

Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah



**Report on the State of Conservation of
the Property**

Historic Jeddah, the Gate of Makkah

State of Conservation Report

November 2015

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the past two years, following the inscription of *Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah* on the UNESCO World Heritage List, the Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage and the Municipality of Jeddah have been actively implementing the strategy presented in the Nomination File and in the Action Plan submitted to UNESCO.

A series of major results has already been achieved since the inscription:

- The approval of the new Saudi Antiquities, Museums and Urban Heritage Law, in July 2014 immediately after the inscription of the property on the UNESCO World Heritage List provides the essential legal framework to allow the implementation of the revitalization plans;
- Preparation of new Building Regulation for the historic area. The regulation, designed in the framework of the nomination process to guide and control the conservation and revitalization of the site, has been formally approved by the Municipality of Jeddah in 2015 and is now legally enforced on the field;
- The inventory of all historic buildings has also been completed. It provides the basis for the design of a sound strategy for the conservation and re-use of historic buildings;
- These two essential tools permit the work of the technical and administrative teams of SCTH and Jeddah Municipality on the field;
- The monitoring mechanisms and the coordination between the two teams are now in place and local and international experts are actively involved in the daily monitoring and protection of the property; and
- In the meantime, cultural initiatives focusing on the city's heritage have taken place creating a renewed attention in Jeddah residents for their history and their city.

Though much still needs to be done and the situation on the field is still worrying with many historic buildings in unstable conditions, the inscription of *Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah* on the UNESCO World Heritage List has already been instrumental in catalysing the efforts and in creating a new positive approach, at the national and local levels, placing Jeddah's urban heritage at the centre of the urban development policies.

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Introduction

Following the inscription of *Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah* on the World Heritage List in July 2014; the World Heritage Committee has requested Saudi Arabia to submit a *State of Conservation Report* on the property to be discussed in the 2016 World Heritage Committee. The State Party considers that the preparation of a State of Conservation report (SoC) is an opportunity to support the daily initiatives carried out on the field by the technical teams, and an occasion to assess, at the national and international levels, the results achieved and the issues that still need to be addressed for the long term preservation and revitalization of the historic city of Jeddah. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is pleased to comply with the Decision 38 COM AB 2.1, and to bring all relevant requested information to the attention of the World Heritage Committee.

DECISION 38 COM AB 2.1

- 4. Recommends** the State Party in managing the property following inscription to:
 - a) Establish the management system proposed in the nomination file,
 - b) Ensure effective presentation of the property to provide high quality visitor experience,
 - c) Paying particular attention to the conservation of the authenticity with regard to the on-going projects and development work,
 - d) Reinforcing the monitoring system for the building in place where they are tending to deteriorate,
 - e) Continue strong processes of local community engagement in the property;
- 5. Encourages** the State Party to establish a detailed database of all attributes relating to the Outstanding Universal Value of the property and in particular details of all the tower houses, other urban houses, the *wikalas*, mosques and *zawiyas* and of the urban form and defined urban quarters;
- 6. Recommends** that the State Party, in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS launches a programme in order to develop a comprehensive strategy for the conservation of the property based on the historic urban landscape approach;
- 7. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre by 1 December 2015, a *report on the state of conservation* of the property and the state of implementation of the above, including a 1-page executive summary for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 40th session in 2016.**

Structure of the Report

The introductory paragraph presents background information about the evolution of the national heritage policies; the following paragraphs comply with the World Heritage Committee requests and provide updated information on each point underlined in the Decision text. A brief conclusion points out the issues to be tackled in the future and the goals to be achieved. Images and plans are presented as Annex to this report.

Background Information

The Nomination File presented a complete view of the situation in Historic Jeddah, and underlined the fact the complex and ambitious revitalization project of the central sector of the second major city in the Kingdom would inevitably require a long timeframe to be implemented on the field. The State Party considers that the Inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List is not the “end” of the process, but rather the beginning of a new phase for the safeguard of this threatened urban heritage site.

After the submission of the file, and since the inscription, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has continued to act both at the administrative and technical levels to implement the plans presented in the Nomination and in the supplementary volume submitted in February 2014.

- A major breakthrough for the preservation of Historic Jeddah is represented by the approval of the new Antiquities, Museums and Urban Heritage law by the Council of Ministers (June 2014). The new **Law on Antiquities, Museums and Urban Heritage**¹ gives the *Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage* the power to manage the rich heritage of the country and notably to deal with urban heritage sites. A draft English version of the new Law was included in the Nomination File of *Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah* (Legal Annexes of Volume II).

The relevance of the new legislation for the preservation of Historic Jeddah cannot be overstated, as this new Law (that replaces the earlier 1972 Antiquities Law) includes for the first time a specific section dealing with urban and architectural heritage. The inscription of Historic Jeddah on the UNESCO World Heritage List has coincided with the approval of new law. Copy of the official text has been transmitted to UNESCO and is now included in the *UNESCO Database of National Cultural Heritage Laws*.

As underlined by the head of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), Dr. Taleb Rifai,

“(...) the new Saudi law aims at protecting the country’s antiquities and heritage as well as to give the Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage (SCTH) the mandate to ensure its preservation.”

- On 29 June 2015, an administrative reform of the **SCTH** has been approved. The Council of Ministries has ratified the modification of the name of the Commission to become **SCTH, Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage**. This change underlines the importance of National Heritage as part of the Kingdom's history and Saudi national identity. The reform enlarges the scope of the Commission, now officially in charge of urban heritage and of the handicraft sector. The reform of the SCTH implies a modification of the organizational chart that replaces the one included in the Nomination File. The new Organizational Chart² is presented in the annex, jointly with the modified logo of the Organization³.

a. Management

(Establish the management system proposed in the nomination file)

The enforcement of the management scheme proposed in the Nomination and the strengthening of the SCTH team on the field have been the first priorities of the State Party.

According to what proposed, a reinforced coordination has been established between the SCTH Office in Historic Jeddah and the local Historic Jeddah Municipality depending from Jeddah central Municipality (Amana). The mechanisms presented in the February 2014 Additional Volume are now active.

SCTH has been reinforced to comply with its mission. It counts now, beside the Saudi engineers and administrative staff, two international experts in conservation from Yemen and Syria. Their technical input is essential for the daily activity of the office in the filed ⁴.

Building Regulation for Historic Jeddah

Beside the approval of the new on Antiquities, Museums and Urban Heritage Law, the major step forward for the preservation and control of the World Heritage property, and of the ensemble of Historic Jeddah, has been the formalization and the approval of the new ***Municipal Building Regulation***. In the framework of the preparation of the Nomination, a preliminary English-language document "Guidelines for Building Regulation" was prepared for Jeddah Municipality by a team of foreign consultants in February 2014. This document was presented jointly with the "Additional Volume" submitted in February 2014 by the State Party.

Since, AECOM Arabia, an international Engineering Consulting Company contracted by Jeddah Municipality for the elaboration of the new Master Plan for the entire Jeddah metropolitan area, has produced the ***Historic Jeddah Building Regulation and Bylaws*** (in Arabic and English), taking into account previous legislation and integrating the new concepts proposed in the Guidelines presented to UNESCO.

These files, prepared in May 2014, have since been ***formally approved*** by Jeddah Municipality, becoming the official tool for the management of restoration and construction within the World Heritage Site and its Buffer Zone ⁵.

The actual use of the new Regulations within the WH site, however, necessitated a ***complementary inventory*** work to assign each house to one of the six "categories" for which different options are foreseen by the new bylaws.

In 2015, SCTH office in Historic Jeddah has carried out this essential work and produced the reference map ⁶ (based upon the survey established by Al-Turath Foundation) permitting the implementation of the new regulation.

Jeddah Municipality: Procurement Procedures and Projects

The ***tender procedures*** followed by Jeddah Municipality, is the Governmental Procurement Procedures which only allowed for the cheaper offer to be selected, have been one of the major obstacles facing Historic Jeddah Municipality to increase the quality of works on field. New bidding regulations have recently been approved permitting a more balanced analysis of the bids. The new mechanism for the allocation of contracts notably foresees that:

- 40% of the points are given for experience on similar projects;
- 20% on the basis of CV qualifications;
- 40% on the basis of the price.

This new system permits to contract qualified companies to implement conservation and rehabilitation architectural and urban projects in Historic Jeddah and is instrumental for the success of the requalification of the Historic City.

The internal structure of **Historic Jeddah Municipality** has been entirely **re-organized** to improve project management. While in the past the structure was project oriented (cf. Nomination File, Organizational Chart p.190), now the Municipality is divided into eight sub-zones attributed each to a “supervisor” in charge of the ensemble of projects and maintenance (lighting, paving, water, shops, electricity, cleaning). This new method is meant to give local municipal staff more responsibilities and a comprehensive understanding of the Historic City social and built fabric.

According to what presented in the file, the Municipality of Jeddah is implementing the revitalization strategy starting from the central commercial and cultural spines.

The implementation of the **large scale re-paving**⁷ of the city’s lanes is progressing under the direction of the local municipality. The new street surfaces favours visitation, access to site and the sanitation of the area.

Tourist paths and urban circuits within the Historic City are in the process of being completed, and the historic city is still a “work in progress” environment. The main axes crossing the historic city are being upgraded. The renovations of the central souqs, and the **new regulations for shop fronts**⁸, have greatly improved the overall aspect and the very accessibility of the commercial streets: the Historic City Souqs are an attractive, and lively, commercial environment providing high quality experience to visitors.

A major improvement of the situation in the Historic City has been achieved by the **reduction of car traffic** in the Historic City. Since the submission of the File, **payed parking** have been introduced all over the area, as part of a larger scheme that foresees the creation of one-way roads and the closure of many streets to cars (with removable barriers to let Security and Civil Defence cars in).

In the property **Buffer Zone**, the Municipality has launched the rehabilitation works of the mixed concrete-stone **Bab al-Bunt building**. As planned, it will host the Hajj Museum designed by the Italian company *Tecturae*.

Historic Jeddah Municipality conservation works in the Buffer Zone have permitted to re-discover very interesting examples of 1930s and 1940s architecture. A “transitional phase” **commercial building with decorated ceilings** has notably been cleaned of recent additions and is now visible and accessible. The very axis of Souq al-Alawi, west of Dahab Street, has acquired a new status thanks to the new street cleaning, paving and lighting.

Next steps

Notwithstanding the positive results already achieved on the field, there are still areas where better management and coordination is needed. The following issues will notably be tackled in the coming months:

- The coordination with the Ministry of Islamic Affairs for the restoration of Ash-Shafe’i Mosque has been positive, and plans for the restoration project for a second major historic mosque (Al-Me’mar mosque) are now being designed in the framework of the *Historic Mosques Care Program*. However, the agreement for the restoration and re-use of the **historic Rabats** has not been finalized yet;
- The **consolidation plans** for houses menacing to collapse and the **stabilization of the ruins** have been identified as a priority for the preservation of the authenticity and of

the OUV of the property. To implement these plans, however, more financial and human resources are starting to be at hand, including better coordination between the Al-Turath Foundation, Local Municipality team, and SCTH. The contract signed by the Municipality of Jeddah on 15 December 2014 with the *Bin Samar* a private Saudi company marks the official beginning of this new phase of work. The excerpt from its "*bill of quantities*" underlines the relevance of urgent consolidations and support intervention within the contract ⁹.

b. Presentation of the Property

(Ensure effective presentation of the property to provide high quality visitor experience)

The presentation of the site and of its Outstanding Universal Value to visitors and to Jeddah residents counts among the priorities of the SCTH and of the Jeddah Municipality.

A **booklet on the Historic City** and the inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List are prepared by the SCTH in 2014 and available to visitors in Beit Naseef, while new **information panels**, presenting the houses and the historic city, have been designed and positioned in the Historic City. ¹⁰

Furthermore, Historic Jeddah Municipality has **fenced off and secured** a series of lanes next to the recently collapsed buildings to guarantee the safety of the inhabitants and visitors.

SCTH and Jeddah Municipality have also launched the restoration of one of the historic houses to create a **Visitors' centre** presenting the property to the public. ¹¹

Historic Jeddah Municipality continues its awareness program for the city's schools and regularly organizes **school visits** to the property. ¹²

Besides, SCTH is supporting the publication of a **scientific book** focusing on Historic Jeddah written by a French researcher. This new publication is to be printed in 2016, will constitute both a welcome addition to the scientific literature about the city and an important tool to increase visitors' and residents' awareness about Jeddah's history and heritage.

c. Conservation of Authenticity

(Conservation of the authenticity with regard to the on-going projects and development work)

The very aim of the conservation and revitalization plans being implemented in the Historic City of Jeddah is the preservation of its unique and extraordinary heritage within a comprehensive strategy for the requalification of the site.

Achieving a balance between preservation and renewal is an essential, and sensitive, element of the plan. The **mechanisms of control** designed in the framework of the Nomination and the provisions of the **new Urban regulation** guarantee the respect of the constructive methods and the compatibility of the new projects with the authenticity of the property.

The new Antiquities, Museums and Urban Heritage Law along with the new Urban Regulation provide the legal framework and define the criteria for a sustainable and sensitive revitalization of the property capable to preserve its authenticity. SCTH office in Historic Jeddah is in charge of the review and approval of all renovation and restoration projects in the area. The technical team, jointly with the Local Municipality, supports residents and owners and supervises site works to guarantee that all new initiatives respect the authenticity of the site.

The first results on the field (restored private houses, shops and cultural initiatives) are positive steps in this direction. The quality of the work will certainly improve in the coming years with the progressive upgrading of the technical skills of all concerned actors.

An important initiative has been recently launched in coordination with the British “*Turquoise Mountain Trust*” (TMT). Within a comprehensive plan for the **development of Saudi handicrafts**, a specific program for Historic Jeddah has been designed to **train local artisans** in recreating traditional architectural elements in plaster and wood. The revival of these skills will support restoration activities in the Old City. TMT is also conducting a physical survey, feasibility study and management plan for the **restoration** of one of the most important houses in Historic Jeddah, **Beit Jamjoom**, and its re-use as heritage hotel. This high-quality restoration project will provide a platform to link “handicrafts” with building restoration and contribute to the economic revitalization of the historic city.¹³

The restoration of the major historic mosque of Historic Jeddah, **Ash-Shafe’i Mosque** has been completed in June 2015. The Egyptian expert, Professor Saleh Lamae, designed the restoration plans for Al-Turath Foundation in the framework of the “**National Historic Mosques care Program**”. In addition, the Council of Ministers in 2004 approved the “**Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques Kingdom’s Cultural Care Program**” that takes into account sites relating to Islamic History as a major program in its portfolio of projects, both are initiatives of SCTH. The National Historic Mosques care program is proof of the positive cooperation between the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and SCTH for the preservation of the Kingdom’s Heritage related to Islamic History, both aiming at preserving historic mosques and sites in light of their important role in Islam and the fact due to their distinguished and authentic architecture and urban styles. The restoration project of Ash-Shafe’i mosque has been the first project implemented in Jeddah by this program. The restoration followed international standards and respected the authenticity of the oldest and most prestigious mosque in Historic Jeddah.¹⁴

d. Monitoring System

(Reinforcing the monitoring system for the building in place where they are tending to deteriorate)

At the moment of *Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah* inscription on the World Heritage List, ICOMOS pointed out the importance of a thorough documentation of the ensemble of the structures included in the property in order to plan its safeguard and revitalization. The revised ICOMOS Statement of Outstanding Universal Value states:

“A detailed Conservation Strategy needs to be developed that sets out how the massive, long-term conservation project to turn round the fortunes of the property, through stabilising and conserving the historic buildings and generating new uses, will be initiated, resourced and approved. It should also be underpinned by detailed surveys and analysis of the properties.”

Accordingly, since the inscription, a technical survey and documentation efforts have been pursued. Notably, the Municipality of Jeddah has:

- Completed the survey of the ensemble of the Core Zone and of the Nominated Property; and
- Prepared a series of **updated site maps**¹⁵ permitting the monitoring of the historic buildings.

Al-Turath Foundation technical team of has been active in Jeddah providing technical expertise and support to Jeddah Municipality since April 2013. The First phase of the contract with the Municipality is now over. The complete survey of the Historic City carried out by Al-Turath Foundation shows that there are still **608 historic buildings** in Jeddah: **400** of these 608 are located within the limits of the World Heritage Site. The new survey also identifies **156 historic buildings** that were not included in Robert Matthews 1980s inventory. Among them, 52 are in bad condition and 38 partially collapsing. On the other hand, 77 buildings originally listed by Matthews have already collapsed and were rebuilt, and 38 were demolished and remained empty areas since 1980.

The new survey has, unfortunately, also underlined the fact that many houses are in a **very dangerous situation** and risk of collapsing. There are 52 buildings in severely bad conditions, and 38 partially collapsing. SCTH keeps an updated and detailed record¹⁶ of the fires and collapses that took place in the past years.

Following the completion of the inventory, Jeddah Municipality has signed a new contract whose scope of work notably foresees a large-scale **consolidation campaign**, aiming at stabilizing the most dangerous buildings, to be implemented in the next 2-3 years.

SCTH and Historic Jeddah Municipality have also set up new rules and mechanisms to confront the **management of collapsed houses**. Until recently, the main concern of the Municipality was the removal of the debris (with the recuperation and storage of the most important surviving architectural elements: doors, *roshan(s)*, etc.) for the safety for its residents, the new strategy designed to comply with the new urban regulations, on the contrary, foresees that as much as possible of the still standing walls will be **kept and consolidated** in order to provide a direct reference for the reconstruction projects to be implemented in the future. The consolidation of surviving parts of walls, and the reinforcement of the partially collapsed windows, roofs and internal partitions, will become the new “standard” for the treatment of Historic Jeddah remains. The new strategy aims at preserving the maximum possible amount of the original elements of historic houses (thus maintaining the “authenticity” of the site) and reducing the risk that private owners might reconstruct new structures unsympathetic to the original distribution and footprint.

The progressive replacement of these urgent consolidations by new, suitable, constructions in the coming years will provide an effective record of the revitalization of the entire area.

e. Community Participation

After the success of the First **Heritage Festival** held in Historic Jeddah in 2014 documented in February 2014 Additional Volume, the Second Festival took place in Summer 2015, throughout in the month of Ramadan. More than 800,000 people visited Historic Jeddah during this event.

The festival, under the patronage of H.R.H Prince Mish'al ibn Majed ibn Abdal-Aziz, Governor of Jeddah and chairman of the **Supreme Committee for the Historical Jeddah Festival**, has underlined the role of Jeddah as source of culture, literature and history. The festival in the historical area is also becoming one of the most important events on the Saudi tourism calendar and is positively reflecting on the performance of businesses in Jeddah, offering a glimpse of the potential of the site for the local economy in the long term.

The national and international press underlined the positive impact of this event in raising Saudi citizen's awareness of their heritage. The *Inquirer* wrote:

“Residents of the Saudi Red Sea city of Jeddah are slowly returning to its historic centre, where a Ramadan cultural festival and UN heritage status are giving new life to the old quarter.”

In the framework of the Festival, Jeddah-based organizations and groups have organized many visits to the Historic City. These initiatives, aiming at both Jeddawi families and expat community members, have been extremely successive and add to the raising awareness activities directly supported by SCTH and Historic Jeddah Municipality.

The renewed attention to the preservation and revitalization of Historic Jeddah is strictly connected to the inscription of Jeddah on the World Heritage List. Since the inscription, more and more private sector initiative are being implemented in the area, proof of the success of the schemes being developed for the urban revitalization of the historic city centre after years of neglect.

At the northern entrance of the historic city, a series of renovations and private-sector projects are taking place; among them, the renovation of **Banaja House**, that is being restored into an upscale café with open terraces, and the restoration of two historic houses: **Beit al-Matbouli**¹⁷ and **Beit Salloum**. These efforts have been possible because of the direct involvement of the original owners' families. New legal solutions have been designed to overcome ownership issues. In the case of Beit Salloum, a private businessman has financed the work in exchange of a ten years “renting” contract.

SCTH and Historic Jeddah Municipality are monitoring the renovation projects and providing technical advice to the owners that intend to restore their houses or open new commercial activities in the area.

The community activities are coordinated by the *'Umdah*, a traditional authority figure in charge of the four quadrants of the Old City by the Ministry of Interior. He has been actively promoting a series of social and cultural initiatives in Historic Jeddah in the past years, collaborating with grassroots institutions and with the Islamic Endowments (*Awqaf*) to provide social services to the resident of the area. In the past two years, the *'Umdah* has also supported a series of conservation and restoration projects launched by Jeddawi owners and involving local craftsmen and architects. The activities carried out under his umbrella notably concern:

- Cleaning campaigns in the quadrants;
- Street Lighting;
- Awareness campaigns;
- Plantation and Gardening Campaigns;
- Establishment of a Library on Old Jeddah (*re-using a historic building*);
- Tourism programs (*Festivals*);
- Area Safety and Security,
- Sport programs, tournaments (*football, volleyball*),
- Removal of abandoned and wrecked cars;
- Studies on Historic Jeddah in coordination with King Abdul-Aziz University, and preparation of a Memorandum of Understanding for the establishment of a Chair on Historic Jeddah;
- Social food distribution programs for the needy;
- Medical assistance through charity programs and “free of charge” Hospital visits for the poor;
- Mobile “charity clinic” hosted in Al-Hanafi Mosque (*monthly*);
- Dialysis unit program (*coordination with Hospitals*);

- Clothes distribution program (*Eid gifts, new clothes for school, etc.*);
- Financial support scheme (*limited scale and cases*);
- Logistic support to needing families (*electricity, water, etc.*);
- Handicrafts Training;
- Restoration project of Beit Salloum, rented for 10 years by a businessman in exchange for restoration;
- Rehabilitation of some Saudi low-income family houses;
- Creation and better management of public facilities in mosques (*in coordination with Endowments*); and
- “Friday Souq”, Cultural Heritage Nights (*monthly*).

These actions have already contributed to modify the perception of the area for many Jeddah residents, and encouraged the creation of new commercial and artistic activities (shops and boutiques) in Historic Jeddah. Municipal support for these actions will help increasing their impact and contribute to the establishment of a “virtuous circle” for the revitalization of the area.

The activities of the *'Umdah*, in coordination with Jeddah civil society, are a positive complement to the efforts paid by the SCTH and Jeddah Municipality, and will have a very positive long-term effect on site. These community-based initiatives (placing heritage at the heart of sustainable development) comply with UNESCO vision for the revitalization of urban historic sites and with the *Historic Urban Landscape* recommendation.

f) Database

The preparation of the new inventory of the houses of Historic Jeddah, carried out by Al-Turath Foundation for Jeddah Municipality, is probably one of the major achievements realized in the framework of the inscription on the World Heritage List. A complete and accessible database of all historic buildings is now available.

SCTH Jeddah office in has recently discussed with King Abdul-Aziz University of Science and Technology in Jeddah, the possibility to make use of a software developed by the University to support its monitoring activity. This software, called “*Falcon Viz*” produces 3D views that could be regularly updated, even on a monthly basis. The use of *Falcon Viz* for the monitoring of the Historic City would permit to highlight changes and modifications almost in “real time”, thanks to the images captured by drones. The software, and the technical know-how required to handle the program and produce suitable graphic documents, are locally available in Jeddah. Furthermore, because this software is produced within a Government-funded University project, this option would not be extremely costly.

This technological solution could make it easier to comply with UNESCO requirements for the regular monitoring of the property. However, the use of such software should not be done at the expenses of the daily contact with the city and of the field visits of the SCTH architects.

g) Coordination with ICOMOS and WHC

On the basis of the results achieved, the State Party is updating and reviewing its strategy for the conservation of the Old City. The World Heritage Centre is aware of the efforts paid in this site, but no formal coordination has been established yet with ICOMOS. The very size and complexity of the Historic City imposes a relatively long timeframe before project implementation could actually begin on the field. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia looks forward to the possibility of organizing technical meeting with ICOMOS in 2016/2017 to present the

efforts and discuss jointly the way forward for the safeguard of the property. Consultation with ICOMOS will be sought before Next World Heritage Committee.

The strategic plan directing the on-going activities, detailed in the World Heritage nomination, respects international standards and guidelines and aims at preserving the authenticity of this urban site. The **Historic Urban Landscape** approach, “*supporting communities in their quest for development and adaptation, while retaining the characteristics and values linked to their history, collective memory, and to the environment*”, provides an invaluable reference to guide the interventions in Historic Jeddah.

It is understood that Historic Jeddah revitalization plan requires continuous updates and revisions to adapt to the reality on site, and notably that a revised scheme for the will be needed after the launch of urgent consolidation interventions and the stabilization of the ruined buildings.

Conclusion

An urgent consolidation campaign is now being designed for Jeddah Municipality to counter the progressive collapse of the Historic City surviving structures. This campaign, already funded by the Saudi Government and the local authorities, foresees emergency interventions on roofs, walls, and foundations to be conducted on a list of “priority” structures identified on the basis of the new surveys realized after the inscription.

The “struggle” for the preservation of Historic Jeddah can be seen in the horizon. Many more efforts are still needed to halt and control the dramatic deterioration processes active in the Historic City.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, fully aware of the complexity of this task and of the efforts that still need to be done, is actively pursuing the goals set in the Nomination File and is proud to renew in front of the international community its full commitment for the preservation and revitalization of the World Heritage property of *Historic Jeddah, the Gate of Makkah*.

An ambitious and long-term plan is being realized and the first seeds planted with the Nomination are now beginning to yield its fruits. The attention of the World Heritage Centre and of the Advisory Bodies is a major incentive for the Kingdom. A closer working cooperation with ICOMOS will be developed in the coming years (once the preliminary urgency measures are completed) to define the most sustainable solutions for the property.

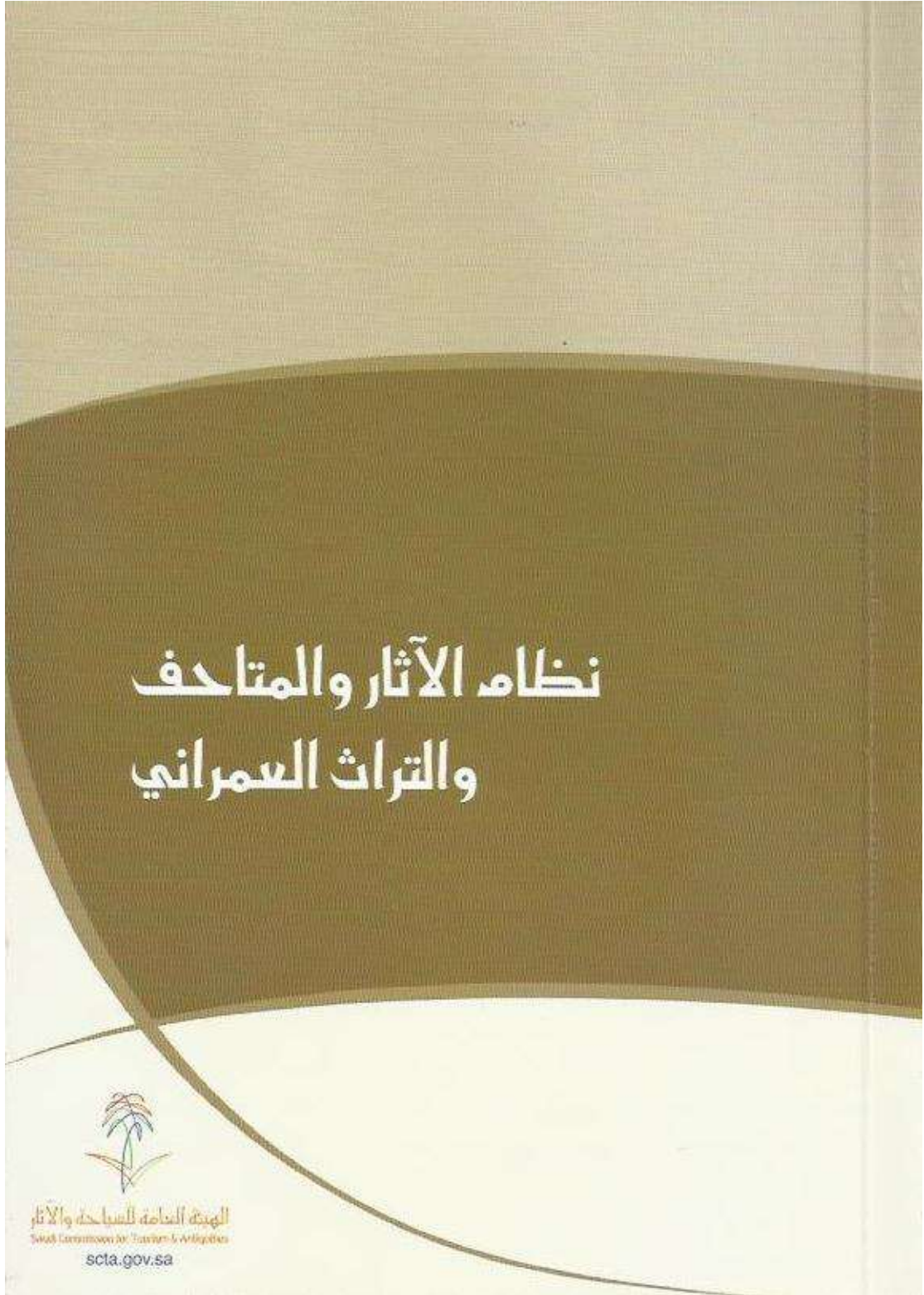
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Annex: List of references

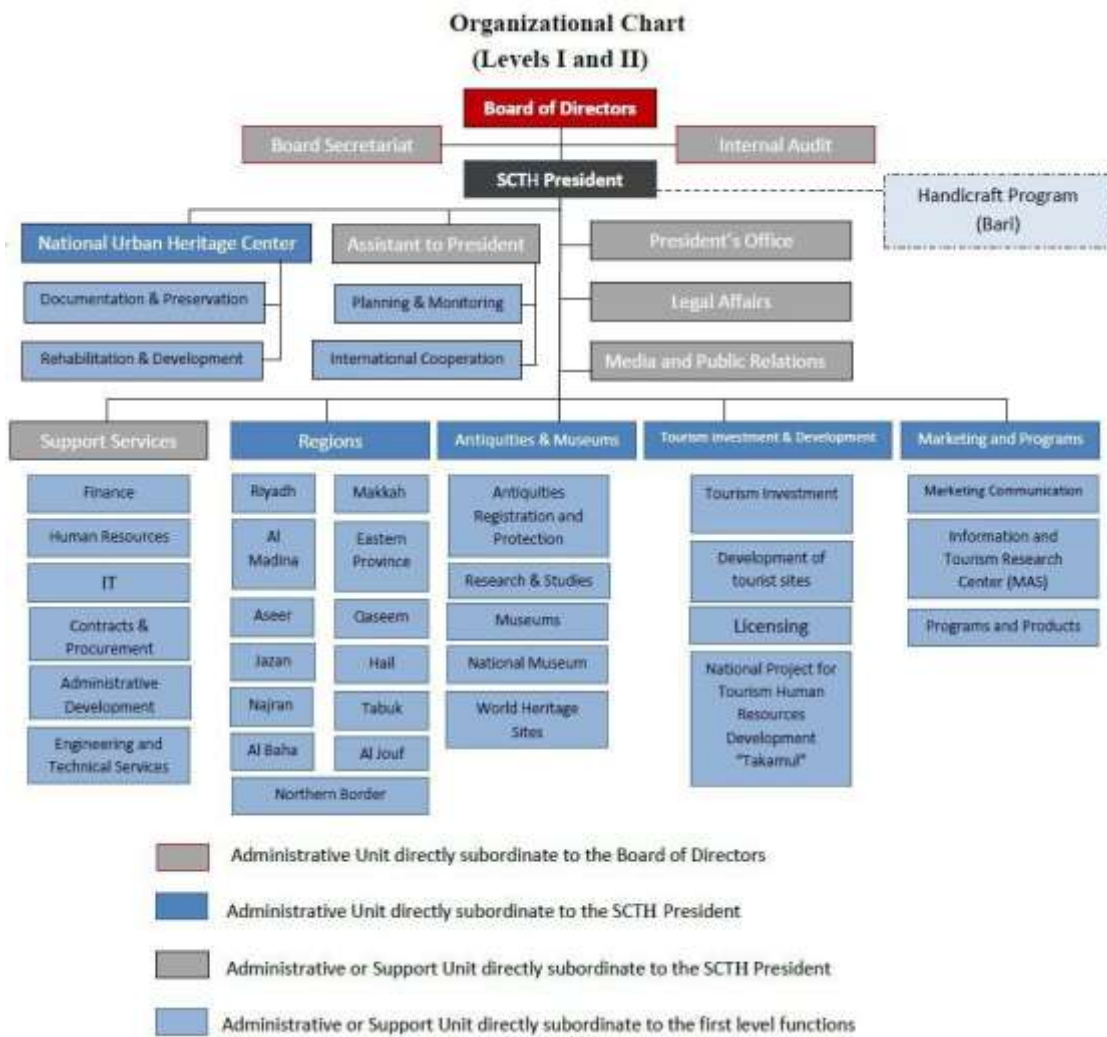
- ¹ 2014 new Antiquity Law
- ² SCTH new Organizational Chart, 2015
- ³ SCTH new logo, 2015
- ⁴ List of SCTH staff in Historic Jeddah
- ⁵ Building Regulation Bylaws (English + Arabic)
- ⁶ 2015 Reference Map, SCTH
- ⁷ Street paving in progress
- ⁸ Pictures of new shop fronts
- ⁹ Contract with *BIn Samar Company* (translation) and excerpt of the Bill of Quantities
- ¹⁰ SCTH 2014 Booklet, and new urban signage
- ¹¹ Visitors' Centre building
- ¹² School pupils in front of Beit Naseef
- ¹³ *Turquoise Mountain Trust* leaflet - detail of the Beit Jamjoom restoration project
- ¹⁴ Al-Shafei mosque, 2015
- ¹⁵ General map al-Turath
- ¹⁶ List of recent collapses and fire
- ¹⁷ Beit al-Matbouli restoration

Annex: References

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يوم الاثنين 1436/9/12 هـ الموافق 2015/6/29،

قرر مجلس الوزراء الموافقة على تعديل اسم الهيئة العامة للسياحة والآثار إلى (الهيئة العامة للسياحة والتراث الوطني) والاسم الجديد للهيئة يتوافق مع المهام التي انيطت بها (الآثار، المتاحف، التراث العمراني، الحرف اليدوية) وإشرافها على برامج ذات علاقة بالهوية الوطنية وتعزيز المواطنة، وبأن القرار منسجماً مع نظام الآثار والمتاحف والتراث العمراني الذي أقرته الدولة العام الماضي.

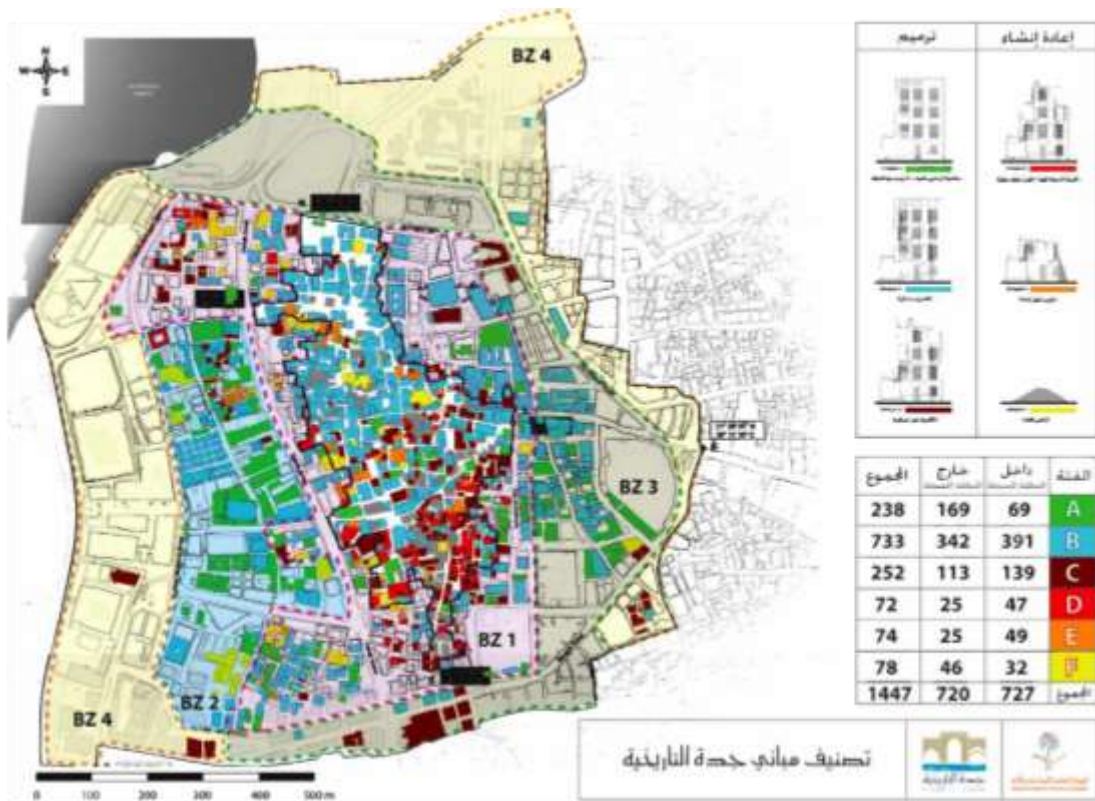
On Monday 12/9/1436 HD corresponding to 29/6/2015 AD,

"The Council of Ministers approved the amendment of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and Antiquities name to the (Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage)". The new name is ought to be suitable for its tasks entrusted to it (Monuments, Museums, Built Heritage, Handicrafts) supervising programs relevant to national identity and the promotion of citizenship. The decision comes in line with the Antiquities, Museums and Built Heritage regulation, which approved by the Kingdom last year.

4	Name	Responsibilities
1.	Sultan Ahmad Faden Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Office management. -Office representative in meetings and committees. -Preparing reports for submission to the World Heritage Unit in Antiquities Sector. -Follow-up to the Commission's objectives and programs in the historic area of Jeddah. -Coordination with the National Architectural Heritage Center and the representatives of the center locally. -Follow-up and quality control. -Accompanying officials and visitors in Historic Jeddah.
2.	Sadiq Hussain Al Mash'hoor Consultant, Civil Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Preparation of technical reports for buildings. -Inspecting buildings that require a license from the municipality (according to the request submitted to the mayor's office). -Follow-up and supervision of the private buildings that are restored in coordination with the office of the Commission (for example, the house of Sa'loom). -Preparation of building restoration specifications. -Providing technical advice to the owners of historic buildings. -Participation in meetings concerning historical Jeddah (restoration & development & preservation). -Participation in the technical committees.
3.	Aktham Mustafa Al Bakair Consultant, Architect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Matching codes for the restoration of the buildings on site. -Matching the approved materials on site. -Follow-up owners and the municipality activities regarding the restoration works. -Documenting violations of Antiquities and Heritage System regarding infringements and restoration and demolition. -Attending meetings and seminars on the activities of the office. -Provide counseling and work necessary studies regarding the differences between the partners in the historic district.
4.	Alaa Mohamed El Soherjy Assistant Architect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Follow-up and supervision of the summer training for students of King Abdul Aziz University. -Site inspections of buildings that require a license from the municipality (according to the request submitted to the mayor's office). -Periodic inspections (daily) of the historical area. -Participation in meetings concerning historical Jeddah (restoration & development & preservation). -Participation in the technical committees. -Preparation of technical reports about the fire in the historic district. -Meeting the owners of buildings. -Import and Export System of CTH.
5.	Ibrahim Mohamed El Khayyat Architect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Preparing reports of historic Jeddah office. -Preparing architectural plan (rafts as needed). -Participation in meetings concerning the historic area (restoration & development & preservation). -Import and Export System of CTH. -The work of photographic documentation historic area. -Periodic site visits in the historic area. -Accompanying visitors of the historic area. -Preparation of quarterly reports of the office.
6.	Abdullah Mohamed Al Ghamdi Antiquities Researcher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Business monuments and historical exploration in the region (e.g. El-Shafei mosque).
7.	Anwar Al Hamrani Jr. Administrative Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Historic Buildings Listing and Enumeration Committee.
8.	Obaid Al Shahabi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Guard



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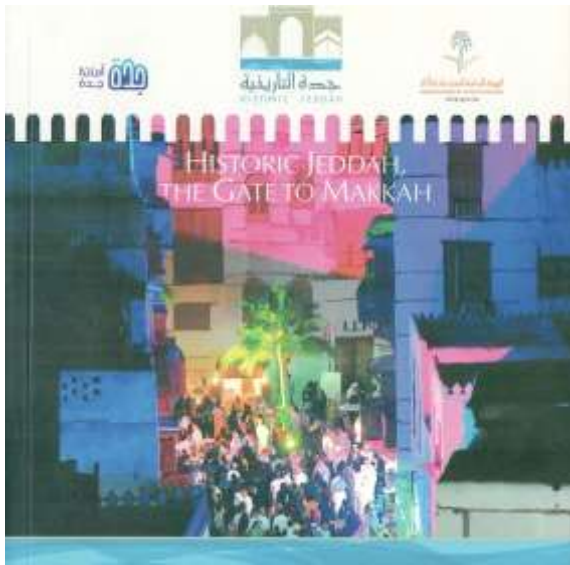




As of Tuesday 23/2/1436HD , 15/12/2014 and in reference to the report of Refining Touristic Paths in Historic Jeddah submission. Thereby, contractor (Bin Samaar Co.) been notified to start supporting work of ramshackle buildings by item 1/1 in the bill of quantity. This is as per supervisor's instructions, and signature derived thereafter.

No.	Work Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price		Total Price	
				Numeric	Written	Numeric	Written
1	Site Preparation	m ²	4200	600	Six hundred Riyals	2.520.000	Two millions five hundred and twenty thousand Riyals
1/1	Cross bracing and consolidation work for ramshackle elements and securing the whole building. This includes providing the metal and wood braces, all necessary skilled laborers and other items required for consolidation and securing process.	m ²	4200	600	Six hundred Riyals	2.520.000	Two millions five hundred and twenty thousand Riyals
3	Foundation Work	m ³	1400	900	Nine hundred Riyals	1.260.000	One million two hundred and sixty thousand Riyals
1/3	Checking the level of foundation. This includes hand-held tools, skilled laborers, and mobilizing waste to public dumps and replace waste with salt-free on-site layers.	m ³	1400	900	Nine hundred Riyals	1.260.000	One million two hundred and sixty thousand Riyals
3/3	Injecting foundation. This includes creating openings for injection, injected materials, required insurance, providing skilled laborers and necessary tools and machinery and all that required for injection process.	m ²	1400	700	Seven hundred Riyals	980.000	Nine hundred and eighty thousand Riyals
4/3	Consolidation and reinforcing of foundation. This includes providing necessary materials, skilled laborers, excavation and mobilizing waste to public dumps.	m ²	2000	1900	One thousand and nine hundred Riyals	3.800.000	Three million and eight hundred thousand Riyals
5/3	Insulation of foundation from moisture sources. This includes providing insulation materials, skilled laborers, building insurance and mobilizing waste to public dumps.	m ²	4050	240	Two hundred and forty Riyals	972.000	Nine hundred and seventy two thousand Riyals
4	Walls Work	m ²	1400	240	Two hundred and forty Riyals	336.000	Three hundred and thirty six thousand Riyals
5/4	Extraction of salts if found. This includes providing required materials and tooling.	m ²	1400	240	Two hundred and forty Riyals	336.000	Three hundred and thirty six thousand Riyals
7/4	Insulation of walls from moisture sources. This includes providing insulation materials, skilled laborers, building insurance and mobilizing waste to public dumps.	m ²	2900	240	Two hundred and forty Riyals	696.000	Six hundred and ninety six thousand Riyals

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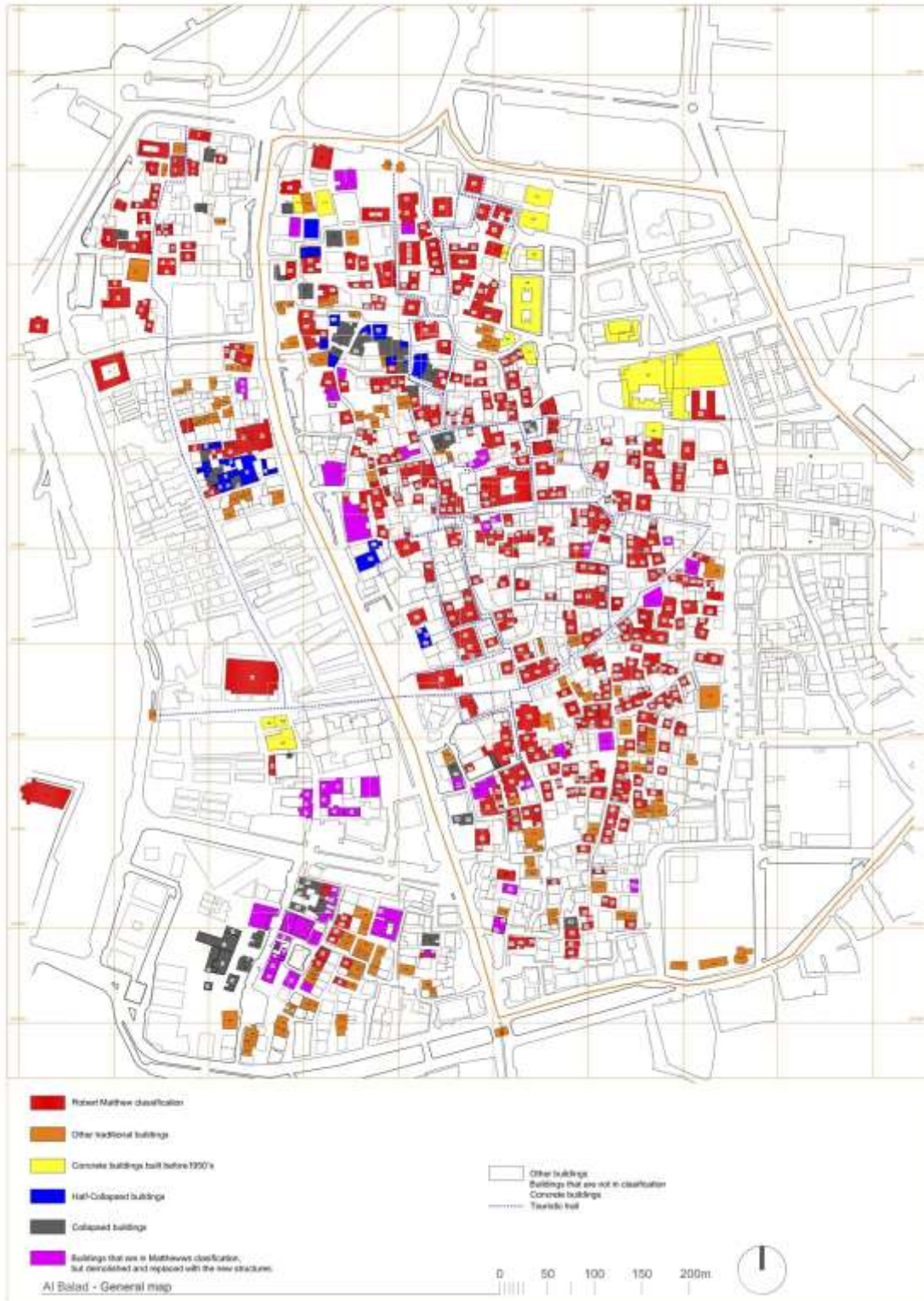
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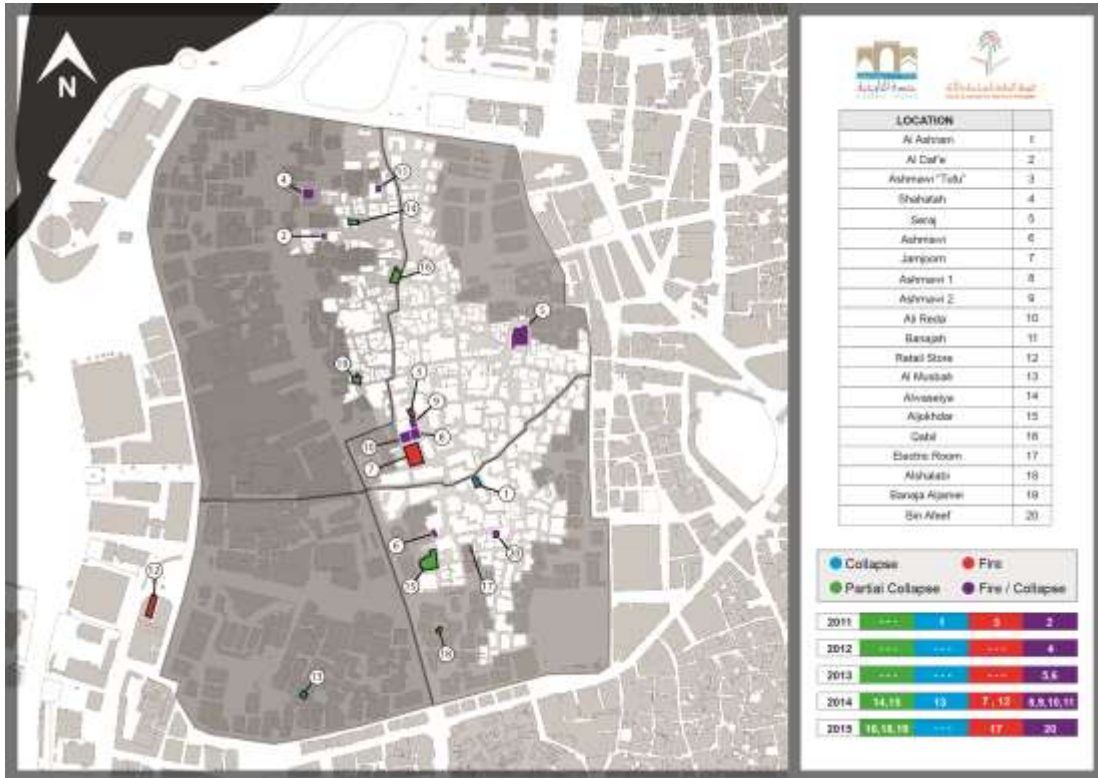
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