ii. **Property Name:** MEMPHIS AND ITS NECROPOLIS

II.1 **Introduction**

a. State Party: Egypt

b. Name of the Property:

   MEMPHIS AND ITS NECROPOLIS – the pyramid fields and tombs – from Giza north to Dahshour south.

c. Localisation: Governorate of Giza

   Long. 31° 10'-15'E   Lat. 29° 45'-30° 00'N

   Giza Plateau: Long. 31° 09'E   Lat. 30° 05' N

d. Date of inscription on the World Heritage List: 26/10/1979

e.

   - Organisation: **SUPREME COUNCIL OF ANTIQUITIES (SCA),**
   
   - Person responsible: Prof. Dr. GABALLA ALI GABALLA, Secretary General of SCA
   
   - Address: 4 Dr. Fakhry Abdel-Nour Str.
   
   City and post code: Abbasiya, Cairo, Egypt
   
   Telephone: (202) 2838084 or 2843627
   
   Fax: (202) 2831117
   
   E-mail: ...

a. Date of the report: AUGUST 2000

b. Signature of behalf of the State Party:

**PROF. DR. GABALLA ALI GABALLA**  
Secretary General of SCA
II.2 Statement of significance

II.2.1 Information provided at the time of inscription

a. Justification for the inscription provided by the State Party:

- The cemeteries of the earliest residence Egypt’s Memphis is an archaeological area over the first state known in the history of mankind civilisation.

- 5 major sites are included in “Memphis and its necropolis”, naming: Mit-Rahina, Giza, Saqqara, Abusir and Dahshur, with their necropolises from the Early Dynastic Period (3200 B. C.), with richly decorated private tombs from the Old Kingdom (27th - 20th Century B. C.), the New Kingdom (10th Century B. C.) and the late Period (7th Century B. C.).

- The Pyramids of Giza e.g. are the most known and are included among “the wonders of the world”.

- The Coptic monastery of Jeremias at Saqqara is to be maintained within the archaeological heritage of Memphis.

(see the report of 9.3.1979, WHC Idn No.: 86)

b. Criteria retained for the inscription: C (i) (iii) (vi)

c. ...

d.

- Owner: Lack of name and address,
- Legal status: Absence of details
- Responsible administration: no mailing address
- Photographs: to be identified in the body of the Nomination.

II.2.2 Update of the statement of signification

a. Does the statement of significance adequately reflect the World Heritage values of the property: Yes

b. Is there cause to reconsider these values: No

c. Does the delimitation of the World Heritage property seem adequate: Yes

Does the delimitation of the buffer zone seem adequate: Yes

d. Is the state Party considering asking for a revision of the boundaries: No

e. New Statement of significance:

- The pyramids were among the wonders of the world. The towns and temples are of great archaeological, architectural, artistic, cultural and religious importance. The Sphinx is a unique monolithic monument.

- Memphis and its necropolis as a archaeological site is a monument over the first state known in the history of mankind.
II.3 Statement of authenticity / integrity
a. What was the evaluation of authenticity: The original values are fully maintained.
b. Have there been changes in the authenticity: No
Are changes in the authenticity: No
c. Have the values on the basis of which the property was inscribed been maintained: Yes

II.4 Management
II.4.1 Legal and institutional framework
a. - Ownership: State and Region and Private
- Legal status: State property
- Legal framework (national and Local): National
- Institutional framework (Local): Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA), Ministry of cultural of Antiquities responsible to apply the law “117 / 1983”
- Agency (ies) responsible for the management: SCA
  Address: see above

b. Actions foreseen to preserve the values for the future:
  1) Short-term plan: continuous preservation interventions
  2) Long-term plans: for the protection and management of the site, including the preparation of archaeological maps, risk map ...etc.

II.4.2 Management and planning
a. Under which authority is the property managed
Memphis and its Necropolis have its site management office implementing the plans of SCA.
b. Registered plans relating to the property
  Regional plan: Halt for the quarries
  Local plan: Organisation of the of the visit
  Conservation plan: risk-map and continual conservation measures
  Tourism development plan:
    - Opening of new tombs for visit
    - Amelioration of ambiance inside the pyramids
    - Control of the visit.

II.4.3 Management and plan of the site and statement of objectives
a.
- Does functional management plan exit: No
- Is a management plan being prepared or updated: Yes
- Does the management plan take into account the actual financial resources: Yes
- Does the management plan include aspects of personnel training: to some extent
- Does the management plan include zoning and multiple uses of the site: Yes
- Does the management plan take account of a delimited buffer zone: Yes
- Does the management plan include regular monitoring actions of the site: No

b.
- Implementation of the management plan: Governmental institution
- Involvement of the local community in the implementation of the management plan: No
- Revision scheduled every ... years

c.
- Financial support for the implementation of the management plan: Financing guaranteed, National financing
- Obstacles to the implementation of the management plan: Lack of trained personal, administrative or legislative problems
- Date of implementation of the management plan: work in progress
- Person responsible for the property:
  Name: Prof. Dr. Gaballa Ali Gaballa
  Function: Secretary General of SCA
  Address: see above

II.4.4 Capacities in human and financial resources at site level

a. ...

1) Management:
2) Managerial staff / engineers (number, role):
3) Manpower (number, role):

b. Regular financial resources: Annual budget

c. Personnel training needs:
   - Observed shortcomings: ...
   - Personnel training needs: ...
   - Types of training desired: Management - Conservation - Monitoring
II.4.5 Additional information concerning protection and conservation

a.
- Sources of expertise for the training in conservation and management techniques: *On job training – training courses organized with certain foreign Institutes*
- Protection measures and mean of implementation: *Regular conservation measures*
- Existing local programmes: ...
- Policies and programmes for the safeguard of the site (status of implementation): *Following SCA plans*
- Financing (origin, amount): *Budget allocated from the fees of entry of museums, sites, and exhibition.*

b.
- Technical assistance provided by the United Nations system:
  i. ...
  ii. *UNESCO International Campaign*
     *some equipments for the Sphinx*
- Technical assistance provided by bilateral; co-operation:
  *Getty Institute: for the Sphinx*
  *Italian: for the risk-map*

II.4.6 Scientific, technical and educational activities

a. Scientific studies:
- Laboratories: *Central in Cairo*
- Scientific equipment: *few far T. & R.H*

b. ...

c. New management techniques
   Is there a Geographical Information System for the site: *in progress*

d. Educational activities
   Does the site receive schools’ visits: *Hundreds*
   Are there educational programmes aimed at schools: *No*

f. How are general public information activities organised:
   *Media, TV and Press;*
   *the activities of the Culture Ministry of Egypt in general are to be published in “el-Qahira”-Journal*
   How are the World Heritage values transmitted to residents and visitors? *The World Heritage and its values are in general not common by native and international public.*

II.4.7 Diverse elements

c. ...
d.  
   - Is it necessary to revise the legislative texts governing the property: 
     *Being revised*
   - Is it necessary to revise significantly the administrative texts 
     governing the property: *Being revised*

II.5 **Factors affecting the property**

II.5.1 Degree to which the property is threatened

a. Development pressures:
   - Visual integrity: *Buildings*
   - Structural integrity: *Roads, Water pollution, Air pollution*

b. ...

c. Natural threats and catastrophes concerning the site: *Earthquakes*

d. Tourism and its consequences:
   - Yearly visitor: *3 millions native and worldwide tourists*
   - Accessibility of the site: *14 km, Paved roads*
   - Circulation within the site: *for vehicles*

e. Relations with the neighbouring residents of the site:
   *Evaluation of the local population at the occupied area by the natives.*
   Indicate steps taken to counteract these threats:
   *Stopping the development of the village "Nazlet el-Semman"*

II.5.2 Prevention of threats and natural and human pressures:

II.6 **Monitoring**

a. Is there regular monitoring of the site:
   *For the Sphinx site 1991 – 1997 (environmental)*

b. Key indicators for measuring the state of conservation:
   No regular indicators

c. …

d. Dates of the previous monitoring exercises:
   *1991 – 1997 in the Sphinx site*
II.7 Conclusions and recommended actions

a. Main conclusions concerning the Statement of significance of the site as a World Heritage property:

The site is of great archaeological, architectural, artistic and historical importance.

Main conclusions concerning the Statement of authenticity:

The site is conform to the original measure for its listing.

b. Main conclusions concerning the management of the property:

A plan is being implemented.

Main conclusions concerning the factors affecting the property:

Tourism, pollution, environmental factors are the main causes of damage.

c. Proposed future action(s):

Archaeological maps – Risk-maps are being prepared.

d. Responsible agency:

Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA),
Prof. Dr. Gaballa Ali Gaballa,
General Secretary of SCA, (See above)

e. Timetable for implementation

Long- and Short-term

f. Needs for international assistance: Yes

Type of assistance desired:

Management, Conservation, Monitoring, Excavations.

g. Resource persons or organisations who could be involved in monitoring:

ICCROM in Rom

h. Agency

SCA