U.S. support for cultural heritage projects overseas through the U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation yields many positive and lasting benefits. Such support contributes towards post-disaster and post-conflict recovery efforts in some of the world’s most desperate communities. It satisfies U.S. treaty and other bilateral obligations and creates opportunities for economic development where long-term high unemployment and extreme poverty are the norm. In strife-ridden states especially, it counters extremist interpretations of U.S. interests and demonstrates American values in action.

In 2018, the Ambassadors Fund awarded grants for 42 projects to preserve and protect cultural heritage in Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Georgia, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Macedonia, Mexico, Micronesia, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Rwanda, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tunisia, Vietnam, and Zimbabwe.

Through the Ambassadors Fund, the United States demonstrates American leadership in the preservation of cultural heritage around the world and shows our respect for other cultures.
Bulgaria

THRACIAN TOMB OF SVEŠHTARI
Discovered in 1982 near the village of Sveshtari, this 3rd-century BC tomb has a unique architectural decor, with polychrome half-human, half-plant caryatids and painted murals. This project includes the documentation and conservation of the tomb.

Lebanon

CROSSBORDER SEA CASTLE
Built in the 13th century, the Crusader castle was once an integral part of the medieval city of Saida’s defenses. This project includes the documentation and conservation of the site.

Micronesia

NAN MADOL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE
Archaeologists have been excavating the ancient city for over 60 years, uncovering evidence of ancient maritime trade and ceremonial practices. This project includes the documentation of the site and development of an educational program.

FEDERATED UNION OF BLACK ARTISTS (FUBA)
Established in 1978, FUBA supported black artists and played an important role in advancing their careers at a time when apartheid limited opportunities. This project includes preventive conservation and storage upgrades for its archives.

Nan Madol was the ceremonial center of the Saudeleur dynasty, whose local rulers are said to have been the first in the region to adopt a centralized form of governance. This project includes the documentation and development of a conservation plan.

Bhutan

WANGDUECHHOELING PALACE
Built in the 19th century and the original seat of power of Bhutan’s ruling dynasty, the palace exemplifies traditional Bhutanese architecture and craftsmanship. This project includes the conservation of the site.

Maison Gauthier

Built in a distinct style characterized by European architectural forms adapted to Haiti’s climate, Maison Gauthier, early 20th-Century Gingerbread-Style House, is renowned for its late owner’s commitment to traditional Haitian dance and folklore. This project involves the conservation of the house.

AFCP has supported 109 WORLD HERITAGE SITES around the world, including the Thracian Tomb of Sveshtari.

Since 2001, AFCP has supported over 1,000 PROJECTS IN 133 COUNTRIES and has benefited over 650 communities.