



2010 WORLD MONUMENTS WATCH

FACTS AND FIGURES

World Monuments Watch

World Monuments Fund's signature advocacy tool is the World Monuments Watch, a biennial list of endangered architectural and cultural heritage sites around the globe. Launched in 1996, the World Monuments Watch is a powerful global call to action on behalf of sites.

Selection Process

The Watch list is selected by an independent panel of international experts convened by WMF. Sites can be nominated by governments, conservation professionals, site caretakers, NGOs, concerned individuals, and others working in the field of cultural heritage preservation. The panel evaluates sites based on four criteria: significance, urgency of the situation, viability of proposed actions, and relevance of the issues to the heritage field at large. There were 195 nominations to the 2010 Watch.

Number of Sites on the List: 93

Number of Countries Represented: 47

Regional Breakdown

- Africa and the Middle East (11 sites)
- The Americas (38)
- Asia (18)
- Europe (26)

Countries Represented on the Watch for the First Time

Bahrain, Bhutan, Colombia, Comoros, Haiti, and Kazakhstan

Best-Known Sites

The 2010 list includes such well-known landmarks as the Al Hadba' Minaret in Mosul, Iraq; Machu Picchu, Peru; the historic landscapes of Seville and Toledo, Gaudi's Sagrada Familia in Barcelona, and the pilgrimage route of Santiago de Compostela, all in Spain; and Taliesin, Taliesin West, and Taos Pueblo, USA.

Oldest Site

Human activity at Wonderwerk Cave in South Africa dates back some 2 million years.

(more)

Most Recent Site

The Atlanta-Fulton Central Public Library in Atlanta, Georgia, USA, was commissioned in 1969 and finished in 1980.

20th-Century Sites

Fifteen examples of 20th-century architecture are represented, the largest number ever listed at one time. They are:

- Wiener Werkbundsiedlung, Vienna, Austria
- Santorium Joseph Lemaire, Tombeek, Belgium
- New Gourn Village, Luxor, Egypt
- Las Pozas, Xilitla, Mexico
- Sagrada Familia, Barcelona, Spain
- Corozal Cemetery, Panama City, Panama
- Tecton Buildings at Dudley Zoological Gardens, Dudley, UK
- Miami Marine Stadium, Miami, Florida, USA
- Phillis Wheatley Elementary School, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA
- Taliesin, Wisconsin, USA
- Taliesin West, Arizona, USA
- The Atlanta-Fulton Central Public Library, Georgia, USA
- The Merritt Parkway, Connecticut, USA
- Facultad de Arquitectura y Urbanismo, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Caracas, Venezuela
- Parque del Este, Caracas, Venezuela

U.S. Sites

The 2010 Watch includes nine sites from the U.S. They are:

- Cultural Landscape of Hadley, Massachusetts
- Miami Marine Stadium, Florida
- Phillis Wheatley Elementary School, New Orleans, Louisiana
- St. Louis Cemetery No. 2, New Orleans, Louisiana
- Taliesin, Spring Green, Wisconsin
- Taliesin West, Scottsdale, Arizona
- Taos Pueblo, New Mexico
- The Atlanta-Fulton Central Public Library, Georgia
- The Merritt Parkway, Connecticut

Site Types

The 2010 Watch includes more cultural landscapes and urban centers than previous lists. Other site types are religious, industrial, and archaeological sites; rock art; civil buildings and engineering works; cemeteries; and dwellings and palaces.

Repeat Listings

- Herat Old City, Afghanistan (1998)
- Historic Walled City of Famagusta, Cyprus (2008)
- Churches of Lesbos, Greece (2008)

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- Shikarpoor Historic City Center, Pakistan (2008)
- La Santísima Trinidad del Paraná, Paraguay (2004)
- Santuario Histórico Machu Picchu, Peru (2000, 2008)
- Rice Terraces of the Philippine Cordilleras, Philippines (2000)
- San Sebastian Basilica, Manila, Philippines (1998)

Progress around the World

Since the program's inception, more than 630 sites in 125 countries and territories have been included on the eight Watch lists. Nearly half the sites featured on the Watch lists through 2008, representing 79 countries, have received WMF support totaling \$50 million. These WMF funds have leveraged an additional \$150 million in assistance from other sources.

For the complete list and information on each site, please visit www.wmf.org.

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