Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia, 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, Liberia, Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, 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, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe
This is a report of grants made in fiscal year 2002 and implemented in 2003.
The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) is pleased to present this 2002/03 annual report on the Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation. This program emphasizes the aspect of American public diplomacy that shows our respect for other cultures. 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.

This opportunity to collaborate with local cultural organizations has been welcomed by U.S. Ambassadors. An indication of this is the large number of proposals the Bureau has received. In 2001, 146 proposals were submitted and funding was provided for 61 projects. In 2002, 129 proposals were received, from over 80 percent of eligible embassies, from which 51 projects were funded.

The success of the program is due to the foresight of U.S. Ambassadors and their keen interest in helping safeguard a broad range of cultural preservation needs in the countries to which they are accredited, including museum collections, historic buildings, archaeological sites, and rare manuscripts, as well as traditional music language and crafts.

By way of example, our intervention enabled the first formal archaeological project to take place in Hatay, Turkey in 40 years. The excavated findings from an ancient harbor where Alexander the Great defeated the Persian King Darius III in 333 BC were catalogued and exhibited. This project allowed the site not only to escape the constant threat of looting, but also to attract the commitment of visitors to cultural preservation. We have also begun to see other positive developments, such as interest from other donors and the promotion of regional tourism. Through cultural preservation the U.S. is providing assistance in social and economic development thus promoting regional stability.

As Congress intended, the Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation allows us to demonstrate that the United States values the contributions of cultures in other parts of the world, all part of mankind’s common heritage.

Patricia S. Harrison
Assistant Secretary of State
for Educational and Cultural Affairs
In 2002, the Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation of the U.S. Department of State assisted 51 countries in preserving their cultural heritage. The Ambassador’s Fund has assisted in bringing together professionals to share expertise and has contributed to the protection of historical sites and collections threatened by development or neglect. “The Ambassador’s Fund has proven to have far-reaching effects from the preservation of archaeological tourist destinations and museum collections, to the less recognized documentation of indigenous music and dance,” said Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Patricia S. Harrison.

The Department’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs administers the Fund, established by Congress in 2001 to assist countries in preserving their cultural heritage. The awards for 2002 total $1 million. Projects were selected from those proposed by U.S. ambassadors in 98 of the 120 eligible countries.

The Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation was mandated by Congress in fiscal year 2001 and re-authorized in 2002. It enables 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 “too 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.”

Calling the Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation “a vital component of American public diplomacy,” Assistant Secretary Harrison has noted that in 2001 and 2002 many of the chosen projects provided long-term benefits because an important element is locally focused training in the curatorship of historic collections and structures, as well as in documenting cultural heritage.
### Grant Allocations in 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Fund Amount</th>
<th>No. of Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>$330,000</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia/Pacific</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>$210,000</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near East</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Hemisphere</td>
<td>$220,000</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,000,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>51</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Regional Distribution of Projects • 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>No. of Proposals</th>
<th>Amount Requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>$1,281,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia Pacific</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>$282,249</td>
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<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>$549,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Near East</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>$323,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>$300,362</td>
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<tr>
<td>Western Hemisphere</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>$718,379</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>127</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,454,710</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Types of Projects • 2002

- Archaeology (excavation, survey, artifact) 39%
- Ethnography/cultural history, music, traditional crafts 25%
- Preservation, conservation, building, site 22%
- Architecture 16%
- Museum (training, assessment, exhibits) 8%
- Other 4%

### Cumulative Distribution of Projects • 2001–02
IMPLEMENTATION

THE STATE DEPARTMENT’S BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS (ECA) administers the thematic and programmatic aspects of the Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation. ECA has developed guidelines and criteria and oversees the review and selection process. The United Nations Human Development Index for the year 2001 was the principal guide for determining eligible countries. A total of 120 countries were identified as eligible.

This program is internal to the Department of State. ECA’s cultural heritage staff, who have expertise in cultural preservation, conducted the preliminary evaluation of proposals, based on adherence of a proposal to the criteria set forth above. The Department’s regional geographic bureaus were then asked to determine which proposals from their region should be given priority consideration for funding. A selection panel consisting of representatives from geographic and other bureaus of the Department convened to make final selections. The result was that proposals of 51 countries in all regions of the world were chosen to be funded.

ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES IN 2002: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia, 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, Liberia, Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, 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, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

PROPOSAL GUIDELINES

A call for 2002 proposals was sent to U.S. Ambassadors in eligible countries with guidelines for preservation projects that might be funded under the following categories:

Cultural sites
- Preservation of an archaeological or historical site or monument
- Needs assessment prior to preservation
- Management planning for a site or collection of sites in a region
- Public programming in site
- Monument preservation issues

Object or Collection of objects in a site, museum, or similar institution
- 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
- Public programming in preservation issues surrounding objects

Traditional expression
- 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

Application requirements
- 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.
- Detailed budget including cost-sharing partners (including in-kind contributions) from foreign government, international organizations and the private sector.
"The importance of culture and cultural preservation cannot be over-emphasized. It is one way of reinforcing our humanity and our identity, especially at a time of rapid change and of conflict. I am very pleased that the United States is able to participate in this small way."

ROBERT V. ROYALL
Ambassador to Tanzania

1. **Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire**
   **CATALOGING AND DOCUMENTING THE COLLECTION OF THE MUSEUM OF CIVILIZATION OF CÔTE D’IVOIRE, PHASE II**
   **$34,099**
   To support the photographic documentation and field identification of objects. This project completes the documentation and cataloging of objects in the Museum of Civilizations collection of archaeological and ethnographic material.

2. **Abuja, Nigeria**
   **PRESERVATION OF THREE HISTORIC SITES IN THE NORTHERN REGION AND TRAINING IN CONSERVATION TECHNIQUES**
   **$20,000**
   To support preservation and training at three significant historical sites from the early 20th century with a grant presented by Ambassador Howard F. Jeter. The Arewa House, Gidan Makama Museum and Abubakar Tafawa Balewa Tomb sites are revered institutions due to their association with prominent historical figures.

3. **Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**
   **NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR THE RESTORATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE YEHA TEMPLE**
   **$25,000**
   To enable a needs assessment for the restoration and maintenance of the fifth century BC Yeha Temple in northern Ethiopia. The project includes topographic surveying of the site, background study, study of the condition of the rapidly deteriorating monument, and preparation of the conservation proposal. This ancient temple is the oldest surviving monument in Sub-Saharan Africa.
4. Asmara, Eritrea  
**SAVING THE ANCIENT HERITAGE OF ERITREA: AN INVENTORY OF ASMARA’S HISTORICAL SITES, PHASE II**  
**$30,460**
To provide a more comprehensive understanding of the area through an assessment and inventory of pastoral and agricultural sites dating from between 800 BC and 400 BC, now threatened by land development.

5. Bamako, Mali  
**THE INK ROAD “CHEMIN DE L’ENCRE”-INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM**  
**$25,000**  
To support a symposium on the preservation, safeguarding, and applied research of ancient African and Islamic manuscripts. The symposium included demonstrations of conservation and research activities of the Timbuktu Manuscripts Project, as a follow-up project from last year’s very successful Day of the Book event.

6. Conakry, Guinea  
**PRESERVING THE COLLECTION AT THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CONAKRY**  
**$11,495**  
To support the preservation of the collection of the National Museum of Conakry. The project includes an inventory of the 1,800-piece collection, restoration and climate-control of the artifact storage room, as well as acquisition of chemical and technological application products for restoration and preservation.

7. Cotonou, Benin  
**ROOF RENOVATIONS OF THE CENTRAL GRAND MOSQUE OF PORTO-NOVO**  
**$25,345**  
To enable the renovation of the Central Grand Mosque of Porto-NoVo, the political capital of the Republic of Benin. Constructed in 1920, this building represents one of the rare examples of Afro-Brazilian architecture in West Africa.

8. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
**PRESERVING TAARAB MUSIC**  
**$24,090**  
To support the preservation of Taarab music with a grant presented by Ambassador Robert V. Royall. Taarab music, a blend of influences and styles from the Arab world, India and beyond, has become not only the national sound of the Islands, but also an outlet of political and social expression. Currently this traditional form of music is threatened by globalization and the infusion of western musical styles.

9. Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo  
**PRESERVING THE NATIONAL ETHNOGRAPHIC COLLECTION OF THE CONGOLESE INSTITUTE OF NATIONAL MUSEUMS**  
**$25,000**  
To support the preservation of the Congolese Institute of National Museums ethnographic collection, widely considered to be one of the most important in Sub-Saharan Africa. The project preserves the artifact collection, as well as the video and audio archives.
10. **Libreville, Gabon**  
**Preserving and Studying Traditional Gabonese Mourning and Funeral Rites, Phase II**  
$18,000  
To enable the preservation of the traditional mourning and funeral rites of Gabonese ethnic groups. The researchers conducted oral history interviews and photo documented ceremonies with traditional leaders throughout Gabon, continuing last year’s project.

11. **Lomé, Togo**  
**Preservation of the Bassar Iron Smelting Furnaces**  
$25,675  
To support the preservation and conservation of the few remaining traditional iron smelting furnaces in Bassar. One of the most important iron smelting industries in Sub-Saharan Africa, the Bassar industry was initiated in the 8th century and began producing iron for regional export by the 13th century. It remained competitive with European smelters until 1925.

12. **Luanda, Angola**  
**Preservation of the Collection of the Museu Nacional de Antropologia, Luanda**  
$25,000  
To support the documentation, restoration, and preservation of the premier collection of artifacts in the country housed in the Museu Nacional de Antropologia. Due to their storage and display inadequacies, all of the Museum’s artifacts are under threat of deterioration.

13. **Maseru, Lesotho**  
**Restoration of Masitise Cave House**  
$14,436  
To enable the restoration of the Masitise Cave House and the adjacent outbuildings to their original 1880s style. Masitise Cave House, once the home of missionaries and the San, together with the surrounding nature reserve and archaeological site, is one of the few protected historical sites in Lesotho.

14. **Nouakchott, Mauritania**  
**Preservation of Traditional Wall Decoration Project**  
$16,000  
To enable the preservation and revival of the Mauritanian traditional handicraft of wall decorating by training members of women’s groups; and to build and equip a craftsmen’s house as a training center, thus creating jobs and reducing poverty for traditional craftswomen.

15. **Port Louis, Mauritius**  
**National Archives Oral History Unit**  
$10,400  
To provide an oral history collection unit that will preserve on film and tape the Mauritian Creole and Hindi speaking traditional histories of Mauritania. The project includes the installation of a soundproofed recording area equipped with audio recorders, microphones, a video camera, a monitor and fireproof storage facilities.
“The restoration of this traditional Chinese drama stage was funded by the United States Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation as a gift on behalf of the American people in recognition of the significant cultural value of the San Shan Guild Hall and of our friendship with the Chinese people.”

Memorial plaque erected at the San Shan Guild Hall, Shanghai, China.
17. **Beijing, China**
**REFURBISHMENT OF THE SAN SHAN GUILD HALL, SHANGHAI**
$18,500
To enable the restoration of the Three Mountain (San Shan) Guild Hall, built in 1909, representing Shanghai’s unique place as a hub of international trade. Located in cosmopolitan Shanghai, tens of thousands of visitors will enjoy the restored hall each year.

18. **Hanoi, Vietnam**
**PRESERVATION OF THEN MUSIC**
$8,500
To support the documentation and preservation of Then (pronounced Ten) music, an endangered genre of traditional folk songs of the Tay (1527–1592) ethnic minority. The project will secure a full collection (in written, audio and visual forms), produce a documentary, conduct scientific workshops among music scholars and Then artists, and conduct formal Then training classes.

19. **Jakarta, Indonesia**
**PRESERVATION AND PUBLIC ACCESS: ESTABLISHING THE LONTAR DIGITAL LIBRARY**
$20,000
To support the establishment of the Lontar Digital Library for the purpose of preserving and providing public access to materials on Indonesia’s intellectual heritage. The collection represents the world’s largest compilation of original research materials on Indonesian literature and culture dating from the 18th century. Creation of this library will allow for worldwide public access to a unique collection of materials.

20. **Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia**
**PRESERVING THE MANORA AND MAK YONG: AN INSTRUCTION AND DOCUMENTATION PROJECT**
$15,000
To enable the research and documentation of the dance and music of Manora and Mak Yong, two of Malaysia’s most distinctive forms of artistic expression, as well as to transcribe the entire repertoire of stories and myths associated with the Manora.

21. **Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea**
**THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA**
$9,500
To support the rehabilitation of the exhibition, administrative and storage areas of the National Museum of Papua New Guinea. This museum is the only institution with an official mandate for cultural preservation in Papua New Guinea.

22. **Ulaan Bator, Mongolia**
**PRESERVING MONGOLIA’S FOLK TRADITIONS**
$15,000
To support the Institute of Language and Literature of the Mongolian Academy of Sciences in the preservation of a collection, which reflects the unique linguistic and cultural heritage of Mongolian pastoral nomads over several hundred years. This project allows this valuable collection to be made available to researchers worldwide.
“The Sarajevo Haggadah is a vivid symbol of Sarajevo’s tolerant and multi-religious heritage. Preservation and public display of this cultural masterpiece in the Zemaljski Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina both recognizes that heritage, and symbolizes the importance of religious freedom in fully integrating into the Euro-Atlantic community.”

DOUGLAS EBNER
Public Affairs Officer in Bosnia and Herzegovina

23. Almaty, Kazakhstan
SITE SURVEY AND INVENTORY IN THE TURGEN-TESKENSU ECOCLOGICAL PARK IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN
$14,700
To enable a team of Kazakhstani and U.S. archeologists to conduct a survey and site inventory of the Turgen-Teskensu Ecological Park. In a follow-up project to last year’s grant, the team will create a GIS database of the historic sites, conduct surveys, rescue excavations and publish the results of these studies. This is a major step in preserving the cultural resources of Kazakhstan.

24. Ankara, Turkey
HATAY MUSEUM DISPLAY FOR KINET HOYUK EXCAVATION FINDS
$14,650
To support an exhibit at the Hatay Museum of archeological finds from Bilkent University’s regional excavations at Kinet Hoyuk. The site is a 2nd–1st century BC harbor that has produced a varied assemblage of museum-quality objects that illustrate its character as a town and as a port. A conservation assessment of the artifacts was conducted as part of the project.

25. Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic
PRESERVATION OF THE SHAKH-FAZIL MAUSOLEUM
$24,475
To enable the preservation of the unique 11th century mausoleum Shakh-Fazil in the south of the Kyrgyz Republic. The mausoleum has great religious significance to the Muslim populations of Central Asia as a place of pilgrimage.
EUROPE

26. Bucharest, Romania
RESTORATION OF THE MURALS OF ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH, DENSUS
$15,000
To enable the elimination of a humidity problem, a conservation assessment and plan, and the actual conservation of the frescoes in the 13th Century Romanian Orthodox Church, which is considered one of Romania’s most unusual historic sites.

27. Chisinau, Moldova
SUPPORT FOR THE PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION OF ADORMIREA MAICI DOMNULUI (ASSUMPTION OF THE VIRGIN MARY) CHURCH, CAUSENI, MOLDOVA
$14,998
To enable the replacement of the roof, anti-seismic reinforcement of the walls, and reinforcement of interior archway walls in the Adormirea Maicii Domnului (Adoration of the Virgin Mary) church in Causeni, Moldova. This church is one of the most historically valuable religious monuments in Moldova. Its interior frescoes from the 5th century AD are reportedly unique in Southeastern Europe.

28. Dushanbe, Tajikistan
RESTORATION OF THE TAJIK ORAL TRADITION ARCHIVES
$16,000
To support the transfer of the archive onto new archival-quality tapes, thus allowing accessibility to scholars. The Tajik oral history archives encompass the traditions and culture of every region of Tajikistan as well as Tajik-speaking areas of Uzbekistan, and represent a huge wealth of untapped historical, anthropological, and social knowledge.

29. Kiev, Ukraine
PRESERVATION AND PROMOTION OF CRIMEAN TATAR CULTURE
$17,760
To support the preservation and promotion of Crimean Tatar Culture through the collection and digitization of ancient songs, historical manuscripts and handicrafts. The Crimean Tatars are a people of Turkic origin who have inhabited the Crimean Peninsula for over seven centuries.

30. Minsk, Belarus
PRESERVATION OF MARC CHAGALL MUSEUM, VITEBSK
$14,000
To ensure the preservation of Marc Chagall’s art and heritage at the Marc Chagall Museum in Vitebsk. The project includes the preservation of the graphic collection at the museum, restoration of the Chagall childhood home, and the enhancement of the security systems at the Art Center of Marc Chagall.

31. Sarajevo, Bosnia
EXHIBITION FACILITY FOR SARAJEVO HAGGADAH
$25,000
To provide a permanent exhibition space for the world-famous Sarajevo Haggadah by funding security and lighting, as well as a multi-media system to enable visitors to locate information regarding the Haggadah. Created in 1360, the Haggadah traveled from Spain during the expulsion (1492), resurfaced in Bosnia/Herzegovina and was kept hidden during the Nazi invasion and the Siege of Sarajevo.

32. Sofia, Bulgaria
RESTORATION OF THE MOSQUE AND LIBRARY OF OSMAN PAZVANTOGLU COMPLEX IN VIDIN
$25,000
To support the preservation of the mosque and library of Pazvantoglu. The complex was constructed in 1801–1802 to commemorate Osman Pazvantoglu—a well-known Turkish feudal lord from the end of the 7th to the middle of the 8th century AD.

33. Tashkent, Uzbekistan
CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF A KORAN COLLECTION IN THE STATE MUSEUM OF THE CULTURAL HISTORY OF UZBEKISTAN, SAMARKAND
$11,350
To support the conservation of approximately twenty Korans, dating as far back as the 11th century AD, in the Samarkand’s State Museum of the Cultural History of Uzbekistan by providing climate control equipment, lighting, refurbishment of the exhibition, and an English translation of the exhibit information.

34. Tirana, Albania
THE PRESERVATION OF LEZHA CASTLE
$17,067
To support the first phase of this two-year project which concentrates on cleaning, consolidating and fortifying the walls, repairing the stone roads which lead to the site, and further archeological excavation and exploration of the site. The ancient Illyrian castle of Lissus, now Lezha, is an archeological site of landmark importance in Albania, with a history that stretches back to the 4th century BC.
35. Algiers, Algeria

RESTORATION OF THREE PAINTINGS IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ART AND FOLK HERITAGE

$14,500

To enable the conservation of three very important works from the National Museum of Arts and Folk Heritage by restoring the paintings and training curatorial staff in restoration methods. All three of the works are by Algerian artists working in the earlier part of the century, representing an important cross-section of Algerian cultural heritage.

36. Muscat, Oman

OMAN MARITIME HERITAGE PROJECT

$30,000

To support an archaeological survey of ancient Qalhat, an important trading port in southern Oman, whose history spans at least 1,500 years from the pre-Islamic to late Islamic periods.

37. Rabat, Morocco

PRESERVING THE OLD MEDINA OF TANGIERS: THE RESTORATION OF TWO CENTRAL SQUARES AND FOUNTAINS IN THE APPROPRIATE TANGIERS STYLE FOR CONTEMPORARY USE

$10,555

To support the restoration of the central squares and fountains of the old Medina in Tangiers. These squares, in continuous use from the Roman period through modern times are the center of Muslim life in the Tangiers.

38. Sanaa, Yemen

AL-AMIRIYA MADRASA/MOSQUE RESTORATION PROJECT

$24,945

To enable the preservation of the unique mural paintings and the training of Yemeni professionals in conservation, site management, and painting restoration. The Al-Amiriya Madrasa, completed in 1504, is one of the most important Islamic monuments in Yemen.
“I am pleased today to be able to contribute to the museum’s unique role with this grant, which will be used to better protect and preserve the important historical documents housed in the Liberation War Museum.”

MARY ANN PETERS
Ambassador to Bangladesh

39. Dhaka, Bangladesh,
Preservation of Historical Documents from the Museum Commemorating Bangladesh’s War for Independence
$8,554
To enable the construction of shelving for the archival materials and airtight storage cases for continued preservation of the museum’s collection. The Liberation Museum was established in 1996 to commemorate Bangladesh’s independence from Pakistan in 1971.

40. Islamabad, Pakistan
Mohabat Khan Mosque Preservation Project
$14,446
To support the restoration and conservation of the Mohabat Khan Mosque which suffers from neglect. The Mosque was built in 1670 and is one of the few remaining masterpieces of Mughol architecture.

41. Kabul, Afghanistan
Repair, Restoration and Rehabilitation of the Historic Bagh e Babur Gardens
$37,000
To support the preservation and restoration of the 16th century shrine and gardens dedicated to the Mogul Emperor Babur. Babur, descendant of Genghis Khan, was enamored with Persian gardens and ordered the construction of the site in Kabul. Funds will be applied to the rehabilitation of the shrine, the mosque and the garden.

41. Pavilion of Bagh e Babur Gardens. Image copyright Development and Humanitarian Services for Afghanistan, Kabul.
“On behalf of the United States, it has been my honor to provide funds for the restoration of this UNESCO-designated World Heritage Site. With these monies, the U.S. Government offers its official support for the restoration of the Citadelle La Ferrière. This monument is a testament to the ability, strength and fortitude of the Haitian people to shape their destiny through individual spirit and determination, forged together for a greater good.”

BRIAN DEAN CURRAN
Ambassador to Haiti

42. Asuncion, Paraguay
PROGRAM FOR INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE ETHNOGRAPHICAL SECTOR, ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM GUIDO BOGGIANI
$30,000
To support administrative improvement, exhibit space, and enhanced educational and outreach programs at the Archaeological and Ethnographical Museum Guido Boggiani which was founded in 1989. The museum houses an important collection of intellectual patrimony of the native nations of the Guaraní and Zamuko linguistic families of Paraguay.

43. Bridgetown, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
SAINT VINCENT AMERICAN INDIAN ARTIFACTS AND ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION: RECORDING AND CONSERVATION PROJECT
$14,430
To enable the preservation, cataloging, and display of ceramics and petroglyphs as well as recording the oral traditions of the Black Carib elders. Black Carib people have inhabited Saint Vincent since approximately 1300 AD and their history is threatened as the younger members of the community have assimilated and intermarried with African-Vincentians.
44. **Georgetown, Guyana**  
**Renovation of the New Amsterdam Town Hall**  
$30,000  
To support the preservation and restoration of the most visible historical landmark building (the Town Hall) in eastern Guyana. Based on the recommendations of a structural report, the project will rehabilitate the civic hall and balcony of this Tudor-style building constructed in 1868, and still acts as the seat of municipal government.

45. **Guatemala City, Guatemala**  
**Construction of an Environmentally Controlled Storage Space at the National Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Phase II**  
$22,000  
To support the second phase of this project for implementation of the recommendations from the initial needs assessment survey. The first year involved a survey of the National Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology and identified the need for environmentally controlled exhibit space.

46. **Mexico City, Mexico**  
**Creation of an Archaeological Resources Research and Development Center**  
$30,000  
To enable the development of an Archaeological Resources Research and Management Development Center at the Monte Alban archaeological site in Oaxaca. Monte Alban is one of the most important archaeological sites in Mexico, reflecting the religious, political, and economic dominance of the Zapotec civilization (500 BC to 1520 AD).

47. **Paramaribo, Suriname**  
**Jodensavanne Archaeological Park**  
$20,050  
To enable the excavation, documentation and removal of underbrush at the site of Jodensavanne Archaeological Park, the original site of early (1660s) Jewish settlers to the area. Jodensavanne is unique in that it was the first autonomous Jewish colony in the New World.

48. **Port-au-Prince, Haiti**  
**Phase II of Citadelle Restoration**  
$14,000  
To support the second year of a four-phase plan for the renovation and restoration of the Citadelle, built from 1805–1820, the Citadelle is Haiti’s most recognizable historic monument. This second phase involves the development of an observation deck for the north bastion of the Citadelle. The installation of four telescopes and panoramic guides will permit tourists to view line-of-sight areas of historic importance.

49. **Quito, Ecuador**  
**Afro-Ecuadorian Oral History**  
$10,600  
To enable the development of written and didactic materials about the history, oral literature and traditions of the Afro-Ecuadorian people, an under-represented element of the Ecuadorian population. A CD-Rom and texts will be produced and distributed to public schools, grades K-12, and will become part of the archival collection at the Universidad Andina Simon Bolivar for use by faculty and students.

50. **San Salvador, El Salvador**  
**La Biblioteca Gallardo: Creating an Information Training Center, Phase II**  
$30,000  
To support the second phase of 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 will digitize its collection and use the digital records to create e-books and establish an Internet database.

51. **Tegucigalpa, Honduras**  
**Educating Tawahka Teachers**  
$18,920  
To enable the preservation of the indigenous language of the Tawahka by improving the level of education and quality of life of the approximately 1,000 surviving members of this nearly extinct ethnic group. Teacher training and improvement of educational materials will ensure the continued existence of the endangered Tawahka language and culture.
Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia, 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, Liberia, Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, 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, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe
48. The Citadelle La Ferrière.
Photos taken by Jennifer Langston.

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Cultural Heritage Office

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