II.1 Introduction

a. State Party: EGYPT

b. Name of the Property: Ancient Thebes with its Necropolis.

c. Localisation: Luxor City
   (Independent city according to IDSC’s annual report of September 1993, p 281)
   Long. 32° 35’-40 E  Lat. 25° 42’-45’ 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 ...

f. Date of the report: August 2000

g. Signature of behalf of the State Party:

PROF. DR. GABALLA ALI GABALLA
Secretary General of SCA

[Signature]
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 antique city of Thebes under went an important phase of development during the middle Kingdom when the pharaoh of the 11th Dynasty [2140 B.C. – 1991 B.C.] made it their capital. However, the most glorious period of the history began under the new Kingdom with 18th Dynasty [1570 B.C. – 1320 B.C.] ... etc.

(see the report of 9.3.1979, WHC Idn No.: 87)
b. Criteria retained for the inscription: c (i) (iii) (vi)
c. Observations made by the advisory body during evaluation: That the nominated property be included on the WORLD HERITAGE LIST on the basis of criteria i, iii, vi.
d. Observations made by the World Heritage committee at the time of inscription: No statement
   - 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

d. Does the statement of significance adequately reflect the World Heritage values of the property: Yes
e. Is there cause to reconsider these values: No
f. Does the delimitation of the World Heritage property seem adequate: Yes

Does the delimitation of the buffer zone seem adequate: Yes
g. Is the state Party considering asking for a revision of the boundaries: No

h. New Statement of significance:
   - Because of its importance Luxor (old. Theben) is no longer a city of the Governorate Qena.
   - Historically Thebes was the capital of Egypt during a long period, from the MK to the NK. Its temples, palaces, necropolises on the both banks of the Nile are striking test among to Egyptian civilisation.
   - The archaeological, artistic, religious and political values of Thebes give the property a unique situation in the world civilisation to be described on the basis of the criteria (i) (iii) (vi).
   - The archaeological sites (Luxor, Karank, Qurna, Valley of Kings, Deir el-Bahari, Assassif ...etc. ) are continuously under excavation and restoration by national and international institutions.
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),

   - Agency(ies) responsible for the management: SCA
     Address: see above
b. Actions foreseen to preserve the values for the future:
   3) Transfer of the inhabitants of Qurna.
   4) Elaboration of a GIS map.
   5) Preparation of a risk map.

II.4.2 Management and planning

a. Under which authority is the property managed
   The site: SCA Local Departement.
   Central administration: SCA
b. Registered plans relating to the property
   Regional plan: ...
   Local plan: ...
   Conservation plan: Periodic conservation measures
   Tourism development plan:
   - Opening and Reopening of tombs for visit
   - Amelioration of ambiance inside the tombs
   - Control of the visit
1) Management: 9
2) Managerial staff / engineers (number, role):
   15 Egyptologists, architects, engineers, conservations.
3) Manpower (number, role):
   145 conservator / restorer assistant

b.
   - Regular financial resources: Budget of SCA
   - Sources and level of financing: Fund of Antiquities

c. Personnel training needs:
   - Observed shortcomings: ...
   - Personnel training needs: Highly needed
   - Types of training desired:
     Management – Conservation – Risk map

II.4.5 Additional information concerning protection and conservation

a.
   - Sources of expertise for the training in conservation and management techniques:
     Training courses organized with international institutions; American research centre, Egypt ARCE
   - Protection measures and mean of implementation: Periodic conservation measures
   - Existing local programmes: ...
   - Policies and programmes for the safeguard of the site (status of implementation):
     SCA annual plans for conservation and restoration
   - Financing (origin, amount):
     SCA Fund for Antiquities

b.
   - Technical assistance provided by the United Nations system: ...
   - Technical assistance provided by bilateral co-operation: American Research centre, Egypt, ARCE
   - Technical assistance provided by Others: American University; Cairo Franco-Egyptian Centre, Karnak

II.4.6 Scientific, technical and educational activities

a. Scientific studies:
   - Research facilities at the site: not available
   - Laboratories: shortage of required technical und specified equipment
   - Scientific equipment: minimal
   - Databases: not available

b. Research and development programmes: ...
II.4.3 Management and plan of the site and statement of objectives

a. Does functional management plan exist: YES (the annual plan prepared by SCA)
   Is a management plan being prepared or updated: ...
   Has the local community been consulted and informed about the management plan: No
   Does the management plan take into account the actual financial resources: ...
   Does the management plan include aspects of personnel training: No
   Does the management plan include zoning and multiple uses of the site: ...
   Does the management plan take account of a delimited buffer zone: ...
   Does the management plan include regular monitoring actions of the site: No

b. Implementation of the management plan:
   Governmental institution: SCA
   Involvement of the local community in the implementation of the management plan: ... Local personnel belonging to SCA
   Evolution of the management plan: Periodicity
   Revision scheduled every ...years every year

c. Financial support for the implementation of the management plan:
   Financing guaranteed, National financing and Bilateral financing (for excavation and conservation of known sites by international missions / institutions).
   Obstacles to the implementation of the management plan: Lack of trained personal
   Date of implementation of the management plan: Annually at the beginning of July
   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. Human resources
   Level of staff
c. New management techniques:
   - Availability of computer equipment: require
   - Possible access to the Internet: No
   - Operational access to the Internet: No
   - Use of the E-mail: No
   - Is there a Geographical Information System for the site: planned

d. Educational activities
   - Does the site receive schools’ visits: Hundreds per day
   - Are there educational programmes aimed at schools: No
   - Is there an environmental education policy: No

e. How are general public information activities organised:
   (See “Islamic-Cairo” II.4.6)
   How are the World Heritage values transmitted to residents and
   visitors? The World Heritage as policy of defending the
   archaeological sites and its values are at very limited level
   recognized.

II.4.7 Diverse elements
e.
   - World Heritage logo plaque: planned
   - Site museum: Karnak

f.
   - Is it necessary to revise the legislative texts governing the property:
     ...
   - Is it necessary to revise significantly the administrative texts
governing the property: Yes

II.5 Factors affecting the property

II.5.1 Degree to which the property is threatened
a. Development pressures:
   - Visual integrity:
     Buildings, Private properties of local inhabitants
   - Structural integrity:
     Tourist impact, inadequate conditions of tombs for intensive visits.

b. ...

c. Natural threats and catastrophes concerning the site: Heavy rainfalls at
   Qurna (west bank of the Nil)

d. Tourism and its consequences:
   Yearly visitor: 2-3 millions native and worldwide tourists
   Accessibility of the site: 650 km, Paved roads, Airports
Circulation within the site: for vehicles

e. Relations with the neighbouring residents of the site:
   Local inhabitants occupied the archaeological area specially at the
   west side of the Nil in Qurna generations ago;
   Indicate steps taken to counteract these threats:
   planned to be moved to the south of Qurna.

II.5.2 Prevention of threats and natural and human pressures:
   a. Methods of counteracting threats and pressures:
      - Floods: Measures at the entrance of the tombs to avoid
      flooding.
      - Tourism: Planned to control the tourism per site

II.6 Monitoring
   a. Is there regular monitoring of the site: No
   b. Key indicators for measuring the state of conservation: not available
   c. Evolution of the monitoring methodology: not available
   d. Dates of the previous monitoring exercises: ...
II.7 Conclusions and recommended actions

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

Thebes, with its archaeological diversity, is of a great cultural, architectural, artistic and historical values and importance as an ancient Egyptian site as well as a world heritage site.

Main conclusions concerning the Statement of authenticity:

The original values are maintained.

b. Main conclusions concerning the management of the property:

Annual Conservation and restorations of some tombs and temples are taking place. Shortage at the scientific and technical aspects is required.

Main conclusions concerning the factors affecting the property:

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

c. Proposed future action(s):

Databases, inventory of the site and its sub-regions; archaeological maps, risk-maps and GIS are being prepared.

d. Responsible agency:

SUPREME COUNCIL OF ANTIQUITIES (SCA),
Prof. Dr. Gaballa Ali Gaballa,
Secretary General of SCA, (See above)

e. Timetable for implementation

...

f. Needs for international assistance: Yes

Type of assistance desired:

Training in Conservation, risk-map, management, specified informatics-technology (computer facilities and training).

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

ICCROM, Getty Institut

h. ...

SCA