THE AMBASSADOR’S FUND FOR CULTURAL PRESERVATION
2001 REPORT
Albania, Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Laos, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa (Western), São Tomé and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Albania, Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Laos, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa (Western), São Tomé and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

THE AMBASSADOR’S FUND FOR CULTURAL PRESERVATION

2001 Report
THE BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS (ECA) is pleased to administer the Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation, a new approach to American public diplomacy. Established by Congress in 2001, the Ambassador’s Fund is the only cultural preservation program in the U.S. government to provide direct small grant support to heritage preservation in less-developed countries.

I thank all the U.S. Ambassadors who responded to this new program with enthusiasm and in impressively large numbers. Over 80 percent of those eligible submitted cultural heritage preservation project proposals, exceeding threefold our ability to fund them. The projects are remarkable for their diversity and include such areas as museum collections, historic buildings, archaeological sites, rare manuscripts, as well as traditional music, language and crafts.

As Congress intended, the Ambassador’s Fund allows us to show another side of America—one that recognizes the contributions of cultures in other countries that enrich us all. Heritage preservation allows us to work closely with our international partners, and to affirm our respect for other cultures as we jointly identify areas in critical need of preservation.

The Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation successfully demonstrates in concrete, visible ways, the U.S. commitment to understanding and preserving the heritage of others. Whether it is the preservation of ancient Islamic manuscripts, a historic monument of importance to a nation, or traditional music or language needed to sustain indigenous groups in modern times, U.S. Ambassadors have identified unique ways in which to achieve what Congress intended.

PATRICIA S. HARRISON
Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs
CONGRESS ESTABLISHED THE AMBASSADOR’S FUND FOR CULTURAL PRESERVATION in fiscal year 2001 to enable the U.S. to demonstrate its respect for other cultures. The Conference Report on the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106-553) instructed the Department of State to set aside $1,000,000 for this fund. The Senate Report on this bill noted that “(t)oo often, U.S. assistance to underdeveloped nations is either invisible to all but a handful of bureaucrats or appears to benefit us at the expense of the recipient country. …Cultural preservation offers an opportunity to show a different American face to other countries, one that is non-commercial, non-political, and non-military. By taking a leading role in efforts to preserve cultural heritage, we show our respect for other cultures by protecting their traditions.”

The conference agreement stated that “United States Ambassadors in less-developed countries may submit competitive proposals for one-time or recurring projects with awards based on the importance of the site, object, or form of expression, the country’s need, the impact of the United States contribution to the preservation of the site, object, or form of expression, and the anticipated benefit to the advancement of United States diplomatic goals.”

At the end of the first year of the Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation there can be no question of its success. U.S. Ambassadors in 96 countries submitted 146 proposals representing an accrued request approaching $3,000,000. One third of all proposals came from countries in Africa. The second largest response came from the Western Hemisphere. All geographic regions were well represented.
Grant Allocations in 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Fund Amount</th>
<th>Number of Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>$333,000</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia/Pacific</td>
<td>$130,000</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe/NIS</td>
<td>$210,000</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near East</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Hemisphere</td>
<td>$187,000</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,000,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>61</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regional Distribution of Projects

Type of Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Projects</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archaeology (excavation, interpretation, preservation, historic sites)</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoration/Preservation/Conservation</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnography (oral history, music, traditional crafts)</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Support for Preservation</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum (training, assessment)</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archaeology (excavation, interpretation, preservation, historic sites)</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Response to the Call for Proposals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>No. of Priority Proposals</th>
<th>Amount Requested</th>
<th>No. of Additional Proposals</th>
<th>Amount Requested</th>
<th>Total No. of Proposals</th>
<th>Total Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>$692,217</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$354,575</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>$1,037,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>$223,490</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$45,650</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>$269,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$351,215</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>$215,667</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>$566,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near East</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$135,312</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$48,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$183,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$103,971</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$204,575</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>$308,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Hemisphere</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>$358,175</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$134,815</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>$492,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>96</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,864,380</strong></td>
<td><strong>50</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,003,282</strong></td>
<td><strong>146</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,858,662</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Implementation

The State Department’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) joined with the Office of the Chief Financial Officer to implement the Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation. ECA formulated guidelines and criteria and established and oversaw a review and selection process. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer disbursed the funds. The result was the distribution of grants to 61 countries in all regions of the world. The United Nations Human Development Index for the year 2000 was the principal guide for determining eligible countries. A total of 119 countries were identified as eligible.

ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Laos, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa (Western), São Tomé and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Project Guidelines and Criteria

A call for proposals was sent to U.S. Ambassadors in eligible countries with the following guidance for preservation projects:

1. A cultural site might include conservation of an archaeological or historical site or monument, a needs assessment prior to conservation, management planning for a site or collection of sites in a region, public programming in site, or monument preservation issues;
2. An object or collection of objects in a site, museum or similar institution and might include conservation of an object or collection of objects, providing suitable space and conditions for a collection of objects, training professional or volunteer staff in the care and preservation of collections, or public programming in preservation issues surrounding objects;
3. Other forms of traditional expression might include recording traditional music or dance forms, compiling a dictionary of an endangered language, recording oral history or traditional poetry, underwriting training to preserve a form of traditional arts or crafts.

Other criteria set forth for applications from Ambassadors included the following:

- An indication of the importance of the cultural site (or sites), object (or collection), or form of expression.
- The country’s need and/or urgency, with specific reference to the site, object, or form of expression.
- The impact of the U.S. contribution to the preservation project.
- Benefit to the advancement of U.S. foreign policy objectives.
- A detailed budget including cost-sharing partners (including in-kind contributions) from foreign government, international organization and private sector sources.

Proposals were submitted to the Department’s Bureau for Educational and Cultural Affairs by May 22, 2001, and recipients of cultural preservation grants were announced on June 27, 2001.

Selection Process

All evaluations were based on a proposal’s adherence to the three principal categories of preservation noted above. Due to the overwhelming response to the call for proposals, an additional criterion of urgency was applied in determining final selections.

ECA’s cultural property staff conducted preliminary evaluations and each of the State Department’s regional geographic bureaus rank ordered proposals from their region. The final review panel consisted of representatives of the regional geographic bureaus for Africa, East Asia and the Pacific, Europe and the Newly Independent States, Near East, South Asia, and the Western Hemisphere.

Announcement of Grant Awards and Distribution of Funds

Secretary Powell announced the awards on June 27, 2001. The Department’s Office of Contracts made the grant distributions, which averaged $15,000, although projects ranged from $10,000 to $40,000.
AMBASSADOR TO MALI, Michael E. Ranneberger, at a public event featuring the preservation of rare Islamic manuscripts discovered at Timbuktu that teach tolerance and conflict resolution, said: “...this body of work is capable of changing the historical image of Africa and of its culture. ...Through our support of this project, the government and people of the United States would like to show our support for the culture and traditions of Mali and for these treasures of Islam.”

1. Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire
   CATALOGING AND DOCUMENTING THE COLLECTION OF THE MUSEUM OF CIVILIZATION OF CÔTE D’IVOIRE
   $15,231
   The project is documenting and cataloging objects in the museum’s collection of archaeological and ethnographic material. By modernizing, access to the collection will be readily available to researchers and students.

2. Accra, Ghana
   CONSERVATION, CATALOGING AND DISPLAY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF GHANA’S UNIQUE COLLECTION OF TRADE AND INDIGENOUS BEADS
   $15,000
   The project is conserving, documenting, and displaying the bead collection at the Museum of Archaeology, University of Ghana. Over 5,000 beads were collected during salvage excavations that demonstrate the geographical range and variety of beads utilized in Colonial Ghana.

3. Asmara, Eritrea
   CONSTRUCTION OF ON-SITE (FIELD) MUSEUM AT THE SEMBEL AGRO-PASTORAL SITE
   $24,500
   The grant enables the National Museum of Eritrea to prepare this ancient archaeological site for an on-site museum that will function as an educational outreach project while it simultaneously functions as a means to develop archaeotourism in the region.

4. Bamako, Mali
   TIMBUKTU MANUSCRIPTS PROJECT
   $14,942
   This grant supports the preservation of Islamic manuscripts dating from the 13th century in Timbuktu. Based upon the Koran, the Timbuktu texts were used by “ambassadors of peace,” a corps of Islamic diplomats, or Holy Men, who traveled across Africa en route to Mecca. The funds supported a public education initiative, “Day of the Book” through which Malians were made aware of this important aspect of their cultural heritage and of preservation techniques.
5. Conakry, Guinea

THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF RIO PONGO

$14,516

The goal of this project is to preserve, through a series of oral histories and documentation research, three sites (Kossining, Dominghia and Farringhia) associated with the Rio Pongo. The Rio Pongo is a crossroad in Western Africa and a sub-regional trading center, which included the slave trade.

6. Cotonou, Benin

HISTORIC MUSEUM OF ABOMEY

$12,000

The two-phase project consists of the restoration of two royal tombs: Guezo’s Tomb and the Tomb of King Agonola’s Wives. Both tombs are part of the Historic Museum of Abomey’s guided tour representing the legacy of the Kingdom of Danxome.

7. Dakar, Senegal

DIGITAL LIBRARY FOR THE WEST AFRICAN RESEARCH CENTER

$19,661

The grant supports the creation of a digital library at the West African Research Center (WARC) to preserve and provide online access to unique oral histories and historical documentation. These cultural resources are in danger of being lost due to harsh climatic conditions and lack of internal funding for cultural projects in Senegal.

8. Freetown, Sierra Leone

RETRIEVAL AND PRESERVATION IN PRINT AND FILM OF HISTORIC SITES IN FREETOWN

$16,600

The primary object of this project is to record on film and videotape a number of Sierra Leone’s historic places and monuments. The need is critical due to hostilities in the area and their threat to historic sites.
9. Gaborone, Botswana
   **TSODILO: A WORLD HERITAGE SITE FOR BOTSWANA**
   $27,000
   This grant supports a two-week rock art conservation workshop in Gaborone and on-site training in Tsodilo’s in anticipation of Tsodilo becoming a World Heritage Site. Curators at this museum are in immediate need of specialized instruction in rock art conservation.

10. Kampala, Uganda
    **ORAL HISTORY DOCUMENTATION CENTER AT MAKERERE UNIVERSITY (MUK)**
    $24,050
    This grant establishes an Oral History Documentation Center at Makerere University (MUK). Once instituted, the center will become a repository for video and audio accounts of Ugandan modern and tribal history.

11. Libreville, Gabon
    **PRESERVING TRADITIONAL GABONESE MARRIAGE RITES**
    $16,000
    The project aims to preserve the traditional marriage ceremonies important to distinct ethnic groups in Gabon through oral history interviews and photo documentation of ceremonies in each of the nine provinces in Gabon.

12. Maputo, Mozambique
    **CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION AT ILHA DE MOÇAMBIQUE (MOZAMBIQUE ISLAND)**
    $20,000
    Grant funds are for restoration and conservation of paintings, furniture, and metalwork at São Paulo, Marine and Sacred Art Museums on Mozambique Island. The collection illustrates the Indo-Portuguese style unique to Mozambique from the 17th and 18th centuries.

13. Maseru, Lesotho
    **REPATRIATION OF CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL MATERIALS TO LESOTHO**
    $15,400
    Funds support the repatriation of artifacts and archival materials originally from Lesotho. The repatriation of artifacts, clay sculpture and rock art substantially enhances the Morija Museum, Lesotho’s only functioning museum.

14. Monrovia, Liberia
    **NATIONAL MUSEUM OF LIBERIA REVITALIZATION PLAN**
    $15,000
    Funds from this project are for the rehabilitation of the exhibition, administrative and storage areas of the National Museum of Liberia and to enable the Museum staff to begin the recovery of thousands of artifacts lost or looted during the seven-year civil war.

15. Niamey, Niger
    **PROTECTING THE SAHARA’S ART TREASURES**
    $20,000
    Funds are being used to preserve one of the most important of the Saharan rock art sites, at Dabous, while at the same time making it more accessible to tourists.

16. Nouakchott, Mauritania
    **PRESERVATION OF ANCIENT MANUSCRIPTS IN TICHITT, MAURITANIA**
    $16,000
    Funds are being used to build and equip a facility in Tichitt to house and preserve approximately 7,000 Islamic manuscripts documenting the history of Saharan trade during the Ghana Empire. Tichitt was a center of Islamic learning at the crossroads of the Saharan trade routes.

17. Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso
    **RESTORATION OF THE ROYAL PALACE OF KOUROUMA, KENEDOUGOU PROVINCE**
    $13,500
    The grant supports the restoration of the entrance portico, the rebuilding of the walls of the royal conference room, and the restoration of the courtyard of the Royal Palace of Kourouma, one of Burkina Faso’s architecturally important buildings. The mudbrick construction of the palace is in jeopardy due to inclement weather and time.

18. Port Louis, Mauritius
    **ILE DE LA PASSE HERITAGE SITE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**
    $18,600
    The project encompasses the development of the key site of Ile de la Passe, a strategic port site on Mauritius, including mapping and archaeological investigations, historic research, building stabilization program and the formulation of a management plan for the site.

19. Windhoek, Namibia
    **TRAINING NAMIBIA’S CULTURAL PRESERVATIONISTS**
    $15,000
    In order to strengthen the Namibian Museum Association, funds are being used to implement a comprehensive, multi-phased training program of museum professionals. Training programs will lead to long-term strategies for the protection and preservation of cultural heritage.
AMBASSADOR TO CAMBODIA, Kent Wiedemann, said: “It is my hope that this first grant (to preserve endangered manuscripts on palm leaves) under the Ambassador’s Fund will serve as a symbol of friendship between the Embassy of the United States of America and the National Library of Cambodia, and further promote mutual understanding between our two peoples.”

20. Bangkok, Thailand
KAMTHIENG HOUSE PRESERVATION
$5,000
Grant funds are being used for the restoration of Thailand’s first research library housed in two traditional 19th century teakwood houses. After restoration using traditional techniques and craftsmanship, the buildings will be developed into an ethnological museum to increase awareness and knowledge of northern Thailand’s rich cultural history.

21. Beijing, China
DEGE SUTRA PRINTING HOUSE
$40,000
Grant funds support the professional assessment of and a plan for the preservation of the Dege Sutra Printing House, a 280-year-old historic wooden structure that contains 270,000 hand-carved wooden blocks preserving some 70% of traditional Tibetan literary culture.

22. Hanoi, Vietnam
DAU PAGODA
$15,000
The project is for the restoration and preservation of a deteriorating collection of Buddhist statues and religious objects from the 16th and 17th centuries at the Dau Pagoda. The Dau Pagoda is one of the most important Buddhist sites in Vietnam.

23. Jakarta, Indonesia
TRAINING IN RARE MANUSCRIPTS’ PRESERVATION AT THE PALACES OF THE YOGYAKARTA AND SURAKARTA SULTANATES
$10,000
This grant supports technical training by an American expert for the staff of the Sultanate Palaces of Central Java in the conservation and preservation of rare manuscripts, including hands-on training in conservation techniques and information about latest technologies used in the United States.
24. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
   Model Restoration Project of a Typical Late-1700s Malacca Shop House
   $15,000
   The project supports restoration of the shop house at No. 8 Heeren Street, a typical late-1700s Dutch-inspired building in the heart of Malacca’s historical district, an area under assault from overly zealous developers and local merchants unaware of the area’s significance.

25. Manila, Philippines
   Philippine-American Heritage Project on Historic Photograph Collection
   $10,000
   Funds support a U.S. archive preservationist, who in collaboration with a local historian will identify, assess, preserve, and restore 5,000 rare photographs from the American Colonial Period (1898–1946). An exhibition at the National Museum in Manila will be mounted from the newly restored photographs.

26. Phnom Penh, Cambodia
   Preservation of Ancient Books and Manuscripts, National Library of Cambodia
   $15,000
   Funds are for the preservation and cataloging of historically significant books and sastras (palm leaf manuscripts) at the National Library of Cambodia, reorganizing the Library documentation room, developing the human resources of the Library, and procuring basic equipment for conservation purposes.

27. Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea
   Endangered Culture in Papua New Guinea
   $10,000
   Lumi culture and the Tenkile, a threatened tree kangaroo integral to the traditions of the Lumi people, are intrinsically valuable as elements of PNG’s unique cultural and biological diversity. The project is recording the unwritten mythology of the Tenkile, and describing associated customs of the Lumi people.

28. Vientiane, Lao People’s Democratic Republic
   A Stonehenge in Laos: Mapping, Archiving, Exhibiting
   $10,000
   The project focuses on 10th and 11th century standing stones or menhirs which are under threat from a U.S. funded road development project in the Houaphan region of Laos. Funds are being used to inventory and survey the Ban Peun Menhir Site, assess the impact of the road construction, and create a site management and protection plan.
AMBASSADOR TO ALBANIA, Joseph Limprecht, said: “Albania’s cultural heritage is rich and largely undiscovered due to decades of isolation. …Not only does cultural programming of this nature provide for enhanced mutual understanding, but it also cements the bond between Albanians and Americans by enabling the American Embassy to proffer itself as an entity which cares as much about Albanian history and culture as Albanians themselves. Furthermore, by helping to preserve and maintain areas of historical and cultural significance in Albania, the U.S. bolsters future tourism opportunities critical for the country’s economic development.”

29. Almaty, Kazakhstan
CREATION OF A GIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INVENTORY, FINDS CATALOG, AND PRESERVATION PLAN FOR TALGAR-ISSIK OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN
$15,300
Through the completion of the Talgar GIS database of archaeological sites and burial mounds, creation of a GIS database of Issik, and creation of a computerized catalog for all significant archaeological objects (artifacts) found, this project protects and preserves some of the most valuable cultural and historical sites in Kazakhstan.

30. Ankara, Turkey
CONSOLIDATION OF THE CITADEL GATEWAY AT Gordion
$15,000
Funds are being used for technical intervention to consolidate and preserve the Citadel Gateway at the Phrygian city of Gordion, capital of the legendary King Midas during the 8th century B.C.

31. Ashgabat, Turkmenistan
ANNAU’S DRAGON MOSQUE
$14,500
The Governments of Turkmenistan and the United States are cooperating in a restoration project at the 15th century Seit Jemmalatdin Mosque in Annau. Local archaeologists and historians are reconstructing the unique mosaic tile of the mosque, building tourist walkways and strengthening the foundation of the ruins.

32. Belgrade, Yugoslavia
RECONSTRUCTION OF THE RAKOVICA MONASTERY (ROOF REPLACEMENT)
$17,000
As a result of NATO bombing, the 14th century Rakovica Monastery has suffered from ground shock causing severe damage to the buildings. Funds are assisting in the preservation of this beautiful and important part of Yugoslavia’s cultural and spiritual heritage. The Rakovica Monastery, established in the 14th century as a monastery church, over the centuries has also housed a monastic school, the Belgrade Theological College, a women’s monastery, and
more recently, a sanctuary for refugees. The Monastery also contains valuable collections of religious icons and books.

33. Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

**THE ORHEIUL VECI MUSEUM COMPLEX: THROUGH THE PRISM OF MILLENNIAL CULTURAL-HISTORIC INTERACTION**

$15,000

This project improves public outreach for the Orheiul Vechi Museum Complex through the construction of a new museum exhibit space and a visitor’s center to showcase artifacts from the 10th century site.

34. Dushanbe, Tajikistan

**RESTORATION AND PROTECTION OF THE COLLECTION OF TAJIKISTAN’S STATE MUSEUM OF ANTIQUITIES**

$30,000

This project completes the restoration of what is now the largest ancient Buddha statue in Central Asia, allowing it to go on public display in conjunction with Tajikistan’s tenth anniversary of independence. Funds also provide safe and secure display cases for other items in the Museum’s collection while preserving the entire collection in the form of a digital photographic archive.

35. Minsk, Belarus

**CULTURAL PRESERVATION AT THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF BELARUS**

$23,000

Grant funds support for the recording of the Belarus National Library audio collection. Recording the music digitally will ensure the preservation of important work by musicians, composers, singers and folk artists.

36. Sarajevo, Bosnia

**PROGRAM OF PERMANENT PROTECTION OF STECCI NECROPOLIS IN THE VILLAGE OF SABICI, TRNOVO MUNICIPALITY, BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

$15,000

One of the largest collections of uniquely Bosnian tombstones dating from the Middle Ages to the Ottoman period, the Stecci Necropolis has been progressively damaged during the 1990s. Project funds are being used for archaeological investigations to define the exact position of the graves, allowing the Stecci tombstones to be placed in their original positions.

37. Skopje, Macedonia, TFYR

**CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF A MONUMENTAL PUBLIC BUILDING FROM THE 5TH–4TH CENTURY B.C.**

$14,000

Funding is being used for the conservation of the multi-layered settlement on the archaeological site of Vadarski rid. After the conservation and restoration the site will be available for public visits.

38. Tashkent, Uzbekistan

**THE ABU RAYKHAN BERUNI INSTITUTE OF ORIENTAL STUDIES**

$14,200

This archival collection contains manuscripts and volumes, dating from the 17th century valuable for the entire Islamic world. Ambassador Herbst presented the Abu Raykhan Institute of Oriental Studies of the Academy of Sciences with a grant to assist with microfilming, photocopying, and restoring the priceless collection of manuscripts.

39. Tbilisi, Georgia

**PRESERVATION OF GEORGIAN ARCHIVAL FOLK MUSIC RECORDINGS**

$15,000

The chief purpose of the project is to locate recordings of Georgian Folk Songs made in the Republic of Georgia from the period beginning in 1928 until the onset of World War II. These historic recordings are in danger of being lost due to the fragile nature of the media.

40. Tirana, Albania

**RESTORATION OF THE ROOF OF THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS**

$19,000

Funds support the restoration of the roof of the Church of St. Nicholas. The Church is the repository of a series of brilliantly colored frescoes painted in 1726 by the famous Albanian artist David Selenica. The frescoes were in immediate danger from the leaking roof.
41. Algiers, Algeria

RESTORATION OF ROMAN MOSAICS IN CHERCHEL, ALGIERS

$14,473

Funds are for the restoration of mosaics from Cherchel, a major Roman site and capital of the Province of Mauretania in 2nd–4th century A.D.

42. Training for Syrian Museum Curators

$15,372

Funds are being used for the training of Syrian Museum professionals in exhibition and conservation techniques by staff from the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. Training would be provided in conjunction with the upcoming Syrian exhibit of archaeological materials from the 3rd century B.C. to be held in New York City.

43. Muscat, Oman

REJUVENATION OF THE OMANI INDIGO DYEING CRAFT INDUSTRY

$15,106

Funds are for the preservation and revival of the Omani traditional handicraft of indigo dyeing. Once widely practiced, the tradition now resides with six elderly artisans. Funds are being used to purchase dye vats, associated copper, iron and palm-frond basketry implements needed to cultivate indigo in order to provide a link between traditional craft communities and contemporary markets for craft products.

44. Sanaa, Yemen

EXPLORATION OF THE PERISTYLE HALL WALL SYSTEM OF MAHRAM BILQIS, MARIB, YEMEN

$20,049

Funds are for the excavation of the upper meter of construction to determine the condition of the walls and columns of the Peristyle Hall of this important 7th century B.C. monument. The site is expected to yield materials essential to understanding the religion and history of Yemen, as well as the pre-Islamic trade routes, (the site is at the crossroads of the frankincense and myrrh routes).

45. Tunis, Tunisia

KASSERINE PASS BATTLE MONUMENT

$15,000

Funds support construction of a monument near Kasserine, Tunisia, commemorating the World War II battle at Kasserine Pass. The U.S. suffered over 6,000 casualties at the battle and historians now recognize the decisive actions to have been pivotal in the successful Allied offensive in Tunisia during World War II.
AMBASSADOR TO PAKISTAN, William B. Milam: “We applaud the creation of the Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation and the unique opportunity it gives us to demonstrate America’s interest in and respect for other cultures by assisting the preservation of cultural heritage.”

46. Colombo, Sri Lanka

**Preservation of Epigraphical Documents, Archaeological Department of the Ministry of Culture**

$11,259

Funds are being used for equipment that will enable the preservation and recording of thousands of Arabic, Brahmi, Sinhala, Tamil, Portuguese, and Dutch inscriptions dating from the 3rd century B.C. to the 14th century A.D. These inscriptions have significant historical, linguistic and cultural value for Islamic culture.

47. Dhaka, Bangladesh

**Conservation and Improvement of Display of the Varendra Museum Collections**

$10,708

The museum recently constructed a new gallery and is using funds for display cases and exhibition materials, which will display artifacts chronicling 1,000 years of the district of Rajshahi. The museum’s collection includes Buddhist and Hindu stone and wooden sculpture.

48. Islamabad, Pakistan

**Conservation and Restoration of Sirkap Site, Taxila**

$18,033

Funds are being used to conserve and restore the exposed stone walls around and opposite two major Buddhist stupa blocks in the ruins of Sirkap. Sirkap, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, was once the cosmopolitan seat of Buddhist learning at the Eastern edge of the Ancient Gandhara Civilization.

49. New Delhi, India

**Access to Historic Monuments for Persons with Disabilities**

$5,000

Funds enabled organizers to conduct a workshop designed to inform and educate both government officials and the public at large about the need to make historic monuments accessible to persons with disabilities.

50. Afghanistan

**Afghan Music Preservation**

$15,000

The grant has launched a project to record the music of respected Afghan musicians in Pakistani refugee camps. Six album-length compact discs document the music that was integral to important events in Afghan life. One compact disc contains ten tracks of folk melodies, including music traditionally played at weddings and other joyous occasions. These recordings will be archived at the U.S. Library of Congress and will be broadcast by the Voice of America. The U.S. Consulate in Peshawar is administering the project.
51. Asuncion, Paraguay
RECOVERY PLAN FOR ASUNCION’S HISTORICAL CENTER AND WATERFRONT: PRELIMINARY SURVEY AND PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES
$14,965
Funds are being used for the Paraguayan Center for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage in support of development of a computer database, website and public education activities related to the Center’s project to recover Asuncion’s historic riverfront district built during the 17th to 19th centuries.

52. Bogota, Colombia
DOCUMENTING THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF SAN BASILIO DE PALENQUE, COLOMBIA: AN ETHNO-EDUCATIONAL ORAL HISTORY PROJECT
$21,500
The project documents the Afro-Colombian community of San Basilio de Palenque’s oral histories and documents other cultural expressions (food, music, land use patterns). A photographic exhibit and video documentary will build national and international awareness of the “living history” represented by the Palenque community.

53. Guatemala City, Guatemala
NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY
$20,720
A comprehensive needs assessment and mission analysis of Guatemala’s National Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology are being conducted in this project. The team is completing a thorough review of the Mayan collections, reviewing preservation and conservation procedures, examining the administration, examining exhibits, considering the educational mandate of the museum and developing an external fundraising strategy.

54. Kingston, Jamaica
THE GARVEY PAPERS AT LIBERTY HALL: A JAMAICAN LEGACY
$15,000
Researchers are archiving Marcus Garvey’s writings on issues that faced the West Indies during the late 1930s. A manuscript, photograph collection and database of important writings of Garvey’s daily life in Jamaica and the West Indies will permit greater access to an important element of Garvey’s work.

55. La Paz, Bolivia
QUIPUS FOUNDATION - NATIONAL DIGITAL ARCHIVE OF PHOTOGRAPHY
$13,965
The project is to establish a national digital archive of photography for Bolivia. Funds are for materials, equipment and software. The project will allow access to the photographic patrimony of Bolivia for research and other purposes.
56. Lima, Peru
PREVENTATIVE CONSERVATION EQUIPMENT FOR PERUVIAN MUSEUMS
$22,275
The project provides packages of conservation equipment to be presented to 18 Peruvian museums that participated in the Preventive Conservation Training Course in Lima, Peru. These packages allow for the preservation of national collections of pre-Colombian and Colonial material.

57. Managua, Nicaragua
RESTORATION OF THE SHRINE OF OUR MIRACULOUS LORD, EL SAUCE, NICARAGUA
$14,300
Funds are being used for roof rebuilding and support beams, restoration of the wood columns and restoration of electricity to the Shrine of Our Miraculous Lord, El Sauce. The shrine belongs to a small cluster of baroque style churches of the 18th century and has played an important part in Nicaragua’s social, cultural, and religious history.

58. Port-au-Prince, Haiti
HAITI AFCP PROJECT FOR CITADELLE RESTORATION
$15,000
Built from 1805–1820, the Citadelle, Haiti’s most recognizable historic monument, is being restored with the grant from the Ambassador’s Fund. Explanatory and interpretive panels in French, Creole and English are being created for the site.

59. San Salvador, El Salvador
PRESERVING AN HISTORICAL COLLECTION THROUGH DIGITIZATION: LA BIBLIOTECA GALLARDO (THE GALLARDO LIBRARY), SANTA TECLA, EL SALVADOR
$17,275
Grant funds are being used for a three-part project in which the Manuel Gallardo Library will develop an on-line catalog of its vast collection of cultural and historical materials. Simultaneously, the library is digitizing its collection and using the digital records to create e-books and establishing an Internet database.

60. Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
ASSESSMENT OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF MAN
$20,000
Funds are being used for an assessment and management plan for the National Museum of Man, where the national collection of pre-Columbian artifacts is housed. The largest museum in the Dominican Republic, the museum attracts over 350,000 visitors per year.

61. Tegucigalpa, Honduras
THE GARIFUNA: RESCUING CULTURAL ROOTS THROUGH LANGUAGE PROTECTION
$15,000
This project will make a major contribution toward the preservation of the Garifuna culture (Amerindian language spoken by only 90,000 people). Mathematics and Spanish textbooks written in Garifuna will be illustrated, published and distributed and 120 teachers will be trained and assigned to elementary schools in Garifuna communities.
Albania, Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyz Republic, Laos, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa (Western), São Tomé and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
3. Ambassador William Clarke makes a tour of the Sembel Agro-Pastoral site with project director Peter Schmidt and representatives of USAID
Image copyright U.S. Embassy in Asmara, Eritrea

4. Sayfu-l-Hâkî (Sword of Truth Text) by El Hadj Oumar Tall, Timbuktu, Mali
Image copyright Mamma Haidara Commemorative Library

16. Ambassador John Limbert lays a cornerstone at the Tichitt building to house ancient manuscripts
Image copyright U.S. Embassy in Nouakchott, Mauritania

21. Fresco at the Dege Sutra Printing House
Image copyright Kham Aid Foundation

22. A visit to the Dau Pagoda with the Chargé d’Affaires, Robert C. Porter, Jr., September 26, 2001
Image copyright U.S. Embassy in Hanoi, Vietnam

30. The gate at Gordion
Image copyright U.S. Embassy in Ankara, Turkey

31. U.S. Ambassador to Turkmenistan Laura E. Kennedy and Turkmenistan’s Minister of Culture Orazgeldy Aydogdiyev opened the project by joining two pieces of the ancient mosaic, which both said was symbolic of the two countries’ cooperation and friendship
Image copyright U.S. Embassy in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

34. Buddha statue, State Museum of Tajikistan
Image copyright U.S. Embassy in Dushanbe, Tajikistan

38. The Divan-Hafiz, a poetic manuscript from the 12th century
Image copyright U.S. Embassy in Tashkent, Uzbekistan

40. Damaged fresco in the Church of St. Nicholas, Tirana
Image copyright U.S. Embassy in Tirana, Albania

48. Sirkap site, before conservation
Image copyright U.S. Embassy in Islamabad, Pakistan

50. Afghan Musicians
Image copyright U.S. Consulate in Peshawar, Pakistan