



INTERNATIONAL NATIONAL TRUSTS ORGANISATION

September 2008

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INTO NEWS

INTO website now on line: www.internationaltrusts.org

INTO is delighted to announce the launch of its website www.internationaltrusts.org. INTO has been working with the web design teams of the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the US and the National Trust of Slovakia to provide a virtual forum for the exchange of ideas and experience, and a comprehensive source of information for organisations around the world, united by their common interest in the conservation and enjoyment of our heritage.



We hope that you will take the opportunity to explore the new website in the coming weeks and give us your views along with documents to upload. We are actively seeking images and information from the different Trusts that would be of interest to other organisations throughout the world. It is our intention to include a variety of documents from our member organisations including reports, sample legislation and case studies alongside a comprehensive directory of National Trust organisations, forthcoming events and activities, and special/regional interest blogs.

It should be stressed that the new site is not yet fixed in its final form. It is still under development and we anticipate that many enhancements will be made to it in the coming months. By making it

available now, we are inviting INTO members to contribute to its further development. We intend that the new website will be available in its current form for a trial period until the end of October 2008. At that time improvements to it will be made on the basis of comments and content received from members. We will then launch the enhanced website to a wider public.

The site is designed to be collaborative and the process of updating and renewing information will be an on-going one. It is ultimately for INTO members to seize for themselves the opportunities for improved communication that the new web site offers.

INTO awareness raising event in London and Executive Committee meeting in Bratislava

On 3 November, INTO is holding a reception Canada House on London's Trafalgar Square, by kind permission of His Excellency James R Wright, High Commissioner for Canada.

The aim of the evening is to celebrate the opening of the INTO Secretariat in London and to introduce the work of our network to the UK heritage sector, parliamentarians, international organisations and media. INTO's Chairman, Simon R Molesworth, will be giving a presentation about INTO and how the National Trusts are responding to a changing world, including the changing expectations of their different publics.

Canada House is a Greek Revival building on Trafalgar Square in London that is part of the High Commission of Canada in London. Built between 1824 and 1827 to designs by Sir Robert Smirke, the architect of the British Museum, it was originally used by the Union Club and the Royal College of Physicians. The Canadian government acquired the building in 1923. As part of the department with responsibility for co-ordinating, developing and advancing Canada's bilateral, regional and international positions on environment, energy security and sustainable development issues, the Canadian High Commission deals with issues such as biological diversity, climate change, pollution, and trade and the environment. The Land Conservancy (British Columbia's National Trust) is a founder member of INTO and co-sponsor of the event.



The INTO Executive Committee, which has been meeting by monthly teleconference call since the New Delhi Conference, will then gather in Bratislava to discuss a variety of subjects including INTO's strategic development, our fundraising strategy and budget, and future programmes, projects and membership services.

International Conference of National Trusts (13th ICNT)

An Taisce The National Trust for Ireland (ATNTI) has been developing its plans to host the 13th International Conference of National Trusts (ICNT13) Sunday 13th to Thursday 17th September 2009 in Dublin.

More than 300 delegates are expected to attend, representing all corners of the world. This first ICNT since the establishment of INTO has the theme "Heritage of the World in Trust: Conservation in a Changing Climate," around which plenary presentations, working sessions and site visits will revolve.

Sunday will be for arrivals and registration followed by an opening reception. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday will be working sessions in Dublin Castle, interspersed with local site visits. The Conference will close formally on Thursday, after which delegates will have the options to participate in longer site visits.

As a network of National Trusts and similar organisations from around the world, INTO is in a unique position to demonstrate the potential of our cultural and natural heritage and in 2009 we will be exploring how the global community of Trusts is reacting to and taking the lead in a changing climate - social, cultural, economic and political as well as environmental.



The International Conference of National Trusts brings together these non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to consider the state of the international preservation and conservation field, to educate and develop professional expertise among staff and volunteers from established and newly-formed National Trusts alike, and to stimulate the formation of yet more Trusts, to share and demonstrate best practices, and to examine specific preservation and conservation issues that transcend national boundaries.

For more information about the 13th ICNT, please contact [An Taisce](#). If you would like to subscribe to the ICNT newsletter, please sign up on the [INTO website](#).

NEWS FROM THE TRUSTS

'Creative Asia' Conference for Asian Partnership of National Trusts, 23rd May 2008, Seoul, Korea

This gathering was organised by the National Trust of Korea (NTK) in order to 'announce the establishment of INTO and introduce its plans to the participants and the Korean people and to have an opportunity to listen to what Asian National Trusts are doing and their challenges and hopes'.

The main purpose of the conference was to lay the foundation for a lasting relationship among those in the region under the umbrella of INTO and came about as a result of the Delhi International Conference of National Trusts (ICNT) at which the NTK was present. Here it was decided that there was a need to strengthen the network among the Asian countries for mutual benefit, through a regional conference. In January this year the NTK agreed to host it under the theme, 'Creative Asia'.

All the foreign delegates gave presentations on their own organisations and a discussion at the end of the proceedings concluded that:

- the conference had been beneficial to the delegates in sharing information about the activities and achievements of the Asian Trusts
- a similar conference should be held every two years in the years when there is no ICNT – Japan provisionally agreed as the next venue
- INTO should prepare a strategy to show how it might assist the Asian National Trusts in practical terms
- there was a need for a directory of natural and cultural heritage organisations from each country
- INTO should promote heritage conservation in China
- networking is vital but there is a need to liaise with existing networks such as UNESCO and the Royal Asiatic Society, before reinventing the wheel
- the INTO website should have the contact details of all members
- all known heritage trusts should be informed of INTO's existence
- it is important to extend INTO's network of contacts beyond those Trusts which have participated in past ICNTs as some may slip through the net and it is vital that developing countries in particular do not miss the opportunity to attend Dublin 2009



It is hoped that this initiative will in time be replicated by the other regional groupings of INTO members (Europe; the Americas, including the Caribbean; Oceania and Australasia; and Africa and the Middle East) along the lines of the Asian model.

You can read Lim Ee Lin's impressions of the conference on the [Badan Warisan Malaysia](#) website or click here to visit the website of the [National Trust of Korea](#). If you would like to find out more about your regional grouping, please contact the [INTO Secretariat](#).

The National Trust of Slovakia's 2nd successful 'Historic Parks and Gardens Weekend' in Bratislava

In Bratislava, the 6-9th June 2008 were special days for inhabitants and visitors alike. For the second year running, the National Trust of Slovakia together with many Slovak partners celebrated the capital's green spaces – the common creation of man and nature!

The main aim of the event was to introduce both locals and tourists to the historical, cultural, natural and social values of Bratislava's historic parks and gardens and to involve them in the active protection of these places.



For two days, visitors could take part in various activities organised by National Trust of Slovakia with local partners at different locations. There was a concert of classical music for all generations, a literary evening with local historians that proved particularly popular with people from Bratislava, demonstrations on tree surgery and flower arranging, and children were able to take part in environmental education activities and games with their parents. There was also an exhibition of art by people suffering from mental illness. This was linked to discussions about mental health and the positive influence of green space. This activity was of particular interest to younger people.

A lecture about the reconstruction of the historic park and garden at the Royal Palace Het Loo in the Netherlands by our friend and colleague Mr Johan Carel Bierens de Haan was another hit whilst the guided tours of participating parks and gardens, led by horticulture students, were the most popular activity.

The inspiration for organizing this 'Weekend of Historic Parks and Gardens of Bratislava' came from London where a very similar event called 'Open Garden Squares Weekend' has been organised for many years by the London Parks and Gardens Trust and takes place annually during the second weekend of June. To read more about the London 'Open Garden Squares Weekend' [click here](#).

The National Trust of Slovakia would be very happy if in the future this idea and form of active protection and sensitive use of historic parks and gardens could be spread to cities or towns in other countries and if more heritage organisations would join their celebration of the value of historic parks and gardens! For more information, please contact [Michaela Kubikova](#) at the National Trust of Slovakia.

St Helena National Trust Annual General Meeting and Millennium Forest project

The St Helena National Trust held its AGM on 6th August. One of the projects discussed was the reforestation work at the Millennium Forest. The project grew out of the necessity to regenerate the Island's native forests and the Millennium Forest is in fact situated on part of a larger tract of land where 'The Great Wood' once covered most of the eastern side of the South Atlantic Island. Colonisation by man and his domesticated animals left the entire area treeless and the exposed soil suffering from severe erosion.

The project launch unleashed a tremendous amount of energy which touched nearly every Islander and virtually everyone has now paid for a tree to be planted, many planting them themselves. During this initial phase about 3,000 trees were bought and planted. The Gatehouse was built, a car park laid out and forestry workers employed to continue the work. Eight years on much has been achieved and of course, there is much more still to do. About 25 hectares (63 acres) have been planted so far. However, the total land area reserved for the Millennium Forest is 250 hectares (625 acres).



In common with many Trusts, the SHNT has found that project funding can be short-term and small-scale, often requiring applications to be repeated and resubmitted. The Trust President, Terry Richards, has suggested that in order to speed up the planting rate it should be a requirement for all visiting consultants to plant at least one tree at the forest.

In general discussions at the end of the meeting, there was agreement that St Helena National Trust, now six years old, must attempt the transition from a fledgling organisation to one which is more established financially and able to undertake the responsibilities required to conserve the island's built and marine heritage as well as the natural environment.

If your organisation would like to mentor or 'twin' with the National Trust of St Helena, please contact the [INTO Secretariat](#).

The Indonesian Heritage Trust (BPPI)'s 2008 Annual Meeting, 22-24 August 2008

The BPPI Annual Meeting was held in Bukittinggi on August 22-23 and in Sawahlunto on August 24. Bukittinggi is a beautiful historic town in West Sumatera and Sawahlunto is a former coal mining town now trying to shift its local economy to heritage based tourism.

The main topic of discussion was how the economy can help or hinder the heritage. And vice versa. The meeting was

attended by 50 representatives from local heritage organizations from various regions, central, provincial, and local government officials, media, universities, and NGOs. The speakers in the meeting were, among others:



- Director General of Spatial Planning, Ministry of Public Works
- Deputy Governor of the Indonesian Central Bank (by video)
- Deputy of the Coordinating Minister for Social Welfare
- Laurence Loh, Deputy President of the Malaysian Heritage Organization
- Richard Hermans, Executive Director of the Netherlands Institute of Heritage
- Cor Pascchier, heritage expert from the Netherlands
- Amir MS, economist and expert on Minang tradition
- Laretna Adishakti, Center for Heritage Conservation, Gajahmada University

The participants were concerned that despite various efforts in heritage conservation, still so much is being lost, damaged, or endangered. Some economic and infrastructure developments have destroyed invaluable heritage but where properly managed and prepared, they have also helped strengthen and support heritage conservation. The meeting agreed that better communication is needed with the private sector so that it might better appreciate and support heritage conservation. Incentives should be developed and implemented as soon as possible and a climate conducive to heritage related investment developed. In the mean time law enforcement should be improved, public awareness campaigns and heritage education, vital to strengthen support, should be increased and the private sector and government institutions encouraged to take action using lessons learned from various cities and countries.

The participants shared the view that apart from the community movement and business investments, the active role of local governments is very important. The participants of the annual meeting supported the initiative of mayors from some heritage cities to establish a Network of Indonesian Heritage Cities. BPPI will support and assist the preparation and provide technical assistance.

In Bukittinggi the participants enjoyed beautiful heritage environment, impressive art performances, and delicious culinary heritage. In Sawahlunto the participants could see the concrete efforts of a small town to develop cultural tourism based on heritage conservation. Heritage from the past coal mining industry and the diverse population coming from many regions have been developed into attractive destination areas. The rural landscape with rice field terraces and beautiful Minang traditional houses created a long lasting memory for the visitors.

Anguilla National Trust: New strategic plan, September 2008

In an effort to respond to changing national conditions, stakeholder needs and organisational capacity, the [Anguilla National Trust](#) has been involved over the past weeks in a strategic planning exercise that seeks to reassess its focus and direction over the next three years.

The plan, entitled "Anguilla National Trust: A Leader in the Sustainable Development of Anguilla - Committed to the Conservation of Anguilla's Natural and Cultural Heritage", will be available to members of the ANT by the end of September.

In parallel to this process a documentary, "Anguilla at a Crossroads: Heritage, Tourism and the Anguilla National Trust", was aired on 12 and 13 September 2008. The programme, produced by the ANT, was filmed, directed and narrated by Dr Bill Found, a professor from York University in Toronto, Canada. The film highlighted some of the issues that Anguilla faces as it continues to develop and as the role of tourism grows ever greater.



There is more information about the planning process on the [Anguilla Life website](#).

EXCHANGING PRACTICE - CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

Heritage Co-operation: "The National Trust model", 7th November 2008, Bratislava, Slovakia

As part of the European Year of Intercultural Dialogue, the National Trust of Slovakia is organising, in collaboration with INTO, a workshop exploring different models for heritage protection and management, particularly focussing on government/ngo co-operation and the development of civil society. For more information, contact [Michaela Kubikova](#) at the National Trust of Slovakia.

Asian Regional Cooperation in Heritage Conservation of Art Heritage & Heritage Education, 4th December 2008, New Delhi

This INTACH Conference is to be held in New Delhi from 2nd to the 4th December 2008 and will focus on the richness and variety of Asian art and natural heritage; the historic and cultural linkages within the region leading to shared traditions; and the many traditional conservation and education methods across the continent, part of the intangible heritage of Asia, some parts of which are alive even today.

The idea is to enable meetings, networking, building partnerships and the exchange of ideas and best practices towards creating an Asian regional platform for conservators, archaeologists, artists, educationists and teachers. The goal is that of developing strategies based on Asian regional cooperation, much-needed in the context of heritage conservation and education.

Please contact [Dr. Yogendra Narain](#) at INTACH for further information.

'Heritage in Asia: Converging Forces and Conflicting Values', 8-10 January 2009, Singapore

Rapid economic and social change across Asia today means the region's heritage is at once under threat and undergoing a revival as never before. Expanding infrastructures, increasing incomes, liberalizing economies and the lowering of borders, both physical and political, are all converging as powerful forces transforming Asia's social, cultural and physical landscapes.

But as the region's societies look forward, there are competing forces that ensure they re-visit the past and the inherited. In recent years the idea of 'heritage' - both natural and cultural - has come to the fore across Asia, driven by a language of identity, tradition, revival, and sustainability.

Hosted in Singapore, 'Heritage in Asia: Converging Forces and Conflicting Values' will examine heritage in relation to the broader social, environmental and economic changes occurring across Asia today. Moving beyond sector specific analyses, we define heritage in holistic terms and include the natural and cultural, the tangible and intangible. We strongly welcome contributions which consider the validity of current heritage theory for understanding contemporary Asia, and where appropriate, offer new conceptual and analytical directions.

Please direct enquiries to [Dr Patrick Daly](#) or [Dr Tim Winter](#).

SHARING IDEAS - MARKETING AND FUNDRAISING

"Through these paintings you can attract visitors, showcase your history, express your faith or simply tell a story", INTACH Raghurajpur project

Situated in the Eastern coastal state of Orissa in India, Raghurajpur Village is a unique community, rich in living heritage with the majority of its 110 households being artists, craftspeople or performers. With these traditional occupations losing economic viability, INTACH has undertaken a series of initiatives to revive wall painting and develop local infrastructure.



The Wall Painting Project provides training for artists and masons and through marketing strategies including the publication and widespread distribution of an advertising brochure, INTACH is encouraging corporate clients, hotels and private individuals to commission wall paintings.

The primary objective of the Raghurajpur Integrated Development Plan is to generate additional employment opportunities by increasing tourism, strengthening local facilities and marketing local products through the provision of a women's craft centre, training in traditional and modern design, the creation of self-help groups and the establishment of a marketing programme.

Infrastructure improvements are being achieved in partnership with government bodies and international agencies through road-widening and paving, ensuring drinking water supply and toilets for each household, storm and waste water drainage, and encouraging rainwater harvesting. New facilities include a heritage interpretation centre, restaurant and tourist lodge managed by the community, improved street signage, an open air theatre and nature walks.

So far the project has brought an increase in employment opportunities for local people with craftsmen enjoying improved working conditions and increased markets (as they receive commissions all year round providing income outside the usual tourist season). In addition many craftspeople who had stopped practising have returned to their traditional professions.

Raghu Rajpur serves as a model for sustainable rural and heritage tourism (domestic and foreign) which has increased dramatically from 6,080 visitors in 2001 to 34,880 in 2005 and has won an award from the Government of India for its work in reviving skills, improving the quality of life and alleviating poverty.

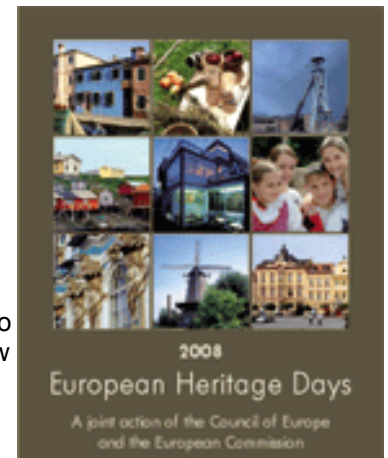
Open Days ... How France became the first European country to organise a nationwide *Journée Portes Ouvertes* (Open Doors Day) in 1984

The early 1980s saw a sea change in the French approach to heritage care which previously had focussed on the protection of large, prestigious and 'honey pot' sites such as cathedrals, castles, palaces and government buildings. The new Mitterrand government championed the popularisation of culture to include rap, graffiti, comic books, fashion and food. Jack Laing, the then Minister of Culture, famously said "*économie et culture, même combat*" ("economy and culture: it's the same fight").

And so the tradition of protecting more ordinary buildings like shops, cinemas, cemeteries and 20th-century buildings was established. At the same time the government introduced a policy of decentralisation and citizens began to get more involved in decisions monument care. Thus the French *Journée Portes Ouvertes* was created with the aim of bringing the public into closer contact with their heritage.

The formula of the heritage day is to open, once a year on a special day or weekend, a number of historic buildings free of charge and provide information about their history, guided tours, concerts, craft demonstrations, activities for children, etc. The idea is to open all sort of buildings, not just protected monuments but anywhere that can tell a story. And preferably somewhere normally closed or only offering partial access, for instance being allowed to go past the information desk at the town hall to visit the mayor's office, the cellar or attic.

Heritage Days now take place in the 49 signatory States to the European Cultural Convention. They highlight local skills and traditions, architecture and works of art, but the broader aims are to raise awareness of cultural diversity; to stimulate appreciation; to encourage greater tolerance; to highlight the need to protect cultural heritage against new threats; and to invite Europe to respond to the social, political and economic challenges it faces. 20 million visitors come to these heritage days which have now grown to include other countries around the world including Tunisia, Australia, Brazil and Canada. Click [here](#) to find out more about European Heritage Days.



Some good tips for a heritage open day include letting children guide visitors around monuments, perhaps as part of an 'Adopt a Site' school project; using it as a platform for a new publication, exhibition or starting/completing a restoration project; producing brochures, leaflets or maps that can be shared with tourist agencies afterwards; keeping sites open on a more regular basis after 'testing' interest through a heritage day; and advocacy – when local politicians are invited to give a speech at the start of a heritage day they are often surprised by the depth of interest of their audience!

Click here to read the full text of Emil van Brederode's (President of ICOMOS Netherlands) paper on [European Heritage Days](#).

The Barbados National Trust's Open House Programme



A similar idea is being implemented in Barbados to raise funds to support heritage preservation efforts. Visitors and locals can enjoy an insight into the architecture, history, culture and lifestyles of private homes, courtesy of the [Barbados National Trust's Open House Programme](#), a winter tradition for over 30 years.

The season runs from January to April and usually includes about 13 private homes all chosen for their special features. Some are architectural wonders, others carry a great history and some are simply too elegant to miss. At a Barbados National Trust Open House Tour, antique chic meets modern luxury, and from one week to the next you are likely to take in anything from a 17th century plantation house to a Sandy Lane dream villa.

A garden party atmosphere prevails at these events, with fresh juices, homemade rum punch and snacks served on the lawns. Books on Barbados and the Caribbean are available for purchase, select artists and craftspeople have their goods on sale, and often other attractions such as wine tasting and plant sales are included.

Other National Trust models and approaches

On 2 October 2008, the National Trust for the Cayman Islands is inviting people to an Open Day at their Visitors' Centre and Gift Shop to view the newly improved facilities, meet the staff and see what the Trust has to offer. The day gives the Trust the opportunity to present Cayman's environment and history, whilst offering guided hikes and other outdoor activities including minibus tours. Click for more information on the [National Trust for the Cayman Islands](#).

In Victoria, Australia, the National Trust's property Mooramong will be holding an Open House Day on 28 September 2008 as part of a regional festival showcasing the state's rich Art Deco history through exhibitions, tours, activities and lectures. For more information about the 2008 Art Deco Regional Festival, please [click here](#).

As part of [Heritage Open Days](#) ([Doors Open Days](#) in Scotland, [Open Doors Days](#) in Wales, [European Heritage Days](#) in Northern Ireland and [London Open House](#)) this year, the National Trust will be opening over 300 of its properties for free on Saturday 13 September. Across England, Northern Ireland and Wales there will be opportunities to see conservation in action, learn about traditional skills and take behind-the-scenes tours or view rooms not usually open to the public. Find out more [here](#).

Fundraising ... Help protect a piece of the Valhalla Mile, Canada

Situated on the west shore of Slokan Lake in the West Kootenay region of British Columbia, the Valhalla Mile is of significant ecological, cultural and social value. Informally known as Dragonfly Beach, Valhalla Mile contains mixed mature and old-growth wetbelt forests that are prime habitat for grizzly and black bears, wolverines, mountain lions and mule deer. With most of Valhalla Provincial Park stretching up into the alpine, the Valhalla Mile is a wildlife corridor that holds important early spring food for grizzlies. The northern boundary of the Valhalla Mile is also adjacent to the only known interior B.C. populations of salal and red huckleberry.



The Valhalla Mile is not just an ecological gem however – it also contains cultural values. First Nations pictographs are located just north of the property and the shoreline was a Sinixt fishing and gathering site. Every year thousands of people visit Valhalla Provincial Park to enjoy the recreational activities. Since Slokan Lake is the only large lake in the Columbia Basin unaltered by dams, the area is used extensively by hikers, kayakers and canoeists. Several of the property's sandy beaches are used as popular camping sites.

TLC and The Valhalla Foundation of Ecology & Social Justice have secured an option to purchase Valhalla Mile by December 2008 and to complete the deal, need to raise \$1.3 million from concerned citizens, community organizations, private donors and corporations.

Click to download the [campaign leaflet](#), visit the [TLC website](#) or contact TLC Director, [Bill Turner](#), for more information about the campaign.

Sole Trading: The National Trust for Scotland's campaign to raise funds to help maintain mountain paths

The National Trust for Scotland is asking its supporters to leave more than footprints at the mountain ranges under its care as it launches a public appeal for donations to help maintain its mountain paths.

Through its Sole Trading appeal, the charity hopes to raise £80,000 this year to fund the specialist, ongoing repair work needed to protect this fragile environment. Donations to the appeal can be made through a dedicated website www.nts.org.uk/soletrading and the Trust is also mailing the appeal to 11,000 supporters across the country.

A dedicated National Trust for Scotland's upland footpath team completed a major programme of work earlier this year to improve the path network at Ben Lawers, Ben Lomond, Mar Lodge Estate, Glencoe and Kintail and on Arran. Together, the team care for more than 394 miles of mountain paths and spend 50 per cent of their work time at altitudes over 2500 feet.

Alasdair Eckersall, Ben Lomond Property Manager, works closely with the team and provides management support. He said: "The Trust is fortunate to care for some of Scotland's most beautiful mountain areas, including more than 40 munros. Many of these are very popular with walkers and we need to raise extra funds, so we can continue with our repair work. Many thousands of visitors enjoy these landscapes every year. I hope that anyone taking advantage of the exhilarating climbs and stunning scenery will support our fundraising appeal by making a donation, so that visitors can continue to make the most of our glorious countryside now and for years to come."

Save it, Shape it: An awareness and fundraising campaign in the UK for Seaton Delaval Hall

In a radical departure from previous acquisitions, the National Trust for England, Wales and Northern Ireland is asking the public to decide how they would like to use Seaton Delaval Hall, its gardens and grounds, and to become an active part of the planning and fundraising.





Built in the 18th century to designs by Sir John Vanbrugh, the architect of Blenheim Palace and Castle Howard, Seaton Delaval Hall in the North East of England will be sold privately if the Trust cannot step in. A massive fundraising appeal has been launched to save the property and transform it into a major cultural centre and vehicle for regeneration, providing neighbouring communities with an invaluable green lung for relaxation and enjoyment.

The Trust is ready to put forward more than £6m from its own resources to provide an endowment for the house and surrounding parkland in perpetuity. However, a further £6m must be raised by January if the property is to be saved for the nation. The charity's trustees have made clear that without public support, both in terms of fundraising and the public demonstrating a desire for the acquisition to take place, they will not proceed.

Fiona Reynolds, Director-General of the Trust, said: "Seaton Delaval has been at the heart of the local community for centuries and we want the public to tell us what its future should be. There are many exciting possibilities for its use – as an exhibition space, a base for community activities, a venue for concerts and entertainment, for sporting events, and as a green lung, offering infinite opportunities and community projects across the wider estate. However, none of this can happen without the public's support to help raise the money to save Seaton Delaval. We are asking everyone locally, regionally and across the nation, to tell us: 'What do you want the future of Seaton Delaval to be?' and more important still – 'Will you help?'"

Read more [on the National Trust website](#) or visit the [Newcastle Journal](#) for suggestions on the Hall's future - and on how to raise the necessary funds.

MENTORING, PEER EXCHANGES AND TRAINING

Visit to the UK by delegation of Indian experts by SK Misra of INTACH

I was invited by His Royal Highness Prince of Wales to London from 14th – 16th July. I was part of a small group including some industrialists and people from the Indian film industry. The purpose of the visit was to see first hand the work being done by Prince's Charities and to explore possibilities of collaboration with INTACH.



The Prince of Wales very graciously hosted a dinner at the Clarence House and had intensive discussions with the group. It was decided to set up an office with a small staff in India to work on the various projects, and to explore possibilities of funding from the corporate sector. I am reproducing the excerpts from a letter received from Sir Michael Peat Principal Private Secretary to HRH the Prince of Wales.

"The Prince of Wales has asked me to thank you and Maureen for sparing the time to visit some of His Royal Highness' charities and for coming to Clarence House earlier this month. His Royal Highness was extremely grateful for your commitment and enthusiasm and I hope that you also found the programme interesting, inspiring and not too exhausting!

The Prince thought that the visit was a great success, and he particularly appreciated the useful advice and suggestions that arose from the discussions he had with all present. As you know, the next stage is to set up an office with a small staff in India to work on the various projects. As you can imagine, this process will take some time but once this is

done Shilpa will be in touch. The Prince would certainly be interested to explore a partnership with INTACH once the office is in place."

South East Europe Project - Enhancing Heritage Conservation Management Skills

During the first 2 weeks of April, 19 young professionals (from Albania, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, and Slovenia) visited National Trust and other heritage sites in England and Wales as part of an ongoing project to enhance heritage conservation management skills in South East Europe. The project was supported by HRH The Prince of Wales's Charities Foundation, English Heritage, CADW, South Shropshire County Council, Liverpool City Council, Derbyshire County Council, the National Trust for England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and the Peak District National Park Authority. The study visit consisted of 'behind the scenes' property and site visits; lectures by experts in heritage conservation; practical conservation work; professional management skills development; and project assignments.



Heritage and Culture: Challenges and innovation in policy and practice, 30 June - 4 July 2008

This programme, organised by Public Administration International and designed for senior policy-makers and experts working in government ministries and agencies and in non-governmental organisations concerned with the funding and promotion of heritage conservation and culture, took place in London from 30 June – 4 July.

A number of voluntary sector organisations from around the world were represented and INTO Director, Geoffrey Read, was one of the speakers along with Olivia Morris, National Trust for England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The study programme introduced the basic principles behind heritage and cultural policy – what it is, why it is important, and how it can contribute to the economy and society as a whole. It also considered topics such as policy reform, cultural tourism development, funding strategies, community heritage, site management, and sustainable development as well as innovative approaches to heritage and culture in the modern world.

Half a World Away: Two houses from the 1880s – one vision for sustainable water use (Cragside and Rippon Lea)

Frederick Sargood, the owner of [Rippon Lea \(Victoria, Australia\)](#) had, by the 1880s and 90s developed what we would call today a sustainable estate. All human and stable waste was collected and held in tanks where it was fermented and pumped onto parts of the garden. The garden was irrigated with water from the surrounding area, a spring located some 5km away and runoff from the house and stables complex.



The National Trust of Victoria is undertaking a water sustainability project to once again make Rippon Lea a water efficient garden. Over the past five years there has been a major investment in the infrastructure of the system and the NT is currently reconstructing the windmill which pumped water to the waterfall. A major feature will be a viewing platform 4m above ground for visitors.

The 1st Lord Armstrong, an engineer who made his name through making water 'work', played with water on a grand scale at [Cragside \(Northumberland, UK\)](#). In 1880, the house became the first in the world to be lit electrically through hydro-electric power. At this time, it also had hot and cold running water, central heating, telephones, fire alarms, a hydraulic passenger lift and a Turkish bath suite. Other examples of Armstrong's ingenuity in the field of hydraulics and engineering are scattered around the estate including the only rotating plant pots in the world and the largest rockery in Europe. The National Trust (E, W & NI) has been working to restore and preserve the original water features and systems.



Built a little earlier, around 1800, [Gibson Mill \(West Yorkshire, UK\)](#), is an example of a fully self-sufficient visitor and community facility. The property generates its own electricity through hydro-electric turbines and photovoltaic panels. The surrounding woodland provides biomass fuel for heating and natural spring water trickles down the hill to provide the mill with drinking water. Even the lift is powered by the renewable energy of its human occupants through a series of pulleys and weights! Although the history of the mill remains the focus of the attraction, its green credentials offer a unique angle from which to understand how industry and the environment interact. (It also means that the Mill may be closed if there is insufficient power and that the WC is not always available!).

ADVOCACY, CAMPAIGNS, PROJECTS AND ACTION

One of the challenges to National Trust organisations today is how to respond to - and lead in - a changing world, particularly the changing expectations of our different publics. These three public campaigns aim to facilitate discussion about what people are looking for in their environment as well as creating online time capsules. It will be interesting to see whether there are some common threads between the Australian, American and UK responses. And indeed, if similar exercises were to be repeated in other countries, we could slowly build up a picture of how different communities and societies view their cultural and natural heritage, what is important to them and how National Trusts of the world might be able to respond.

This Place Matters

The National Trust for Historic Preservation's 'This Place Matters' campaign is designed to help people share the places that matter to them, wherever these places happen to be. By simply printing a sign and taking a picture, they can tell the story about a place that matters to them.

People are asked to download and print a 'This Place Matters' sign from the [National Trust website](#) then snap a photo of people holding the sign and standing in front of a building or place of particular personal significance. The photo is then uploaded to the National Trust website with a brief story about the place and why it matters.



Those that want to do more are encouraged to spread the word about the campaign by sending their posting to all of their friends and challenging them to post other pictures from their town or city. They can even upload videos of their special places onto the newly launched [PreservationNation](#) channel on YouTube and share conservation-related clips.

I love this place ...

The National Trust of New South Wales photo competition "I love this place..." also invites people to enter a digital image of a built, man-



made environment anywhere in Australia that resonates for them. It could be a remote homestead, an industrial landscape, an old-time Greek café, or a park. It could be a historic site with a compelling story, a contemporary skyscraper or even a graffitied urban space. "The possibilities are endless", says Dr Annemarie Jonson, Head of Communications and Digital Projects at the National Trust (NSW). "Your special place just needs to be a product of architecture or design. And people can be included to add a human dimension."

Participants are asked to submit 100 words or less with the image, completing the sentence "I love this place because ...", and to fill in a simple, brief online questionnaire so that the Trust can learn why people love certain built environments and how this relates to sustainability. Entrants upload their digital image to a special group on Flickr.

Find out more on the [National Trust \(NSW\) website](#).

History Matters - pass it on

In the UK, a similar campaign took place in 2006 and over 1.2 million people pledged their support and got involved in hundreds of events and activities across the country. 'History Matters— pass it on' saw people from age six to 90 complete postcards describing why history matters to them. The campaign also included the ['One Day in History'](#) blog where thousands of people created a snapshot record for future generations of life in 2006.

The evaluation document, ['Why History Matters'](#), which was produced jointly by the National Trust, Heritage Link, English Heritage, the Historic Houses Association and the Heritage Lottery Fund, demonstrates the role played by heritage and the historic environment in helping people find their own national identity, understand themselves and choose their future. It has also given the heritage sector a mandate to call on Government to commit further investment in heritage and encouraged the involvement of more people in decisions about what matters and why.

The need for a heritage emergency response unit in protecting and saving heritage after disasters, a paper by [Catrini Pratihari Kubontubuh](#), Indonesian Heritage Trust

The 2008 hurricane season has seen yet more destruction and devastation. The National Trust for Historic Preservation's property Farnsworth House, designed by Mies van der Rohe in 1951, has been closed to the public to allow for a recovery period following flooding on 14 September 2008. The Farnsworth House near Plano, Illinois, is one of the most famous examples of modernist domestic architecture and was considered unprecedented in its day. Many other historic buildings have also been affected and the National Trust has issued a call for structural engineers and architects who are willing to travel to the region and is appealing for further donations to its [hurricane recovery fund](#).



The Bahamas National Trust has expressed concern about the fate of the largest breeding colony of West Indian flamingos in Inagua National Park which reported extensive damage from Hurricane Ike. Properties of the Turks and Caicos National Trust were damaged and staff and volunteers are in the process of cleaning up and obtaining a full assessment of damages sustained. The Saint Lucia National Trust suffered from Hurricane Dean last year and implemented a [disaster plan](#) to cope with this year's hurricane season.

[Catrini Pratihari Kubontubuh](#) from the Indonesian Heritage Trust writes: Many lessons have been drawn from earthquake and tsunami devastated areas of Indonesia. They reveal a transformation from the old conception and methodologies for identifying and conserving cultural heritage.

For centuries, cultural heritage has not only suffered from negligence, ignorance, incompetence and mismanagement, but also from disaster. Human and natural disaster is a major threat to cultural tangible and intangible heritage. Earthquakes and tsunami have caused shockwaves in Aceh and Nias while high scale earthquakes have taken place in Yogyakarta, Bengkulu and Padang. Other areas of Indonesia are also under threat.

First aid, shelter, food and medical relief, are considered as people's basic needs. But disasters damage and destroy not only human lives, but also the community's historical heritage. When cultural heritage is destroyed, people suffer a fundamental loss, which is not always sufficiently recognised. As a comprehensive recovery program of reconstruction and rehabilitation is accomplished, there will be outlets for a community's cultural activities, a stronger sense of identity and sustainability of their livelihoods. Hence, the first aid for cultural heritage damaged or destroyed by disasters is very important.

At an international conference 'Culture is a Basic Need: Responding to Cultural Emergencies' organised by the Prince Claus Fund in The Hague in September 2006, it emerged that culture is also a basic need, and that material cultural heritage is a symbolic necessity that gives meaning to our lives; connecting the past, the present and the future. The objects and places that constitute cultural heritage become valuable references, helping to restore a sense of normality and enabling people to move forward.

For a full copy of Catrini's report, please contact the [INTO Secretariat](#).

Ruan Yisan Heritage Foundation (RHF), China

The [Ruan Yisan Heritage Foundation](#) is a private foundation established by Professor Ruan Yisan in 2006 to support and promote urban heritage conservation in China. The RHF conserves and enhances urban heritage by providing grants and awards for individuals and organizations who have made significant contributions to the conservation of urban heritage in China; promoting research, education and academic exchange activities; purchasing, restoring and sustaining historic buildings; fostering awareness of heritage conservation through public education programmes; and consulting on urban heritage conservation projects.

The RHF is currently working on two major projects: 'Grand Canal, our hometown' and 'RESOURCE - Collect the Heritage in Danger'. The Grand Canal is an important cultural itinerary in China, with a thousand year history. There were once many historic towns along the Canal, many of which have now declined and are little known. In August 2006, the RHF began 'Grand Canal, our hometown', the first large-scale project with broad public participation on the Grand Canal.

The RESOURCE project aims to collect, categorize and document cultural heritage in danger (buildings, rural villages and historic monuments) and to provide financial and technical support for its conservation. RHF will then select some of these endangered sites as annual grant projects and also help them seek financial support from all over the world.



Now RHF is calling for international collaborators in the following significant areas:

- to organize heritage exhibitions about the Grand Canal and other topics on Chinese heritage conservation
- to co-host creative events based on Chinese heritage, such as seminars or workshops on heritage conservation
- to film documentaries and produce publications about endangered sites along the Grand Canal
- to screen documentaries about the present status of vernacular architecture in China
- to prepare information to help local governments and/or developers improve sustainable tourism at Chinese heritage sites
- to develop a Chinese-English magazine or an electronic publication about heritage protection in China
- and other issues, which will assist communication between China and other countries on heritage conservation matters.

Please get in touch with [Ms Ding Feng](#), Deputy Secretary-general of RHF, for more information.

To read a New York Times article about the threats faced by Chinese preservationists, click [here](#) .

RESOURCES AND PUBLICATIONS

[Heritage Trusts: Creating Opportunities for Public Participation in Cultural Conservation, A Handbook by Dr June Taboroff for the InterAmerican Development Bank](#)

"Heritage trusts create opportunities for citizen and private sector participation in cultural conservation. This matters for several reasons. The 21st century is a time when cultural heritage is under increasing threat from environmental decay,

neglect, and conflict. Indiscriminate building and failure to enforce planning controls also take a heavy toll on the historic environment.

Against this background of increases in loss and deterioration is a retrenchment by government in provision of services and support for heritage. Reliance on government to do everything is therefore no longer a valid or practical approach to safeguard heritage. Governments worldwide are under pressure to work with the private and voluntary sectors while businesses are keen to demonstrate corporate social responsibility.

The long-term sustainability of cultural heritage depends on ensuring its use and developing local support. Without heritage being valued and protected, it will become irrelevant and disappear.”

Dr Taboroff's handbook describes the hallmarks of a heritage trust and their objectives, the types of heritage trust, the establishment of a legal framework, structuring the organisation, developing a financing plan, education programmes, creating opportunities for volunteers, developing public/private partnerships, and what makes a successful heritage trust.

To receive a copy of Dr Taboroff's report, please contact the [INTO Secretariat](#).

A National Heritage Trust for South Africa?

Over the past few years, the Hout Bay Heritage Trust has been exploring how a National Heritage Trust might work in South Africa. Their report highlights the need and considers how the project could develop heritage tourism and help build the South African economy. The report "[2010+ A National Heritage Trust for South Africa](#)" could be another useful model for communities contemplating the establishment of a national trust.

The next issue of INTO's e-bulletin will be published in a few months. We intend to include a feature on education and interpretation programmes and would welcome contributions from the INTO membership. To submit an article, comment or suggestion, receive a text-only version, update your e-mail address or unsubscribe, please contact into@nationaltrust.org.uk.