

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV-Bwindi Impenetrable National Park</b>
Site	Bwindi Impenetrable National Park
Status	Natural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1994
Project location	Kampala, East Africa, Uganda, Africa
Project dates	07 August 2015 to 28 August 2015
Site description	Located in south-western Uganda, at the junction of the plain and mountain forests, Bwindi Park covers 32,000 ha and is known for its exceptional biodiversity, with more than 160 species of trees and over 100 species of ferns. Many types of birds and butterflies can also be found there, as well as many endangered species, including the mountain gorilla. Bwindi lies in one of the country's most densely populated rural areas in different locations around the forest. Approximately 10,000 families belonging to the Bachiga, Bafumbira and Barwanda (all Bantu) peoples cultivate the land immediately surrounding the park. Commercial logging has never taken place in Bwindi due to the rugged terrain.
Project objectives	The project aims to link-up with local youth organizations, the local communities, the site management, national and local authorities and establish cooperative relations and partnerships to obtain sustainable results. The organization expects to establish proper fence to prevent the animal invasion to the site. This project also aims to raise the visibility of the site. The organization will help mobilization communities to get closer and raise understanding of the site.
Project activities	The volunteers will implement planting of indigenous trees around the site. actively organize activities about community mobilization such as tree planting, screening of relevant heritage films, production of awareness and advocacy materials. The volunteers will also run heritage festivals, awareness raising workshops involving communities, wildlife clubs and conduct dialogue and exchanges on World Heritage issues.
Organisation	Uganda Voluntary Development Association (UVDA)
Partners	Uganda Wildlife Authority, Uganda Wildlife Clubs, Uganda Tourist Board, Local governments of Kanungu & Kisoro District, Community Based organisations of Kanungu and Kisoro district.
Contact	Mr. Edward Kaweesa <a href="mailto:uvda69director@gmail.com">uvda69director@gmail.com</a> or <a href="mailto:uvdaoffice69@yahoo.com">uvdaoffice69@yahoo.com</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimoinito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV- Appui à la mise en place d'un programme de volontariat éco citoyen pour le patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO de GRAND BASSAM</b>
Site	Historic Town of Grand-Bassam
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2012
Project location	Quartier France-Grand Bassam-Côte d'Ivoire
Project dates	16 August 2015 to 30 August 2015
Site description	The Historic Town of Grand-Bassam was the former administrative center of Côte d'Ivoire between 1893 and 1900 during the French rule. It constitutes an outstanding example of a late 19th- and early 20th-century rational colonial town. It follows a planning concept town based on urban organization and the specialization of quarters for commerce, administration, and housing for Europeans and Africans in which vegetation has an important role. The "Quartier France" with its colonial architecture marked by a sober and functional style, using principles of hygiene of the time and adapted to tropical conditions, with galleries, verandas and gardens, gathered the Europeans. On the other hand, N'zima fishing village demonstrates the permanency of indigenous cultures and values with its houses. It bears witness to the complex social relations between Europeans and Africans, and to the subsequent independence movement.
Project objectives	This project focuses on the "Quartier France" in Grand Bassam and the nearby beach. The organization expects to increase the visibility of the different structures composing the site for the tourists and the local population. The interpretation panels will help the visitors to better understand the place, to learn good practices, and to adopt an adequate behavior at the site.
Project activities	A workshop dedicated to sustainable management of heritage will be carried out during three days to help the participants to have a better understanding of the opportunities, the importance, and the issues of the World Heritage. After this, the volunteers will be able to elaborate a touristic guide of the site with the site management. The volunteers will also run a campaign of sensitization, information and communication about conservation, valorization, and sustainable management of the heritage towards local people. In addition, the volunteers will help to install the interpretation panels and maps at the site. Lastly, the volunteers will undertake reforestation, gardening, and maintenance actions directly in the site with tree planting, installation of garbage and clean-up activities.
Organisation	Actions pour la Mobilisation des Initiatives et Stratégies d'Aide au Développement - AMISTAD
Partners	Municipality of Grand Bassam
Contact	Mr. Brice Delagneau Sehi <a href="mailto:bricedelagneau@gmail.com">bricedelagneau@gmail.com</a> or <a href="mailto:bricedelagneau@amistad.ci">bricedelagneau@amistad.ci</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimoinito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV- International Awareness raising on Koutammakou</b>
Site	Koutammakou, the land of the Batammariba
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2004
Project location	Nadoba, Togo
Project dates	14th July 2015 to 31st July 2015
Site description	The Koutammakou landscape in north-eastern Togo, which extends into neighboring Benin, is home to the Batammariba whose remarkable mud tower-houses (Takienta) have come to be seen as a symbol of Togo. In this landscape, nature is strongly associated with the rituals and beliefs of society. The 50,000-ha cultural landscape is remarkable due to the architecture of its tower-houses which are a reflection of social structure; its farmland and forest; and the associations between people and landscape. Many of the buildings are two stories high and those with granaries feature an almost spherical form above a cylindrical base. Some of the buildings have flat roofs, others have conical thatched roofs. They are grouped in villages, which also include ceremonial spaces, springs, rocks and sites reserved for initiation ceremonies.
Project objectives	The project aims to bring a contribution to the World Heritage Koutammakou protection and promotion and to raise awareness of local and international communities about the protection and preservation of the land. The activities will also implement the reforestation with local plants of 350 m <sup>2</sup> .
Project activities	The volunteers will participate in planning and maintaining the tracks giving access to the site, in establishing tourist circuits, in hosting the tourists in typical Tata accommodation. The volunteers will watch documentaries on deforestation and then they will make a report and have debate it. In addition, they will implement reforestation activities, making a nursery for the endangered plants. Finally, the volunteers will participate in the awareness raising campaign involving all the Koutammakou communities.
Organisation	Frères agriculteurs et artisans pour le développement (FAGAD)
Partners	Koutammakou Promotion and Conservation Service.
Contact	Mr. Kossi Ayeh <a href="mailto:fagadtogo@yahoo.fr">fagadtogo@yahoo.fr</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV-Okavango Delta</b>
Site	Okavango Delta
Status	Natural Site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2014
Project location	Ngamiland District, Botswana, Africa
Project dates	05 October 2015 to 16 October 2015
Site description	The Okavango Delta located in north-western Botswana is newly listed as a World Heritage site. This endorheic delta is one of the very few major interior delta systems that do not flow into a sea or ocean. The area includes permanent and untransformed wetland system which covers approximately 600,000 ha along with up to 1.2m ha of seasonally flooded grassland. The River Okavango drains waters into the desert sands of the Kalahari Basin and offers a scenic landscape of exceptional and rare beauty, displaying an extraordinary juxtaposition between an arid landscape and wetland. One of the unique characteristics of the site is that the annual flooding from the River Okavango occurs during the dry season (June/July), revitalizing the ecosystem, with the result that the native plants and animals have synchronized their biological cycles and reproductive behaviour with these seasonal rains and floods. It is an exceptional example of the interaction and the inter-dependence between climatic, geomorphological, hydrological and biological processes.
Project objectives	The main objective of the project is to spread information to local population on how to best conserve the Delta in a sustainable way, and thus benefit the next generations. In addition this project aims to sensitize locals to live peacefully with wild animals, to enjoy the possibilities offered by the Delta without threatening its fauna and flora. For the long-term vision, the organizers expect that their actions will contribute to have a slight improvement in the animal and plant population, more especially on the endangered species.
Project activities	The organizers plan to organize community gatherings in collaboration with the Department of Wildlife and National Parks, as well as the Department of Forestry, where locals will be educated on the importance of conservation of the Okavango Delta and about alternative means of survival other than hunting and harvesting of wild plants. The volunteers will teach local people so that they can carry on with the message after the youth action camp. The volunteers will also implement indigenous tree planting, cleaning in the delta and an assistance to research organizations such as Elephants Without Borders, for the collecting of data on the animals and plants.
Organisation	Botswana Workcamps Association (BWA)
Partners	Department of Museums, Department of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP), Department of Forestry, Okavango Trust, Village Development Committee, Elephants Without Borders
Contact	Dr. Baboloki Otisitswe <a href="mailto:bworkcamps@gmail.com">bworkcamps@gmail.com</a>

## World Heritage Volunteers 2015

### *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

#### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV - Construction of a wing of a modern Toilet at the Ancient Idanre Kingdom site</b>
Site	Oke Idanre (Idanre Hill)
Status	Site on the Tentative List in 2007
Project location	Idanre Kingdom, Western part, Ondo State, Nigeria
Project dates	14 September 2015 to 27 September 2015
Site description	Oke Idanre hill consists of high plain with spectacular valleys interspersed with inselbergs of about 3,000 ft above sea level. Its physical attributes include Owa's Palace, Shrines, Old Court, Belfry, Agboogun foot print, thunder water (Omi Aopara) and burial mounds and grounds. It also has diverse and variegated eco-systems of flora and fauna. Oke Idanre contains very important bio-physical and land form features whose interaction with the physical features created an enduring cultural landscape within the setting.
Project objectives	The project started 2 years ago with the main objective of stopping environmental pollution and waste within the vicinity of the site by the inhabitants and tourists. The project aims to make the site more accessible and to make improvements on the environment around the site. The project seeks to raise awareness among tourists and local people, particularly local youth, about the need to preserve and protect the site.
Project activities	The volunteers will focus on the construction of public toilets continuing on from the work implemented over the past two years. A workshop on the needs of the heritage site will be organized. The volunteers will implement diverse activities, using the public address system and radio link to promote cultural heritage, biodiversity, volunteerism and intercultural understanding.
Organisation	Voluntary Workcamps Association of Nigeria (VWAN)
Partners	Idanre Youth Initiative on community & Heritage development, Ondo State and N&CHF, National Commission for Museums & Monuments and State, Ministry for Tourism and Culture
Contact	Kolawole Aganran <a href="mailto:ywoan@yahoo.com">ywoan@yahoo.com</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimoinito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV- Saving Rainforests of the Atsinanana</b>
Site	Rainforests of the Atsinanana
Status	Natural site inscribed on the list of World Heritage in danger in 2007
Project location	Marojejy National Park, Andapa, SAVA Region, Madagascar, Africa
Project dates	5 October 2015 to 24 October 2015
Site description	The Rainforests of the Atsinanana comprise six national parks distributed along the eastern part of the island. These relict forests are critically important for maintaining ongoing ecological processes necessary for the survival of Madagascar's unique biodiversity, which reflects the island's geological history. Having completed its separation from all other land masses more than 60 million years ago, Madagascar's plant and animal life evolved in isolation. The rainforests are inscribed for their importance to both ecological and biological processes as well as their biodiversity and the threatened species they support. Many species are rare and threatened especially primates and lemurs.
Project objectives	The goal of the project is to contribute to the sustainable development of the site and protect them by educating and raising awareness to the communities about the importance of biodiversity. The project will valorize cultures and develop dialogues and exchanges between the volunteers, site managers and local authorities allowing the mobilization of the communities on the sustainable management of natural resources and governance. The project altogether and its outcomes will promote sustainable tourism in Marojejy National Park thanks to the restauration of the degraded areas, the promotion of sustainable tourism and the cleanliness of the site.
Project activities	The project will include the organisation of heritage and cultural event in Marojejy with exhibition on World Heritage, competitions and an exchange day (celebration of 70 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of UNESCO). The volunteers will gain information, education and communication on sustainable development and World Heritage site through film screening on biodiversity and World Heritage. Also they will get training and workshops on the alternatives for environment protection and through the organization of games, eco-citizen activities and green classes. The organization will provide training for women and social leaders on leadership and mobilization of resources by having income-generation activities, training on local foods, renewable energy and management and disaster risk. Finally, the volunteers will also participate in tree planting of native plants activity and a cleanup site action, during a sustainable tourism for local guides training.
Organisation	Young Actives for Sustainable Development – Madagascar (YA4SD Madagascar)
Partners	UNESCO Office in Madagascar, Malagasy National Commission for UNESCO, Madagascar National Parks, Manager of Marojejy National Park, Diorano WASH, Mayor of Andapa, Ministry of Communication.
Contact	Ms. Hasina Rakotondraina <a href="mailto:hasinere@gmail.com">hasinere@gmail.com</a>

**World Heritage Volunteers 2015**  
***Património takes a stand in a changing global environment***

**Project Description**

Title	<b>WHV-Rwenzori Mountains National Park</b>
Site	Rwenzori Mountains National Park
Status	Natural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1994
Project location	Kampala, Kabarole, East Africa, Uganda
Project dates	11th- 26th September 2015
Site description	The Rwenzori Mountains National Park covers nearly 100,000 ha in western Uganda and comprises the main part of the Rwenzori mountain chain, which includes Africa's third highest peak (Mount Margherita: 5,109 m). The region's glaciers, waterfalls and lakes make it one of Africa's most beautiful alpine areas. The park has many natural habitats of endangered species, such as the forest elephant and the eastern chimpanzee, and is home of many bird species. It contains the richest and rarest alpine flora in Africa comprising, among other species, the giant heather, lobelias, and groundsels. The Rwenzori Mountains are the homelands of the Bakonjo, who have lived on the mountain for many generations, and whose culture is adapted to the steep slopes and climate of Rwenzori, and Baamba peoples.
Project objectives	The project aims to link-up with local youth organizations, the local communities, the site management, national and local authorities and establish cooperative relations and partnerships to obtain sustainable results. The organization expects to establish proper fence to prevent the animal invasion to the site. This project also aims to raise the visibility of the site. The organization will help mobilization communities to get closer and raise understanding of the site.
Project activities	The volunteers will implement planting of indigenous trees around the site. actively organize activities about community mobilization such as tree planting, screening of relevant heritage films, production of awareness and advocacy materials. The volunteers will also run heritage festivals, awareness raising workshops involving communities, wildlife clubs and conduct dialogue and exchanges on World Heritage issues.
Organisation	Uganda Voluntary Development Association (UVDA)
Partners	Uganda Wildlife Authority, Uganda Tourism Board, Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, Local Authorities, Civil society organisations.
Contact	Mr. Edward Kaweesa <a href="mailto:uvda69director@gmail.com">uvda69director@gmail.com</a> or <a href="mailto:uvdaoffice69@yahoo.com">uvdaoffice69@yahoo.com</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV - Bilateral project between KVDA and IWO Korea hosted at Sacred Mijikenda Kaya Forests</b>
Site	Sacred Mijikenda Kaya Forests
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2008
Project location	Kaya Kinondo, Kwale County, Kenya
Project dates	08 August 2015 to 22 August 2015
Site description	The Mijikenda Kaya Forests consists 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.
Project objectives	The project aims to make partnerships with the local communities in order to increase the involvement of the local people in the conservation of the local environment and to facilitate an enhanced economic environment of the Kaya Kinondo people for the betterment of the local community. To achieve this objective the project will offer business related skills to the young people from the local community in order to support them in becoming involved in the conservation of the WH Site and to alleviate poverty that is the major contributory factor to the conservation activities challenges.
Project activities	The volunteers will implement tree planting, nature trail, naming of trees. Also, they will have the study session on identification of their socio economic and cultural significance, facilitating the initiation of income generating activities. In addition, conservation initiatives will be monitored by the community, and have awareness raising meetings about conservation of the environment.
Organisation	Kenya Voluntary Development Association (KVDA)
Partners	Shimba Hills Forest Guides Association; Sacred Mijikenda Kaya Kinondo, Ganja la Simba Primary School and other local schools, Ministries of Heritage, Forestry and Wildlife, UNESCO National Commission, Coordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service, IWO/Better World Korea.
Contact	Mr. Isaac Oneka Munanairi <a href="mailto:kvdakenya@yahoo.com">kvdakenya@yahoo.com</a>



# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV-Massai Mara</b>
Site	The African Great Rift Valley (The Massai Mara)
Status	Site on the Tentative List in 2010
Project location	Narok south, Rift valley, Kenya, Africa
Project dates	05 July 2015 to 26 July 2015
Site description	The National Reserve is situated in Rift Valley Province, Narok and Transmara Districts. The site adjoins the Serengeti National Park along the Kenya-Tanzania border, and is considered part of the same ecosystem. The National Reserve is Kenya's most-visited protected area, world famous for its high density of herbivores and predators, and the annual migrations of Wildebeest, <i>Connochaetes taurinus</i> . It is characterised by a wide valley and a towering escarpment in the hazy distance. Habitats in the Maasai Mara are varied, including open rolling grassland, riverine forest, Acacia woodland, swamps, non-deciduous thickets, boulder-strewn escarpments, Acacia and <i>Tarchonanthus</i> scrub.
Project objectives	The project aims to bring local and international communities to help conserve, protect and rehabilitate the site through youth action camps and cross borders exchanges, in order to envision a sustainable natural environment in which humans live in harmony with nature. The project aspires to promote awareness both locally and internationally among young people on the importance of Massai Mara, to empower community teamwork and cooperation, to improve water sanitation and to prepare young people and teachers to meet present and future challenges as well as promoting education for culture and peace and international understanding.
Project activities	The volunteers will have educational activities, by promoting tertiary education for the Maasai youth, young men and women alike and by promoting literacy to support the Maasai community to protect and preserve the property and improve animal habitat. The volunteers will help repair and build classrooms in Maasai Mara primary school, they will improve the facilities of a school located on the edge of the Maasai Mara ecosystem, teach English in local schools and will be involved in running an environmental club once a week with selected students, encouraging learning about the environment and the conservation through interactive methods such as games. The activities will be held alongside with local Maasai experts instructors. Finally, the volunteers will provide assistance to a local hospital to improve healthcare in the community around Maasai Mara.
Organisation	Global Voluntary Development Association (GVDA)
Partners	Mara Lion and wildlife conservation, Friends of conservation, Mara youth community centre, Maasai Mara conservancy, Narok county council, Kenya Wildlife Service.
Contact	Mr. Bernard Wanyonyi <a href="mailto:globalvolunteers_kenya@yahoo.co.uk">globalvolunteers_kenya@yahoo.co.uk</a> .

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV- Y2Y Zimbabwe Workcamp 2015</b>
Site	Mosi-oa-Tunya / Victoria Falls
Status	Natural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1989
Project location	Victoria Falls Rain Forest, Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe
Project dates	06 July to 23 July 2015
Site description	The Mosi-oa-Tunya/Victoria Falls is the world's greatest sheet of falling water and significant worldwide for its exceptional geological and geomorphological features and active land formation processes with outstanding beauty attributed to the falls i.e. the spray, mist and rainbows. Sprays from this giant waterfall can be seen from a distance of 30 km from the Lusaka road, Zambia and 50 km from Bulawayo road, Zimbabwe. Basalts have been cut by a river system producing a series of eight spectacular gorges that serve as breeding sites for four species of endangered birds. The basalts of the Victoria Falls World Heritage property are layered unlike those of the Giants Causeway World Heritage site which are vertical and columnar.
Project objectives	The project aims to improve waste management system in and around the rain forest and to increase the local and international participation. The project will allow 70 000sqm of the rain forest to be Lantana Camara free and to celebrate the 70th Anniversary of UNESCO. The second objective of this International Youth Action Camp is to show that young people can have real impact at their own level in their own communities and neighborhood in terms of improving people's quality of life and influencing their peers and others to live and work in a more sustainable way.
Project activities	The volunteers will mainly implement the removal of Lantana Camara and tree planting in the town. In addition, the volunteers will perform the waste management, conservation, and restoration at the site. The volunteers also exchange culture each other and there will be educations and construction of Environmental friendly projects for the benefit of the local community.
Organisation	Youth 2 Youth in Zimbabwe (Y2Y)
Partners	Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife, Zimbabwe Tourism Authority, Zimbabwe National Commission for UNESCO, UNESCO Harare, National Museum and Monuments of Zimbabwe, National Arts Council, Environment Management Agents, Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education, Ministry of Tourism and Hospitality Industry, Zimbabwe Youth Council, Kwela Fleet Management.
Contact	Ms. Catherine Masunda <a href="mailto:y2yprogrammes@gmail.com">y2yprogrammes@gmail.com</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV- Zambia-Eco and Voluntary Tourism Youth Work Camp</b>
Site	Mosi-oa-Tunya / Victoria Falls
Status	Natural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1989
Project location	Victoria Falls Rain Forest, Livingstone, Zambia
Project dates	03 July 2015 to 24 July 2015
Site description	The Mosi-oa-Tunya/Victoria Falls is the world's greatest sheet of falling water and significant worldwide for its exceptional geological and geomorphological features and active land formation processes with outstanding beauty attributed to the falls i.e. the spray, mist and rainbows. Sprays from this giant waterfall can be seen from a distance of 30 km from the Lusaka road, Zambia and 50 km from Bulawayo road, Zimbabwe. Basalts have been cut by a river system producing a series of eight spectacular gorges that serve as breeding sites for four species of endangered birds. The basalts of the Victoria Falls World Heritage property are layered unlike those of the Giants Causeway World Heritage site which are vertical and columnar.
Project objectives	The project aims remedy the current problems at the site which are subsequent effects and damages caused by the high number of visitors and rapid growth of "Lantana Camara", an invasive plant that disturbs the local ecosystem, the biodiversity, and the indigenous plants.
Project activities	The volunteers will participate in clean-up activities and assist of constructing the public toilet. The volunteers will also uproot the lantana camara on the site. They will also participate in a campaign of public awareness conducted toward local people and tourists in order to sensitize to the protection and preservation of the site and its environment.
Organisation	Youth 2 Youth in Zambia (Y2Y)
Partners	The Ministry of Tourism- investment and policy, Tourism Board- management and monitoring , Zambia Tourism Association, Chief Mukuni governance of mukuni village and parks, zoom lion, Media Houses
Contact	Auxiria Mwanza <a href="mailto:auxiria.mwanza2@gmail.com">auxiria.mwanza2@gmail.com</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – International fort for volunteer work</b>
Site	Qal'at al-Bahrain – Ancient Harbour and Capital of Dilmun
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2005
Project location	Qal'at al-Bahrain, Kingdom of Bahrain
Project dates	15 November 2015 to 26 November 2015
Site description	Qal'at al-Bahrain is a typical tell –an artificial mound created by many successive layers of human occupation. The strata of the 300 × 600 m tell testify to continuous human presence from about 2300 BC to the 16th century AD. About 25% of the site has been excavated, revealing structures of different types: residential, public, commercial, religious and military. They testify to the importance of the site, a trading port, over the centuries. On the top of the 12 m mound there is the impressive Portuguese fort, which gave the whole site its name, qal'a (fort). The site was the capital of the Dilmun, one of the most important ancient civilizations of the region. It contains the richest remains inventoried of this civilization, which was hitherto only known from written Sumerian references.
Project objectives	The project aims to educate the local population about the importance of heritage conservation. It will highlight the historical and cultural value of the castle, the heritage conservation, and the voluntary service. This project also would like to reach the public awareness with campaign and hands on activities at the site.
Project activities	The volunteers will involve in the implementation of cleaning campaign, planting trees and flowers in the vicinity Castle and maintenance work in the outer wall of the castle side by side with professionals. The volunteers will gain the information of history of the castle and cultural and the ancient Dilmun civilization at the seminars and workshops which are opened to the public and particularly, to local students and representatives of non-governmental organizations. The activities will also include a media campaign, a documentary, and an exhibition to spread the messages of volunteering actions as well as the importance of preserving the traditions and historical heritage and to encourage visitors to visit the Field.
Organisation	Good Word Society (GWS)
Partners	Ministry of Culture
Contact	Mohammed Bukamal, <a href="mailto:m.awahab@hotmail.com">m.awahab@hotmail.com</a>

## World Heritage Volunteers 2015

### *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

#### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV - Look Into Morocco's Ancient History at Chellah</b>
Site	Rabat, Modern Capital and Historic City: a Shared Heritage
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2012
Project location	Rabat, Morocco
Project dates	01 August 2015 to 15 August 2015
Site description	The settlement of Chellah is part of the World Heritage site of Rabat among others monuments and sites of the city. Also known as Sala, it contains many Roman ruins, including the sturdy main roadway, a Triumphal arch, an ornamental fountain, a forum and a range of residences, as well as governmental and commercial buildings in various states of ruin. Marble statues and columns are scattered throughout the Roman section of Chellah. However Chellah is also known to be the Merinid necropolis, surrounded by a long Almohad fortress. Other structures, and among them, the mosque Zawiya, were built later by the members of the Merinid Dynasty.
Project objectives	The project aims to promote the site of Chellah, its importance, its history and the need to protect it, toward the volunteers, the local population, and visitors. The objective is also to make the site more known for the people who visit Rabat and who are interested in the Ancient History of Morocco.
Project activities	The volunteers will participate in the workshops on the World Heritage and the site for three days. The volunteers will also have trainings with professionals in conservation techniques and heritage restoration such as masonry, carpentry or roofing. Activities will be included clean-up actions and gardening at the site.
Organisation	Chantiers Sociaux Marocains (CSM)
Partners	Ministry of Culture of Morocco, Ministry of the youth of Morocco
Contact	Hassan Boudinar <a href="mailto:csm_morocco@yahoo.fr">csm_morocco@yahoo.fr</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimoinito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>Save the oldest school</b>
Site	Medina of Fez
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1981
Project location	Elementary School Med Kori annex of the University of al-Qarawiyyin, Medina of Fez, Morocco
Project dates	01 August 2015 to 20 August 2015
Site description	Founded in the 9th century, Fez was the ancient capital of several great dynasties and among them, the Almoravids and the Almohads. It reached its height in the 13th–14th centuries under the Marinids, when it replaced Marrakesh as the capital of the kingdom. The urban fabric and the principal monuments in the medina, <i>Fes el Ball</i> – madrasas, fondouks, palaces, residences, mosques and fountains - date from this period. Fez mixes various demographic strata which determined the great variety of architectural forms and urban landscapes. Although the political capital of Morocco was transferred to Rabat in 1912, Fez has retained its status as the country's cultural and spiritual centre.
Project objectives	The main objective of the project is to rehabilitate different parts of the Med Kori Elementary school, particularly its garden and the buildings. The school is suffering of the lack of maintenance works. Several doors, roofs, walls, and the garden need to be consolidated or cleaned, as today 6 classrooms are not accessible for the students.
Project activities	To rehabilitate the school, the volunteers will conduct restoration and construction alongside specialists of the Water and Forestry Department. Some arts and mural paintings will be implemented at the site. The volunteers will rehabilitate the classrooms with carpentry work. Thanks to the creation of green spaces, the garden will be restored.
Organisation	Chantiers des Jeunes Volontaires (CJV)
Partners	Water and Forestry Department of the City Council, Delegation Rescue Fez, Delegation of the Ministry of National Education, Youth Artists Association
Contact	Sam Martin Chahdi <a href="mailto:cjvfes1963@yahoo.com">cjvfes1963@yahoo.com</a>

## World Heritage Volunteers 2015

### *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

#### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV-Preserving the History of 2000 Years</b>
Site	Palestine: Land of Olives and Vines – Cultural Landscape of Southern Jerusalem, Battir
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the List of World Heritage in Danger in 2010
Project location	Battir, Palestine
Project dates	05 August 2015 to 15 August 2015
Site description	The Jerusalem Southern Terraced Landscape is the first site of a key serial feature within the larger Palestinian Central Highlands cultural landscape, which characterizes the Central West Bank. The Central Highlands, with an area of nearly 3,500 square kilometres stretching from Nablus in the north to Hebron in the south, is defined as one of the five Palestinian "agro-ecological zones" by its location, rainfall and altitude. The zone is mountainous, rising up to 1,000 meters above sea level. It is mostly hilly and rocky, and soils are often shallow. Out of the total cultivated area, 95% is rain-fed 60% under olives, grapes, almonds, and fruit trees, and 35% under field crops, mainly winter cereals and grain legumes.
Project objectives	This project aims to share Palestinian culture, history and heritage by focusing on the unique site of Palestine inscribed in the World Heritage list. A promotion of the village will be carried out towards locals and visitors to make it more known as Palestinian attraction, to protect it against different threatens, and to develop the tourism. At this occasion, the local people will be encouraged to preserve and restore the site in a sustainable manner.
Project activities	The volunteers will work side by side with local people to renovate walking terraces that go through the historical site. They will use natural materials and tools that will not harm the environment or change the features of the ancient sites. They will also finalize tourist paths at the site through the ancient terraces of Battir village and assist local in promoting the site. Furthermore, they will clean the 2000 years old pool and the Roman water canals will be rehabilitated to be reused.
Organisation	International Palestinian Youth League-IPYL
Partners	The Battir Landscape Ecomuseum, Council of Battir Village
Contact	Mr. Adli Daana <a href="mailto:info@ipyl.org">info@ipyl.org</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Young Guardian in Action Project Long and Middle Term Volunteering</b>
Site	Borobudur Temple Compounds
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1991
Project location	Borobudur sub region, Regency of Magelang, Province of Central Java, Indonesia.
Project dates	01 January 2015 to 31 December 2015
Site description	The Borobudur Temple Compounds is one of the greatest Buddhist monuments in the world, and was built in the 8th and 9th centuries AD during the reign of the Syailendra Dynasty. The monument is located in the Kedu Valley, in the southern part of Central Java, at the centre of the island of Java, Indonesia. The main temple is a stupa built in three tiers around a hill which was a natural centre: a pyramidal base with five concentric square terraces, the trunk of a cone with three circular platforms and, at the top, a monumental stupa. The walls and balustrades are decorated with fine low reliefs, covering a total surface area of 2,520 m <sup>2</sup> . Around the circular platforms are 72 openwork stupas, each containing a statue of the Buddha. The vertical division of Borobudur Temple into base, body, and superstructure perfectly accords with the conception of the Universe in Buddhist cosmology.
Project objectives	The Young Guardians in Action initiative was launched in 2009 to contribute to the sustainability of the short-term World Heritage Volunteers projects running at the Borobudur Temple Compounds site, aiming at sustaining the awareness and involvement of the local youth in area through year-long activities. The presence of a stable group of Young Guardians also aims at strengthening the cooperation among local stakeholders and at linking up with other local youth organizations in Borobudur to expand cooperative actions and maximize impact of heritage-related youth activities.
Project activities	After an introductory training which includes sessions with the Young Guardians Club members, peer orientation from local volunteers and workshops run by Borobudur conservation office, the long term volunteers will be in charge of organizing weekly World Heritage Education activities at the different schools around the Temple Compound and at Borobudur site itself. Hands-on activities at the temple will also be implemented every month in cooperation with the Young Guardians, with the volunteers being fully contributing to the monitoring of the activities at the site with the Borobudur Conservation office and IIWC coordinators. Volunteers will then prepare detailed reports about the actions realized, to be largely diffused to promote World Heritage awareness and youth involvement, and will also support the community in the income-generating activities related to the locally produced jams, potteries and snacks.
Organisation	Indonesia International Work Camp (IIWC)
Partners	Directorate General of Historical Remains of Indonesia, Borobudur Conservation Office, PT. Taman Wisata Candi Borobudur, Office of Education and Culture Dept. Magelang Region, The Young Guardian Club and IIWC Community Borobudur, UNESCO Gallery.
Contact	Mr. Ben Pramudya <a href="mailto:imtv.iwcindonesia@gmail.com">imtv.iwcindonesia@gmail.com</a>



# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Borobudur Workcamp</b>
Site	Borobudur Temple Compounds
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1991
Project location	Borobudur Village, Regency of Magelang, Province of Central Java, Indonesia
Project dates	27 august 2015 to 09 September 2015
Site description	<p>The Borobudur Temple Compounds is one of the greatest Buddhist monuments in the world, and was built in the 8th and 9th centuries AD during the reign of the Syailendra Dynasty. The monument is located in the Kedu Valley, in the southern part of Central Java, at the centre of the island of Java, Indonesia. The main temple is a stupa built in three tiers around a hill which was a natural centre: a pyramidal base with five concentric square terraces, the trunk of a cone with three circular platforms and, at the top, a monumental stupa. The walls and balustrades are decorated with fine low reliefs, covering a total surface area of 2,520 m<sup>2</sup>. Around the circular platforms are 72 openwork stupas, each containing a statue of the Buddha. The vertical division of Borobudur Temple into base, body, and superstructure perfectly accords with the conception of the Universe in Buddhist cosmology.</p>
Project objectives	<p>The project aims at providing targeted training for the 7th batch of the Young Guardians Club (YGC) Borobudur, building the capacities of local senior high school students that will act as multipliers for World Heritage Education in the communities surrounding the site. Creating promotional and educational tools and materials for public awareness campaigns is also a specific objective of the camp, which will contribute to strengthening the cooperation among all stakeholders and the site management, and promoting youth volunteer as an agent of change.</p>
Project activities	<p>The national and international volunteers will run workshops to train the local youth on different heritage-related issues: preparing presentations about World Heritage sites in Indonesia and their own countries, introducing the values of World Heritage and of International Voluntary Service, and providing field orientation at the Borobudur Temple Compounds, including a thorough introduction of the ongoing annual preservation projects and campaigns from Borobudur conservation office, and targeted visits to local communities around the inscribed area. The volunteers will help select and guide the formation and team building of the new Young Guardians Club membership, creating and adapting non-formal education tools, methods and contents that will be later used by the club's youth to promote local World Heritage initiatives.</p>
Organisation	Indonesia International Work Camp (IIWC)
Partners	Directorate General of Historical Remains and Museum of Indonesia, Borobudur Conservation Office, PT. Taman Wisata Candi Borobudur, Youth Desk of the Indonesian National Commission for UNESCO, UNESCO Gallery, Local Government of Magelang Region, The Young Guardian Club Borobudur 2014/2015, Local Guide Association of Borobudur
Contact	Mr. Sany Mardlotillah <a href="mailto:stv_iiwcindonesia@yahoo.com">stv_iiwcindonesia@yahoo.com</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Dong Building Technology</b>
Site	Dong Villages
Status	Site on the Tentative List in 2013
Project location	Hengling Village and Gaobu Village, Tongdao County, Hunan Province, China
Project dates	04 August 2015 to 18 August 2015
Site description	The nominated Dong Villages were located in southwest China. Residing close to the water is the most important settlement pattern of Dong Villages, and the houses are distributed on mountain slopes along rivers. The drum tower and Sasui (famous heroine of Dong Nationality) altar are the most important basic elements of a Dong village. The multi-storey drum tower, the symbol of a Dong village, is usually built in the flat or high grounds of the village center. A square is built in front of the drum tower, and provides a venue for the entire village to come together for meetings, festival celebrations, and other public activities. The typical residences of Dong people are called “Diaojiolou”, still houses built with Chinese fir wood and consisting of three or four floors. They feature a wood column-tie structure, and a tiled roof, and are surrounded by corridors and railings. In some regions, the corridors and the eaves are respectively connected between houses.
Project objectives	The construction handcraft technology of Dong minority is an indispensable part of the cultural landscape of the Dong Villages, and the Dong public building system and dwelling houses are also the carrier of the local spiritual and cultural life. The architectural and construction handcraft skills of the Dong minority are today in danger, and the project aims at making the Dong building technologies better documented and understood both by the local population and a wider public, in order to conserve and renew among the new generation the knowledge and skills needed for their preservation.
Project activities	The volunteers will be firstly introduced to the culture of the Dong villages of Hengling and Gaobu, gaining in particular a better understanding of their traditional building types and structures. After gaining some specific knowledge about the Dong building technologies, the volunteers will handcraft a set of Ruyi Dougong, a traditional component supporting the roof of Dong buildings, under the guidance of the local Moshi, the architects of the Dong people. In order to help preserving the traditional techniques, volunteers will then record and translate the draft plans designed by the Moshi, drawing the correspondent electronic graphics (CAD), and will also recording and translate the speeches and stories of the Moshi so to preserve a Chinese and an English version.
Organisation	Beijing Tsinghua Tongheng Urban Planning & Design Institute, Institute for Historic and Cultural Cities of National Importance (IHCCNI)
Partners	Tsinghua University, local authorities, Moshi architects and community from the Dong Villages.
Contact	Mr. Xiaobin Zhang <a href="mailto:bean_zhang@126.com">bean_zhang@126.com</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Great Wall</b>
Site	The Great Wall
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1987
Project location	Hebei province, Beijing, China
Project dates	13 July 2015 to 24 July 2015
Site description	<p>The Great Wall was continuously built from the 3rd century BC to the 17th century AD on the northern border of the country as the great military defence project of successive Chinese Empires, with a total length of more than 20,000 kilometers. The Great Wall begins in the east at Shanhaiguan in Hebei province and ends at Jiayuguan in Gansu province to the west. Its main body consists of walls, horse tracks, watch towers, and shelters on the wall, and includes fortresses and passes along the Wall.</p> <p>The Great Wall reflects collision and exchanges between agricultural civilizations and nomadic civilizations in ancient China. It provides significant physical evidence of the far-sighted political strategic thinking and mighty military and national defence forces of central empires in ancient China, and is an outstanding example of the superb military architecture, technology and art of ancient China. It embodies unparalleled significance as the national symbol for safeguarding the security of the country and its people.</p>
Project objectives	<p>The Great Wall is the symbol of China and its culture diversity, but with the rising number of visitors the conservation and protection of the site require growing attention, with some parts of the wall having been damaged. The project also aims to raise awareness about the site among the visitors and the local residents. Using non-formal education tools to stimulate the participation of the young generations, the project will aim at promoting the importance of WH conservation, preservation and protection, also promoting the integration of empowered youth and communities as active stakeholders in the site management.</p>
Project activities	<p>The volunteers will survey and map the Jinshanling section of the Great Wall to provide a faithful representation of its original function for military purposes. The volunteers will also run some renovation work in the local community around the Great Wall, to promote a harmonious relation between the World Heritage site and the community itself. They will also conduct educational work at the school campus, in order to share with the students their knowledge of World Heritage conservation, and encourage the local teenagers to join in the volunteer work for World Heritage preservation and sustainable development. Furthermore, the volunteers will try to act as messengers to increase the understanding of the value of this WH site.</p>
Organisation	The Chinese Society of Education
Partners	Great Wall Jinshanling Management office, Changchengxiaoqian Organization, Bakeshiying Central School, Bagezhuang Village, Miyun District.
Contact	Ms. Irene Liu <a href="mailto:yr_liu@csetc.com.cn">yr_liu@csetc.com.cn</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Hampi</b>
Site	Group of Monuments at Hampi
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1986
Project location	Hampi Town, Hospet District, Karnataka, India
Project dates	06 July 2015 to 19 July 2015
Site description	Hampi was the last capital of the last great Hindu Kingdom of Vijayanagar. Its fabulously rich princes built Dravidian temples and palaces which won the admiration of travellers between the 14th and 16th centuries. Hampi's spectacular setting is dominated by river Tungabhadra, craggy hill ranges and open plains, with widespread physical remains. The sophistication of the varied urban, royal and sacred systems is evident from the more than 1600 surviving remains that include forts, riverside features, royal and sacred complexes, temples, shrines, pillared halls, Mandapas, memorial structures, gateways, defence check posts, stables, water structures.
Project objectives	The project aims at involving the local community and national and international volunteers in activities that promote awareness to preserve the heritage monuments at the world heritage site. Targeting long-term commitment and participation, the principal objective of the action is to develop local "Young Guardian clubs" based on the World Heritage Volunteers project started in 2009 in Borobudur. The improvement of the environmental conditions and bio-diversity at the site, as well as the implementation of a Heritage conservation awareness raising campaign toward visitors and the local population, are additional objectives of the project.
Project activities	The activities will follow-up the previously initiated activities by local youth, supporting them on establishing the annual planning of activities for the future "Young Guardians" and running capacity building workshops. Hands-on activities implemented by the volunteers will consist in the plantation of indigenous trees for shade, as well as clean-up activities with the young guardians, at what is one of the most extended areas inscribed on the World Heritage list. Street plays based on the Forum Theatre approach and an Awareness Walk will contribute to sensitise the local community, and the results of the camp will be presented to the tourist guide association in order to support them improving interpretation methods strategies. To prepare potential future activities and collect and share local needs, a preliminary survey of the state of pollution and waste management strategies at the site will also take place during the youth action camp, with a public presentation of its results.
Organisation	FSL – India (Field Services and intercultural Learning)
Partners	Archaeological Survey of India (ASI -Hampi circle), Friends of Hampi, Indian National Trust for Art, Culture and Heritage (INTACH).
Contact	Mr. Rakesh Soans <a href="mailto:rakeshsoans@fsl-india.org">rakeshsoans@fsl-india.org</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Mahabalipuram</b>
Site	Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1984
Project location	Mahabalipuram town, Kancheepuram district, Tamil Nadu State, India
Project dates	17 August 2015 to 30 August 2015
Site description	The group of sanctuaries, founded by the Pallava kings, was carved out of rock along the Coromandel coast in the 7th and 8th centuries. It is known especially for its rathas (temples in the form of chariots), mandapas (cave sanctuaries), giant open-air reliefs such as the famous 'Descent of the Ganges', and the temple of Rivage, with thousands of sculptures to the glory of Shiva. Most of the monuments, like the rock-cut rathas, sculptured scenes on open rocks like Arjuna's penance, the caves of Govardhanadhari and Ahishasuramardini, and the Jala-Sayana Perumal temple (the sleeping Mahavishnu or Chakrin at the rear part of the Shore temple complex) are attributed to the period of Narasimhavarman I Mamalla.
Project objectives	The project aims at involving the local community and national and international volunteers in activities that promote awareness to preserve the heritage monuments at the world heritage site. Targeting long-term commitment and participation, the principal objective of the action is to develop local "Young Guardian clubs", on the example of what done at the site of Borobudur in Indonesia since 2009. The improvement of the environmental conditions and bio-diversity at the site, as well as the implementation of a Heritage conservation awareness raising campaign toward visitors and the local population, are additional objectives of the project.
Project activities	The activities will follow-up the previously initiated activities by local youth, supporting them on establishing the yearly planning of activities for the future "Young Guardians" and running capacity building workshops. Hands-on activities implemented by the volunteers will consist in the plantation of indigenous casuarina trees abutting the groyne wall to prevent salt laden sea breeze from affecting the monument, as well as clean-up activities with the young guardians, at what is one of the most extended areas inscribed on the World Heritage list. Street plays based on the Forum Theatre approach and an Awareness Walk will contribute to sensitise the local community, and the results of the youth action camp will be presented to the tourist guide association in order to support them improving and innovating conservation strategies. To prepare potential future activities and collect and share local needs, a preliminary survey of the state of pollution and waste management strategies at the site will also take place during the camp, with a public presentation of its results.
Organisation	Field Services and intercultural Learning (FSL)
Partners	The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI – Kanchipuram circle), The Coastal Poor Development Action Network (COPDANET).
Contact	Mr. Rakesh Soans <a href="mailto:rakeshsoans@fsl-india.org">rakeshsoans@fsl-india.org</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – The Feast of Na-Tcha in the Historic Centre of Macao</b>
Site	Historic Centre of Macao
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2005
Project location	Macao Special Administration Region(SAR), China
Project dates	27 June 2015 to 06 July 2015
Site description	Macao, a lucrative port of strategic importance in the development of international trade, was under Portuguese administration from the mid-16th century until 1999, when it came under Chinese sovereignty. With its historic street, residential, religious and public Portuguese and Chinese buildings, the historic centre of Macao provides a unique testimony to the meeting of aesthetic, cultural, architectural and technological influences from East and West. The site also contains a fortress and a lighthouse, the oldest in China. It bears witness to one of the earliest and longest-lasting encounters between China and the West, based on the vibrancy of international trade.
Project objectives	The project aims at promoting the image of Macao as a city that embraces different cultures in harmony, with a unique richness and diversity of heritages to be unveiled that goes well beyond the popular picture of a 'gambling city'. By supporting one of the most important cultural festivals deeply rooted in the city's cultural histories and stories, the project's awareness-raising program aims at promoting a better understanding and preservation of Macao's Outstanding Universal Value as a city that "favoured an important interchange of human values in the various fields of culture, sciences, technology, art and architecture over several centuries", an impact that can be "traced in the fusion of different cultures that characterise the historic core zone" where the Feast takes place.
Project activities	The volunteers will support the logistic preparation of the parade for the Feast of Na-Tcha, originating at one of the properties inscribed as part of Macao World Heritage. In addition to the practical work needed to organise the event, and in cooperation with the Macao Heritage Ambassadors Association include, lectures on World Heritage and Macao Heritage will provide the volunteers the necessary knowledge background to prepare World Heritage guided tour itineraries to be proposed to the tourists and locals taking part in the Feast of Na-Tcha, and further awareness-raising events will be run using non-formal education tools developed by the volunteers themselves during the workshops at the Youth Action Camp.
Organisation	Macao New Chinese Youth Association (MNCYA)
Partners	Association of Macao Chi San Na-Tcha Temple, Macao Heritage ambassadors Association, Macao Foundation, DESJ Macao.
Contact	Ms. Lei Un I (Vicky) <a href="mailto:mymacau@macau.ctm.net">mymacau@macau.ctm.net</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Sustainable tourism in Triem Tay eco-village</b>
Site	Hoi An Ancient Town
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1999
Project location	Triem Tay village, Dien Ban district, Quang Nam province
Project dates	16 June 2015 to 27 June 2015
Site description	Hoi An Ancient Town is an exceptionally well-preserved example of a South-East Asian trading port dating from the 15th to the 19th century. Its buildings and its street plan reflect the influences, both indigenous and foreign, that have combined to produce this unique heritage site. Hoi An Ancient town is located in Viet Nam's central Quang Nam Province, on the north bank near the mouth of the Thu Bon River. Its decline in the later 19th century ensured that it has retained its traditional urban tissue to a remarkable degree. The town reflects a fusion of indigenous and foreign cultures that combined to produce this unique survival.
Project objectives	The project aims at supporting alternative solutions solution for protecting the World Heritage site while still maintaining the economic benefits that tourism brings to the province, in particular by helping the development of the "Develop tourism in Triem Tay eco-village" initiative, launched by UNESCO and ILO together with the Dien Ban culture center in order to promote sustainable tourism in the communities in the buffer zone of Hoi An World Heritage site.
Project activities	On one side the project will implement practical work clean up the village, cutting trees of invasive species and planting indigenous trees creating a green nature-road to the village. On the other side the national and international volunteers will support the training of the local villagers for developing their know-how in order to provide home-stay services, living with the local families during 2 weeks and keeping a daily diary with remarks and suggestions for improvement. Later during the year national volunteers will further promote the project by running awareness-raising activities at Vietnamese universities, organizing a young travelers' forum and press releases. During the youth action camp a targeted workshop will also be organized in order to discuss and promote youth involvement in the development of a master plan for the conservation, restoration and promotion of Triem Tay area.
Organisation	SJ Vietnam
Partners	UNESCO Office in Ha Noi, ILO Country Office, People's committee of Quang Nam province, Yxine Media, National Universities.
Contact	Cao Huyen Dieu Huong - <a href="mailto:in@sjvietnam.org">in@sjvietnam.org</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Jeju</b>
Site	Jeju Volcanic Island and Lava Tubes
Status	Natural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2007
Project location	Gimnyeong-ri, Gujwa-eup, Jeju-si, Jeju-do, Republic of Korea
Project dates	11 July 2015 to 20 July 2015
Site description	Jeju Volcanic Island and Lava Tubes is a coherent serial property comprising three components. The unequalled quality of the Geomunoreum lava tube system and the exhibition of diverse and accessible volcanic features in the other two components demonstrate a distinctive and important contribution to the understanding of global volcanism. It includes Geomunoreum, regarded as the finest lava tube system of caves anywhere, with its multicoloured carbonate roofs and floors, and dark-coloured lava walls; the fortress-like Seongsan Ilchulbong tuff cone, rising out of the ocean, a dramatic landscape; and Mount Halla, the highest in Korea, with its waterfalls, multi-shaped rock formations, and lake-filled crater. The site, of outstanding aesthetic beauty, also bears testimony to the history of the planet, its features and processes.
Project objectives	The project aims to promote active participation and diffuse the value of World Heritage in Korea, targeting in particular the role of youth. A great attention is put by the organisation in order to achieve through the project wider awareness about the need of World Heritage preservation, and its key values and crucial role for sustainability, towards the local and young people.
Project activities	The main hands-on activity planned with the local host is the renovation of the traditional stone wall (Batdam), well recognized, unique cultural landscape of Jeju Island created to adapt to the geological nature of the volcanic island that makes it a World Heritage site. The project takes place in one of the core zones for the protection of Jeju Batdam, “meeting the guidelines for World Natural Heritage [...] as a public land where eco-friendly farming methods are practiced under the Land Management Schemes” that regulate the World Heritage area. In addition, the volunteers will collect seaweed coming from the ocean on the nearby beach, also discussing with the locals – who do not frequent the area because of the nuisance of the high amounts of seaweed present – about its importance in preventing soil erosion and safeguarding the local ecosystem. Daily presentations at the local elementary school, with Korean and international volunteers introducing World Heritage sites from different countries, will be organised to raise awareness among the local population, with a one-day public event to take place in front of Jeju City Hall, using non-formal education tools such as World Heritage quiz, collecting symbolic fingerprints signatures for heritage protection, interviewing Korean and foreign tourists.
Organisation	International Workcamp Organization (IWO)
Partners	Global Inner Peace NGO
Contact	Ms. Hana Lee <a href="mailto:korea@workcamp.org">korea@workcamp.org</a>



# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Kathmandu Then and Now</b>
Site	Kathmandu Valley
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1979
Project location	Kathmandu Valley, Nepal
Project dates	1 September 2015 to 10 September 2015
Site description	Located in the foothills of the Himalayas, the Kathmandu Valley World Heritage property is inscribed as seven Monument Zones. As Buddhism and Hinduism developed and changed over the centuries throughout Asia, both religions prospered in Nepal and produced a powerful artistic and architectural fusion beginning at least from the 5th century AD, but truly coming into its own in the three hundred year period between 1500 and 1800 AD. These monuments were defined by the outstanding cultural traditions of the Newars, manifested in their unique urban settlements, buildings and structures with intricate ornamentation displaying outstanding craftsmanship in brick, stone, timber and bronze that are some of the most highly developed in the world.
Project objectives	The project aims at transmitting different knowledge aspects about cultural heritage to the younger generations, in order to preserve its value and further promote its importance among youth, and enable young people to become active citizens aware of their identity and heritage and participating in its conservation. School students from Kathmandu Valley are the main target group for the activities, with a special focus on the participation in, and understanding of, best practices in Kathmandu's Heritage preservation, and the wide promotion of World Heritage through a "Kathmandu Then and Now" exhibition.
Project activities	The national and international volunteers will work together with school students in order to clean Kabinrapur and Kasthamandap monuments in Kathmandu Durbar Square. The "Kathmandu Then and Now" awareness activities, collecting pictures and gathering information about the heritage in Kathmandu Valley, will promote World Heritage awareness among the local youth, and the volunteers will be involved in the School Heritage Awareness Program and a Heritage Walk guiding school students from the valley to discover the nearby World Heritage Monument Zone. The pictures and information collected about heritage in Kathmandu Valley will be awarded and exhibited publicly in one of the inscribed monument areas, along with the art, slogans and poems from the "Kathmandu Then and Now" competition.
Organisation	SamYuBaa Network, Heritage UNESCO Centre Nepal
Partners	Building and Heritage Division, Kathmandu Metropolitan City
Contact	MS. Sanima Thapa <a href="mailto:thapa.sanima@gmail.com">thapa.sanima@gmail.com</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Renovation, painting and decoration in Cultural Heritage</b>
Site	Kathmandu Valley
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1979
Project location	Kathmandu Valley, Nepal
Project dates	30 October 2015 to 9 November 2015
Site description	Located in the foothills of the Himalayas, the Kathmandu Valley World Heritage property is inscribed as seven Monument Zones. As Buddhism and Hinduism developed and changed over the centuries throughout Asia, both religions prospered in Nepal and produced a powerful artistic and architectural fusion beginning at least from the 5th century AD, but truly coming into its own in the three-hundred-year-period between 1500 and 1800 AD. These monuments were defined as the outstanding cultural traditions of the Newars, manifested in their unique urban settlements, buildings and structures with intricate ornamentation displaying outstanding craftsmanship in brick, stone, timber and bronze that are some of the most highly developed in the world.
Project objectives	Throughout its history Swayambhu monument has endured acts of vandalism, and has also been damaged as a result of earthquakes in the past. It is a high traffic place exposed to tourists visits without sufficient protection. The project aims at renovating the most damaged parts of the inscribed monument, and at making the zone more visitor-friendly while ensuring further protection to its built heritage. It also targets increased awareness among young people, volunteers, local communities, visitors and concerned authorities about the need to protect and promote World Heritage.
Project activities	Based on the need to respect the site's authenticity, the hands-on activities will mostly consist of painting and small renovation work in accordance with the original features of the monument, targeting the most damaged area of Swayambhu in an effort to preserve its originality. A one-day cleaning campaign of the area surrounding the monument will then involve local youth, community, management committee and government authority, and an additional awareness campaign will allow the installation of new information and message boards to complement the hands-on activities and further promote the importance of preserving World Heritage.
Organisation	Volunteers Initiative Nepal (VIN)
Partners	Swoyambhunath Conservation Committee, Nepal Government Department of Archaeology
Contact	Dr Laxmi Prasad Ghimire <a href="mailto:info@volunteeringnepal.org">info@volunteeringnepal.org</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Mahabodhi Temple Bodh gaya- The seat of enlightenment</b>
Site	Mahabodhi Temple Complex at Bodh Gaya
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2002
Project location	Mahabodhi Temple complex, Bodhgaya, District Gaya, Bihar, India
Project dates	08 November 2015 to 22 November 2015
Site description	The Mahabodhi Temple Complex is one of the four holy sites related to the life of the Lord Buddha, and particularly to the attainment of Enlightenment. The first temple was built by Emperor Asoka in the 3rd century B.C., and the present temple dates from the 5th or 6th centuries. It is one of the earliest Buddhist temples built entirely in brick, still standing in India, from the late Gupta period. It is also a unique property of archaeological significance in respect of the events associated with the time Lord Buddha spent there, as well as documenting the evolving worship, particularly since the 3rd century, when Emperor Asoka built the first temple, the balustrades and the memorial column and the subsequent evolution of the ancient city with the building of sanctuaries and monasteries by foreign kings over the centuries.
Project objectives	The project aims at creating an effective platform to showcase the rich cultural heritage of India and motivate young people to "identify those areas of tradition and heritage in rural and tribal India whose value in historical, cultural, spiritual or economic terms is intrinsic to the identity of the residents of those areas and whose preservation and conservation can play a substantial role in enhancing the quality of life". It targets to raise youth awareness of the power of meditation and its importance for the history and value of the site, and to provide opportunities for the local community and the visiting youth to interact with each other in order to protect, conserve and develop the World Heritage sites preserving and promoting their value as living heritage.
Project activities	The volunteers will initially discover through Vriksha Shiksha (Tree education) the physical and cultural character of the trees within the Mahabodhi Temple Complex, understand their importance and significance for the World Heritage site Outstanding Universal Value, and develop skills in collating and correlating information on heritage-related issues. A second set of hands-on training activities at the archaeological site at Telhara (about 50 km from Bodhgaya) will introduce the participating youth to the art of excavation, preservation and documentation of ancient sites, and the visits to the museums at Patna, Bodhgaya, Nalanda will give the volunteers specific knowledge about the preservation and display of ancient relics and on the basic concepts of museology. The volunteers will then actively run workshops, quiz, photography contests, essay competitions involving the local youth and children, raising awareness in the local community about the values and importance of Mahabodhi Temple Complex and introducing other World Heritage sites from their regions.
Organisation	Indian Trust for Rural Heritage and Development (ITRHD)
Partners	Archaeological Survey of India (ASI – Patna Circle), Mahabodhi Temple Management Committee, Gaya district administration, Department of Art, Culture and Youth Affairs of the Government of Bihar.
Contact	Ms. Saudamini Gupta <a href="mailto:saudaminigupta94@gmail.com">saudaminigupta94@gmail.com</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV –Maintain the Safety of Tourists at Mount Sanqingshan National Park</b>
Site	Mount Sanqingshan National Park
Status	Natural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2008
Project location	Mount Sanqingshan National Park, Jiangxi Province, China
Project dates	20 July 2015 to 07 August 2015
Site description	Mount Sanqingshan National Park, a 22,950 ha property located in the west of the Huyaiyu mountain range in the northeast of Jiangxi Province (in the east of central China) has been inscribed for its exceptional scenic quality, marked by the concentration of fantastically shaped pillars and peaks: 48 granite peaks and 89 granite pillars, many of which resemble human or animal silhouettes. The natural beauty of the 1,817 metre high Mount Huaiyu is further enhanced by the juxtaposition of granite features with the vegetation and particular meteorological conditions which make for an ever-changing and arresting landscape with bright halos on clouds and white rainbows. The area is subject to a combination of subtropical monsoonal and maritime influences and forms an island of temperate forest above the surrounding subtropical landscape. It also features forests and numerous waterfalls, some of them 60 metres in height, lakes and springs.
Project objectives	The project aims at improving the safety conditions for the tourists at the national park, while also promoting a good balance between the growing number of visitors and the respect of the natural environment of the site, which is especially challenged during the peak season by the massive affluence of tourists.
Project activities	The volunteers will cooperate with the site management in order to provide a safer environment during their visit, securing and repairing paths and sign boards and also cleaning different areas of the park while promoting public awareness about its biodiversity and sustainability. The volunteers will also translate the park signboards into different languages, and will conduct educational work at the local middle school in order to share with the students their knowledge of World Heritage conservation, and encourage the local youth to join in the volunteer work for World Heritage preservation and sustainable development.
Organisation	The Chinese Society of Education
Partners	Mount Sanqingshan National Park management office, UNESCO Beijing Office, LLYX Culture Exchange Center, Linchuan No. 1 Middle School
Contact	Ms. Irene Liu <a href="mailto:yr_liu@csetc.com.cn">yr_liu@csetc.com.cn</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Seongnam</b>
Site	Namhansanseong
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2014
Project location	Sanseong-ri, Jungbu-myeon, Gwangju-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea
Project dates	27 July 2015 to 05 August 2015
Site description	Namhansanseong was designed as an emergency capital for the Joseon dynasty (1392–1910), in a mountainous site 25 km south-east of Seoul. Built and defended by Buddhist monk-soldiers, it could accommodate 4,000 people and fulfilled important administrative and military functions. Its earliest remains date from the 7th century, but it was rebuilt several times, notably in the early 17th century in anticipation of an attack from the Sino-Manchu Qing dynasty. The city embodies a synthesis of the defensive military engineering concepts of the period, based on Chinese and Japanese influences, and changes in the art of fortification following the introduction from the West of weapons using gunpowder. A city that has always been inhabited, and which was the provincial capital over a long period, it contains evidence of a variety of military, civil and religious buildings and has become a symbol of Korean sovereignty.
Project objectives	The project aims to promote active participation and diffuse the value of World Heritage in Korea, targeting in particular the role of youth through the project which is wider awareness about the need of World Heritage preservation. Its key values and crucial role for sustainability, towards the local and young people. The organization will also provide an opportunity for intercultural learning to the local youth through World Heritage education and exchanges.
Project activities	Manual work will be performed to collect garbage around the World Heritage inscribed areas in Seongnam, and in particular in the zones heavily affected by the presence of restaurants and bars which see massive afflux of tourists, with a strong impact on the environment of the site. A World Heritage Youth action camp will also be organised, composed of two principal activities: on one side a dedicated World Heritage Youth forum will involve youngsters from the three youth centers installed in the Seongnam area, with presentations and discussions on World Heritage key concepts and values, and the introduction of other World Heritage sites by the Korean and international volunteers. On the other side, a public awareness campaign will take place over two days at a very famous restaurants area within the World Heritage site zone, using non-formal education tools such as World Heritage quiz, collecting symbolic fingerprints signatures for heritage protection, interviewing Korean and foreign tourists.
Organisation	International Workcamp Organization (IWO)
Partners	Eunhaeng-dong Youth Culture Center, Seongnam city youth foundation
Contact	Ms. Hana Lee <a href="mailto:korea@workcamp.org">korea@workcamp.org</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Prambanan Temple Compunds</b>
Site	Prambanan Temple Compunds
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1991
Project location	Prambanan Sub-district, Klaten Regency, Central Java, Indonesia
Project dates	22 August 2015 to 29 August 2015
Site description	Built in the 10th century, it is the largest temple compound dedicated to Shiva in Indonesia. Rising above the centre of the last of these concentric squares are three temples decorated with reliefs illustrating the epic of the Ramayana, dedicated to the three great Hindu divinities (Shiva, Vishnu and Brahma) and three temples dedicated to the animals who serve them. While Loro Jonggrang, dating from the 9th century, is a brilliant example of Hindu religious bas-reliefs, Sewu, with its four pairs of Dwarapala giant statues, is Indonesia's largest Buddhist complex including the temples of Lumbung, Bubrah and Asu (Gana temple). The Hindu temples are decorated with reliefs illustrating the Indonesian version of the Ramayana epic which are masterpieces of stone carvings. These are surrounded by hundreds of shrines that have been arranged in three parts showing high levels of stone building technology and architecture from the 8th century AD in Java. With over 500 temples, Prambanan Temple Compunds represents not only an architectural and cultural treasure, but also a standing proof of past religious peaceful cohabitation.
Project objectives	Dejavato will conduct the project with a major focus on restoration, an important step to rebuild the temple and reveal its history. Additional supporting activities such as teaching and a heritage competition will help reaching the overall objectives of: introducing to the history of temple and its legends; advancing the restoration process; promoting heritage education; raising awareness among the local and international volunteers and communities and promoting cultural exchange.
Project activities	The project will start with an orientation about the history and legends of the temple given by the site managers. The volunteers will then fully participate in the preservation and conservation manual and technical activities at the temple together with the expert archaeologists in charge of the restoration. The volunteers will then conduct the educational activities on the theme of heritage targeting the students at the school nearby the site, with also a heritage event organised with photo contest, art, drama and storytelling inspired by the present life of the temple.
Organisation	Dejavato Foundation
Partners	Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Indonesia, Central Java Archeological Site Management, World Heritage Centre Jakarta, Bugisan Elementary and Junior High School.
Contact	Mr. Sigit Raharjo <a href="mailto:stv@dejavato.or.id">stv@dejavato.or.id</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Youth at the Terraces</b>
Site	Rice Terraces of the Cordilleras, Philippines
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1995
Project location	Nagacadan Rice Terraces, Brgy. Nagacadan, Kiangnan, Ifugao, Philippines
Project dates	15 May 2015 to 30 August 2016
Site description	The Rice Terraces of the Philippine Cordilleras is an outstanding example of an evolved, living cultural landscape that can be traced as far back as two millennia ago in the pre-colonial Philippines. The terraces are located in the remote areas of the Philippine Cordillera mountain range on the northern island of Luzon, Philippine archipelago. While the historic terraces cover an extensive area, the inscribed property consists of five clusters of the most intact and impressive terraces, located in four municipalities. They are all the product of the Ifugao ethnic group, a minority community that has occupied these mountains for thousands of years.
Project objectives	The project aims to increase resilience of the terrace walls from the impacts of climate change and raise awareness of native flora and fauna and the relevance to the ecosystem and preservation of the Rice Terraces. YSD would highlight the role of youth by increasing the capacity of young people to contribute directly to the conservation of heritage sites. Lastly, the project enhances the link among local community, site managers, youth and the other stake holders.
Project activities	Twenty local and international volunteers will work with the site authorities and the local government to conduct a physical and socioeconomic market survey at the site of the Nagacadan Rice Terraces in order to provide with baseline on biodiversity conversation techniques. The volunteers will participate in rehabilitation work of rice terraces and eco-trail and construct the Materials Recovery Facility for enhanced waste segregation. The volunteers will also conduct various civil service activities ranging from improving tourism publicity to assisting the Tourism Office for the other tourist relations/publicity activities; conducting computer and English language literacy seminars for elder people, mothers, and children; mobilizing local youth to monitor Rice Terraces regularly and to maintain the rehabilitation work of it; conducting the final impact assessment. A series of dialogues/short forums on promotion volunteering at the World Heritage sites will be organized in the universities in Manila for students, government, private sectors and site managers.
Organisation	Youth for Sustainable Development Assembly (YSDA)
Partners	Municipal Government of Kiangnan, Barangay of Nagacadan, UNESCO National Commission of the Philippines.
Contact	Mr. Rior Santos <a href="mailto:rnsantos@ysda.net">rnsantos@ysda.net</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Shirakami 1</b>
Site	Shirakami-Sanchi
Status	Natural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1993
Project location	Ajigasawa-machi, Aomori prefecture, Japan
Project dates	25 June 2015 to 6 July 2015
Site description	Shirakami-Sanchi World Heritage Property is a wilderness area covering one third of Shirakami mountain range with the largest remaining virgin beech forest in East Asia. It is the remnant of the cool-temperate beech forests that have covered the hills and mountain slopes of northern Japan since eight to twelve thousand years ago. Thought to have originated from circumpolar vegetation prior to the Last Glacial Stage, beech forests shifted their distribution from the circumpolar region to the south in the Last Glacial Stage, but in many places mountainous areas stretching east to west blocked the shifts and the vegetation became simplified. However, in Japan, the vegetation retreated to southern Japan maintaining the original diversity of the circumpolar region and re-colonized after the most recent glacial stage.
Project objectives	In the last years the villages around Shirakami Mountains have faced depopulation and aging: the organization aims at further promoting the value of World Heritage in Japan, thereby involving more people in the actual conservation activities at the natural site and support at the same time local revitalization.
Project activities	The activities planned in cooperation with the Shirakami Mountains Preservation Society to preserve the natural environment of Shirakami Mountains include cutting the grass of invasive species to help preserve the ecological richness of the forest; preparing the seedlings of the beech trees nursery for transplantation, carrying the plants and tools; planting the seedlings of the beech trees and run two tree-planting ceremonies, one in Shirakami Mountains, and the other in the mountain behind Mutsu-bay. In addition and in order to further involve the local population around the forest area, volunteers will also help local farmers in their daily work. Study sessions about World Heritage will be organized after the manual work with the youth action camp members and locals, using the educational materials such as the World Heritage in Young Hands kit, and international volunteers will give public presentations about World Heritage in their own countries.
Organisation	Never-ending International workCamp Experience (NICE)
Partners	Shirakami Mountains Preservation Society
Contact	Ms. Anri Asai <a href="mailto:in@nice1.gr.jp">in@nice1.gr.jp</a>



# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Muan</b>
Site	Southwestern Coast Tidal Flats
Status	Site on the Tentative List in 2010
Project location	Muan Ecological Tidal Flat Centre, Muan-gun, Cheolla-Nam Do, Republic of Korea
Project dates	21 July 2015 to 03 August 2015
Site description	The Tidal Flats on the southwest coast of Korea are unique macrotidal flats where typical embayed tidal flats turn into open-coast tidal flats during the monsoons. They have no barrier islands like other tidal flats in the Yellow Sea. During winter, strong waves create sand flats, while in summer, the mud flats expand as tidal currents overpower the waves. The seasonal change is very clear along the coastlines. Although mud flats that develop in embayed tidal flats are found year-round in the area, monsoons transform the mud flats into sand flats, giving rise to open-coast sand flats on this site. During the course of the year, they shift from mud flats to mixed flats to sand flats. This distinctive feature of Korean tidal flats on the southwest coast has attracted global attention.
Project objectives	The tidal flats of Muan-gun are significant for salterns, fish production, purification of pollutants and flood control, and their preservation ensures the continuance of the region's ecological system, economy and local culture. As the area is currently on the Tentative List, the project aims at raising public awareness of environmental issues, contributing to an increased understanding about the need to conserve and protect the flat and about its significance and potential outstanding universal value as World Heritage. Bringing together international volunteers as an example of active participation in heritage preservation, the project also aims at promoting among the local community the concept and meaning of global citizenship.
Project activities	The activities will focus on the improvement of the volunteers' and local community's knowledge and awareness of the importance of the environment and its preservation. The volunteers and local children will visit the local tidal flat museum, to gain basic conservation skills through hands-on work such as rubbish collection and cleaning up the flat, identify and recognize the flat's peculiar flora and fauna, and share their ideas on how to better preserve the area. Under the guidance of an expert in the field of public design, the volunteers will realize a wall painting to promote the importance of the site among the local community, using motifs featuring some of the fauna and flora that live in the Muan tidal flat.
Organisation	Korean National Commission for UNESCO (KNCU)
Partners	Eco Horizon Institute, Muan Provincial Government
Contact	Mr. Hyungyu Gim <a href="mailto:workcamp@unesco.or.kr">workcamp@unesco.or.kr</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Enhance the Environment of Temple and Cemetery of Confucius and the Kong Family Mansion in Qufu</b>
Site	Temple and Cemetery of Confucius and the Kong Family Mansion in Qufu
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1994
Project location	Qufu City, Shandong Province, China
Project dates	26 July 2015 to 07 August 2015
Site description	Confucius, a renowned philosopher, politician and educator in ancient China whose system of belief involving philosophy, politics and ethics (subsequently known as Confucianism) has exerted profound influence on Chinese culture, was revered as the Sacred Model Teacher for Ten Thousand Generations by Chinese emperors. Located in his birthplace, Qufu City of Shandong Province, China, the Temple of Confucius was built to commemorate and offer sacrifices to Confucius in 478 BC. Having been destroyed and reconstructed over the centuries, it now covers 14 hectares, with 104 buildings dating from the Jin to Qing dynasties including the Dacheng Hall, Kuiwen Pavilion and Xing Altar, and over 1,250 ancient trees. The Temple houses more than 1,000 stelae made at different times, and precious objects such as Han stone reliefs, carved pictures depicting the life of Confucius, and the stone dragon carvings of the Ming and Qing dynasties. The Temple is the prototype and model for all the Confucius temples widely distributed in countries in East Asia and Southeast Asia, particularly in terms of layout and style.
Project objectives	As Confucius is the most famous thinker in the Chinese history, and has widely influenced the culture of different regions of the world, the project aims at raising awareness about the preservation of Confucius birthplace, targeting in particular the local residents, the school teenagers, and the numerous tourists visiting the site.
Project activities	The volunteers will perform manual work to improve the site's environment such as cutting the grass around the inscribed monuments and cleaning and painting some of the damaged parts. The volunteers will gain a hands-on experience of Chinese traditional lacquer, rubbing process and carving, and familiarize with the six arts representing Confucius teaching: Rites, Music, Archery, Charioteering, Calligraphy and Mathematics. They will also conduct educational work at the school campus, in order to share with the students their knowledge of World Heritage conservation, and encourage the local teenagers to join in the volunteer work for World Heritage preservation and sustainable development.
Organisation	The Chinese Society of Education
Partners	Qufu culture relics management office, Qufu Xingtian Middle School, LLYX Culture Exchange Center
Contact	Ms. Irene Liu <a href="mailto:yr_liu@csetc.com.cn">yr_liu@csetc.com.cn</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonto takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV - History lives at Herculaneum!</b>
Site	The Archaeological Areas of Pompei, Herculaneum and Torre Annunziata
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1997
Project location	Corso Resina, Ercolano, Campania, Italy
Project dates	04 July 2015 to 15 July 2015
Site description	When Vesuvius erupted on August, 24 <sup>th</sup> , AD 79, it engulfed the two flourishing Roman towns of Pompei and Herculaneum, as well as the many wealthy villas in the area. These have been progressively excavated and made accessible to the public since the mid-18 <sup>th</sup> century. The vast expanse of the commercial town of Pompei contrasts with the smaller but better-preserved remains of the holiday resort of Herculaneum, while the superb wall paintings of the Villa Oplontis at Torre Annunziata give a vivid impression of the opulent lifestyle enjoyed by the wealthier citizens of the Early Roman Empire.
Project objectives	The objectives of the Youth action camp organized by "Youth Action for Peace Italia" are to raise awareness about the Archaeological Areas of Herculaneum and World Heritage Volunteers. They also aim to raise awareness about international voluntary service to the local community as a tool for solidarity and for the development of sustainable concepts. Lastly, they want to promote the safeguard of the heritage among local youngsters.
Project activities	The project will consist of awareness raising, educational and maintenance activities. The awareness raising and educational activities will include an introduction about the daily work of the Herculaneum Conservation Project, workshops about the archaeological site, welcome activities and guided tours for the tourists carried out by the volunteers, cultural events with local associations and meetings with social and cultural local institutions. The volunteers will use non formal education tools about World Heritage and social media to share the value of the site and will finally produce a documentary made of interviews with citizens and tourists. In Parallel, the volunteers will carry out different maintenance activities around the archaeological site as collecting garbage and cleaning gardens, with a particular focus on Via Mare – a street in which Herculaneum Centre focuses attention for urban projects to connect a marginalized area to the heritage site.
Organisation	YAP (Youth Action for Peace) Italy
Partners	Pro Loco Herculanevm; Municipality of Ercolano; Youth Forum; Herculaneum Centre
Contact person	Mr. Luca Coppola yap@yap.it

**World Heritage Volunteers 2015**  
*Patrimonto takes a stand in a changing global environment*

**Project Description**

Title	<b>WHV - Zvartnots Cathedral</b>
Site	Cathedral and Churches of Echmiatsin and the Archaeological Site of Zvartnots
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2000
Project location	Zvartnots Cathedral, Ejmiatsin, Armavir Region, Armenia
Project dates	15 July 2015 to 28 July 2015
Site description	The cathedral and churches of Echmiatsin and the archaeological remains at Zvartnots graphically illustrate the evolution and development of the Armenian central-domed cross-hall type of church, which exerted a profound influence on architectural and artistic development in the region.
Project objectives	The project aims to raise attraction for the tourists towards the site and to raise awareness of the volunteers about World Heritage sites in Armenia and the World. In addition, the project mainly aims to maintain of the ruins of Cathedral at the Archaeological Site of Zvartnots.
Project activities	Volunteers will perform dusting, cleaning from dirt and weeds, to clear the main alleys from the entrance to the site Also, the volunteers will help the museum by editing and revising the materials about the site to be published as platters, posters and brochures, as well as translation of those materials in other languages. In the frame of the educational part the volunteers will participate in the sessions on World Heritage and the World Heritage Volunteers programme.
Organisation	HUJ – Voluntary Service of Armenia
Partners	Directorate of Zvartnots Museum; Service for the Protection of Historical Environment and Cultural Museum Reservations at Ministry of Culture of Armenia
Contact person	Philipp Melikyan huj@arminco.com

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimoinito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV - L'Île d'Aix Liedot Fortification</b>
Site	Arsenal de Rochefort et fortifications de l'estuaire de la Charente
Status	Site on the Tentative List in 2002
Project location	Le Fort Liédot, France
Project dates	03 September 2015 to 24 September 2015
Site description	Créé ex nihilo en 1666 par Louis XIV sur les conseils de Colbert, pour doter la façade atlantique de la France d'une base maritime sûre, l'arsenal de Rochefort, qui compte des monuments aussi prestigieux que la corderie royale (dessinée par Blondel), ou les bassins de radoub, est situé 24 km en retrait de la mer, en suivant le cours de la Charente, afin de se préserver d'un débarquement ennemi. La ville qui s'est construite selon un plan régulier en quadrillage, à proximité et sans jamais fusionner avec l'arsenal, fut à son tour englobée dans une enceinte achevée en 1690. La défense de l'arsenal devait être assurée par la fortification du Pertuis et notamment de l'Île d'Aix, seul point à pouvoir garantir la défense de la rade. L'estuaire de la Charente offre ainsi un ensemble de forts et de redoutes, satellites de Rochefort, préexistants, construits ou prévus dans le même temps que l'arsenal et servant à sa défense.
Project objectives	The project aims to maintain and restore the fort regularly. The aim of this project is also to raise awareness among young people, the local people and the tourists in the region about the World Heritage and the importance to conserve and protect it. In addition, the project aims to promote and preserve of the site by the locals, municipalities and project managers in the near future.
Project activities	The volunteers will focus on the practical works such as dismantling the wall and rebuilding it identically. Additionally, through discussions and the planning of education activities volunteers will raise their knowledge of World Heritage and teach this to other people in the community, creating an atmosphere of education and solidarity. In addition, following up the previous project of last year, the volunteers will begin a second phase of the work, renovating of another walkway which is falling apart. Furthermore, the volunteers will assist to collect the presence sheet from the visitors in order to figure out the number of visitors who get help to visit.
Organisation	Solidarités Jeunesses
Partners	Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, Regional Council; "Architectes des bâtiments de France", Conservatoire du Littoral ; School of d'Île d'Aix ; High school of Fouras and Rochefort ; Mission Locale of Rochefort-Oléron; Comune of l'Île d'Aix; Cultural and athletic associations of the Pays Rochefortais territory
Contact person	Benoît Fauchereau dr.bateleu@gmail.com

**World Heritage Volunteers 2015**  
***Patrimoni takes a stand in a changing global environment***

**Project Description**

Title	<b>WHV - Keeping on landscaping and caring for Vernazza</b>
Site	Portovenere, Cinque Terre and the Islands (Palmaria, Tino and Tinetto)
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1997
Project location	Vernazza, La Spezia, Italy
Project dates	09 July 2015 to 19 July 2015
Site description	The Ligurian coast between Cinque Terre and Portovenere is a cultural landscape of great scenic and cultural value. The layout and disposition of the small towns and the shaping of the surrounding landscape, overcoming the disadvantages of a steep, uneven terrain, encapsulate the continuous history of human settlement in this region over the past millennium.
Project objectives	During October 2011 "Cinque Terre" were swept away by landslides and floods caused by strong rains with big damages to the houses and the agricultural grounds terraced cultivated in vineyards and sustained by dry wall. Different farmers abandoned the care of the grounds and the vineyards. Some of these grounds have been given by the owners to the association "Tu quoque" to preserve the agricultural and historical patrimony of the territory. The project therefore foresees the reconstruction of dry wall of such grounds. The association invites national and international volunteers who will actively learn how to rebuild the famous dry stone walls incorporating also the intangible knowledge, become a good working and supportive team and act as sensible educators about the terraced landscape issues towards tourists as well as local people.
Project activities	The volunteers will collaborate with local masters of dry wall building to clear and sort the materials, firstly in small groups of two persons and once learnt the process they can be involved in the positioning of the materials for the construction of the dry wall and the preservation of the cultures from abandonment. There will be a survey to tourists and local inhabitants on how much they are aware of the issue of the dry stone walls to make them aware of the importance of terraced landscapes at local and worldwide scale.
Organisation	Tu Quoque
Partners	Local parish; ITLA (International Terraced Landscape Alliance) and its Italian branch; IBO (International Building Organization)
Contact person	Margherita Ermirio tuquoquevernazza@gmail.com

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV - Parks and Gardens of Classical Weimar</b>
Site	Classical Weimar
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1998
Project location	Weimar, Germany
Project dates	18 July 2015 to 01 August 2015
Site description	In the late 18 <sup>th</sup> and early 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries the small Thuringian town of Weimar witnessed a remarkable cultural flowering, attracting many writers and scholars, notably Goethe and Schiller. This development is reflected in the high quality of many of the buildings and of the parks in the surrounding area. The World Heritage properties comprise twelve separate buildings or ensembles.
Project objectives	The project aims to carry out practical works at the gardens and parks by restoration, reconstruction and maintenance. In addition, they will promote World Heritages and World Heritage Volunteers initiative to the local public by creating 'stable structure'. The project also combines preservation and protection activities at the World Heritage site with an educational part aiming to contribute to the sustainable management of natural and cultural heritage and a promotional part about World Heritage.
Project activities	As following of the WHV, projects started in 2012. The project will support the revitalisation of abandoned parts of <i>Belvedere Park</i> . The 14 volunteers from 14 countries will uncover and restore historical paths which had been disappeared some decades ago based on historical plans and in intensive cooperation with the site management. Working in group alternating day to day work, they will carry out different gardening, preservation and protection works in the other parks belonging to the World Heritage together with the local workers. A special highlight will be the opening of a photo exhibition about all German World Heritage Sites prepared by the German National Commission for UNESCO and the German Federal Foreign Office and presented in cooperation with European Heritage Volunteers and Klassik Stiftung Weimar. The vernissage of the exhibition will be combined with a public presentation of World Heritage sites in the countries of origin of the participants of the World Heritage Volunteers project.
Organisation	Open Houses
Partners	Klassik Stiftung Weimar (Weimar Classic Foundation); German National Commission for UNESCO; European Heritage Volunteers; Weimar-Jena Academy; Thuringian Green League
Contact person	Mr. Bert Ludwig info@openhouses.de

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – United for nature conservation in Curonian Spit</b>
Site	Curonian Spit
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2000
Project location	Nida, Neringa county, Lithuania
Project dates	30 July 2015 to 10 August 2015
Site description	Human habitation of this elongated sand dune peninsula, 98 kilometres long and 0.4 – 4 kilometres wide, dates back to prehistoric times. Throughout this period it has been threatened by the natural forces of wind and waves. Its survival to the present day has been made possible only as a result of ceaseless human efforts to combat the erosion of the Spit, dramatically illustrated by continuing stabilisation and reforestation projects.
Project objectives	The project aims to contribute to the preservation of Curonian Spit's biodiversity as a part of World Heritage landscape by eradication of invasive species and to increase public awareness about eutrophication – the single biggest threat to the Baltic Sea, Curonian Lagoon and their coastal areas. At the end of the 10 days project 500 people will know about threat of eutrophication and their personal impact to this process and mostly by invasive species affected areas in Curonian Spit will be cleaned.
Project activities	The project combines a practical part and an awareness raising part: For four days the local and international volunteers will clean under supervision of experts areas, mostly affected by invasive plant – <i>Robinia pseudoakacija</i> . The three days at the beginning of the project and the three days at the end – the weekends when tourists are usually visiting the Curonian Spit – will create the frame for the practical works: The volunteers will carry out a campaign in order to increase environmental awareness about eutrophication in Baltic Sea, spreading printed material in different locations of Curonian Spit, explaining causes and consequences of eutrophication, supporting educational events about eutrophication and teaching visitors how to use the eutrophication footprint calculator.
Organisation	Lithuanian Fund for Nature
Partners	Kursiu nerija (Curonian Spit) National Park administration
Contact person	Mrs. Julija Petrošiūtė julija.p@glls.lt



# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – National Park Durmitor – Green (R)evolution</b>
Site	Durmitor National Park
Status	Natural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1980
Project location	Zabljak, Montenegro
Project dates	30 June 2015 to 11 July 2015
Site description	Durmitor National Park comprises Mount Durmitor plateau and the valley formed by the canyon of the River Tara, incorporating three major geomorphologic features: canyons, mountains and plateaux. This breathtaking national park was formed by glaciers and is traversed by rivers and underground streams. Along the Tara river canyon, which has the deepest gorges in Europe, the dense pine forests are interspersed with clear lakes and harbour a wide range of endemic flora. Because of its geographical location and range in altitude, the park is under the influence of both Mediterranean and alpine microclimates, which has resulted in an exceptional range of species.
Project objectives	The organisers aim by support of the national and international volunteers to empower the local community to develop a responsible attitude towards natural resources and their place of residence. This is followed by promotion of ways of sustainable development and sustainable use of resources for the development of rural areas in protected regions to the local community and beneficiaries. Also the project aims to serve as a best-practice example for other communities in the north of Montenegro. The project seeks to work towards sustainable management of households and the environment in Durmitor and the promotion of the concept in the north of Montenegro in general.
Project activities	The first steps in achieving the projects' objectives are holding workshops on composting units to international and local volunteers. Volunteers can gain knowledge of the Almost parallel to this, the volunteers will conduct a promotional campaign in the city of Žabljak with focusing on sustainable development and composting. The campaign will include door to door flyer distribution, since Žabljak is a small and hospitable town, and the volunteers will present the project activities along with promotion of World Heritage sites. In addition, volunteers will construct houses with composting and sustainable living conditions for households And finally, an open-house demonstration of the units for the local community is planned.
Organization	Association for democratic prosperity-Zid (ADP-Zid)
Partners	National Park Durmitor, Touristic organization Žabljak; Office for Youth
Contact person	Mrs. Nina Lončarević voc@zid.org.me

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV - Suomenlinna - Impacting the Sustainability of a Fortress</b>
Site	Fortress Suomenlinna
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1991
Project location	Suomenlinna, Helsinki, Finland
Project dates	02 August 2015 to 15 August 2015
Site description	Built in the second half of the 18 <sup>th</sup> century by Sweden on a group of islands located at the entrance of Helsinki's harbour, this fortress is an especially interesting example of European military architecture of the time.
Project objectives	The project aims to maintain the most ecologically vulnerable parts of the fortress landscape, to speed up of the most labour intensive restoration works, to raise awareness of Suomenlinna's sustainability issues among the visitors and local Helsinki residents and to promote voluntary work and participation for the protection and development of the fortress.
Project activities	Under supervision of the experts of the Governing Body of Suomenlinna, the volunteers will remove harmful vegetation and thereby prevent – especially on the ramparts – the expansion of harmful species. In addition, they will repair window frames, carry out painting works, construct steps on the ramparts and collect seeds as the restoration work. The volunteers will also activate social media of the volunteering in Suomenlinna and organize the open forum on exchange of ideas among the local residents, artists and artisans. In order to help waste management and recycling, the volunteers will perform an testing-group in choosing the symbols and images. Lastly, they will produce the film documentation of the World Heritage Volunteers Work Camp.
Organisation	The Governing Body of Suomenlinna
Partners	Allianssi Youth Exchanges; Finnish Youth Centres & Hostel Suomenlinna; Viapori Forum association for artists and artisans in Suomenlinna; Helsinki International Artist Programme; Ehrensverd Society; Voluntary residents of Suomenlinna
Contact person	Mr. Petteri Takkula petteri.takkula@suomenlinna.fi

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV - China meets Hallstatt</b>
Site	Hallstatt-Dachstein / Salzkammergut Cultural Landscape
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1997
Project location	Hallstatt, Austria, Europe
Project dates	19 July 2015 to 01 August 2015
Site description	Human activity in the magnificent natural landscape of the Salzkammergut began in prehistoric times, with the salt deposits being exploited as early as the 2nd millennium BC. This resource formed the basis of the area's prosperity up to the middle of the 20th century, a prosperity that is reflected in the fine architecture of the town of Hallstatt.
Project objectives	In the city of Huizhou in the province of Guangdong in China an estate company and investment group rebuilt the Austrian alpine village of Hallstatt World Heritage Site. This project had aroused an intensive discussion about the value and uniqueness of historic buildings and sites in Austria. "China meets Hallstatt" focuses on two key aspects. Through the international youth exchange Chinese volunteers got the chance to get to know the real Hallstatt. They will have the possibility to learn about day-to-day business of this unique alpine village and about the duties and challenges to preserve the village. The volunteers aren't going to see Hallstatt as a touristic scenery but as a vivid, active and prosperous world heritage site and work and live together with Austrian volunteers. "China meets Hallstatt" is also an instrument to promote tourism and peace and to develop new friendly relations between Austrian and Chinese youth organisations. 2015 it will be the second year of "China meets Hallstatt".
Project activities	The volunteers will help to maintain the avalanche protection and the protection forest. They will get a deep knowledge and understanding of the significance how alpine villages struggle with natural disasters in the past, present and in the future. In addition the project fosters the intercultural understanding among the Austrian and Chinese Volunteers about living and working in a World Heritage Site in the Alps. There will be a strong intercultural exchange between the Chinese and Austrian volunteers and the local youth.
Organisation	Marktgemeinde Hallstatt
Partners	Austrian Youth Alpine Association; Austrian Service for Torrent and Avalanche Control; Austria Federal Forests; Catholic Church Club of Hallstatt
Contact person with email address	Mr. Ronald Würflinger ronald.wuerflinger@gmx.at

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Património takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV - The Whitewashed Heritage of Évora</b>
Site	Historic Centre of Évora, Portugal
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1986
Project location	Évora, Portugal
Project dates	02 October 2015 to 15 October 2015
Site description	This museum-city, whose roots go back to Roman times, reached its golden age in the 15th century, when it became the residence of the Portuguese kings. Its unique quality stems from the whitewashed houses decorated with <i>azulejos</i> and wrought-iron balconies dating from the 16th to the 18th century. Its monuments had a profound influence on Portuguese architecture in Brazil.
Project objectives	The project aims to insure an active participation of Évora's youth in the preservation of the Historic Centre, to educate the youth in the matters of the difficulty and responsibility in the management and preservation of the Historic Centre, to implement a sense of community in the preservation of the architectural and urban integrity of the classified area of Évora, to preserve and develop the application of traditional techniques of the region in the maintenance of the Historical Centre and to honor the responsibility of the World Heritage acknowledgment by UNESCO.
Project activities	The volunteers will receive a formation in limestone preparation for the whitewash coating, in order to access the restoration of specific areas within the classified historical centre. The formation and application process will be held with specialists in the field of traditional techniques, which will accompany all stages of the volunteer work. Within the framework of the practical activities, there will be held specific guided tours directed at the preservation of traditional techniques as well as visits to the Historical Centre, in order to raise awareness regarding the singularity that defines this specific site.
Organisation	Évora's Municipality
Partners	Academic Association of the University of Évora, UNESCO Centre «Sciences Village»
Contact person with email address	Mr. Gustavo Val-Flores guvalflores@cm-evora.pt

**World Heritage Volunteers 2015**  
***Património takes a stand in a changing global environment***

**Project Description**

Title	<b>WHV – Ancient L'viv – Crossroads of Cultures</b>
Site	L'viv – the Ensemble of the Historic Centre
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1998
Project location	L'viv, Ukraine
Project dates	02 August 2015 to 16 August 2015
Site description	The city of L'viv, founded in the late Middle Ages, was a flourishing administrative, religious and commercial centre for several centuries. The medieval urban topography has been preserved virtually intact (in particular, there is evidence of the different ethnic communities who lived there), along with many fine Baroque and later buildings.
Project objectives	The project aims to raise awareness of the group of international volunteers about World Heritage issues. At the same time it aims to raise awareness in the local community on the issues related to the World Heritage, to continue campaigning for preservation of the World Heritage site, for more thoughtful utilization of it and the role of the community in it. Finally, the project will perform concrete tasks which would help to preserve a historical park in the centre of L'viv city.
Project activities	The project will start with seminars and workshops open for both international and Ukrainian volunteers on World Heritage topics. At the seminars and workshops, the volunteers will be able to run discussions and activities with locals regarding World Heritage issues. On the base of the hereby received knowledge the volunteers will be able to organize and run non-formal education workshops for local children and youth about cultural heritage which will be promoted and supported by local mass-media. Additionally the volunteers will prepare stands dedicated to World Heritage sites in countries of participants. In Parallel, for those awareness raising activities, the volunteers will clean and maintain concrete zones of one of the parks of L'viv.
Organisation	Alternative-V
Partners	"Zelenyi L'viv" (Green L'viv), L'viv City State Administration
Contact person	Mrs. Anna Isaieva alterplace@gmail.com

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonto takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV-Atlatlahucan, Totolapan and Zacualpan de Amilpas</b>
Site	Earliest 16th-Century Monasteries on the Slopes of Popocatepetl
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1994
Project location	Atlatlahucan, Totolapan, and Zacualpan de Amilpas, Morelos, Mexico
Project dates	Zacualpan: from 21st of September to the 5th of October Totolapan: from the 4th to the 17th of October
Site description	The site comprises 14 monasteries which stand on the slopes of Popocatepetl, to the southeast of Mexico City. They are in an excellent state of conservation and are good examples of the architectural style adopted by the first missionaries – Franciscans, Dominicans and Augustinians – who converted the indigenous populations to Christianity in the early 16 <sup>th</sup> Century. They also represent an example of a new architectural concept in which open spaces are of renewed importance. The influence of this style is felt throughout the Mexican territory and even beyond its borders.
Project objectives	The main objective of this project is to increase the visibility of this site towards the local population and the public authorities in the municipality. Therefore, a campaign of public awareness will be carried out to reach out more people in the nearby communities with an emphasis on youth. The young people will be encouraged to involve in group of Young Guardian of Heritage.
Project activities	<p>At Zacualpan, the volunteers will help in the preparations for local festivities, painted plaster of the outer walls of the monastery complex and cleanliness of the courtyard and garden of the former convent, as well as the construction and placement of a mural made out of seeds. Volunteers will have the opportunity to participate in improvement work of the “aguardiente” (a local alcohol) museum and of the former hacienda of Cuauhtepc. They will also make presentations of their World Heritage sites in their countries at local schools. Prior to holding the Mojigangas, volunteers will participate in various workshops to support some of the troupes to finish up their puppets that will parade the day of the pilgrimage. Some works might be carried out in the Ex hacienda of Cuauhtepc as well as in other areas in the village.</p> <p>At Atlatlahucan, the volunteers will clean the Pilgrims Portal, the open chapel and the roofs at the ex-convent of Sam Mathieu. Linked to this ex-convent there is the old train station in which some cleaning will be done. Some works in the nearby communities of San Miguel Tlatetelco and San Juan Texcalpa will be implemented, particularly in the bicycle path as a means to preserve the environment surrounding the ex-convent. Some preparation works for two main local celebrations will be proposed to volunteers as part of the discovering of the local culture.</p> <p>At Totolapan, in order to give more visibility to this World Heritage site and sensitize the local population to the importance of protecting their heritage, volunteers will clean and realise secondary tasks in the former convent and in the chapels of San Miguel de Nepopualco and The Assumption of Ahuatlán under the supervision of the National Institute of Anthropology and History of Morelos. They will also made presentations on World Heritage and their countries in local schools of the community; awareness activities with children and young people will focus on local intangible heritage. Volunteers will have the opportunity to learn about materials and local building techniques used in the preparation of mortar for filling joints in buildings of this type of construction, as well as how to prepare the paint made out of lime, widely used in the sixteenth century to protect flattened surfaces. Volunteers will have the possibility to participate in the preparation works of the Festival of the Corn, a traditional festivity in the village.</p> <p>In all three projects, presentations about World Heritage will be made in local schools, using World Heritage Map to show people and students where their site was placed and</p>

	the volunteers' countries; the awareness raising activities with children and young people will be done focusing in the local intangible heritage during the participation of the volunteers in the Active Summer program in the village.
Organisation	Asociación Mexicana de Voluntariado Internacional A.C. (AMVIAC)
Partners	Municipality of Atlatlahucan – Tourist Secretariat, Municipality of Totolapan – Tourist Secretariat, Municipality of Zacualpan de Amilpas – Tourist and Culture Secretariat, Centro INAH Morelos, Secretariat of Culture of Morelos, Institute of Youth of Morelos, Secretariat of Tourism of Morelos, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, CONACULTA (National Council of Culture and Arts), UNESCO Mexico
Contact	Mr. Nicolas Aguilar <a href="mailto:contact.amviac@gmail.com">contact.amviac@gmail.com</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV- Chan Chan zona Arqueológica</b>
Site	Chan Chan Archaeological Zone
Status	Inscribed on the list of World Heritage in danger in 1986
Project location	Chan Chan, Peru
Project dates	01 July 2015 to 18 July 2015
Site description	<p>The Chimu Kingdom reached its apogee in the 15th century, not long before falling to the Incas. Its capital Chan Chan, located in the once fertile river valley of Moche or Santa Catalina, was the largest earthen architecture city in pre-Columbian America. The remains of this vast city reflect in their layout a strict political and social strategy, emphasized by their division into nine 'citadels' or 'palaces' forming independent units.</p> <p>The Outstanding Universal Value of Chan Chan resides in the extensive, hierarchically planned remains of this huge city, including remnants of the industrial, agricultural and water management systems that sustained it.</p>
Project objectives	The project aims to raise awareness through campaigns and actions involving all stakeholders (authorities, community, children and youth, media) of the conservation of the World Heritage site. The active participation of local and international volunteers, for the recovery of the heritage of Chan Chan - working in the field, using techniques of ancient working tools. In addition, the project aims to strengthen and involve locals groups of volunteers and students (especially engaged in the custody of monumental heritage Chan Chan) in the heritage conservation of Chan Chan.
Project activities	The volunteers will participate in the awareness workshop in the schools and universities of Trujillo with the students and authorities. The volunteers will work under the direction of Archaeological Center to make adobe in order to restore or rebuild the walls of the Palace Uhle. The volunteers will also support excavation of the archaeological remains at the site. Finally the volunteers will have the opportunity to meet local youth by organizing conferences and cultural activities. To implement a campaign of public awareness, the organizers will use different means: theatre, murals, and distributing flyers.
Organisation	Brigada de Voluntarios Bolivarianos del Peru (BVBP)
Partners	Proyecto Especial Complejo Arqueológico Chan Chan representing the Ministry of Culture of Peru, Municipality of Trujillo.
Contact	Mr. Jorge Galiano <a href="mailto:voluntariosperu@bvbperu.org">voluntariosperu@bvbperu.org</a>



# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV - Preserving our Cultural Heritage</b>
Site	Historic Centre of Morelia
Status	Cultural Site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1991
Project location	Morelia, Michoacán, Mexico
Project dates	08 July 2015 to 24 July 2015
Site description	Built in the 16th century, Morelia is an outstanding example of urban planning which combines the ideas of the Spanish Renaissance with the Mesoamerican experience. Well-adapted to the slopes of the hill site, its streets still follow the original layout. More than 200 historic buildings, all in the region's characteristic pink stone, reflect the town's architectural history, revealing a masterly and eclectic blend of the medieval spirit with Renaissance, Baroque and neoclassical elements. Morelia was the birthplace of several important personalities of independent Mexico and has played a major role in the country's history.
Project objectives	This project aims to conduct restoration and conservation works in Morelia City's Downtown and to raise awareness about the site of Morelia, the World Heritage Convention, the World Heritage Volunteers initiative as well as topics such as peace, international cooperation and environmental care.
Project activities	The volunteers participate in a workshop on the Morelia's Heritage site and they will learn techniques on how to build and restore at the site. They will help clean and restore the following areas of the site: Las Tarascas Fountain, Plaza de Armas, Plaza Melchor Ocampo, Plaza Villalongín and other important piles. The volunteers will run workshops with young people at the Casa Mese, an important orphanage of Morelia. At lake Umequaro, the volunteers will carry out cleaning works around the lake. They will visit Ichiqueo's Sewage Treatment System to learn about plans to eliminate pollution in the town.
Organisation	VIVE Mexico A.C.
Partners	Instituto de la Juventud Moreliana, the Urban Development Department, the Downtown's Cleaning Department, Gardens and Parks Department
Contact	Mr. Héctor Cadena <a href="mailto:incoming@vivemexico.org">incoming@vivemexico.org</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV-Incallajta the Largest Inca Site in the Kollasuyo</b>
Site	Incallajta, the largest Inca site in the Kollasuyo
Status	Site on the Tentative List in 2003
Project location	Community of Pocona, Cochabamba, Bolivia
Project dates	17 August 2015 to 30 August 2015
Site description	The archeological site of Incallajta is among the main Inca sites in the country. This site is an enormous complex, made of stone and similar to the many others that exists in the Cuzco area, especially Macchu Picchu. It has included forty buildings and a defensive wall. Incallajta is the biggest Inca complex on Bolivian territory and has a great historical, archaeological and cultural value. It has residential, defensive, military, religious agricultural –tacas and circular silos– areas and towers for astronomical use. The archeological site of Incallajta was the biggest and most important administrative center of the region, with the purpose of reaching the lower lands of their territory.
Project objectives	With this project, Red Tinku would raise awareness in the care and preservation of the Inca site of Incallajta, particularly in the field of sustainable development, climate change, the reuse of materials and the environment in general. This project emphasizes on the importance of valuing this heritage, on the cultural value and richness of the site, and the active participation of local population in the different workshops and trainings.
Project activities	The volunteers will participate in several practical and theoretical workshops. One workshop will be dedicated to the education about the sustainable development, climate change and environmental care. The volunteers will visit organic farms near the site where they will learn some knowledge in agriculture such as preparing the land or caring about the needs of the animals. In another workshop, the volunteers will learn about the history and the archeological value of the heritage site of Incallajta with a specialist of the archeology staff of the museum of Cochabamba. "Do it Yourself" workshop will be implemented two times. In the first one, the volunteers will learn how to prepare and make their own compost from the biological waste, and how to use it. The second one will be dedicated to the recycling techniques. The volunteers will be taught about recycling practices with several materials. The volunteers will eventually be able to spread the knowledge acquired during the workshops with the local population.
Organisation	Red Tinku
Partners	The Ministry of Cultures of Bolivia, the Ministry of Tourism of Bolivia and the local Government, Touristic Center of Information and attention of Incallajta (CAT), Dirección de Culturas, Interculturalidad y Descolonización, Department (Address of cultures, intercultural and decolonization), Mayor of Pocona, Social Organizations of women and men (farmers), Museum of History and Archeology of Cochabamba-Pocona.
Contact	Ramiro Saravia Coca and Gabriela Tatiana Sejas Zevallos <a href="mailto:redtinkubolivia@gmail.com">redtinkubolivia@gmail.com</a>

# World Heritage Volunteers 2015

## *Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment*

### Project Description

Title	<b>WHV – Young guardians of Teotihuacán</b>
Site	Pre-hispanic city of Teotihuacán
Status	Cultural site inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2007
Project location	Municipio de Teotihuacán del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Estado de México, MÉXICO
Project dates	20 July 2015 to 31 July 2015
Site description	The Pre-Hispanic city of Teotihuacan and its valley bear unique testimony of a pre-urban structure of ancient Mexico. The site was occupied between the 1st and 7th centuries A.D., and had at least 25,000 inhabitants at the peak of its development. The site preserves the relationship of the architectural structures with the environment, including its setting in the landscape. As one of the greatest cultural centers in Mesoamerica marked by the "talud-tablero" architecture, Teotihuacan and its model of urbanization and large-scale planning extended its cultural and artistic influence throughout the region.
Project objectives	The project aims to promote the importance of preserving Teotihuacan and the archaeological site through the continuation of the "Young Guardians of Teotihuacan program". It seeks establishment of cooperative relations and partnership between the Institute and the local communities around the World Heritage Site in order to strengthen social connection and cultural identity as well as public and social engagement.
Project activities	The volunteers will conduct presentations at local schools in San Juan Teotihuacán and San Martín de las Pirámides about the importance of Teotihuacan as a World Heritage Site and its preservation. They will assist in the recording the participation of local schools in activities concerning the communication, educational workshops and special visits to the site in order to generate a database for the development of the "Young Guardians of Teotihuacán" program. The volunteers will train the young guardians through workshops on cultural heritage safeguarding using bibliographic materials and educational materials. Volunteers will participate in discussions and activities with the Institute and local authorities focusing on the importance of participation of the local communities in preserving the World Heritage site.
Organisation	Departamento de Museos y Servicios Educativos de la Zona de Monumentos Arqueológicos de Teotihuacan Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia
Partners	INAH, Coordinación Nacional de Arqueología, Dirección de Operación de Sitios, Zona de Monumentos Arqueológicos de Teotihuacán, Departamento de Museos y Servicios Educativos
Contact	Elba Estrada Hernández <a href="mailto:elba_estrada@inah.gob.mx">elba_estrada@inah.gob.mx</a>

## **World Heritage Volunteers 2015**

### ***Patrimonito takes a stand in a changing global environment***

#### **Project Description**

Title	<b>WHV-Xochicalco</b>
Site	Archaeological Monuments Zone of Xochicalco
Status	Cultural site inscribed in World Heritage List in 1999
Project location	Miacatlán, Morelos, Mexico
Project dates	25 October - 7 November
Site description	Xochicalco is an exceptionally well-preserved example of a fortified political, religious and commercial center from the troubled period of 650–900 that followed the break-up of the great Mesoamerican states such as Teotihuacan, Monte Albán, Palenque and Tikal. Xochicalco's architecture and art represent the fusion of cultural elements from different parts of Mesoamerica. The city was built on a series of natural hills. The highest of these was the core of the settlement, with many public buildings, but evidence of occupation has been found on six of the lower hills surrounding it. Substantial engineering work in the form of terracing and the construction of massive retaining walls in order to create a series of open spaces are defined by platforms and pyramidal structures. They are linked by a complex system of staircases, terraces and ramps to create a main north-south communication axis.
Project objectives	The project aims to reach out more young people in the local communities particularly by encouraging them to join a group of Young Guardians of the Heritage. The objective is to raise their awareness about international voluntary service, and the need to protect their Tangible or Intangible Heritage.
Project activities	The volunteers will participate in some renovation work at the site ranging from paths to some of the walls of the Acropolis and gardening near the pyramids. The volunteers will join an animation program held at some of the villages surrounding the archaeological site. Participants will be also conducting interviews with tourists about their impressions on the site. They will also made presentations of World Heritage sites of their countries and regions in local schools through the use of non-formal education tools.
Organisation	Asociación Mexicana de Voluntariado Internacional A.C. (AMVIAC)
Partners	Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia – Delegacion Morelos, Archaeological zone of Xochicalco, Office of Tourism of Temixco, Secretariat of Tourism of Morelos, Instituto de Cultura de Morelos, Municipalities of Tetlama, Cuentepec, Xochicalco, Alpuyeca, Actocpan and El Rodeo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, CONACULTA (National Council of Culture and Arts), UNESCO Mexico
Contact	Nicolas Aguilar <a href="mailto:contact.amviac@gmail.com">contact.amviac@gmail.com</a>