## WORLD HERITAGE VOLUNTEERS projects

"Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"

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![UNESCO World Heritage Convention](image)
7th – 28th June
WHV – Fort Liédot
Arsenal of Rochefort and fortifications of the Charente estuary, France

Site: The Arsenal of Rochefort with the fortifications of the Charente estuary is an ensemble of fortified constructions built in the 17th century. It was created ex nihilo by King Louis XIV and was intended to prevent any enemy from landing. The fort Liédot located on the island of Aix is one of the fortifications. Its strategic position at the mouth of the Charente estuary was fully taken into consideration later by Emperor Napoleon who decided to build an “indestructible and unviolable fort” in 1810 with stones from the Crazannes quarry in the region. The fort was mainly used as a jail.

Project activities: Last summer, the volunteers finished the restoration of one of the 3 walkways which is now open to the public. This year, the follow-up project will focus on another walkway which is falling apart. The work will be to dismantle the wall and to rebuild it identically to the original. Through this work, the volunteers will have the chance to learn traditional renovation methods and to contribute concretely to the protection of an historical site. They will also run educational activities with the local community and the tourists about the importance of World Heritage.

Project objectives: The intercultural exchanges about the importance to protect the Fort Liédot as part of World Heritage are expected to facilitate the process of transforming Fort Liédot into a location of cultural and artistic events.

Partners: Several national and local partners will support this project. At the national level, the Ministry for Youth and Sports, Ministry of Culture and Communication, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Architectes des Bâtiments de France, Coastal Conservatory, CNAJEP, ACSE, Chantier Ecole and Cotravaux will be involved. At the local level, the primary school of Aix island, junior high school of Fouras, senior high school of Rochefort, local organization for youth of Rochefort-Olémon, regional newspaper Sud-Ouest and regional television Ma Tivi will be the main supporters.

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World Heritage Volunteers – "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"
For the description of the activities: www.whvolunteers.org and www.ccivs.org
**Site:** The Sassi and the Park of the Rupestrian Churches of Matera are the most outstanding, intact example of a troglodyte settlement in the Mediterranean region, perfectly adapted to its terrain and ecosystem. The first inhabited zone dates from the Palaeolithic, while later settlements illustrate a number of significant stages in human history. The spectacular rocky landscapes of Matera gather more than 150 rocky churches.

**Project activities:** The volunteers will work on the restoration of a path in order to facilitate the access from the archeological area of the Sassi to the Natural Park. Under the supervision of the local staff, they will be also involved in preventing fires and safeguarding the park.

**Project objectives:** The project is expected to encourage authorities, local community and citizens to discover and further appreciate their cultural Heritage site thanks to preservation activities.

**Partners:** Several local partners will support this project: the foundation « Le Monacelle », the cultural organisation « MAPArt », the organisation « Volunteers for Environment », the Park Agency of Rupestrian Churches- Matera and the City of Matera.

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**World Heritage Volunteers - "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"**

For the description of the activities: [www.whvolunteers.org](http://www.whvolunteers.org) and [www.ccivs.org](http://www.ccivs.org)
26th June – 9th July

WHV – Paestum

Cilento and Vallo di Diano National Park with the Archeological sites of Paestum and Velia, and the Certosa di Padula, Italy

**Site:** The Cilento is an outstanding cultural landscape. The dramatic groups of sanctuaries and settlements along its three east–west mountain ridges vividly portray the area's historical evolution: it was a major route not only for trade, but also for cultural and political interaction during the prehistoric and medieval periods. The Cilento was also the boundary between the Greek colonies of Magna Graecia and the indigenous Etruscan and Lucanian peoples. The remains of two major cities from classical times, Paestum and Velia, are found there.

**Project activities:** The volunteers will be mainly involved in the maintenance of the city walls of the Paestum archaeological site. Under the supervision of the local staff, the volunteers will also take part in cleaning up the pinewood which stands along the beaches i.e. cutting the grass and removing weeds around the historical area.

**Project objectives:** The project aims to facilitate the visits of the site and thus to make it more attractive through preservation activities.

**Partners:** The project will see the active involvement of the Superintendence of Archeological Heritage-Paestum and the City of Capaccio-Paestum

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**World Heritage Volunteers – "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"**
For the description of the activities: [www.whvolunteers.org](http://www.whvolunteers.org) and [www.ccivs.org](http://www.ccivs.org)
30th June – 15th July and 15th July – 7th August
WHV – Geghard
Monastery of Geghard and the Upper Azat Valley, Armenia

**Site:** The monastery of Geghard contains a number of churches and tombs, most of them cut into the rock, which illustrate the very peak of Armenian medieval architecture. The complex of medieval buildings is set into a landscape of great natural beauty, surrounded by towering cliffs at the entrance to the Azat Valley.

**Project activities:** The project will focus on two actions. On the one hand, the volunteers with the help of local people will work on the maintenance of the surroundings of the monastery, which is a place of pilgrimage and other mass events still without a specific picnic area: they will be collecting the rubbish, cleaning the river bank and preparing information panels. On the other hand, a list of cultural Heritage objects registered at the Geghard site will be made and the data will be sent to the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia for their consideration about the possible future actions directed towards the preservation of these objects.

**Project objectives:** The preservation and protection of the site as part of World Heritage taking into account its cultural and natural features is expected in the frame of this project and of further actions undertaken by institutions.

**Partners:** The project will be supported by the Ministry of Culture and the Armenian Apostolic Church.

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**World Heritage Volunteers - "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"**
For the description of the activities: [www.whvolunteers.org](http://www.whvolunteers.org) and [www.ccivs.org](http://www.ccivs.org)
30th June – 15th July and 15th July – 7th August
WHV – Zvartnots
Cathedral and Churches of Echmiatsin and the Archaeological Site of Zvartnots, Armenia

**Site:** 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. Damaged by an earthquake in the 10th century and unearthed nearly a thousand years later in the early 20th century, the construction of the cathedral has been deduced from written history and from the ruins of the structure itself by the combined efforts of archaeologists, historians, and architectural specialists.

**Project activities:** Together with the workers of the Zvartnots museum and under the supervision and instructions of the clergymen of the Armenian Apostolic Church, the volunteers will be involved in maintenance works around the temple such as moving stones, broken pieces of the ruins and others. A list of cultural Heritage objects registered at the Zvartnots site will be also made and the data will be sent to the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia for their consideration about the possible future actions directed towards the preservation of these objects.

**Project objectives:** The preservation of this historical site aims at a better awareness-raising of the visitors about the beauty and the importance of World Heritage issues. The project also seeks the involvement of the institutions for further actions.

**Partners:** The main partners of this project will be the Ministry of Culture, the Armenian Apostolic Church and the Directory of the Zvartnots State Museum.

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**World Heritage Volunteers - "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"**
For the description of the activities: [www.whvolunteers.org](http://www.whvolunteers.org) and [www.ccivs.org](http://www.ccivs.org)
4th – 17th July
WHV – Lake Malawi National Park
Lake Malawi National Park, Malawi

Site: Located at the southern end of the great expanse of Lake Malawi, with its deep, clear waters and mountain backdrop, the national park is home to many hundreds of fish species, nearly all endemic. Its importance for the study of evolution is comparable to that of the finches of the Galapagos Islands.

Project activities: An awareness-raising campaign will be organised by the volunteers in the 12 small islands of the park with two main target groups: local community and tour guides. To do so, the volunteers will be trained at the beginning of the project about the WH issues and take part in a media interface to explain their shared understanding of the importance to protect the WH sites.

Project objectives: The project aims at creating synergies between the key actors in the conservation and protection of the WH site of Lake Malawi National Park, from the ministries involved in youth development and culture to local authorities in a very tourist region.

Partners: The Tour Guide Association of Malawi will be one of the supporters of this project together with the UNESCO National Commission of Malawi, the Ministry of Youth Development and Sports and the Student Volunteers Abroad of Glasgow University.

Additional comments: Given the success of last year’s initiative, when Malawian volunteers took part in the WHV project at the Victoria Falls, a special exchange agreement has been made between the Malawian and the Zambian WHV projects: 2 Zambian volunteers who participated in the project last year will be sent to Malawi to reciprocate the contribution to the promotion and preservation of the important African heritage.

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4th – 17th July
WHV – Victoria Falls
Victoria Falls /Mosi-oa-Tunya, Zambia

**Site:** The Victoria Falls are among the most spectacular waterfalls in the world. The Zambezi River, which is more than 2 km wide at this point, plunges down a series of basalt gorges and raises an iridescent mist that can be seen more than 20 km away. The fragile ecosystem of the riverine rainforest within the waterfalls’ splash zone is also of particular interest.

**Project activities:** The volunteers will work on the maintenance of pathways and post signs to facilitate the access to the Victoria Falls for the tourists. On the other hand, the natural nature of the site will be relied upon to promote education for sustainable development through the use of eco-friendly material for the post signs, the construction of the barrier on the up stream to avoid soil erosion and pollution and the organisation of study visits on topical issues such climate change. The annual traditional ceremony will be an opportunity to reach a large number of local young people and to get them involved in voluntary service for the protection of the natural heritage of the Victoria Falls.

**Project objectives:** The creation of a community awareness about the history and importance of the Victoria Falls through the involvement of young people into concrete preservation activities aims to encourage them to protect natural heritage.

**Partners:** Several partners will be involved in this project at the international level such as the Swedish Center For International Youth Exchange, at the national level such as the National Youth Development Council, the Ministry of Youth Sport and Child Development, MS Zambia and AIDS Campaign as well as at the local level with chiefdoms and community based youth organisations.

**Additional comments:** Given the success of last year’s initiative, when Malawian volunteers took part in the WHV project at the Victoria Falls, a special exchange agreement has been made between the Malawian and the Zambian WHV projects: 2 Zambian volunteers who participated in the project last year will be sent to Malawi to reciprocate the contribution to the promotion and preservation of the important African heritage.

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**World Heritage Volunteers – "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"**
For the description of the activities: [www.whvolunteers.org](http://www.whvolunteers.org) and [www.ccivs.org](http://www.ccivs.org)
4th – 17th July

WHV – Tecpatán

Churches in the Zoque Province – Chiapas, Mexico

**Site:** Eight churches were built in the 16th century under the guidance of Dominican friars whose goal was to evangelise the Zoque people, a culture which was heir to one of the most ancient cultures in Mesoamerica. The building project was originally of European design, but it soon acquired local features of Mexican Colonial art. The presence of these churches triggered the development of a school of gilded and painted sculpture. The Convent of Santo Domingo Tecpatán is now the focal point of efforts to recover the use of the Zoque language.

**Project activities:** Cleaning and basic renovation activities will be carried out under the supervision of a professional restorer. The use of different artistic methods such as theatre, music, painting, and media technology will be encouraged. The leisure and cultural activities will be organised together with the local population to discover the local traditions and the other cultural and natural heritage sites.

**Project objectives:** The volunteers will carry on the awareness-raising campaign for the preservation of the site started last year in order to create a sense of ownership and to develop the tourism potential of Tecpatán. The target group will not only be the local population but also the international and national volunteers and government agencies. The project will also aim to promote respect of the differences with regard to the access to the site by all the community and not only the friars.

**Partners:** The project will see the involvement of the Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores, the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (Chiapas) and the Secretaría para el Desarrollo de la Frontera Sur. The Centro Cultural de los Altos de Chiapas, the Municipio de Tecpatán and the Instituto de Historia Natural will also support the project.

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**World Heritage Volunteers – "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"**
For the description of the activities: [www.whvolunteers.org](http://www.whvolunteers.org) and [www.ccivs.org](http://www.ccivs.org)
Site: The Chimu Kingdom, with Chan Chan as its capital, reached its apogee in the 15th century, not long before falling to the Incas. The planning of this huge city, the largest in pre-Columbian America, reflects a strict political and social strategy, marked by the city's division into nine 'citadels' or 'palaces' forming autonomous units.

Project activities: Within the process of conservation work, the volunteers will help archaeologists and workers to restore the walls of the archaeological zone by making bricks in accordance with the traditional methods and will be involved in cleaning activities in the historic centre. Awareness-raising activities about the protection of heritage will be also run by the volunteers to reach the local communities with a special focus on pupils and students: visits of the site, drawing contests, festivals, education about garbage management.

Project objectives: With regard to the inscription of the site on the List in danger, the project aims at the involvement of all the stakeholders for the conservation of the Chan Chan WH site which will be encouraged by the presence of international volunteers.

Partners: The project will be run with the support from the Ministry of Education, the National Institute of Culture of Peru and the National Volunteer Centre of Peru. At the local level, the Municipality as well as the Public University and schools of Trujillo will also contribute.

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World Heritage Volunteers – "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"
For the description of the activities: www.whvolunteers.org and www.ccivs.org
7th – 20th July
WHV – Hebron
Old city of Hebron, Palestinian Territories

**Site:** Hebron is the most important Palestinian city of the West Bank in terms of demography and economy. With a history that goes back to more than 5,000 years, Hebron is also a prominent universal heritage of mankind thanks to its Old City where exist the sanctuary of Abraham and many rich architectural monuments and background from the Mameluk time (13th – 16th centuries) and Ottoman period (17th – 19th centuries).

**Project activities:** The volunteers will work with local students from the Spanish Academy for renovation on the maintenance of 2 old houses which will be used afterwards as community centres. They will also run practical and theoretical renovation workshops and will archive all the ancient pictures, documents and objects as a nucleus for specialized museum for this unique and old city of Hebron. All these activities are expected to preserve the city’s cultural heritage as part of World Heritage but also to repopulate Hebron by rehabilitating the infrastructure and providing social services.

**Project objectives:** As a response to the special difficulties faced by the old city of Hebron, the main objective of the project is to revive the city and develop tourism through renovation activities in close collaboration with the municipality and the Hebron committee for rehabilitation.

**Partners:** National and local partners will contribute to the concrete realization of the project: the Ministry of Tourism, the Ministry of Local Authorities, the Old City Rehabilitation Committee, the Hebron Municipality and the Directorate of Tourism in Hebron district.

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10th – 31st July

WHV – Mijikenda Kaya Forest
Sacred Mijikenda Kaya Forest, Kenya

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

Project activities: The volunteers will be involved in the conservation of the Sacred Mijikenda Kaya Forest in close cooperation with medium and long-term volunteers and workers of the Shimba Hills Forest Guides Association, in order to develop the tourism potential of the site. To do so, tree planting and brick making activities with environmental clubs in schools on the one hand, and training for 20 trainers on entrepreneurship and environmental best practices on the other hand will be carried out.

Project objectives: The objective is to increase local people awareness about the preservation of World Heritage, cultural diversity and biodiversity through mutual learning with the volunteers. A wider promotion and recognition of voluntary service in the region is also expected to be among the main results of the project.

Partners: The project will be mainly supported by local partners such as the Sacred Mijikenda Kaya Forest, Shimba Hills Forests Guide Association, Primary and Secondary Schools but also the UNESCO National Commission of Kenya.

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World Heritage Volunteers – "Patrimonio Voluntary Action 2010"
For the description of the activities: www.whvolunteers.org and www.ccivs.org
12th – 25th July
WHV – Berat and Gjirokastra
Historic Centres of Berat and Gjirokastra, Albania

Site: Berat and Gjirokastra are inscribed as rare examples of an architectural character typical of the Ottoman period. Located in central Albania, Berat bears witness to the coexistence of various religious and cultural communities down the centuries. It features a castle, locally known as the Kala, most of which was built in the 13th century, although its origins date back to the 4th century BC. The citadel area numbers many Byzantine churches, mainly from the 13th century, as well as several mosques built under the Ottoman era which began in 1417. Gjirokastra, in the Drinos river valley in southern Albania, features a series of outstanding two-story houses which were developed in the 17th century. The town also retains a bazaar, an 18th-century mosque and two churches of the same period.

Project activities: The project will take place in the centre of Gjirokastra and run restoration activities in close collaboration with professional artists, public heritage authorities and other NGOs. The volunteers and locals will also take part in workshops in order to increase their awareness about the importance of cultural and architectural heritage.

Project objectives: The practical feature of the project will be relied upon to share know-how through intercultural exchanges between all the participants in order to better protect World Heritage. The project will also contribute to the promotion of reconciliation in the Balkans and allow the development of leadership skills and capabilities.

Partners: The main partners of this project will be the Institute of Monuments in Tirana and the Gjirokastra Municipality.

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World Heritage Volunteers – "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"
For the description of the activities: www.whvolunteers.org and www.ccivs.org
***Site:*** The Borobudur temple, a famous Buddhist temple dating from the 8th and 9th centuries, is located in central Java. It was built in three tiers: 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 2,500 m². Around the circular platforms are 72 openwork stupas, each containing a statue of the Buddha.

***Project activities:*** This follow-up project will be organised in 3 parts: training of 30 young guardians from last year, workshops with local young people for the creation of 10,000 promotional and educational materials, a 5-day awareness-raising campaign involving 50 local students and visitors of the temple in 10 spots. 2000 target groups are expected to be reached.

***Project objectives:*** The project aims to strengthen the cooperation between all the WH site managers and project stakeholders for a stronger awareness-raising about WH issues in Indonesia. The use of non formal education methods to run the workshops and the campaign will be also encouraged.

***Partners:*** The Korean National Commission for UNESCO and the Jakarta UNESCO Office will support the project together with the Ministry of Tourism and Culture-Directorate General for Archeology and History of Republic Indonesia, PT Taman Candi Borobudur, Prambanan and Candi Boko. Several local partners will be also involved: BP3 (Balai Pelestarian Peninggalan Purbakala) Jawa Tengah, BP3 (Balai Pelestarian Peninggalan Purbakala) Jojakarta, Borobudur temple conservation officeDinas Kebudayaan dan Pariwisata Propinsi Jawa Tengah, Dinas Pendidikan Propinsi Jawa Tengah, Dinas Pendidikan Kabupaten Magelang, Dinas Pariwisata Kab. Magelang, Senior High schools in Magelang, Desa Borobudur Kec. Mungkid Magelang and Komunitas Budha Borobudur.

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*World Heritage Volunteers – "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"*
For the description of the activities: [www.whvolunteers.org](http://www.whvolunteers.org) and [www.ccivs.org](http://www.ccivs.org)
Site: 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 activities: The volunteers will contribute to the preservation of the historic downtown of Morelia through maintenance and cleaning activities such as restoration of ancient fountains, painting ancient buildings, cleaning and renovating public gardens and schools. Specific signposts will be set up to improve the road safety for handicapped people. The volunteers will be trained to run awareness-raising workshops about the importance of the World Heritage issues through an internet seminar organised before the project with the commission for the preservation of the historic downtown of Morelia.

Project objectives: The project will have a special focus on the access for all to the site as part of World Heritage in the frame of the celebration of the bicentenary of Mexico independence.

Partners: The project will be supported by the Secretary of International Relations, the local government of Morelia through its commission for the preservation of World Cultural Heritage and historic downtown of the city as well as the commission for the celebration of the bicentenary of the independence.
30th June – 15th July and 15th July – 7th August
WHV – Geghard
Monastery of Geghard and the Upper Azat Valley, Armenia

Site: The monastery of Geghard contains a number of churches and tombs, most of them cut into the rock, which illustrate the very peak of Armenian medieval architecture. The complex of medieval buildings is set into a landscape of great natural beauty, surrounded by towering cliffs at the entrance to the Azat Valley.

Project activities: The project will focus on two actions. On the one hand, the volunteers with the help of local people will work on the maintenance of the surroundings of the monastery, which is a place of pilgrimage and other mass events still without a specific picnic area: they will be collecting the rubbish, cleaning the river bank and preparing information panels. On the other hand, a list of cultural Heritage objects registered at the Geghard site will be made and the data will be sent to the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia for their consideration about the possible future actions directed towards the preservation of these objects.

Project objectives: The preservation and protection of the site as part of World Heritage taking into account its cultural and natural features is expected in the frame of this project and of further actions undertaken by institutions.

Partners: The project will be supported by the Ministry of Culture and the Armenian Apostolic Church.

World Heritage Volunteers - "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"
For the description of the activities: www.whvolunteers.org and www.ccivs.org
30th June – 15th July and 15th July – 7th August

WHV – Zvartnots

Cathedral and Churches of Echmiatsin and the Archaeological Site of Zvartnots, Armenia

**Site:** 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. Damaged by an earthquake in the 10th century and unearthed nearly a thousand years later in the early 20th century, the construction of the cathedral has been deduced from written history and from the ruins of the structure itself by the combined efforts of archaeologists, historians, and architectural specialists.

**Project activities:** Together with the workers of the Zvartnots museum and under the supervision and instructions of the clergymen of the Armenian Apostolic Church, the volunteers will be involved in maintenance works around the temple such as moving stones, broken pieces of the ruins and others. A list of cultural Heritage objects registered at the Zvartnots site will be also made and the data will be sent to the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Armenia for their consideration about the possible future actions directed towards the preservation of these objects.

**Project objectives:** The preservation of this historical site aims at a better awareness-raising of the visitors about the beauty and the importance of World Heritage issues. The project also seeks the involvement of the institutions for further actions.

**Partners:** The main partners of this project will be the Ministry of Culture, the Armenian Apostolic Church and the Directory of the Zvartnots State Museum.

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For the description of the activities: [www.whvolunteers.org](http://www.whvolunteers.org) and [www.ccivs.org](http://www.ccivs.org)
16th July – 1st August
WHV – San Sebastian
Historic Town of San Sebastián del Oeste, Mexico

**Site:** San Sebastian del Oeste was one of the main mining centres in the New Spain during the Colonial period. The town itself spreads over 37 partially settled hectares. Building materials and structural solutions inherited from traditional Spanish architecture resulted in the use of large retaining walls and baseboards to protect buildings from moisture. Features such as public squares, original stone pavements, plastered mud-brick walls, archways are part of an integrated typology and constitute the town’s distinctive traits. The biodiversity is likewise an extremely important feature of this site. San Sebastian del Oeste is a clear example of the important role played by the environment in shaping the urban image of rural settlements.

**Project activities:** The volunteers will work on the restoration of ornamental details, steles and several tablets. They will also clean the surrounding natural areas of the pantheon and create historical information post signs to facilitate the access to the site. The target group of the awareness-raising about the WH issues will mainly be the San Sebastian’s community and more particularly young people to make them understand the great historical importance of a heritage site in a rural area but also to develop intercultural exchanges with the volunteers.

**Project objectives:** The development of the San Sebastian pantheon’s tourism potential through preservation activities is the main objective of the project. The involvement of local young people is also expected.

**Partners:** The Secretary of culture of the state of Jalisco and the Secretary of Tourism in Jalisco in collaboration with the Government of San Sebastian del Oeste will contribute to the realization of the project.

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*World Heritage Volunteers – "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"
For the description of the activities: [www.whvolunteers.org](http://www.whvolunteers.org) and [www.ccivs.org](http://www.ccivs.org)*
17th – 31st July
WHV – Prambanan
Prambanan Temple Compounds, Indonesia

**Site:** Built in the 10th century, this is the largest temple compound dedicated to Shiva in Indonesia. Rising above the centre of the last of the 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.

**Project activities:** The objectives are expected to be achieved through the organisation of a seminar and the Heritage Care campaign and guided visits to Prambanan. Besides, the volunteers will be involved in the restoration of the temple (camouflage, extension with imitative stupas, rebuilding with stones, cleaning stones and garden) and education activities in local primary schools (information about Indonesian WH sites, painting competition themed WH, initiation)

**Project objectives:** The awareness-raising about the history and importance of World Heritage is intended to reach international volunteers, local community, local students and tourists and to empower them to develop the symbolic dimension of heritage and creating a sense of belonging and identification. The promotion of international voluntary service and the prevention of global warming are also objectives.

**Partners:** The Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Indonesia, the Directorate of Archeology, the Department of Archaeological Heritage and Preservation of Central Java and the World Heritage Centre of Jakarta will contribute to the concrete realization of the project. At the local level, the elementary school and youth community of Brajan will be also involved.

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For the description of the activities: www.whvolunteers.org and www.ccvvs.org
18th – 31st July

WHV – Yecapixtla

Earliest 16th-Century Monasteries on the Slopes of Popocatepetl, Mexico

**Site:** These 14 monasteries stand on the slopes of Popocatepetl, to the south-east of Mexico City. One of them is the ex-convent of Yecapixtla built in the 16th century. 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 16th 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 activities:** The volunteers will work on the maintenance of the convent’s floors, walls, ceilings and annexes. They will be also involved in cleaning and environmental activities in the atrium and garden. The local population, volunteers, tourists and national authorities are the main target groups of this awareness-raising about WH issues in order to create a sense of ownership and to develop heritage conservation actions.

**Project objectives:** Supported by several institutions in charge of culture and architectural heritage, this project aims to preserve a cultural symbolic emblem of the symbiosis of the Mesoamerican indigenous and the Spanish-European cultures in the region of Yecapixtla. It is also expected to set an example to other communities where former monasteries exist and that part of the same World Heritage site.

**Partners:** The project will gather partners from national and local levels: Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia – Morelos, CONACULTA, Instituto de Cultura de Morelos, Centro Cultural Talentos y Vida A.C. Yecapixtla and Parroquia de San Juan Bautista de Yecapixtla.

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For the description of the activities: [www.whvolunteers.org](http://www.whvolunteers.org) and [www.ccivs.org](http://www.ccivs.org)
16th July – 5th August

WHV – Koutammakou

Koutammakou the land of the Batammariba, Togo

Site: The Koutammakou landscape in north-eastern Togo, which extends into neighbouring 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.

Project activities: The volunteers will be involved in the maintenance of tracks giving access to the site, the organization of tourist facilities (tour circuits and accommodation infrastructures) and reforestation activities with an overlook of the site with a visit of the Fazao animals park. They will also run awareness raising campaigns involving the Koutammakou communities and schools through debates and exchanges on WH issues to offer a space for discussion on world heritage issues for volunteers from different cultural backgrounds. A documentary about these activities will be presented to the local and government authorities and UNESCO national commission at a press conference in order to create synergies between youth organization, local community, site managers, local and national authorities.

Project objectives: The project aims to promote both the site without damaging its authenticity and the culture of Batammariba people as to make them benefit positively from the tourist activities of the site with planned activities based on the concrete needs of the site.

Partners: At the national level, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism together with the UNESCO National Commission of Togo will be involved in the implementation of this project. Several local partners will also contribute such as the Koutammakou Promotion and Conservation Service and the Association of Young Volunteers for the Community Development.

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World Heritage Volunteers – "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"
For the description of the activities: www.whvolunteers.org and www.ccivs.org
27th July – 8th August
WHV – Geomunoreum
Jeju Volcanic Island and Lava Tubes, Republic of Korea

**Site:** Jeju Volcanic Island and Lava Tubes together comprise three sites that make up 18,846 ha. 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 activities:** The volunteers will be involved in the organisation of visits with maps made by volunteers in the frame of the 2008 WHV project. They will also organise a World Heritage seminar to share information about WH issues with presentations about their home countries WH sites and to assess the increase of tourism and its local impacts through interviews. A report will be then sent to the provincial government and partner NGOs.

**Project objectives:** The project aims to promote the importance of the Geomunoreum site on the occasion of the International Tracking Rally. A better understanding of cultural diversity is also expected thanks to intercultural exchanges between volunteers and locals and the use of non-formal education methods.

**Partners:** The project will see the active involvement of Jeju Solidarity for Participatory Self-government and Environmental Preservation (JSPSEP).

World Heritage Volunteers – "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"
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1st – 14th August
WHV – L’viv
L’viv – the Ensemble of the Historic Centre, Ukraine

Site: 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. In its urban fabric and its architecture, L’viv is an outstanding example of the fusion of the architectural and artistic traditions of Eastern Europe with those of Italy and Germany.

Project objectives: The project aims to raise awareness about World Heritage with multiplying local and international effects by encouraging all the volunteers to share their better understanding of WH issues in their home countries. The involvement of local authorities in charge of youth actions will be an opportunity to run further workshops based on non-formal education methods.

Project activities: Throughout the course of this follow-up project, the volunteers will be involved in performing a wide variety of concrete tasks in the Stryiskyy park: renovation, cleaning the paths, landscaping. Public relations and non-formal education activities about WH with different target groups are also planned to take place, such as exchanges in the volunteer group, a press-conference with newspapers and TV journalists, a World Heritage exhibition, meetings with local NGOs and people and workshops for youngsters.

Partners: The project will be supported by the UNESCO National Commission of Ukraine and the Ministry of Family, Youth and Sports Affairs. Several local partners will be also involved such as the L’viv City Department for Historical Environment Protection, the L’viv Association for Tourism Development and the L’viv City and Region Administrations.

For the description of the activities: www.whvolunteers.org and www.ccivs.org
Site: Ha Long Bay, in the Gulf of Tonkin, includes some 1,600 islands and islets forming a spectacular seascape of limestone pillars. Because of their precipitous nature, most of the islands are uninhabited and unaffected by a human presence. The site's outstanding scenic beauty is complemented by its great biological interest.

Project activities: A garbage collection campaign on three beaches and three sea-areas will be organized by the volunteers in two fisher villages in close cooperation with the locals in order to also discuss possible changes in their garbage management (burning or burying instead of throwing in the sea). Meeting with high-school students and workshops will be held to exchange information about World Heritage sites protection in their own countries. Besides, a jogging or biking around the city will be organized to promote and popularize the images of Patrimonito, representing a youth heritage guardian and environment protection.

Project objectives: As a response to the needs expressed by the site’s management department, this second follow-up project aims not only to clean the bay but also to increase fishers and locals awareness about their ecological impact on the biodiversity in their daily life. This is expected to contribute to the tourism potential of the Ha Long Bay site and the promotion of sustainable development and WH issues at local and international levels. The development of a long-term partnership with local environmental organisations is another objective.

Partners: The project will see the active involvement of local partners: the Ha Long Bay management department, the organisation For a green Ha Long bay, the ecoboat and the Ha Long City Youth Union.
2nd – 14th August and 18th – 30th August

WHV – Saint-Emilion

Jurisdiction of Saint-Emilion, France

**Site:** Viticulture was introduced to this fertile region of Aquitaine by the Romans, and intensified in the Middle Ages. The Saint-Emilion area benefited from its location on the pilgrimage route to Santiago de Compostela and many churches, monasteries and hospices were built there from the 11th century onwards. It was granted the special status of a 'jurisdiction' during the period of English rule in the 12th century. It is an exceptional landscape devoted entirely to wine-growing, with many fine historic monuments in its towns and villages.

**Project activities:** The work planned will focus on the church St-Martin-de-Mazerat, which is a landmark of the Saint-Emilion’s landscape built around the beginning of the 12th century. The project will give the participants the opportunity to learn traditional techniques of stone cutting and masonry while restoring a Gironde’s tiles floor in the church main entrance and façade. The volunteers will also run awareness-raising and educational activities (guided tours, exhibitions) about WH sites.

**Project objectives:** Through different activities, the project is expected to involve local people and the regional authority for heritage as part of a local development process aiming at revitalizing this heritage site.

**Partners:** The project will be run in cooperation with different national and local partners: the Ministry for Youth and Sports, the Ministry of Culture and Communication and the Municipality of Saint Emilion.

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For the description of the activities: [www.whvolunteers.org](http://www.whvolunteers.org) and [www.ccivs.org](http://www.ccivs.org)
Site: Founded in the 5th century and spread over 118 small islands, Venice became a major maritime power in the 10th century. The whole city is an extraordinary architectural masterpiece in which even the smallest building contains works by some of the world’s greatest artists such as Titian. Certosa Island is located in the splendid landscape of the Park of the Lagoon, in an important and strategic position between the old city centre and the open sea. The area hosted a convent between 1200 and 1500 and was later used for military purposes until 1950. The military use caused the destruction of the biggest part of the convent. After the demilitarisation process, the island was abandoned for decades. During this time, the vegetation slowly started to cover and ruin the ancient historical site and numerous archaeological rests were stolen.

Project activities: The volunteers will be involved in making the Certosa park more accessible to locals, tourists and archaeological researchers by developing and maintaining the natural paths. Furthermore, the volunteers will organise activities and events involving the community and the local environmental organisations.

Project objectives: The aim of the project is to preserve and restore the archaeological, natural and cultural heritage of the Certosa in order to enhance a less famous part of Venice lagoon while raising awareness about both cultural and environmental values and improving the ecological and cultural education in the region.

Partners: Several local partners will contribute to the concrete realization of the project: the City of Venice, the Park of the Lagoon Authority, the Nautical Pole Vento di Venezia and the Certosa Committee.

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World Heritage Volunteers – "Patrimonito Voluntary Action 2010"
For the description of the activities: www.whvolunteers.org and www.ccivs.org
26th August – 6th September

WHV – Riomaggiore

Portovenere, Cinque Terre, and the Islands (Palmaria, Tino and Tinetto), Italy

**Site:** The Ligurian coast between Cinque Terre and Portovenere is a cultural landscape of great scenic and cultural value. One of the five villages is Riomaggiore. 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 activities:** The volunteers will be involved in maintaining paths and terraces located in the park in order to increase tourism potential. They will also take part in the production of traditional products, such as pesto and other sauces.

**Project objectives:** The project aims at raising local people and authorities’ awareness about the valuable natural and cultural importance of the site and to further encourage its protection.

**Partners:** The main partner of this project will be the Cinque Terre National Park.
Site: Birthplace of the Guin community, Aného is a town in southeastern Togo situated 45 km east of the capital Lomé, between the Atlantic Ocean and Lake Togo in Maritime Region. Historically it was known under the name Little Popo and it had a Portuguese slave market. It later became the first German capital of Togo in the 1880s. It gradually declined in importance after the capital was transferred to Lomé in 1897, a decline exacerbated by coastal erosion. The town’s main industries are farming and fishing, while it is still a centre for voodoo. Notable buildings include Aného Protestant Church built in 1895 and Aného Peter and Paul Church, cathedral of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Aného, dating from 1898.

Project activities: The volunteers will participate to the preservation of the sites and Guin cultural practices with the local community, civil society organisations, schools and State services in charge of heritage preservation. They will also organize meetings and exchanges with the involved ministries to implement a World Heritage campaign with roundtables and posters and hands-on activities such as cleaning historical cultural sites.

Project objectives: Based on the lack of interest from local people especially young people for the Aného cultural resources, the main objective is the awareness-raising about the importance of their heritage as part of World Heritage.

Partners: Several national and local partners will support this support such as the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Environment and Forest Resources, Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, authorities of Aného and Glidji and prefect of lakes.
Site: The Iwami Ginzan Silver Mine in the south-west of Honshu Island is a cluster of mountains, rising to 600 m and interspersed by deep river valleys featuring the archaeological remains of large-scale mines, smelting and refining sites and mining settlements worked between the 16th and 20th centuries. The site also features routes used to transport silver ore to the coast, and port towns from where it was shipped to Korea and China. The mines contributed substantially to the overall economic development of Japan and south-east Asia in the 16th and 17th centuries, prompting the mass production of silver and gold in Japan. The mining area is now heavily wooded. Included in the site are fortresses, shrines, parts of Kaidô transport routes to the coast, and three port towns, Tomogaura, Okidomari and Yunotsu, from where the ore was shipped.

Project activities: The volunteers will be involved in running activities with children in schools and visits of the Iwami Ginzan site. Maintenance works in the mountains to protect the ecosystem will also be organised in close collaboration with the local organisation of Green and Water. The presence of international volunteers will encourage intercultural exchanges and multiplying effects in the protection of World Heritage sites.

Project objectives: The project aims at the awareness-raising of local, national and international people about World Heritage.

Partners: In addition to the local organisation of Green and Water, the Japanese National commission for UNESCO will contribute to the achievement of the expected objectives.
1st – 11th November
WHV – Hampi
Group of Monuments at Hampi, India

**Site:** The austere, grandiose site of 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. Conquered by the Deccan Muslim confederacy in 1565, the city was pillaged over a period of six months before being abandoned.

**Project activities:** The volunteers will be involved in restoring the temple, organising guided visits with the help of the local guides, cleaning the temple and bazaar areas, planting trees around the pilgrimage area and organising a drawing competition in local schools.

**Project objectives:** The project aims to develop a long-term involvement of local people in preservation and awareness-raising activities related to World Heritage in general and dealing with the Hampi site in particular through partnerships with local authorities, associations and schools.

**Partners:** The Archaeological Survey of India and the Local Guide Association will be the main partners in this project.

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