Mr Philippe Bragard
Mr Alfredo Conti
Mr Michel Cotte
Ms Susan Denyer

Advisory Committee (2005-2008)

Chairman
Mr John Hurd (United Kingdom)

Vice Chairman
Mr Dosso Sindou (Ivory Coast)

Members
Chairmen of the National and International Scientific Committees are de facto members of the Advisory Committee. See lists of Committees below, including attendance to the 2008 Advisory Committee meeting (Quebec, Canada)

Advisory Committee Task Teams

Task Team 1 - Membership and statutes:
Mr Peter Phillips, ICOMOS Australia (chair).

Task Team 2 - Regional co-operation:
ICOMOS South Africa (chair)

Task Team 3 - Co-operation between ISCs and the Scientific Council:
Ms Hristina Staneva, ICOMOS Bulgaria (chair)

Task Team 4 - Involvement of ICOMOS National Committees in World Heritage work of ICOMOS:
ICOMOS France (chair)

Task Team 5 – ICOMOS Openness and Transparency:
Mr Gisle Jakhelln, ICOMOS Norway (chair)

Scientific Council

Coordinators
Ms Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonias (Greece)
Ms Michal Firestone (Israel)
Ms Pamela Jerome (USA)

Members
Chairmen of the International Scientific Committees are de facto members of the Advisory Committee: see list of Committees below, including attendance to the 2008 Scientific Council meeting (Quebec, Canada).
# National Committees

By December 2008, ICOMOS counted 113 National Committees. The list below includes their Chairmen. If a committee has elected a new Chair in 2008, both the names of the former Chair and the new Chair are given.

**[NEW]** National Committee formally approved in 2008

* The Chairman or a representative of the Committee attended the 2008 Advisory Committee meeting in Quebec (Canada);
** The Committee did not send a representative to the 2008 Advisory Committee meeting but sent apologies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Chairman/Representative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>Valter Shhtylla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andorra</td>
<td>Joan Reguant Aleix Enric Dilme, 2008-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina*</td>
<td>Alfredo Conti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia*</td>
<td>Gagik Gyurjyan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australia*</td>
<td>Peter Phillips</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austria*</td>
<td>Wilfried Lipp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bahrain*</td>
<td>Sh. May Muhammad Al Khalifa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Enamul Haque</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>Uladzimir Hilep</td>
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<td>Belgium*</td>
<td>Miek Goossens Stéphane Demeter, 2008-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benin</td>
<td>Aimé Gonçalves</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>Elizabeth Torres Mireya Munoz, 2008-</td>
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<td>Bosnia-Herzegovina**</td>
<td>Vjekoslava Sankovic Simcic</td>
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<td>Brazil*</td>
<td>Rosina Coeli Alice Parchen</td>
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<td>Bulgaria*</td>
<td>Hristina Staneva</td>
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<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>Ros Borath</td>
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<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Mohaman Haman</td>
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<td>Canada*</td>
<td>Michel Bonnette François Leblanc, 2008-</td>
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<td>Central African Republic*</td>
<td>Gabriel Yabo Ogalama</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>Roger Boriata Djasngar</td>
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<td>Chile*</td>
<td>José de Nordenflycht</td>
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<td>China*</td>
<td>Zhang Bai Tong Mingkang, 2008-</td>
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<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Alberto Corradine Angulo</td>
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<td>Costa Rica*</td>
<td>William Monge</td>
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<td>Croatia</td>
<td>Miljenko Domijan</td>
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<td>Cuba*</td>
<td>José Fornes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>Athina Papadopoulou</td>
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<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Josef Stulc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
<td>Zola Kuandi</td>
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<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Per Kristian Madsen</td>
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<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>Barbara Suncar Heredia Omar Rancier, 2008-</td>
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<td>Ecuador*</td>
<td>Andres Peñaherrera Mateus</td>
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<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Zahi Hawass</td>
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<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Jaan Tamm Juhan Kilumets, 2008-</td>
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<td>Finland*</td>
<td>Kirsti Kovanen</td>
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<td>France*</td>
<td>Pierre-Antoine Gatier</td>
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<td>Merab Bochoidze</td>
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<td>Germany*</td>
<td>Michael Petzet</td>
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<td>Greece*</td>
<td>Nikos Agriantonis</td>
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<td>Blanca Nino Norton</td>
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<td>Guinea</td>
<td>Sékou Kobani Kourouma</td>
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<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Gloria Lara Hasemann</td>
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<td>Hungary*</td>
<td>Gergely Nagy</td>
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<td>Iceland</td>
<td>Hjorleifur Stefansson</td>
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<td>India</td>
<td>S. S. Biswas</td>
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<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Frances B. Affandy</td>
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<td>Iran*</td>
<td>B.A. Shirazi Akbar Zargar, 2008-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>Haythem Khorsid Said</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland*</td>
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Jamaica
Garth Lampart

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Jordan
Fawwaz Khraysheh

Kazakhstan**
Natalia Turekulova

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Sang Hae Lee

Kyrgyzstan
Jumabek Tentiev

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Janis Asaris

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Alex Langini

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Rafolo Andrianaivoarivony

Malawi
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Ray Bondin
Shirley Cefai, 2008-

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Ali Ould Marouani

Mauritius*
Philippe La Hausse de Lalouviere

Mexico*
Javier Villalobos Jaramillo

Moldova*
Sergius Ciocanu

Monaco* [NEW]
Maurice Gaziello

Mongolia* [NEW]
Norov Urtnasan

Morocco
Abderrahmane Chorfi

Namibia
M. Botha

Nepal
S. B. Sangachhe

Netherlands
K. A. Ottenheym

New Zealand
Bryan Lintott
Kevin Jones, 2008-

Nicaragua*
Maria Molina Carillo

Niger
Ali Bida

Nigeria
Joseph Eboreime

Norway*
Amund Sinding-Larsen
Gisle Jakhelln, 2008-

Pakistan*
Fazal Dad Kakar

Palestine
Mohammad Hadid

Panama
Manuel Choy

Paraguay
Julio T. Decoud

People’s Democratic Republic of Korea
Li Ui Ha

Peru*
Ruth Shady Solis

Philippines*
José T. Regalado
Augusto Villalon, 2008-

Poland*
Andrzej Tomaszewski

Portugal*
José Aguiar

Romania
Sergiu Nistor

Russia*
Igor Makovetski

Senegal [NEW]
Hamady Bocoum

Serbia
Marko Omckus

Slovakia
Viera Dvorakova

Slovenia*
Jovo Grobovsek
Marko Stokin, 2008-

South Africa*
Ntsizi November

Spain*
Maria Rosa Suarez-Inclan Ducassi

Sri Lanka*
P. B. Mandawala

Sweden**
Marie Klingspor Rotstein

Switzerland*
Daniel Gutscher
Eduard Muller, 2008-

Tajikistan
Rustam Mukimov

Thailand*
Arak Sanghitkul
Kreangkai Sumpchalisit, 2008-

Togo
Angèle Dola Aguigah

Tunisia
Mustapha Khanoussi

Turkey*
Nur Akin

Ukraine
Mykola Yakovyna

United Kingdom*
Lord Donald Hankey

United States of America*
John Fowler

Uruguay*
Ana Maria Crespi Canessa

Venezuela*
Ileana Vazquez

Zambia
Simon C. Musonda

Zimbabwe
Innocent Pikirayi
International Scientific Committees

Whilst the ICOMOS statutes speak of Specialised International Committees, common usage over the past years has been the term International Scientific Committees.

By December 2008, ICOMOS counted 28 International Scientific Committees: see list below, which includes their Chairman.

* The Chairman or a representative of the Committee attended the 2008 Advisory Committee meeting in Quebec (Canada);

** The Committee did not send a representative to the 2008 Advisory Committee meeting but sent apologies

REORG Committee under reorganisation

Analysis and Restoration of Structures of Architectural Heritage (ISCARSAH)*
Claudio Modena (Italy)
Pere Roca (Italy), 2008-

Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM)*
Brian Egloff (Australia)

Cultural Routes (CIIC)*
Maria Rosa Suarez Inclan Ducassi (Spain)

Cultural Landscapes ICOMOS-IFLA (ISCCL)*
Luigi Zangheri (Italy)

Cultural Tourism (ICTC)**
Graham Brooks (Australia)

Earthen Architectural Heritage (ISCEAH)*
John Hurd (UK)

Economics of Conservation (ISCEC)*
Luigi Fusco Girard (Italy)

Fortifications and Military Heritage (ICOFORT)*
Lidia Klupsz (Poland)

Heritage Documentation (CIPA)*
Cliff Ogleby (Australia)

Conservation/Restoration of Heritage Objects in Monuments and Sites *
Nikos Agriantonis (Greece)

Historic Towns and Villages (CIVVIH)*
Ray Bondin (Malta)

Interpretation and Presentation (ICIP)*
Neil Silbermann (Belgium)

Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICICH)*
Andrew Hall (South Africa)

Legal, Administrative and Financial Issues (ICLAFI)*
James K. Reap (USA)

Pacific Islands (Pasifika)*
Rufino Mauricio (Federated States of Micronesia)

Polar Heritage (IPHC)*
Susan Barr (Norway)

Risk Preparedness (ICORP)*
Dinu Bumbaru (Canada) - Interim President

Rock Art (CAR)
Ulf Bertilson (Sweden)

Shared Built Heritage (ICSBH)*
Peter van Dun (Netherlands)

Stained Glass (joint Committee with Corpus Vitrearum)
Stefan Trümpler (Switzerland)
Isabelle Pallot-Frossart (France), 2008-

Stone (ISCS)*
Véronique Vergès-Belmin (France)
Stefan Simon (Germany), 2008-

Theory and Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration*
Andrzej Tomaszewski (Poland)

Training (CIF)*
Carlo Cesari (Italy)

Twentieth Century Heritage (ISC20C)*
Sheridan Burke (Australia), co-chair
Christian de Schmuclle-Mollard (France), co-chair

Underwater Cultural Heritage (ICUCH)*
Robert Grenier (Canada)

Vernacular Architecture (CIAV)*
Marc de Caraffe (Canada)

Wall Paintings [REORG]*
Nimal de Silva (Sri Lanka)

Wood (IIWC)*
Gennaro Tampone (Italy)
International Secretariat

**Director**
Ms Gaia Jungeblodt

**Project Assistant**
Mr Volker Zimmermann

**Assistant to the Director**
Ms Bernadette Bertel-Rault

**Accounts and membership**
Mr Henri Verrier

**UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre**
Mr José Garcia

**Clerical support**
Mr Antonio Medina

**World Heritage Unit**
Ms Regina Durighello, Programme Director
Ms Gwenaelle Bourdin, Programme Specialist
Ms Maren Mohr, Assistant Programme Specialist
Ms Alia Corm, Assistant Programme Specialist
Ms Anne Vrignaud, Copy Editor

**World Heritage Advisers**
Mr Philippe Bragard
Mr Alfredo Conti
Mr Michel Cotte
Ms Susan Denyer

Volunteers and interns

**UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre**
Ms Margarita Coppi (Italy)
Mr Ignacio Gabilondo (Spain)
Ms Cecilia Luengo (Spain)
Mr Julio Rodríquez (Spain)
Ms Yukie Saito (Japan)
Ms Véronique Soulard (France)

**World Heritage Unit**
Ms Pascale Guindon (Canada)
Mr Julio Rodríquez (Spain)
Ms Charlotte Winters (USA)
ATTACHMENT 3

PARTNERS

International Intergovernmental Organisations

UNESCO - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Paris, France)

ICOMOS maintains formal associate relations with UNESCO, involving sustained cooperation both upstream and downstream from the Organisation's programming and priorities, and in particular with:

- the Culture Sector: Under the UNESCO-ICOMOS Framework Agreement, ICOMOS runs the UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre, provides expert advice and support in the context of the 2001 Convention on the protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage, and regularly publishes its Heritage at Risk reports. It also supports Culture Sector activities in other areas such as the “1954 Hague Convention for the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict” and its two protocols.

- the World Heritage Committee and World Heritage Centre: ICOMOS is officially recognised as an advisory body to the World Heritage Committee. ICOMOS evaluates nominations submitted by the States Parties for inclusion on the World Heritage List, and is also involved in thematic studies and in monitoring the state of conservation and management of listed World Heritage cultural properties.

ICCROM - The International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (Rome, Italy)

ICCROM is an intergovernmental organisation dedicated to the conservation of cultural heritage. It exists to serve the international community as represented by its over 125 Member States and aims at improving the quality of conservation practice as well as raising awareness about the importance of preserving cultural heritage.

ICOMOS is a non-voting ex-officio member of the ICCROM Council and the ICOMOS Statutes under Article 5 formally stipulate cooperation between the two organisations. ICCROM also being an advisory body to the World Heritage Committee, the two organisations cooperate among other in the context of the World Heritage Convention.

Council of Europe (Strasburg, France)

The Council of Europe is a regional organisation grouping 47 Member States. It has developed numerous standard setting instruments in the field of cultural heritage including 4 Conventions, 24 Recommendations, numerous programmes and activities including the European Heritage Days. ICOMOS has observer status at its Steering Committee for Cultural Heritage and Landscapes (CDPATEP).
International Non-Governmental Organisations

ICBS - The International Committee of the Blue Shield
The ICBS was set up as a cooperation mechanism to work to protect the world’s cultural heritage threatened by wars and natural disasters. The ICBS is recognised in the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention on the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict. ICOMOS is one of the 5 Non Governmental Organisations composing ICBS, the others being:
- ICA - The International Council on Archives
- ICOM - The International Council of Museums
- IFLA - The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions
- CCAAA - Co-ordinating Council of Audiovisual Archives Associations

In November 2008, the Association of National Committees of the Blue Shield (ANCBS) was created.

ICA - the International Council on Archives (Paris, France)
ICA is the professional organisation for the world archival community. A non-governmental organisation, it promotes the management and use of records and archives and the preservation of the archival heritage of humanity around the world. Its global network of more than 1,400 institutional members in 190 countries brings together national archive administrations, professional associations of archivists, regional and local archives and archives of other organisations. It also has over 200 archivists and records managers as individual members.

ICA and ICOMOS work together in the context of the International Committee of the Blue Shield (ICBS).

ICOM - The International Council of Museums (Paris, France)
ICOM is the international non-governmental organisation of museums and museum professionals, with 24,000 members in 150 countries, organised into 117 National Committees, and 30 International Committees. ICOM observers attend the ICOMOS Executive and Advisory Committee, and vice-versa.

IFLA - The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (The Hague, the Netherlands)
IFLA is the leading international non-governmental organisation representing the interests of library and information services and their users. With 1600 Members in approximately 150 countries, it is the global voice of the library and information profession.

IFLA and ICOMOS work together in the context of the International Committee of the Blue Shield (ICBS).

DOCOMOMO - The International working party for documentation and conservation of buildings, sites and neighbourhoods of the modern movement.
With 52 working parties and more than 2000 members, DOCOMOMO act as watchdog when important modern movement buildings anywhere are under threat, provides a platform for the exchange of ideas relating to conservation technology, history and education and works to elicit responsibility towards this recent architectural inheritance.

IFLA - The International Federation of Landscape Architects
IFLA represents the landscape architectural profession globally, providing leadership and networks supporting the development of the profession and its effective participation in the realisation of attractive and sustainable environments. Since 1970, ICOMOS and IFLA have a joint International Scientific Committee on Cultural Landscapes (formerly Historic Gardens).
ISPRS - The International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing

ISPRS is a non-governmental organization devoted to the development of international cooperation for the advancement of photogrammetry and remote sensing and their applications. It has 88 National member organisations, 10 Associate member societies and 12 Regional member associations. In 1968, ICOMOS's International Committee for Documentation of Cultural Heritage (CIPA) was established in collaboration with ISPRS. ISPRS and ICOMOS created CIPA because they both believe that a monument can be restored and protected only when it has been fully measured and documented and when its development has been documented again and again, also with respect to its environment, and stored in proper heritage information and management systems.

IUCN - the International Union for Conservation of Nature (Gland, Switzerland)

IUCN is the world’s oldest and largest global environmental network, with more than 1,000 government and NGO member organisations, and some 10,000 volunteer scientists in more than 160 countries. It helps the world find pragmatic solutions to our most pressing environment and development challenges. IUCN also being an advisory body to the World Heritage Committee, the two organisations cooperate in the context of the World Heritage Convention, in particular in what concerns mixed cultural-natural properties.

TICCIH – The International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage

TICCIH is the world organisation for industrial heritage, promoting preservation, conservation, investigation, documentation, research and interpretation of our industrial heritage. TICCIH acts as consultative body to ICOMOS in relation to industrial heritage in the context of the World Heritage Convention.

UIA – The International Union of Architects (Paris, France)

UIA unites the architects of the world and federates their national organisations. A non-governmental organisation, it encompasses the key professional organisations of architects in 124 countries and territories, and represents, through these organisations, more than 1,300,000 architects worldwide.

National Public Authorities

Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication (Ministry of Culture and Communication) (France)
Continuing France’s commitment to welcome ICOMOS in France made in 1965 by André Malraux, former Minister of Culture, the Ministry of Culture financially supports the activities of our International Secretariat through an annual subvention.

City of Paris (France)
Paris continues its longstanding support to ICOMOS by a significant financial contribution to the rental costs for our International Secretariat premises.

City of Quebec (Canada)
The authorities of the City of Quebec were very supportive of the 16th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium. They contributed financially and in kind (staff, offices, theatre etc.) in a significant way to the organisation of the event.

Ministère de la Culture, des Communications et de la Condition féminine (Québec, Canada)
The provincial department made a significant critical financial contribution for the organisation of the 16th General Assembly.

Ministère des Relations Internationales (Québec, Canada)
The provincial department generously financed the participation of speakers to the 16th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium.
Parks Canada (Canada)
Parks Canada made a major and critical financial contribution to ICOMOS Canada for the organisation of the 16th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium. It also supported the participation of various professionals to organise several sessions of the Scientific Symposium.

Public Works and Government Services (Canada)
This Federal Department contributed financially to the organisation of the 16th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium and supported the participation of its professionals for the organisation of a special session within the Scientific Symposium on the practice of conservation in Canada.

Ministry of Education, Science and Culture (Austria)
Austria generously provides ICOMOS with an annual voluntary financial contribution towards the running of its UNESCO – ICOMOS Documentation Centre.

The Holy See
ICOMOS has an official cooperation agreement since 1993 with the Holy See, whose official representatives attend the major ICOMOS meetings, such as the General Assembly.

Other Organisations

Conseil des monuments et sites du Québec (CMSQ)
Non-profit organisation created in 1975, the CMSQ promotes the conservation of built heritage and cultural landscapes in the province of Quebec. The CMSQ participated actively in the organisation of the 16th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium, in particular for the organisation of the guided tours in and around Quebec.

Conservation Information Network (CIN)
The Conservation Information Network (CIN) is the product of international collaboration. It is intended to facilitate the retrieval and exchange of information concerning conservation and restoration of cultural property. The Bibliographic Database of the Conservation Information Network (BCIN) provides access to over 200,000 bibliographic citations for conservation literature. The partners of the network are: The Getty Conservation Institute, ICCROM, Canadian Conservation Institute, Netherlands Institute for Cultural Heritage, ICOM, Libraries and Archives of Canada, Smithsonian Museum Conservation Institute and ICOMOS. The ICOMOS Documentation Centre contributes with this project by sending to BCIN all the bibliographic records of the ICOMOS Database.

Cultural Heritage Institute, Laval University (Québec)
The Institute contributed significantly to the organisation of the 16th General Assembly and Scientific Symposium. Prof. Laurier Turgeon, the Director of the Institute was responsible for the preparation and organisation of the Scientific Symposium and instigator of the Youth Forum that preceded the event.

École d’Avignon - Centre de formation à la réhabilitation du patrimoine architectural (Avignon, France)
The École d’Avignon provided technical support for developing the new ICOMOS Membership Expertise Database.

Euromed Heritage IV Regional Programme (Brussels, Belgium)
Since 1998 the Euromed Heritage regional programme in three phases committed a total of 57 million euros to fund partnerships between conservation experts and heritage institutions from the countries of the Mediterranean region. Today embedded in the European Neighbourhood Policy
(ENP) and with a budget of 17 million euros, Euromed Heritage 4 (2008-2012) intends to facilitate the appropriation by people of their own national and regional cultural legacy through easier access to education and knowledge on cultural heritage. To meet this goal, a number of projects are funded for a three-year period bringing together a leading organization and various partners from both the European Union and Mediterranean Partner Countries. Euromed Heritage 4 offers to selected projects a framework for exchanges of experience, channels for disseminating best practices as well as new perspectives for the development of the cultural institutional environment at national and regional levels. In collaboration with the EuropeAid Co-operation Office, a Regional Monitoring and Support Unit (RMSU) is operating from Brussels to provide support to projects. The RMSU team includes ICOMOS members, Jean-Louis Luxen, Christophe Graz and Georges Zouain. ICOMOS is part of the multinational project consortium led by Hydea S.r.l. (Italy) and including also Agriconsulting Europe S.A. (Belgium), Culture Lab (Belgium) and London Metropolitan University (United Kingdom).

**Fondation du Patrimoine (France)**

The Fondation du Patrimoine is a private independent non-profit organisation whose mission is to safeguard and enhance endangered heritage properties which do not benefit from state protection, the "local heritage" which is not listed or inventoried. The Fondation du Patrimoine provided financial support for developing the new ICOMOS Membership Expertise Database.

**Leonardo da Vinci Programme**

This European Union vocational education and training programme has sponsored several of the UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre interns.

**National Geographic**

Created in 1888, National Geographic's Mission Programs support critical expeditions and scientific fieldwork, encourage geography education for students, promote natural and cultural conservation, and inspire audiences. The organisation sponsored the participation of renowned archaeologist Dr. Fredrik Hiebert as Guest Speaker to the 16th GA and Scientific Symposium.
ATTACHMENT 4

PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTATION

ICOMOS publications


The new World Report 2006/2007 on Monuments and Sites in Danger provides a broad spectrum of threats in the different regions of the world. Apart from 40 National Reports there are also current reports on cross-national topics, such as endangered rock paintings in North Africa and Australia, threats to vernacular architecture or to our archaeological heritage. Many of the threats discussed in the previous Heritage at Risk reports still exist, for instance dam projects in Turkey or threats to cultural heritage caused by military conflicts in Iraq and the Near East. Often conservation concerns are being sacrificed for purely commercial interests. This is being demonstrated for example by skyscraper projects in St Petersburg, Prague, Istanbul or Vienna exceeding all traditional dimensions or by the disfigurement of historic town quarters and cultural landscapes in countries such as Hungary, Romania or Moldova.

For the first time, the World Report 2006/2007 also contains a number of studies dealing with the effects of the worldwide climate change on our cultural heritage. Case studies demonstrate how different world regions, for instance the Canadian coastline, the Antarctic and Southern Europe, are already affected by climate change. Being aware of this interaction between natural and cultural heritage, ICOMOS has increased its commitment in Brazil by recently declaring the tropical rainforest of Amazonia a "monument of nature".


This special volume of Heritage at Risk deals exclusively with natural disasters, a subject of particular relevance in view of the threat to our cultural heritage by global climate change. This publication is the outcome of the conference "Cultural Heritage and Natural Disasters—Risk Preparedness and the Limits of Prevention", organised by ICOMOS Germany within the framework of the Leipzig Messe’s European Conservation Fair "Denkmal 2006", in cooperation with ICCROM (International Center for the Study of Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property) and the Konferenz Nationaler Kultureinrichtungen (KNK, Conference of National Cultural Institutions).

With its 75 definitions and 117 illustrations, this glossary constitutes an outstanding document on stone deterioration. It includes terms related to stone material as an individual element within a built object or sculpture, and describes deterioration patterns observable by the naked eye. The glossary is the result of 8 years of research, including careful examination of pre-existing glossaries, selection of appropriate terms and illustrations, elaboration of definitions and translation into French. The 35 authors, volunteer experts for the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee for Stone (ICOMOS-ISCS) originate from 19 countries all over the world. The ISCS glossary constitutes an important tool for scientific discussions on decay phenomena and processes. It is also an excellent basis for tutorials on stone deterioration.


Following on from and completing the volume Monuments and Sites XII "The World Heritage List, Filling the Gaps – an Action Plan for the Future", published in 2005, this new volume takes a comprehensive look back at the work done among other by ICOMOS since 1976 as an advisory body of the World Heritage Committee in relation to the criteria for the outstanding universal value (OUV) required by the Convention as a precondition for the inscription on the World Heritage List. It contains chapters on: the development of the OUV concept; characteristics of the OUV criteria i.) – vii.) and their justification; different aspects of using the criteria; other requirements for inscription; reasons for non-inscription; as well as conclusions and recommendations and a series of annexes, some of which represent previously unpublished material.


This second publication from the ICOMOS International Polar Heritage Committee (IPHC) is a compilation of 13 presentations made to the IPHC conference held in Barrow, Alaska in September 2007. This conference was an official event celebrating the 4th International Polar Year 2007-09, and not only promoted presentations dealing with sites ranging from the historic huts of Antarctica to the remains of German meteorological bases in the Arctic from WWII, it also gave conservation experts from both polar regions the opportunity to discuss topics such as management, conservation techniques, accessibility and the recording and dissemination of data and information. Contributors are members and associates of the International Polar Heritage Committee who gave presentations on a variety of subjects related to their own areas of expertise.
ICOMOS News, volume 17, n° 1, June 2008

English and French edition

ICOMOS News, volume 17, n° 2, December 2008

English and French edition

ICOMOS e-news: In 2008, the International Secretariat produced nine editions of its electronic newsletter. The e-news is emailed to ICOMOS Committees and can be subscribed to by sending an e-mail message (in "text" and not "html" format) with "subscribe doc-centre" as the only line in the message body to the following address: majordomo@icomos.org

National Committee / Scientific Committee Publications

ICOMOS Australia
Australia ICOMOS produces a professional peer reviewed A-ranked academic journal Historic Environment, edited by Dr Tim Winter. Three issues were published during 2008 on the themes of Climate Change and Cultural Heritage, Corrugations, and Heritage on the Margins

ICOMOS Belgium

ICOMOS Canada
Une vision de l'esprit du lieu au Canada - Perspectives of the spirit of place in Canada. Volume 1. [Ottawa]: ICOMOS Canada, 2008. 128 p. [To order : write to Alain Dejeans ou Alain Prince, 1097 rue St.-Alexandre, bureau 303, Montréal, QC CANADA H2Z 1P8]
ICOMOS China


ICOMOS Finland


ICOMOS France


ICOMOS Germany:


ICOMOS Germany; ICOMOS Russia; ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Twentieth Century Heritage (ISC20C):


ICOMOS Greece; International Scientific Committee on Historic Towns and Villages (CIVVIH)


ICOMOS Hungary

In July 2008, ICOMOS Hungary organised the Román András International Summer University in Eger under the theme "Who cares about our settlements, and how?". A compilation of the lectures was published in the special issue of ICOMOS Hungary News 2008

ICOMOS Mongolia

The committee published the proceedings of the conference entitled "The Conservation and protection of historic and cultural immovable properties in Mongolia".
ICOMOS Peru

ICOMOS Romania
ICOMOS Romania published the proceedings of the 2007 ICLAFL ICOMOS Meeting held in Sibiu in November 2007.

ICOMOS Thailand
ICOMOS Thailand published the following scientific works: "Cultural Heritage Conservation by His Majesty's Guidance"; "Travelling through the History" and "Art of Myanmar". The committee also re-published 2 older works first published in 1960, "A Visit to Khao Phra Viharn" by Prof. Silpa Bhirasri and "Visitor's Guide to Prasat Phra Viharn" by Mr Manit Vallibhodom.

ICOMOS International Conservation Centre Xi’an (IICC-X)

International Scientific Committee on Heritage Documentation (CIPA)
CIPA published the proceedings of a session it organised at the conference "Computer und Archäologie" [Computers and Archaeology] in Vienna, Austria, on the topic: "Kulturelles Erbe und Neue Technologien" [Cultural Heritage and New Technologies].

International Scientific Committee on Stained Glass
The committee published the proceedings of a forum held in 2007 in Namur (Belgium) on the theme: 19th Century Stained Glass Techniques: Forum For The Conservation And Restoration Of Stained Glass.

ICOMOS Scientific Committee on Theory and Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration

ICOMOS Web Pages
In 2008, the International Secretariat prepared the following special web pages:

- **Follow-up to the 16th General Assembly in Quebec (Canada):** Reports of the outgoing President, Secretary General, and Treasurer General; Results of the Election of the ICOMOS Bureau and Executive Committee; Resolutions of the 16th General Assembly; The ICOMOS Charter on the Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Sites; The ICOMOS Declaration on the Preservation of the Spirit of the Place.

- **Heritage at Risk: The Soviet Heritage and European Modernism (Heritage at Risk - Special Edition):** The Publication was made available online for download in PDF format.

- **Heritage at Risk: ICOMOS World Report 2006/2007 on Monuments and Sites in Danger:** The World Report 2006/2007 on Monuments and Sites in Danger was made available online for download in PDF format.

- **International Sites and Monuments Day (18 April) – Religious Heritage and Sacred Places:** Call for participation; a history of the day and how to celebrate it; introduction by the Secretary General of ICOMOS; a Calendar of Events planned for the 18 April 2008 in PDF format.

- **Webpage on ICOMOS and Global Climate Change:** Report from the ICOMOS Thematic Workshop on Cultural Heritage and Climate Change; Recommendations from the ICOMOS Scientific Council Symposium Cultural Heritage and Global Climate Change (GCC); New Delhi Resolution on Impact of Climate Change on Cultural Heritage.
ICOMOS Documentation Centre - Bibliographies

In 2008, the Documentation Centre prepared the following new thematic bibliographies:

- Archaeological heritage

The following bibliographies were also updated and are available to consult and download on the website:

- World Heritage Hominid Sites
- World Heritage Urban Sites
- World Heritage in Africa
- World Heritage in Asia and Pacific
- Patrimonio Mundial en América Latina y Caribe
- World Heritage in Arab States
- World Heritage Industrial Sites
- World Heritage Cultural Landscapes
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