

WHV – Galápagos Islands, ECUADOR

● **Galápagos Islands, Ecuador**
Natural site inscribed in 1978

25 August – 14 September 2013



Situated in the Pacific Ocean some 1,000 km from the South American continent, these 19 islands and the surrounding marine reserve have been called a unique ‘living museum and showcase of evolution’. Located at the confluence of three ocean currents, the Galápagos are a ‘melting pot’ of marine species. Ongoing seismic and volcanic activity reflects the processes that formed the islands. These processes, together with the extreme isolation of the islands, led to the development of unusual animal life – such as the land iguana, the giant tortoise and the many types of finch – that inspired Charles Darwin’s theory of evolution by natural selection following his visit in 1835.



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Natural site inscribed in 1978

Project objectives: The project aims to raise awareness about the importance of protecting the Islands for future generations, as well as of preserving fresh water. The project will serve as an opportunity for international and local volunteers to learn more about this World Heritage site and what we have to do to maintain the Islands in its pure natural state. Furthermore, it is hoped to demonstrate the value of non-formal education in the protection of the Islands, and to establish a dialogue with site managers in order to create a synergy of cooperation.

Project activities: The volunteers will build a biological garden to recuperate natural habitat for turtles, be involved in community work to raise sensibility of the local people to better maintain the environment, participate in social work to make better inclusion of the people with special needs, and help to maintain trails. Furthermore, the volunteers will participate in workshops and group activities to exchange ideas on sustainable methods of Islands preservation. They will also organize activities using non-formal education tools such as songs and dance performances, theater plays, and documenting the experience through taking videos and pictures. Furthermore, within the frame of the International Year of Water Cooperation, the volunteers will conduct interviews and questionnaires with the tourists and prepare some activities to emphasize the importance of fresh water and its protection.

Partners: Hacienda Tranquila, local schools and local government institutions of the San Cristobal Island, Media, UNESCO-Ecuador, Ministry of Heritage Coordination, Office of Tourism of Ecuador, Ministry of Culture, Embassies, International Volunteering organizations.

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WHV – Palenque, MEXICO

◆ Pre-Hispanic City and National Park of Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico

Cultural site inscribed in 1987

27 July – 10 August 2013



A prime example of a Mayan sanctuary of the classical period, Palenque was at its height between AD 500 and 700, when its influence extended throughout the basin of the Usumacinta River. The elegance and craftsmanship of the buildings, as well as the lightness of the sculpted reliefs with their Mayan mythological themes, attest to the creative genius of this civilization.



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Cultural site inscribed in 1987

Project objectives: The aim of the project is to preserve this cultural site, which is an incomparable achievement of Mayan art, a key to understand the Mayan philosophy. The project also aims to develop World Heritage sensitivity, raising awareness among the local population and tourists regarding World Heritage and the importance of their participation to preserving the site.

Project activities: Under the direction of The National Anthropology and History Museum (INAH) and with the support of the local community, the volunteers will carry out preservation and maintenance tasks, including cleaning of the site. Furthermore, they will be instructed on INAH and UNESCO Toolkit and will assist conferences, based on which they will organize intercultural workshops and activities strictly related to World Heritage sites management and sustainable development. The volunteers will also lead informative campaigns and place informative signs at the site. Volunteers and local youths will also realize a video and a photographic diary (a visual memory), to be published online.

Partners: Centro INAH-Chiapas, Secretary of Tourism of Chiapas, Secretary of Foreign Affairs (SRE), CONACULTA, Secretary of Public Education, municipality of Palenque.

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WHV – Churches in the Zoque Province, Chiapas, MEXICO

Churches in the Zoque Province, Chiapas, Mexico

Cultural site included on the Tentative List of Mexico in 2001

Chapultenango	29 June – 13 July 2013
Copainalá	06 July – 20 July 2013
Tapalapa	20 July 2013 – 03 August 2013



This valuable historic complex includes eight XVI-century churches built under the guidance of Dominican friars, whose goal was to evangelise the Zoque people, a culture which was still very much alive, and 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, and it is therefore one of a kind in Mexican Colonial art. The presence of these churches triggered the development of a school of gilded and painted sculpture. The Convent of Santo Domingo Tecpatan became the most important centre in the region, and is now the focal point of efforts to recover the use of the Zoque language. All eight churches still preserve their roles as spiritual guides for the local population.



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On Tentative List since 2001

Project objectives: The project aims at raising awareness about the Churches in the Zoque Province and World Heritage, especially among the local youths and communities for successful heritage preservation. Through the project, it is hoped to promote intercultural relationships.

Project activities: Under the supervision of professionals of Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (INAH), the international volunteers will work on basic restoration activities, including tasks on maintenance and preservation of the churches, and cleaning of the main site. They will also organize “heritage focused” workshops for children and youths of the Zoque province, and organizing different promotional activities on World Heritage and environment protection. The

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volunteers will be able to experience the local culture through learning Zoque language, traditional pre-Hispanic and Mexican folk dances, and how to play local musical instruments. With the local population, the volunteers will co-organize a Cultural Zoque Festival, as well as create a video and a photographic diary of the site, works and activities done during the work camp.

Partners: Centro INAH-Chiapas, Secretary of Tourism of Chiapas, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, CONECULTA, Cultural Committee Raices de mi Pueblo, local schools, Casa de la Cultura, Municipalities and Parishes of Copainalá, Tapalapa and Chapultenango; local newspapers and television; they will provide materials, human resources and authorizations in coordination with the different stakeholders to ensure the sustainability of the project.

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WHV – Earliest 16th Century Monasteries on the Slopes of Popocatepetl


◆ Earliest 16th Century Monasteries on the Slopes of Popocatepetl, Mexico Cultural site inscribed in 1994

Ocuituco	06 July – 20 July 2013
Tepoztlán1	10 July – 24 July 2013
Tlayacapan	20 July – 03 August 2013
Yecapixtla	21 July – 04 August 2013
Atlatlahucan	10 August – 24 August 2013
Tepoztlan2	01 September – 15 September 2013
Zacualpan	23 September – 07 October 2013
Tetela del Volcan	22 October – 05 November 2013



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Cultural site inscribed in 1994

 These 14 monasteries stand on the slopes of Popocatepetl, to the south-east 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 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 objectives: The project aims at raising awareness among the local population, especially young people, about World Heritage issues such as the deterioration of the sites and their surroundings, the potential negative impacts of tourism. The Project is meant to complement the efforts of local community, including the site managers, the parish and local associations which contribute to the preservation of not only the sites but also of the intangible heritage. The project also aims at involving young people and promoting World Heritage Volunteers as a tool for development.

Voluntarios Internacionales Mexico A.C. (VIMEX)

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Project activities: The project will include 8 work camps, at 8 different churches that are included at the site. The volunteers will renovate and clean the sites and the surrounding areas. They will give presentations to local school children and youth groups about different World Heritage issues and presenting World Heritage sites from their home countries. The World Heritage in Young Hands educational resource kit will be used as reference. The volunteers will also have a chance to interact with the local community through cultural workshops on handcrafts, international diners, dance presentations, games, theater plays and performances, and local festivals, which are parts of the local intangible heritage.

Partners: National and regional partners: Centro INAH Morelos, Secretariat of Tourism of Morelos, Secretariat of Culture of Morelos, Municipalities of Ocuituco, Atlatlahucan, Yecapixtla, Tepoztlán, Tlayacapan, Tetela del Volcán and Zacualpan, the local associations Centro Cultural Talentos y Vida A.C., Zacualtepec, Coatecuil A.C., Grupo Cultural de Tetela del Volcán A.C., the parishes of all ex convents, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DGVOSC), INAH, UNESCO Mexico, Embassies (of countries where volunteers come from and where other Patrimonito project will take place), Media: Newspapers, radio, TV, social networks.

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WHV – Teotihuacan. MEXICO

◆ **Pre-Hispanic City of Teotihuacan, MEXICO**
Cultural site inscribed in 1987

17 August - 31 August 2013



The holy city of Teotihuacan ('the place where the gods were created') is situated some 50 km north-east of Mexico City. Built between the 1st and 7th centuries A.D., it is characterized by the vast size of its monuments – in particular, the Temple of Quetzalcoatl and the Pyramids of the Sun and the Moon, laid out on geometric and symbolic principles. As one of the most powerful cultural centres in Mesoamerica, Teotihuacan extended its cultural and artistic influence throughout the region, and even beyond.



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Cultural site inscribed in 1987

Project objectives: This project aims at raising awareness of local community about the importance of preserving heritage and promoting the local culture. It also aims to organize, to record and to preserve all evidence of mural painting under supervision of the National Institute of Anthropology and History, Archaeological Monuments Zone of Teotihuacan. Another objective is to provide volunteers with hands-on skills training on basic conservation and preservation techniques.

Project activities: The volunteers will conduct presentations at local schools about their countries' World Heritage sites. They will participate in discussions and activities about the importance of preserving the heritage using non-formal education tools such as theater play, drawing contests, video shooting, photo taking, and others. The volunteers will have an opportunity to meet the local population, families and associations hosting the project, and hear about the traditions of community, through local festivities and press conferences, which the volunteers themselves will help to organize. The volunteers will inform the general public about the project, and promote the World Heritage and International Voluntary Service. Furthermore, the volunteers will assist in cleaning public spaces and direct interventions on mural painting, which ensure conservation and facilitate emerging registration. They will work in the registration and digitization of each mural in its three forms, preventive conservation of the mural in its three forms, and restoration of mural painting with synthetic support.

Partners: The project will be supported by the Archeological Zone of Teotihuacán, INAH -Estado de México, Instituto de Cultura del Estado de México, Secretariat of Tourism of the Estado de México, Institute of Youth of the Estado de México, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, UNESCO Mexico, Embassies (of countries where volunteers come from and where other Patrimonito project will take place), and medias: Newspapers, radio, TV, social networks, Municipalities of Santa Maria Coatlán, San Martín de las Pirámides, San Francisco Mazapa, – Tourist, Education and Culture Secretariat.

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WHV – Xochicalco, MEXICO

◆ **Archaeological Monuments Zone of Xochicalco, MEXICO**
Cultural site inscribed in 1999

13 July – 27 July 2013
05 October – 19 October 2013



Xochicalco is an exceptionally well-preserved example of a fortified political, religious and commercial centre 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.



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Cultural site inscribed in 1999

Project objectives: This project aims at promoting cultural heritage and the importance of its protection and conservation, through various non-formal education activities. It also aims at providing volunteers with hands-on skills training on basic conservation and preservation techniques, promoting Voluntary Service as a tool for development, and promoting the local culture. The project will create a platform for dialogue between the different actors.

Project activities: The project will include two workcamps, one in July and one in October. Volunteers will conduct workshops for children from the communities of Tetlama, Cuentepec and Xochicalco with the help of the educational team of the archaeological site. The volunteers will also be involved in cleaning natural areas with the local communities, and in maintenance work of the archaeological site. They will carry out after work activities, participate in local and regional festivities, and learn local specialties such as clay crafts, food, dances, songs, and dialects.

Partners: National and regional partners: Archaeological zone of Xochicalco, Centro INAH Morelos, Office of Tourism of Temixco, Secretariat of Tourism of Morelos, Secretariat of Culture of Morelos, Municipalities of Cuentepec, Xochicalco and Tetlama, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, CONACULTA (National Council of Culture and Arts) will contribute on a material (accommodation, activities site, field trips) and promotional basis, so as to ensure the sustainability of the project.

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WHV – Preserving our Cultural Heritage in Morelia, MEXICO

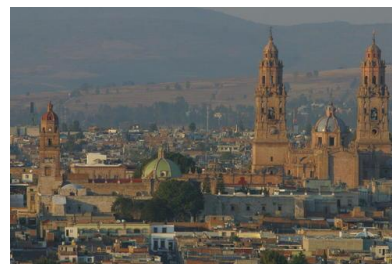
◆ Historic Centre of Morelia, Mexico

Cultural site inscribed in 1991

10 July – 26 July 2013



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.



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Cultural site inscribed in 1991

Project objectives: The aim of the project is to contribute to restoration of buildings and monuments, according to the needs of the Committee of Preservation of the site. It also aims at reinforcing awareness within the local population about the importance of valorizing and preserving their heritage.

Project activities: The volunteers will help with maintenance of the site, especially some monuments such as ancient fountains and buildings that compose the site. These activities will be carried out in collaboration with local volunteers, in order to promote intercultural learning. Additionally, there will be some educational activities (workshops and informative sessions) in order to promote the importance of preserving this cultural site and the World Heritage.

Partners: The project will be mainly supported by local partners such as Morelia's Town hall who will provide technical support and material, and the Committee of Preservation of the Historical Centre of Morelia, who will give advises and educational support.

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WHV – Chan Chan Archaeological Zone, PERU

◆ Chan Chan Archaeological Zone, Peru

23 September – 11 October 2013

Cultural site inscribed in 1986 / List in danger since 1986



The Chimú 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.



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Cultural site inscribed in 1986

Project objectives: The project aims to contribute to the promotion and conservation of the Chan Chan site, as well as the building and strengthening the identity of young people, children and stakeholders in the area. The university students of La Libertad will be involved in the maintenance of Chan Chan. They will participate in the promotion of the cultural significance of the archaeological monument spaces, for which we need of heritage interpretation tools. It is hoped that the WHV 2013 will motivate Peruvian university students to further commit themselves to archaeological site conservation.

Project activities: During the workcamp, international volunteers and local university students will create promotional materials about the history and daily life of Chimú Kingdom, which will be used for raising awareness workshops directed to schools near Chan Chan, using tools like living history and heritage interpretation. They will also participate in cleaning activities at archaeological areas as a part of the awareness campaign. In this manner, the volunteers will make a positive impact on Peruvian youth about protection issues and promotion of Chan Chan. The training of university students as sociocultural promoters will achieve greater linkage and respect for values and cultural significance of Chan Chan.

Partners: Chan Chan Archaeological Zone, Proyecto Especial Complejo Arqueológico Chan Chan, Local Universities, Local Schools.

Proyecto Especial Complejo Arqueológico Chan Chan (PECACH)

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