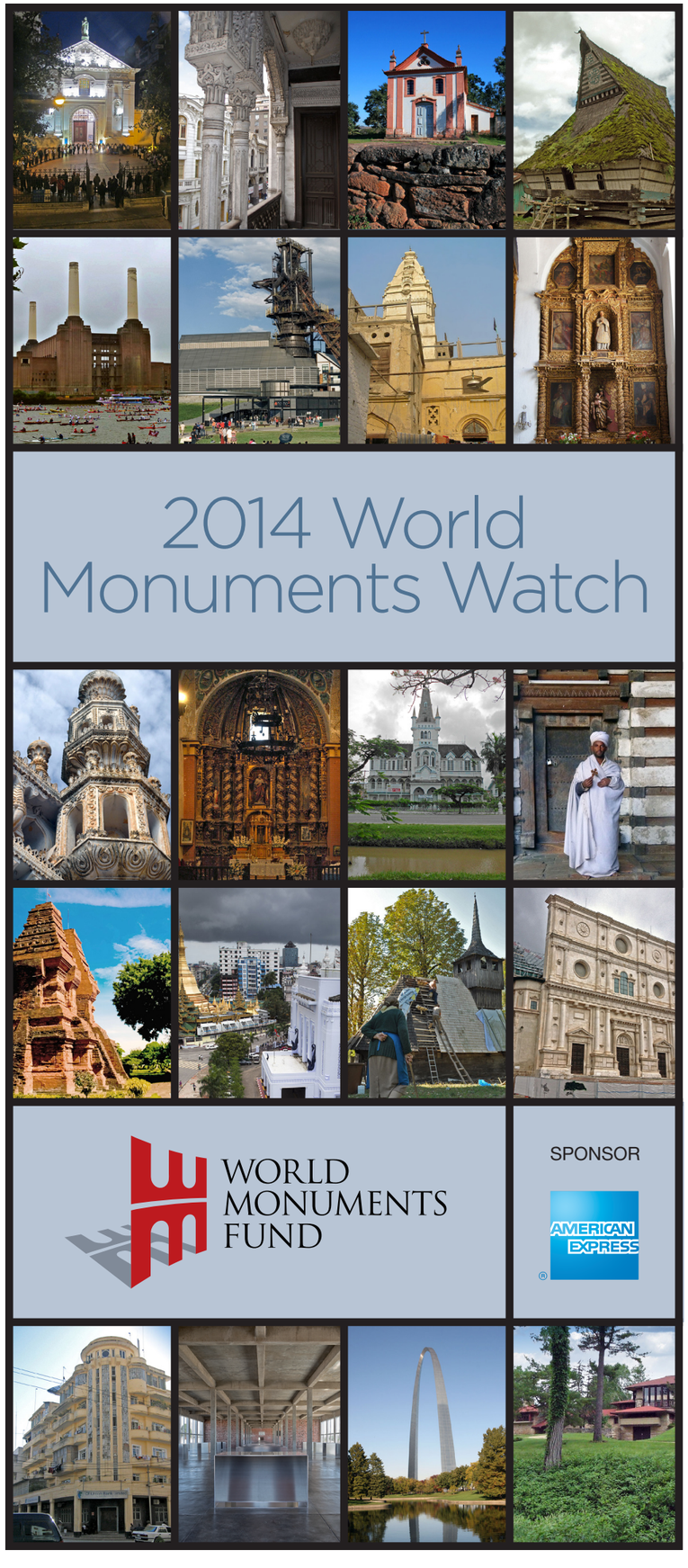

2014 World Monuments Watch

WORLD MONUMENTS FUND

SPONSOR

AMERICAN EXPRESS

Venice, Italy

WORLD MONUMENTS WATCH

Launched in 1996, with the founding support of American Express, the World Monuments Watch calls international attention to cultural heritage around the globe that is at risk from the forces of nature and the impact of social, political, and economic change. Every two years, the Watch identifies places of significance in need of timely action, from ancient archaeological sites to twentieth-century architecture, historic city centers to cultural landscapes.

The 2014 World Monuments Watch includes 67 sites from 41 countries and territories. Each is an irreplaceable testament to human history and the diversity of cultures around the globe. These sites also represent our shared heritage; they reinforce the connections among societies and remind us that despite differences, we are a global community. Whether a remnant of a lost civilization or a modern feat of engineering, historic places are witnesses to moments of collective action and achievement. As anchors in our ever-changing built environment, our architectural heritage forges an inextricable link between past and future and ensures a continuing dynamic between time-tested traditions and new innovation in an increasingly globalizing world.

A BEACON FOR HERITAGE

A primary aim of the World Monuments Watch is to raise awareness and promote collective action for the selected sites during a two-year cycle. The challenges and opportunities each site faces are unique, influenced by local social, environmental, and economic factors. The Watch is an important vehicle for raising local issues to an international platform. It also provides a forum for discussing emerging heritage conservation issues. More than 480 advocates from over 70 countries prepared or endorsed nominations to the 2014 Watch, and an additional 140 preservation professionals from around the globe assisted in the review of nominations.

Yangon, Myanmar

Making the case for how heritage contributes to quality of life, environmental stewardship, and social wellbeing is a priority for the field if it is to meet the challenges of diminishing public support, funding, and protection. This issue underpins many of the risks affecting sites on the 2014 World Monuments Watch. The current economic climate and the global financial crisis exacerbate conditions, limiting public funding and questioning mandates to preserve in perpetuity. There is a need to balance growth and development with the benefits of preserving heritage.

In the face of globalization, many cultural traditions and vernacular settlements are being lost, supplanted by generic modern construction. Archaeological sites and cultural landscapes are threatened by unchecked development. Important vestiges of human ingenuity and markers of technological innovation are underutilized as we face the challenges of creating and maintaining a sustainable built environment. As civil strife and conflict continue to plague societies, the heritage sites that represent our greatest moments of human achievement fall victim along with humanity itself. Understanding the past can help build a better future, and preservation of our architectural and cultural legacy is a vital tool in that process.

Timbuktu, Mali

TURNING ADVOCACY INTO ACTION

The World Monuments Watch draws attention to these issues and challenges in an effort to promote awareness and action. Increased awareness about Watch sites helps to bolster legislative efforts, foster public-private partnerships, improve heritage maintenance and monitoring, and valorize connections between communities and their heritage. In 2012, World Monuments Fund launched a new initiative, Watch Day, to support local initiatives that celebrate Watch sites and associated traditions, and educate the next generation about their cultural heritage.

The international attention drawn to Watch sites, together with community engagement, provide leverage for local entities that are hoping to secure funding for their efforts. During the 2012 Watch cycle, more than $22 million was leveraged by local groups to support projects at Watch sites, with WMF providing an additional $1.8 million. Across the history of the Watch program, from 1996 to 2012, WMF has contributed over $90 million to support projects at more than 275 Watch sites, and $200 million has been leveraged from others.

The 2014 World Monuments Watch encourages everyone to help Watch sites achieve positive change, and to help society reap the benefits of our shared heritage. For more information about the World Monuments Watch and the 2014 sites, and to find out how you can get involved, visit **www.wmf.org/watch**.

ARGENTINA
Church and Monastery of St. Catherine of Siena, Buenos Aires

ARMENIA
Bardzrakash St. Gregory Monastery, Dsegh

BELGIUM
Collégiale Sainte-Croix de Liège

BRAZIL
Serra da Moeda, Minas Gerais

CHILE
Elevators of Valparaíso
Palacio La Alhambra, Santiago

CHINA
Pokfulam Village, Hong Kong (SAR)

COLOMBIA
Ancient Ridged Fields of the San Jorge River Floodplain

COMOROS
Funi Aziri Bangwe, Ikoni, Grande Comore

ECUADOR
Remigio Crespo Toral Museum, Cuenca

EGYPT
Bayt al-Razzaz, Cairo

ETHIOPIA
Yemrehanna Kristos, Amhara Region

FRANCE
Churches of St. Merri and Notre-Dame de Lorette, Paris

GERMANY
Gaslight and Gas Lamps of Berlin

GUATEMALA
Uaxactun, Petén

GUYANA
Georgetown City Hall

INDIA
Historic City of Bidar, Karnataka
House of Shaikh Salim Chishti, Fatehpur Sikri, Agra, Uttar Pradesh
Juna Mahal, Dungarpur, Rajasthan

INDONESIA
Ngada Villages of Flores
Peceren and Dokan Villages, Northern Sumatra
Trowulan, East Java

IRAQ
Khinnis Reliefs, Kurdistan Region

ITALY
Farnese Aviaries, Rome, Lazio
Historic Center of L'Aquila, Abruzzo
Muro dei Francesi, Ciampino, Lazio
Venice, Veneto

JAPAN
East Japan Earthquake Heritage Sites, Tōhoku and Kantō Regions
Sanro-Den of Sukunahikona Shrine, Ōzu, Ehime Prefecture, Shikoku

JORDAN
Damiya Dolmen Field, Jordan Valley

KENYA
Lamu Old Town

MACEDONIA
Monastery of Poloshko, Kavadarci Munincipality

MALI
Cultural Heritage Sites of Mali

MEXICO
Fundidora Park, Monterrey
Retablos de Los Altos de Chiapas, San Cristóbal de las Casas and Teopisca

MOZAMBIQUE
Island of Mozambique, Nampula Province

MYANMAR
Yangon Historic City Center

NIGERIA
Osun-Osogbo Sacred Grove, Osun State

PALESTINIAN TERRITORY
Ancient Irrigated Terraces of Battir, Bethlehem Governorate, West Bank

PAKISTAN
Shikarpoor Historic City Center

PERU
Capilla de la Virgen Concebida de Kuchuhuasi, Cusco
Cerro Sechín, Casma, Ancash
Chan Chan, Trujillo, La Libertad
Gran Pajatén, San Martín

Portugal
Fort of Graça, Elvas
Joanine Library of the University of Coimbra

ROMANIA
Great Synagogue of Iaşi
Wooden Churches of Northern Oltenia and Southern Transylvania

SINGAPORE
Bukit Brown

SPAIN
Güell Pavilions and Garden, Barcelona
Iglesia Parroquial San Pedro Apóstol, Buenache de Alarcón, Cuenca

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
Cultural Heritage Sites of Syria

TANZANIA
Christ Church Cathedral and Former Slave Market Site, Zanzibar
Dar es Salaam Historic Center
House of Wonders and Palace Museum, Zanzibar

TURKEY
Cathedral of Mren, Digor, Kars

UNITED KINGDOM
Battersea Power Station, London
Deptford Dockyard and Sayes Court Garden, London
Grimsby Ice Factory and Kasbah, Lincolnshire
Sulgrave Manor, Sulgrave, Northamptonshire

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Chinati Foundation, Marfa, Texas
George Nakashima House, Studio, and Workshop, Bucks County, Pennsylvania
Henry Klumb House, San Juan, Puerto Rico
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, St. Louis, Missouri
Taliesin, Spring Green, Wisconsin
The Cloisters and Palisades, New York and New Jersey

VENEZUELA
Ciudad Universitaria de Caracas