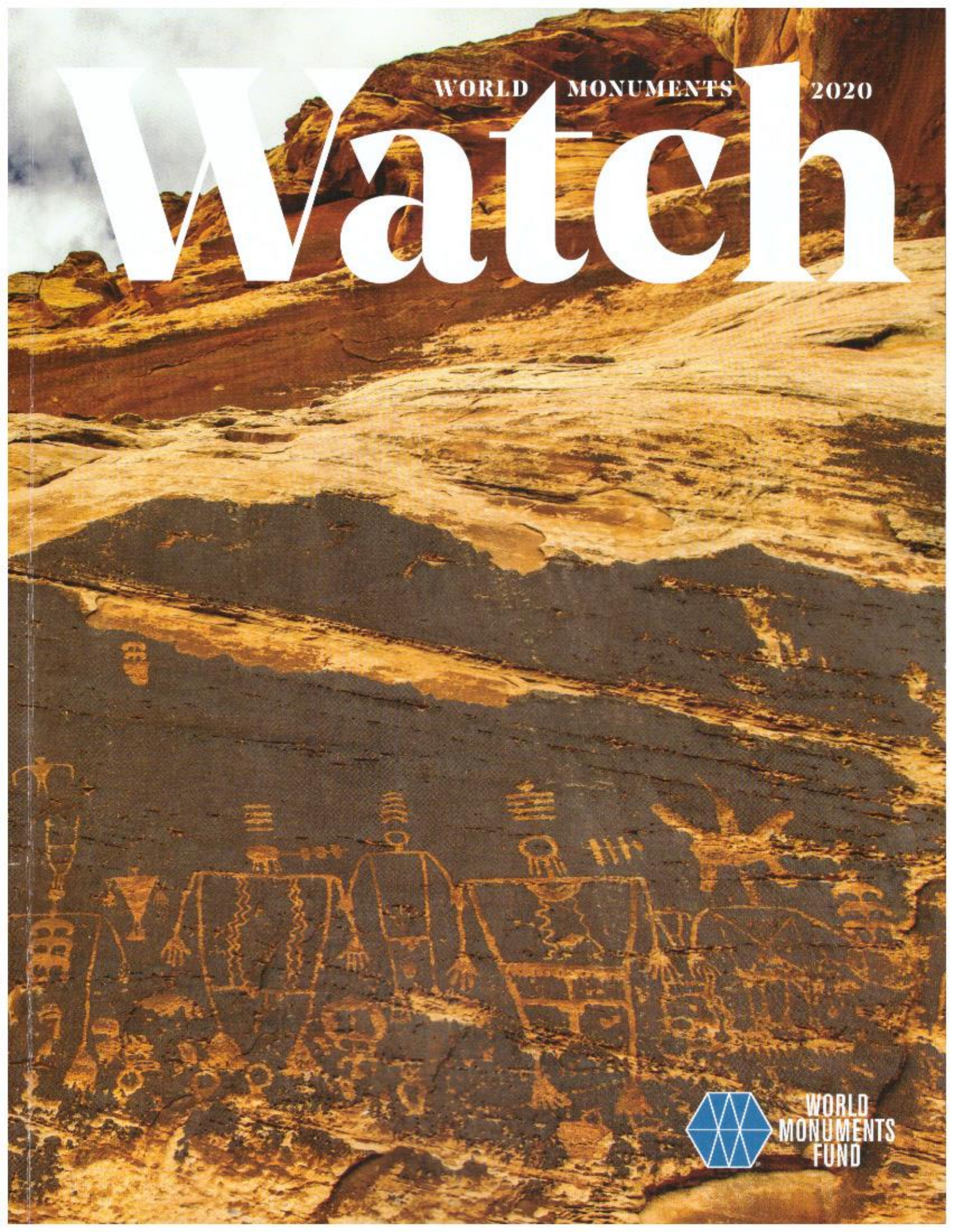


WORLD MONUMENTS 2020

# watch



WORLD  
MONUMENTS  
FUND

# CONTENTS

## INTRODUCTION

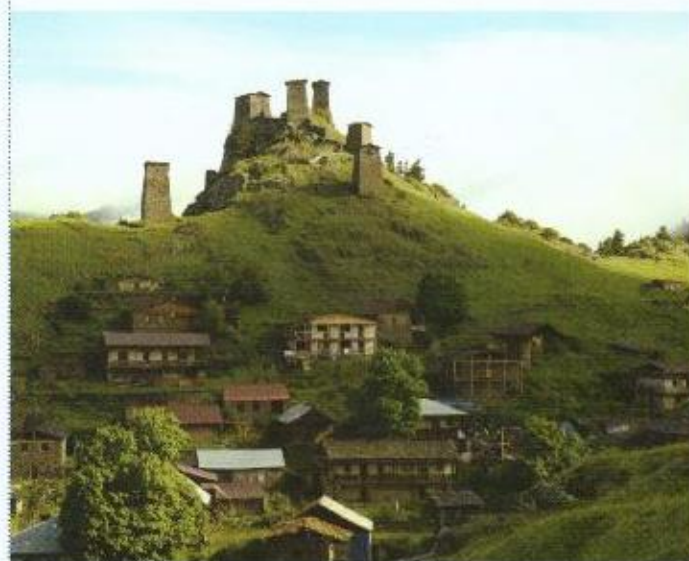
- 03** Introduction from  
Bénédicte de Montfauet.
- 05** The Watch.
- 06** The 2020 World Monuments  
Watch at a glance.

## FEATURED 2020 WATCH SITES

- 8** **Bears Ears National Monument**  
A proposed government plan puts sacred lands and sites of the indigenous people of North America at risk.
- 12** **Rapa Nui National Park**  
The indigenous community of Easter Island seeks control and new solutions to halt the loss of culturally significant rock carvings.
- 16** **Traditional Houses in the Old Jewish Mahalla of Bukhara**  
Documentation and assistance will highlight the history of Jewish presence in Central Asia following the migration of the community.
- 18** **Traditional Water Systems of the Deccan Plateau**  
Revitalization of traditional water management systems and the recovery of local knowledge can help address the water crisis for contemporary communities.
- 22** **San Antonio Woolworth Building**  
A Texas building that contributed to the African-American Civil Rights Movement is threatened by the extension of Alamo visitor resources.
- 24** **Sacred Valley of the Incas**  
A community demands inclusive and equitable solutions as construction of a new airport threatens a rich cultural landscape near Machu Picchu.
- 28** **Mam Rasha Shrine**  
Reconstruction of a shrine destroyed in a genocidal campaign can establish greater recognition for a minority community that has been denied equality.
- 30** **Ontario Place**  
A modern megastructure, currently closed and at risk of redevelopment, can continue to foster exchange across population groups as a recreational center.
- 32** **Bennerley Viaduct**  
Local stewards of a rare survivor of the Industrial Age seek to revive it as a community asset for recreation and access to the natural environment.

## THIS YEAR AT WMF

- 36** **The Stewards of Angkor**  
Cambodian workers reflect on 30 years of conservation.
- 40** **A Drive Through History**  
Route 66 prepares for its 100th anniversary.
- 42** **Watch Day**  
For communities, by communities.
- 44** **A Year in Events**  
Lectures, celebrations, and award ceremonies brought together new friends.
- 46** **Voices of Alabama**  
Preserving sites, starting with their stories.
- 48** **A Conversation with Annabelle Selldorf**  
The celebrated architect reflects on providing access to the Qianlong Garden.
- 50** **Monumental Journeys**  
Experiencing the world's most treasured places as only a member of World Monuments Fund can.
- 52** **Join WMF**  
Become a member and make a lasting difference for cultural heritage.
- 54** **Thank You to Our Supporters**  
World Monuments Fund's work couldn't be done without you.



# 2020 Watch

at a glance



## Koutammakou, Land of the Batammariba

Benin and Togo

Conservation of traditional dwellings will help the Batammariba people remain in their historic homeland and preserve their way of life.



## Alexan Palace

Asyut, Egypt

Local initiative can transform a grand historic residence, now shuttered, into a museum for citizens and visitors to Asyut.



## Mam Rashan Shrine

Mount Sinjar, Iraq

Reconstruction of a shrine destroyed in a genocidal campaign can establish greater recognition for a minority community that has been denied equality.



## Traditional Burmese Teak Farmhouses

Myanmar

Desire for different living standards is causing the wholesale disappearance of a vernacular architectural typology, calling for study and documentation.



## Courtyard Houses of Axerquía

Córdoba, Spain

New solutions will mitigate the effects of depopulation, gentrification, and the boom of the modern tourism industry on this historic urban housing typology.



## Ontario Place

Toronto, Canada

A modern megastructure, currently closed and at risk of redevelopment, can continue to foster exchange across population groups as a recreational center.



## Tusheti National Park

Georgia

The Tush community seeks to ensure that regional development in eastern Georgia will promote sustainable tourism and will not disrupt their livelihoods.



## Inari-ya Bathhouse

Kita, Tokyo, Japan

The community behind one of Tokyo's fast-disappearing neighborhood bathhouses seeks to preserve this central element of a traditional way of life while diversifying its use.



## Chivas and Chaityas of the Kathmandu Valley

Kathmandu Valley, Nepal

Urban growth takes a toll on a vast number of votive shrines throughout the Kathmandu Valley, prompting community members to take action through documentation.



## Bears Ears National Monument

Utah, United States

A proposed government plan puts sacred lands and sites of the indigenous people of North America at risk.



### Rapa Nui National Park

Easter Island, Chile

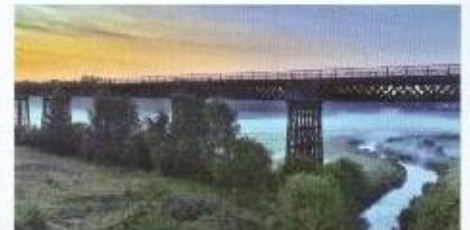
An indigenous community seeks control and new solutions to halt the loss of culturally significant rock carvings.



### Great Wall of China

China

A local organization aims to protect little-known, unrestored segments of the historic system of fortifications along China's northern border.



### Bennerley Viaduct

Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire, England

Local stewards of a rare survivor of the Industrial Age seek to revive it as a community asset for recreation and access to the natural environment.



### Gingerbread Houses of Port-au-Prince

Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Investment in the historic houses of the "Gingerbread" neighborhood will ensure that they continue to shelter vital educational and cultural offerings in the Haitian capital.



### Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium

Ahmedabad, India

An architectural icon in need of repair can continue to provide opportunities for recreation and access to public space for the residents of Ahmedabad.



### Historic Water Systems of the Deccan Plateau

Karnataka and Maharashtra, India

Revitalization of traditional water management systems and the recovery of local knowledge can help address the water crisis for contemporary communities.



### Iwamatsu District

Uwajima, Ehime Prefecture, Japan

Preservation and designation of a historic coastal town built on the legacy of sake brewing can reverse the trend of depopulation.



### Canal Nacional

Mexico City, Mexico

Community stewards of Mexico's oldest man-made waterway demand a seat at the table as government plans for a new park push forward.



### Chojin Lama Temple

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Facing deterioration, one of the only temples to survive the country's suppression of religion can benefit from expert preservation assistance.



### Anarkali Bazaar

Lahore, Pakistan

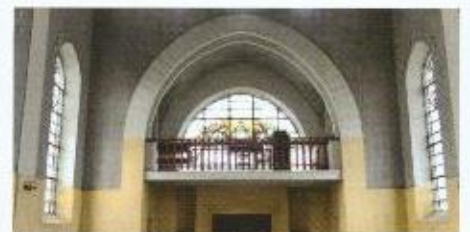
A community-led process surrounding development and modernization can improve the quality of life for this urban neighborhood and legendary market in Lahore.



### Sacred Valley of the Incas

Cusco Region, Peru

A community demands inclusive and equitable solutions as construction of a new airport threatens a rich cultural landscape near Machu Picchu.



### Kindler Chapel, Pabianice Evangelical Cemetery

Pabianice, Łódź Voivodeship, Poland

Reopening of the chapel as a cultural facility will give a community access to engaging opportunities.



### Central Aguirre Historic District

Aguirre, Puerto Rico, United States

A training program in wood construction will pave the way for disaster recovery while opening new employment opportunities.



### San Antonio Woolworth Building

San Antonio, Texas, United States

A Texas building that contributed to the African-American Civil Rights Movement is threatened by the extension of Alamo visitor resources.



### Traditional Houses in the Old Jewish Mahalla of Bukhara

Bukhara, Uzbekistan

Documentation and assistance will highlight the history of Jewish presence in Central Asia following the migration of the community.



# ONTARIO PLACE

---

*A modern megastructure, currently closed and at risk of redevelopment, can continue to foster exchange across population groups as a recreational center.*



**W**hen it opened in 1971, Ontario Place gave Toronto's citizens the opportunity to experience the city's waterfront like they never had before. Today, though it sits vacant, community members are seeking solutions to again enjoy the freedom and recreation that the space once provided.

Creating a new urban amenity was envisioned as a celebration of Ontario's cultural and economic achievement, in the spirit of civic competition, after Expo 67 captured the world's attention on behalf of Toronto's rival city of Montréal. The design was entrusted to architect Eberhard Zeidler and landscape architect Michael Hough, who envisioned an expansive park on artificial islands rising out of Lake Ontario. Sheltered by a breakwater, the islands would contain the main attraction: a complex of five pods, each suspended above the surface of the water from a central pylon, and housing an exhibition showcasing the history of Canada. The adjacent Cinesphere was home to the world's first permanent IMAX theater, while an open-air amphitheater, known as the Forum, hosted performing arts groups—from punk rock stars to the Toronto Symphony. Opening one year later, Children's Village, an endlessly inventive play area created by designer Eric McMillan, quickly became an exhilarating attraction for the city's youngest inhabitants.

To the twenty-first-century observer, Ontario Place recalls a time when governments proudly invested in

expanding access to the arts, education, health care, justice, and recreation. But after four decades of operation the popularity of the lakefront park began to decline. Citing low numbers, the provincial government closed large portions of the site in 2011. In 2018 the governing board of Ontario Place was disbanded, opening the way to a call for redevelopment proposals from the private sector. The Ontario government now seeks to offer a long-term lease to the site, with little care for maintaining the heritage values associated with Ontario Place, and without public consultation that would allow citizens' voices to be heard. In 2014 Ontario Place was added to the government's List of Provincial Heritage Properties—but the province's own statement of the site's cultural heritage value is no longer available from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.

The Ontario government now seeks to offer a long-term lease to the site, with little care for maintaining the heritage values associated with Ontario Place, and without public consultation that would allow citizens' voices to be heard.

In the 1960s and '70s, Canadian architects and planners sought to use their talents to build a society based on social democratic values. The pluralistic culture that many of their contemporaries envisioned is now a reality in Toronto, which the BBC recently recognized as the world's most diverse and multicultural city. The 2020 World Monuments Watch calls for an end to top-down decision-making and the embrace of heritage to encourage community dialogue. Through free and public access to the waterfront, Ontario Place can continue to foster interaction and exchange across population groups and fulfil the potential envisioned by its creators. ●



From top: A view of the Ontario Place pods from the water underneath; young people enjoy Children's Village in the 1970s.

Left: An aerial view of the sprawling, waterfront Ontario Place.