

*Al-Ahsa Oasis,
an Evolving Cultural Landscape*

*Document prepared by
Saudi Commission for Tourism
and National Heritage (SCTH)
<https://scth.gov.sa/en/Pages/default.aspx>*

*Graphic design
RCh consultants
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Al-Ahsa Oasis, An Evolving Cultural Landscape

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

January 2017

NOMINATION DOCUMENT
FOR THE INSCRIPTION ON
THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST



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المملكة العربية السعودية
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA



الهيئة العامة للسياحة والتراث الوطني
Saudi Commission for Tourism & National Heritage

Al-Ahsa oasis
landscape,
F. Cristofoli, 2015



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STATE PARTY

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

STATE, PROVINCE OR REGION

Eastern Province
Al-Ahsa Governorate

NAME OF PROPERTY

Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape

GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES TO THE NEAREST SECOND

The detailed coordinates of the centre points, of the boundaries points of the nominated property components and of the Buffer Zones will be indicated on each map presented in the next pages:

- The Centres of the twelve components of the nominated property (NP-001 to NP-012) are named: CP-001, CP-002, and so on, until CP-012.
- The North, West, South, East-most points of the twelve components of the nominated property are named: N-001, W-001, S-001, and E-001, and so on, until E-012.
- The North, West, South, East-most points of the seven Buffer Zones (BZ-i to BZ-vii) are named: N-i, W-i, S-i, and E-i, and so on, until E-vii.

TEXTUAL DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARY(IES) OF THE NOMINATED PROPERTY

The boundaries of *Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape* include all those areas and attributes, which are a direct tangible expression of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, and all the elements of the morphology of the oasis (gardens, canals, springs, wells, drainage lake...). The total area of the Serial Site is of 30,100 ha, the Nominated property covering a total area of 8,544 ha, and the Buffer Zone an area of 21,556 ha.

The boundaries of the twelve components composing the property are briefly described below.

Component 01 (NP-001): Eastern Oasis

It comprises a large sector of the Eastern Oasis of Al-Ahsa for a total surface of 3,885 ha. The site presents an irregular crescent-shaped area, extending for some 9 km on the North-South axis and for some 12 km on the East-West axis. It includes dense palm groves and garden areas and is delimited by a network of canals separating it from the buffer zone that surrounds Component 01 on almost every direction. On the Northeast, it includes Jabal Al-Qarah, while the modern village of Bani Ma`an in the Southwest is excluded from the nominated property. Its centre is a small rocky outcrop located in the Western half and rising to 179 meters, some 30 meters above the surrounding oasis.

A linear zone, including the main drainage canal connecting the Eastern Oasis with Al-Asfar Lake (until the highway tunnel), prolongs the site to the Northeast.

Component 02 (NP-002): Northern Oasis

It comprises the major part of the Northern Oasis of Al-Ahsa for a total surface of 2,010 hectares. On the Eastern side, it is delimited by the main drainage canal running North-South; the network of canals from the 1970s project also defines the boundaries on the Southern, Western and Northern sides. The site presents a rather compact, roughly round, shape from which have been carved away a central ex-clave for Al-Qurayn village and three large areas respectively on the Southern, Western and Northern sides, where historic villages and their modern extensions are located. The centre of the component is located at the intersection of main water canals.

Component 03 (NP-003): As-Seef

It coincides with the central sector of As-Seef oasis in Al-Hofuf, covering an area of 108 ha of densely cultivated palm groves. The large historic cemetery of Al-Hofuf defines most of its Eastern border, while on the West, North and South, the perimeter follows the irregular shape of the oasis, leaving an outer green belt of 150-200 meters to form a protective buffer from the nearby urban settlements. On the Northeast, the modern King Khaled Road crosses the extremity of the palm grove marking the limit of the nominated property.



Component 04 (NP-004): Qasr Ibrahim

It includes the historic complex of Qasr Ibrahim, the main architectural vestige of the Ottoman occupation phase of Al-Hofuf. It covers a surface of almost two hectares in the city centre of Al-Hofuf. The area covers a small strip of land outside the historic defensive wall of the complex to guarantee the protection of the outer side of the walls and to avoid encroachments on the historic compound. The centre of the large courtyard is the zone centre. The site is included within the large buffer zone of As-Seef/Al-Hofuf (Buffer-Zone-ii) that protects its immediate urban surroundings.

Component 05 (NP-005): Suq al-Qaysariyah

It is entirely dedicated to the Qaysariyah Market, a main feature of the urban fabric of Al-Hofuf recently rebuilt by the Saudi Antiquities after a devastating fire. The site covers an area of 0.93 hectares and is composed of three architectural units extending for some 250 m on a North-South axis along King Abdul-Aziz Road, the main urban artery of the centre of Al-Hofuf. Its immediate surroundings are included in the large As-Seef/Al-Hofuf buffer zone.

Component 06 (NP-006): Qasr Khuzam

It is entirely dedicated to Qasr Khuzam in Al-Hofuf, an historic fort originally located South-West of the historic walled city and now integrated in the modern development of Al-Hofuf. The site covers a surface of 0.67 hectares. As for Component 04, the boundaries run outside the fortress wall to protect the outer facades. To protect its immediate surroundings from unsuitable urban developments, As-Seef/Al-Hofuf buffer zone extends South-West to surround the fort in every direction.

Component 07 (NP-007): Qasr Sahood

It comprises Qasr Sahood in Al-Mubarraz, originally located outside the western city wall. Roughly rectangular in shape, the property covers 1.2 hectares and, as done for the other forts, includes a thin strip of land outside the four fortress walls to protect its external facades. Buffer-Zone-iii surrounds the fort in all directions safeguarding the transition between the nominated property and the modern city.

Component 08 (NP-008): Jawatha archaeological site

Jawatha Archaeological Site is a large plot of desert land of 284 hectares entirely fenced and belonging to the SCTH. Its limits strictly follow the perimeter of the parcel. Located between Jabal Al-Burayqah and Al-Ahsa National Park, near the historic mosque of Jawatha, the site is surrounded by a vast buffer zone extending over the nearby hill and Al-Jafurah desert.

Component 09 (NP-009): Jawatha Mosque

It is the smallest of the twelve components of *Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape* nominated property, covering only 0.08 hectares. Jawatha Mosque property only includes the restored mosque and its surrounding perimeter wall; Buffer-Zone-iv surrounds it in all directions.



As-Seef palmgrove,
IPOGEA, 2015



Component 010 (NP-010): Al-`Oyun village

It is composed of two distinct, though connected, parts: Al-`Oyun traditional village and Al-`Oyun palm groves, the northernmost part of the greater Al-Ahsa oasis. It covers 63.35 hectares. Its boundaries follow the round shape of the village in the North and comprise the section of the oasis closer to the village until the main water drainage canal crossing Al-`Oyun oasis from Southwest to Northeast. Its North, East, South and West borders are delimited by water canals and parcel limits. A complete ring of buffer circles it in all directions extending particularly in the Southeast.

Component 011 (NP-011): `Ain Qinas archaeological site

It is entirely dedicated to `Ain Qinas archaeological site, excavated in the 1970s and belonging to the SCTH. The area, covering 18.8 hectares, is entirely fenced. A large buffer surrounds it in all directions.

Component 012 (NP-012): Al-Asfar Lake

Extending over 2,170 hectares, it includes Al-Asfar Lake, a drainage zone collecting the waters from the oasis and sheltering a unique natural ecosystem, and the northernmost part of the main drainage canal of the Eastern Oasis, from the Highway to the lakeshore. It includes the perimeter of the mangrove area and the lake, and follows the winding limits of the watered areas and their immediate sandy surroundings. In the Southeast, the electric line marks the regular boundary of this component of *Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape* nominated property. A large buffer protects the lake in all directions.

MAPS OF THE NOMINATED PROPERTY, SHOWING BOUNDARIES AND BUFFER ZONE

A complete set of 19 maps (A4 size) is presented at the end of the document, including the seven Buffer Zones and the twelve components.

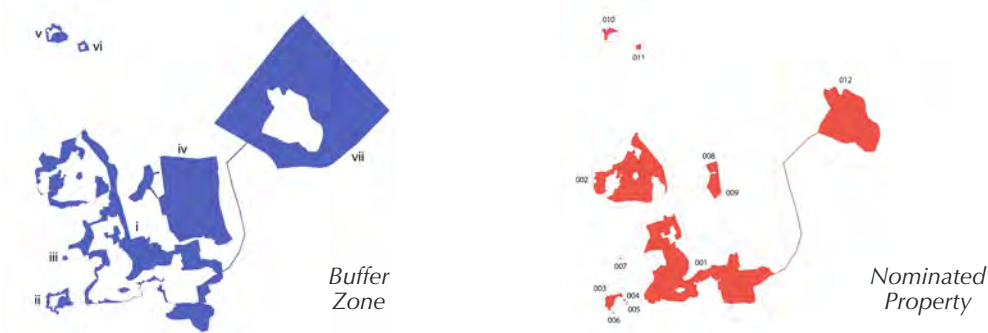
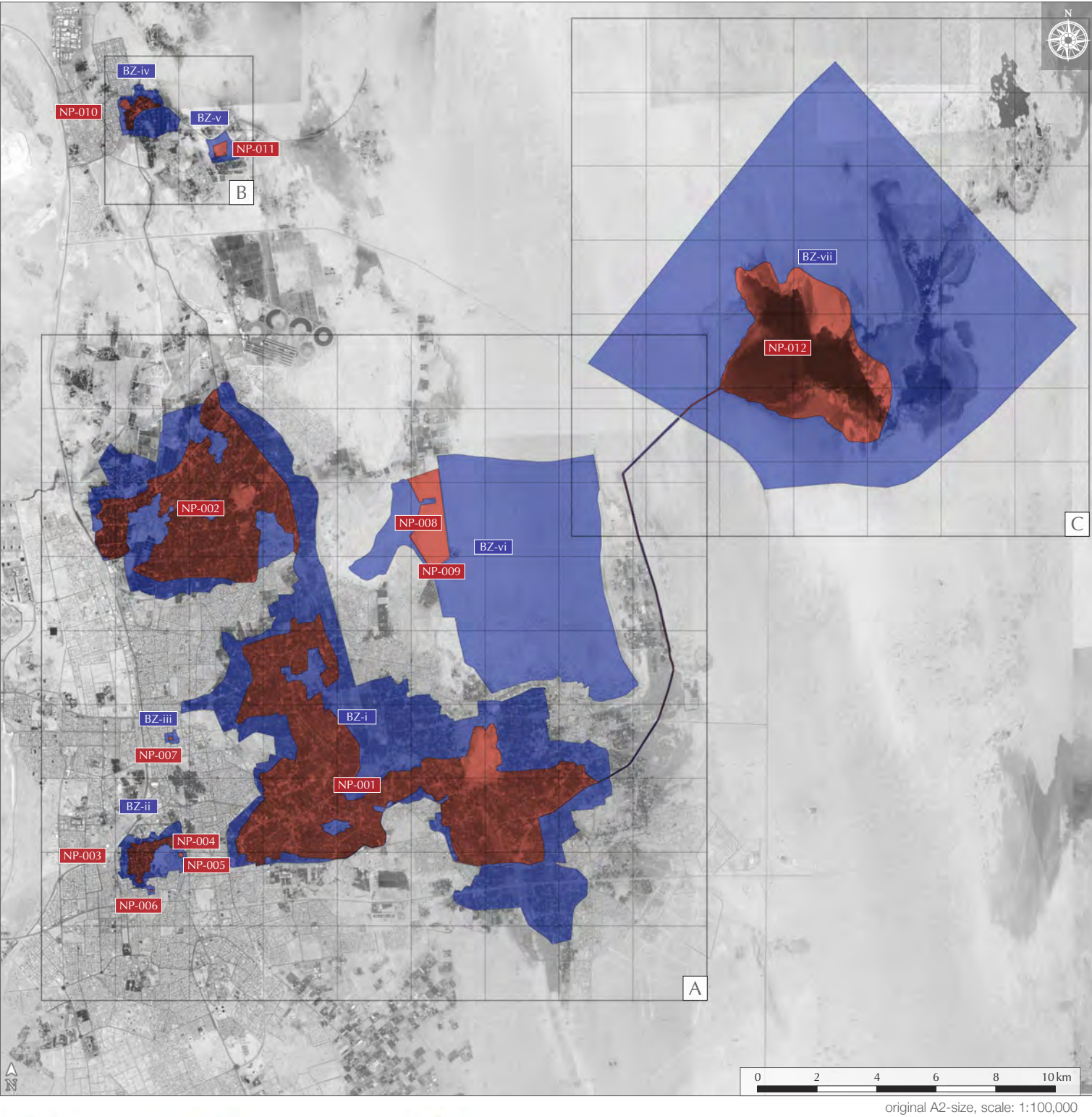
Sector	A									B		C
BZ n°-	i		ii			iii		iv		v	vi	vi
NP n°-	001	002	003	004	005	006	007	008	009	010	011	012

See general map next page, showing Sectors (A to C), Buffer Zones (BZ-i to BZ-vii) and Components (NP-001 to NP-012).

CRITERIA UNDER WHICH PROPERTY IS NOMINATED

The nomination of *Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape* for inscription on the World Heritage List is based upon **criteria (iii), (iv) and (v)**.

Map showing Sectors (A, B, C), Buffer Zones (BZ-i to BZ-vii) and Components (NP-001 to NP-012)





DRAFT STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE

a) Brief Synthesis

Located in the Eastern Province of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, *Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape* is a serial cultural property constituted of twelve components covering an area of 85 km². It is an organically evolved landscape that developed by association with, and in response to, its natural environment, and an example of continuing landscape retaining an active social role in Al-Ahsa contemporary society.

Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape includes all the elements of the morphology of the oasis (gardens, canals, springs, wells, drainage lake), vast archaeological zones, and a selected ensemble of architectural vestiges within its historic settlements that materialize the relevance of the oasis as a major traditional settlement throughout the past 500 years. The association between the large watered date palm groves and the urban environment creates an exceptional cultural landscape presenting, through its continuous practice, a unique evolution of an ancient cultural tradition bearing testimony to the sedentary human occupation of the area throughout the millennia and to its evolving sustainability until the present day.

Al-Ahsa Oasis is the largest oasis in the world with more than 2.5 million palm trees, and it preserves material traces representative of all the stages of the oasis history, since its origins in the Neolithic to the present. The landscape still presents all the characteristics that led to the creation of the first oasis experiences: the geo-morphological and water conditions, and the socio-cultural landscape composed of nomadic, sedentary and marine-lacustrine environments. The physical remains of the different phases of the oasis evolution, the different kind of natural environments visible within the property, and its peculiar ecotone — a meeting and transition between physical environments, natural and human communities — are the main attributes conveying the Outstanding Universal Value of *Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape* serial property.

b) Justification for Criteria

Criterion (iii)

Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape is an exceptional testimony to the oasis cultural tradition, a symbol of the relevance of the age-old oasis agricultural techniques for the development of the Gulf region civilizations. The unique role the oasis of Al-Ahsa has played for hundreds of years — and continues to play in the modern kingdom of Saudi Arabia — is witnessed by the many fortresses, historic mosques, springs and canals that dot the modern city and the orchards. The Qaysariyah market, dedicated to food, spices and textiles, is a proof of the continuity of the traditional commercial exchanges linked to the agricultural output of the oasis that are still active and still play a relevant economic role.

The continuity of the oasis agricultural tradition is represented by a permanently evolving landscape with an agricultural organization based upon the distribution of spring water through a network of open-air canals that grew and changed throughout history. The nominated property materializes the vivacity and

modernity of this specific land-use tradition and shows its continuing relevance at the local and regional scale.

Criterion (iv)

Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape is an outstanding example of a cultural landscape illustrating significant stages in human history. It is the largest oasis in the world with some 2.5 million palm trees and a complex and evolving network of water canalizations. It constitutes a spectacular example of an outstanding type of landscape, the oasis, stretching back through many millennia and actively modifying its surrounding natural environment. The oasis landscape demonstrates the shared values, social cohesion and engineering knowledge of the communities that have settled in the area. The transformation of the landscape of Al-Ahsa territory/oasis throughout the millennia materializes different phases of human history, from the Neolithic until the Islamic period, in which human communities have progressively modified the territory to rationally exploit its water resources. The creation of the largest oasis in the world is the result of thousands of years of human endeavour and its material attributes can still be identified in the contemporary landscape as a continuous succession of layers.

Criterion (v)

Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape is an extraordinary example of human interaction with the environment and of its ability to endure, confronted with global challenges and modern needs. From the origin of the oasis in the alternation of more or less humid phases that characterized the Holocene, through the installation of the desert, and until the present days, people have skilfully made use of the natural environmental opportunities and developed knowledge and solutions increasingly more sophisticated. The exceptionality of Al-Ahsa lies in the perpetuation of a great oasis throughout the millennia in the place of its genesis shaping its landscape in an uninterrupted development. The landscape still maintains all the characteristics that have led to the creation of the first oasis experiences: the geo-morphological and water conditions, and the socio-cultural landscape composed of nomadic, sedentary and marine-lacustrine environments. Al-Ahsa Oasis techniques and procedures for the creation of fertile soils, for agricultural production, water management, recycling, energy-saving, survival in the desert, constitute an example of good practices for the whole planet. *Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape* preserves skills and knowledge that turn out to be crucial to face the challenges posed by global warming, desertification, and ecosystems collapse.

c) Statement of Integrity

The nominated property shows the sustainable evolution of the oasis and of its associated human settlements, where the physical and functional relations between the natural landscape, the water springs, the water canalization system, the villages, and the cities create a continuously evolving human-created oasis environment. *Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape* remains today the largest agricultural area in the Arabian Peninsula, and a working and living environment that has developed in direct continuity with its origins and its past. The twelve components of the nominated property possess an evident topographical integrity presenting the ensemble of the elements that characterize and make an oasis possible: water springs, caves, mountains, flatlands, modern and historic canals and water-lifting mechanisms, human settlements and natural

Harvest of dates in
Al-Ahsa oasis,
F. Cristofoli, 2015





drainage areas. The continuing use of the oasis as major agricultural zone where high-quality dates are produced and exported throughout the world, and the persistence of traditions and built elements from the past eras, are authentic in use preserving both the agricultural and the settlement/commercial integrity of the oasis functions.

Throughout the millennia, while constantly evolving, the integrity of relationships between the palm groves, the water sources and canals, the human settlements and the natural landscape has remained constant adapting to the needs of the human societies that developed in the area. Water distribution and water abduction modifications in the past 40 years have aimed to maintain the very agricultural function of the oasis. The large-scale anti-desertification project and the re-organization of the water distribution techniques, with the creation of a new network of canals realized by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia since the late 1960s', have permitted to keep the oasis alive and the continuity of its agricultural role.

The extraordinary integrity of this urban/oasis landscape can still be fully appreciated when observing from an elevated point the “sea” of palm trees and gardens that extends in every direction almost endlessly. The sheer size of the property permits to ensure the complete representation of all tangible attributes of the cultural landscape and of the social processes conveying its Outstanding Universal Value. The oasis constitutive elements are contained within the boundaries of the property and clearly manifest their significance and exceptionality. The unique scale of Al-Ahsa Oasis, the largest oasis in the world, is mirrored by the very size of the nominated property. Its historic depth, and the complexity of traditional oasis agricultural methods, are represented by the major archaeological zones included in the nominated property covering thousands of years of human settlement, and by the persistence of traditional oasis agricultural crops beside the dominant date palm, including the red rice variety typical of Al-Ahsa. The integrity of the property is reinforced by the continuity of human presence in the oasis villages and by the existence of both traditional historic souks (like al-Qaysariyah in Al-Hofuf) and modern markets for the exchange of the agricultural products of the oasis.

Landscape views and intangible attributes relating, for example, to food traditions, work songs and clothes, contribute to expressing the property's OUV. All the integrity aspects (composition, relationships and functionality of attributes) necessary to sustain the OUV are represented and the serial site as a whole, with its twelve components, allows the expression of the significance of the property to the highest degree.

d) Statement of Authenticity

The authenticity of *Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape* concerns primarily the relationship between the natural landscape and the human activities in the oasis: a dynamic and continuously evolving relationship that initiated some 5,000 years ago, when the natural landscape began to be progressively transformed into a man-made oasis, and continues until today. Al-Ahsa Oasis, the largest oasis in the world, is an authentic environment where the specific dynamics of the oasis ecosystem are present at a scale unique for historical depth

and size. The nominated property is a lively and evolving complex eco-system that continues to dominate the regional landscape and to play a relevant economic and social role.

The nominated property, composed of oasis gardens, canals, hills and caves, of villages and urban areas, and of natural elements (parcels of desert and drainage lakes) in an evolving symbiotic relationship, has preserved both its coherent original geo-morphology and its economic and social function as main agricultural hub of the Arabian Peninsula and important economic centre connected since high antiquity to the rest of the Gulf and to the world. The twelve components comprising the serial cultural landscape of *Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape* exhibit a pattern directly depending on, and originated by, the oasis organisation of the territory. The transformation of the water distribution techniques, brought about by the 1960s and 1970s large-scale plans implemented by the Government of Saudi Arabia, are but the last step in a millenary history of interaction between nature and man aiming to manage and transform the natural landscape into a sustainable agricultural environment capable to support large human communities. *Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape* has largely preserved its unique oasis ecosystem and, notwithstanding the development of modern infrastructures and the rapid growth of the modern city, shows an extraordinary authenticity of use reinforced by the presence of archaeological evidences, historic monuments and preserved pre-historic landscape elements that set it apart from all other oasis in the world.

This serial nominated property still occupies the same vast plain where Neolithic human groups began to settle attracted by the abundance of water and by a favourable natural environment. Located between the Arabian Desert and the Gulf coast, *Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape* still lies at the centre of a network of commercial exchanges permitting to export its agricultural output to the other countries of the Gulf and beyond. The very “evolution” of the oasis landscape is authentic in the sense that oases are fragile environments that need to be continuously adapting and reacting to the natural entropic forces that could overrun the man-made ecosystem and lead to the desertification of the site. The large hydrologic projects and the anti-desertification program continue the very dynamics of constant development of technological and management know-hows that permitted the creation of the oasis. Drainage canals, re-use of water, and carefully-attended date palm groves, prove the authenticity and the continuity of this property that has preserved its original layout and its main natural and landscape features (springs, canals, hills, caves, sabkhas and drainage lakes) and continues to house large human communities. The evolving relationship between the oasis gardens, the urban areas and their large natural surroundings is completely conforming to the oasis' original layout and structure. Authenticity of function and use of the oasis environment is expressed by the actual size of the serial nominated property and its buffer zones, and is visually expressed at the large scale by the well-preserved views from the orographic emergencies and from the main road axes that materialize the connections between the different elements composing the oasis eco-system.



Rocky hill, palmgroves and villages in Al-Ahsa oasis, IPOGEA, 2015



Aerial view of Battaliah Mosque, SCTH, 2014



Harvesting dates in Al-Ahsa, F. Cristofoli, 2015



Al-Qubbah Mosque in Qasr Ibrahim, Al-Hofuf, F. Cristofoli, 2015



e) Requirements for Protection and Management Necessary to Maintain Potential Outstanding Universal Value

The strategy for the preservation and revitalization of *Al-Ahsa Oasis, an Evolving Cultural Landscape* has been drawn by the Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage (SCTH) in coordination with Al-Ahsa Municipality and the ensemble of the local stakeholders. Laws and regulations relative to cultural heritage, agriculture, environment, planning and tourism protect the Outstanding Universal Value of the oasis. The preservation of this large property is the responsibility of many different entities in charge of sectorial aspects. An effective management system is in place for the property and a Management Plan is being adopted, based upon a new holistic vision of the oasis landscape and on the development of a closer coordination among the authorities in charge of the protection and development of the landscape and agricultural parcels, and the institutions in charge of architectural heritage preservation, urban and tourism development.

Long-term protection and management requirements for the property promote awareness-raising initiatives to present the Oasis Outstanding Universal Value and the obligations deriving from World Heritage status to the local communities, training and up-grading of the capacities of the personnel involved in heritage management, support to scientific researches on the property, and the creation of interpretation centres. It is expected that these activities, jointly with cultural and eco-tourism projects, will contribute to the long-term sustainability of the oasis.

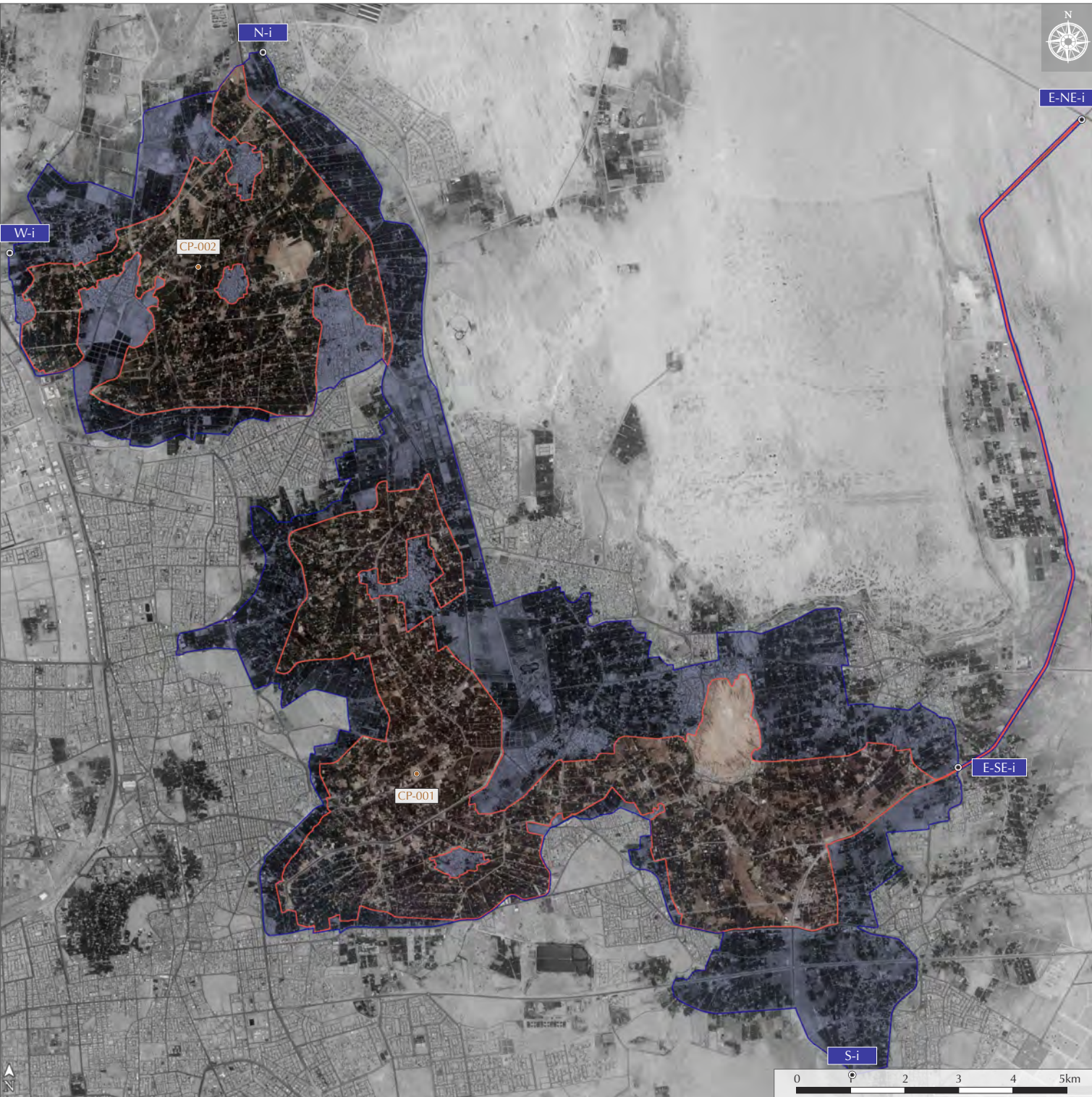
NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION OF OFFICIAL LOCAL INSTITUTION/AGENCY

Name: Prof. Ali I. Al-Ghabban
Title: VP, Executive Director of the Two Holy Mosques Cultural Care Program

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Country: Saudi Arabia

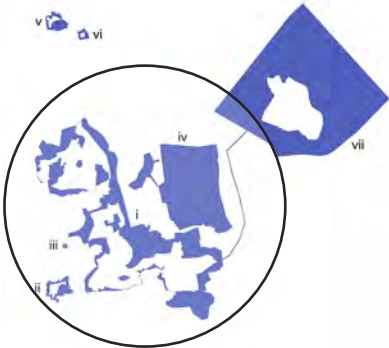
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Buffer-Zone-i – Components NP-001, NP-002



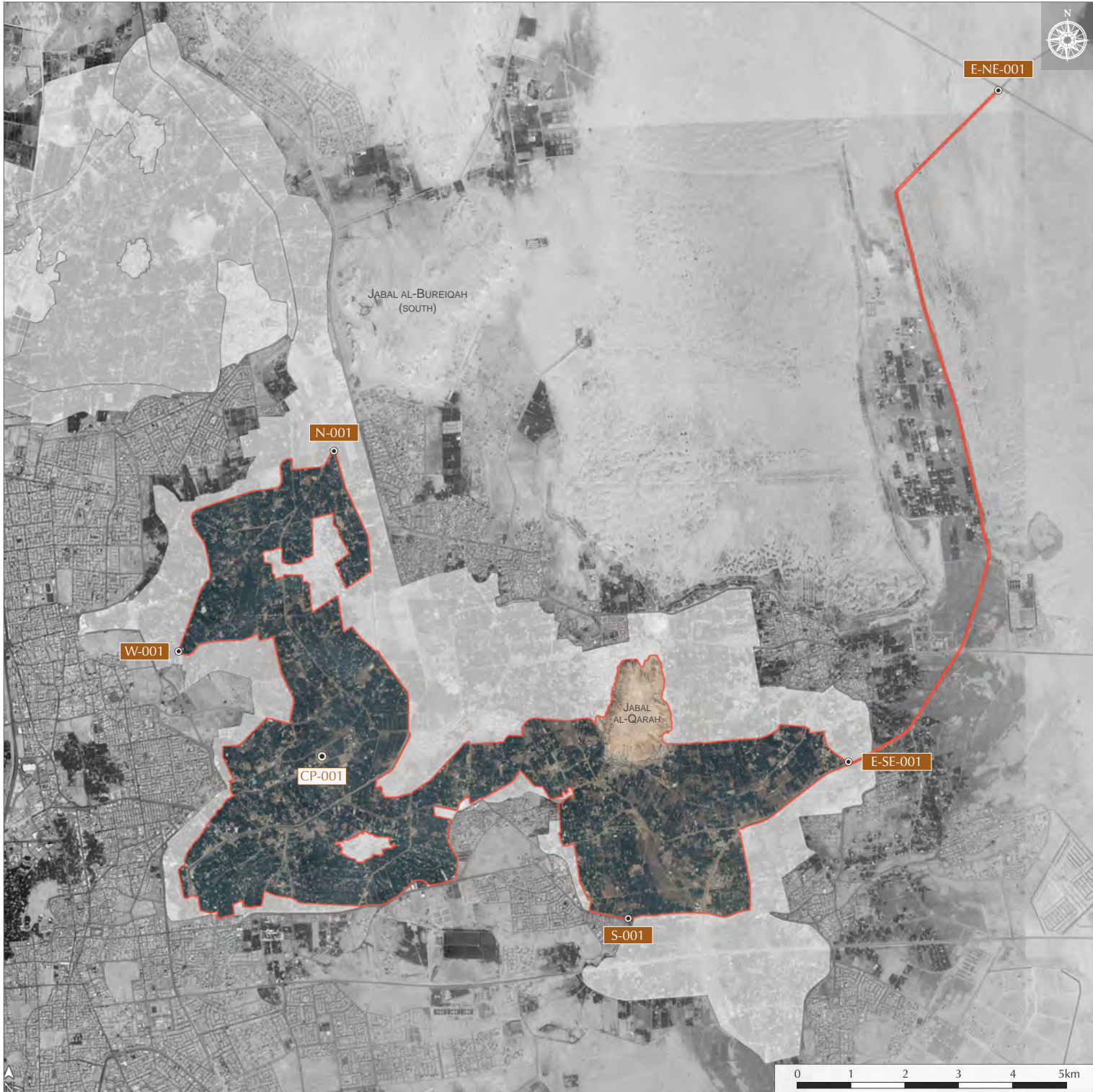
original A2-size, scale: 1:50,000

Coordinates of the Central Point(s)	Coordinates of the Buffer Zone
CP-001: Lat.: 25°24'50.88"N Long.: 49°35'00.12"E	N-i: 25°31'19"N 49°36'09"E W-i: 25°29'18"N 49°33'21"E S-i: 25°21'06"N 49°42'40"E
CP-002: Lat.: 25°28'49.40"N Long.: 49°40'13.75"E	E-SE-i: 25°24'10"N 49°43'49"E E-NE-i: 25°30'39"N 49°45'14"E





Component NP-001: Eastern Oasis



original A2-size, scale: 1:50,000



Coordinates of the Central Point	Coordinates of the Nominated Component of the Property
CP-001: Lat.: 25°24'50.88"N Long.: 49°35'00.12"E	N-001: 25°26'06"N 49°37'60"E
	W-001: 25°25'09"N 49°36'18"E
	S-001: 25°22'32"N 49°41'10"E
	E-SE-001: 25°24'03"N 49°43'35"E
	E-NE-001: 25°30'45"N 49°45'14"E

Component NP-002: Northern Oasis



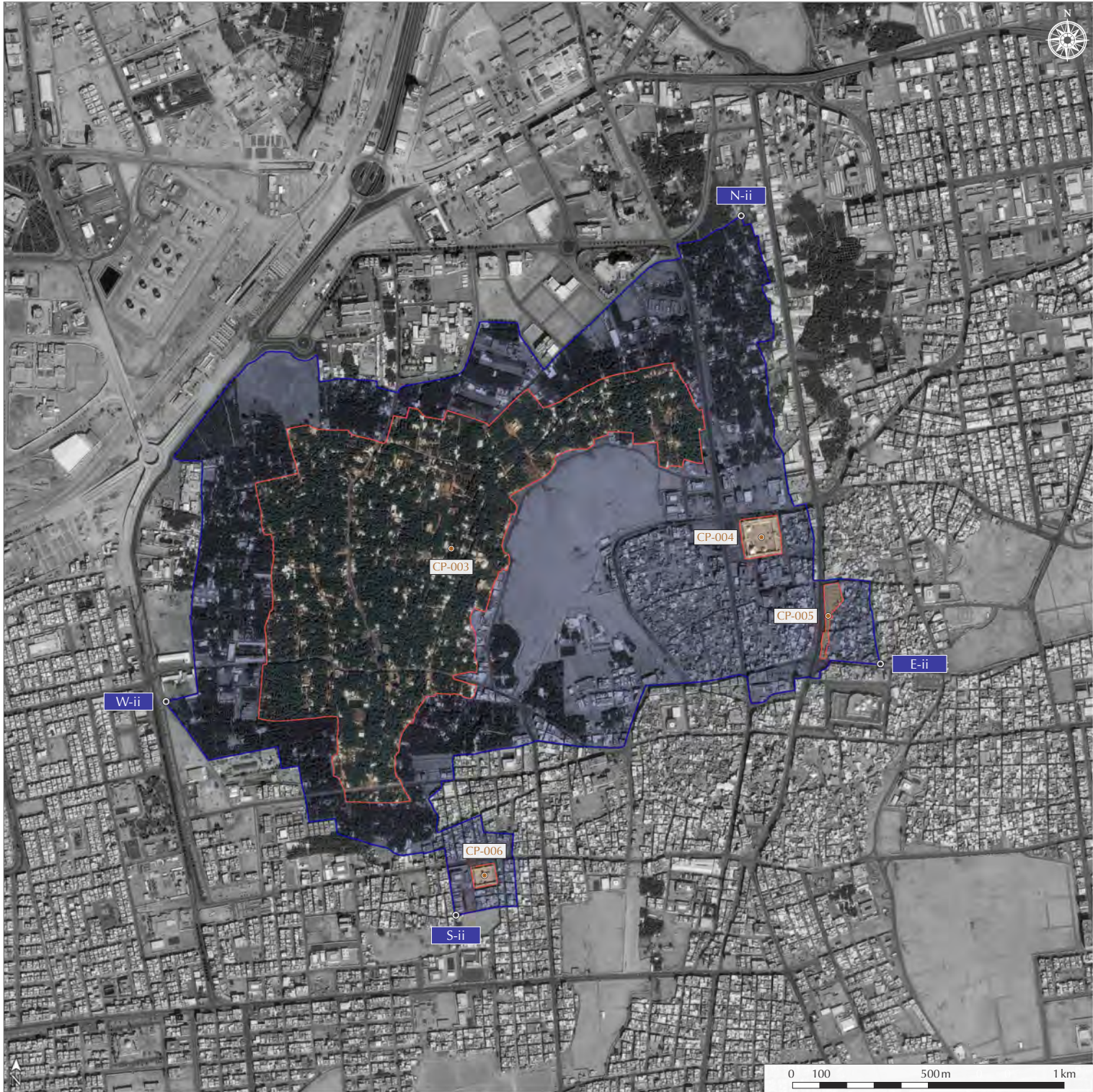
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Coordinates of the Central Point	Coordinates of the Nominated Component of the Property
CP-002: Lat.: 25°28'49.40"N Long.: 49°40'13.75"E	N-002: 25°31'11"N 49°35'56"E
	W-002: 25°28'24"N 49°33'29"E
	S-002: 25°27'41"N 49°36'20"E
	E-02: 25°28'24"N 49°37'35"E



Buffer-Zone-ii – Components NP-003, NP-004, NP-005, NP-006

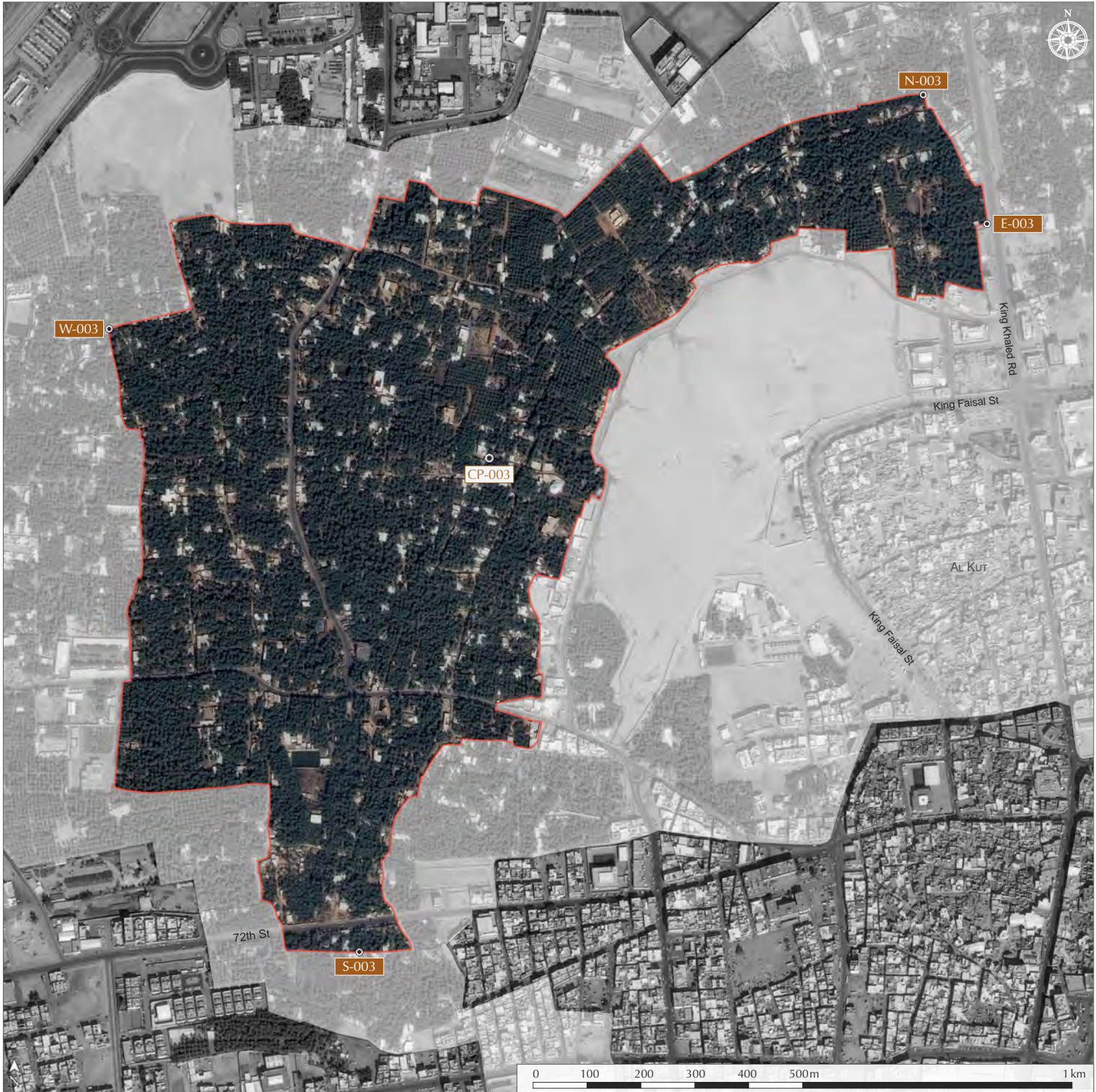


original A2-size, scale: 1:10,000



Coordinates of the Central Point(s)		Coordinates of the Buffer Zone	
CP-003:		N-ii:	25° 23' 21"N 49° 35' 10"E
Lat.: 25°22'42.67"N			
Long.: 49°34'32.57"E		W-ii:	25° 22' 25"N 49° 33' 56"E
CP-004:			
Lat.: 25°22'44.12"N		S-ii:	25° 22' 00"N 49° 34' 33"E
Long.: 49°35'12.51"E			
CP-005:		E-ii:	25° 22' 29"N 49° 35' 27"E
Lat.: 25°22'35.08"N			
Long.: 49°35'20.93"E			
CP-006:			
Lat.: 25°22'04.89"N			
Long.: 49°34'36.90"E			

Component NP-003: As-Seef



original A2-size, scale: 1:5,000

Coordinates of the Central Point	Coordinates of the Nominated Component of the Property
CP-003:	N-003: 25° 23' 04"N 49° 35' 01"E
Lat.: 25°22'42.67"N	W-003: 25° 22' 50"N 49° 34' 07"E
Long.: 49°34'32.57"E	S-003: 25° 22' 13"N 49° 34' 23"E
	E-003: 25° 22' 56"N 49° 35' 05"E





Component NP-004: Qasr Ibrahim

Component NP-005: Suq al-Qaysariyah



Coordinates of the Central Point	Coordinates of the Nominated Component of the Property
CP-004: Lat.: 25°22'44.12"N Long.: 49°35'12.51"E	N-004: 25°22'46"N 49°35'14"E W-004: 25°22'45"N 49°35'09"E S-004: 25°22'41"N 49°35'10"E E-004: 25°22'42"N 49°35'15"E

Coordinates of the Central Point	Coordinates of the Nominated Component of the Property
CP-005: Lat.: 25°22'35.08"N Long.: 49°35'20.93"E	N-005: 25°22'38"N 49°35'22"E W-005: 25°22'30"N 49°35'19"E S-005: 25°22'30"N 49°35'20"E E-005: 25°22'36"N 49°35'23"E





Component NP-006: Qasr Khuzam

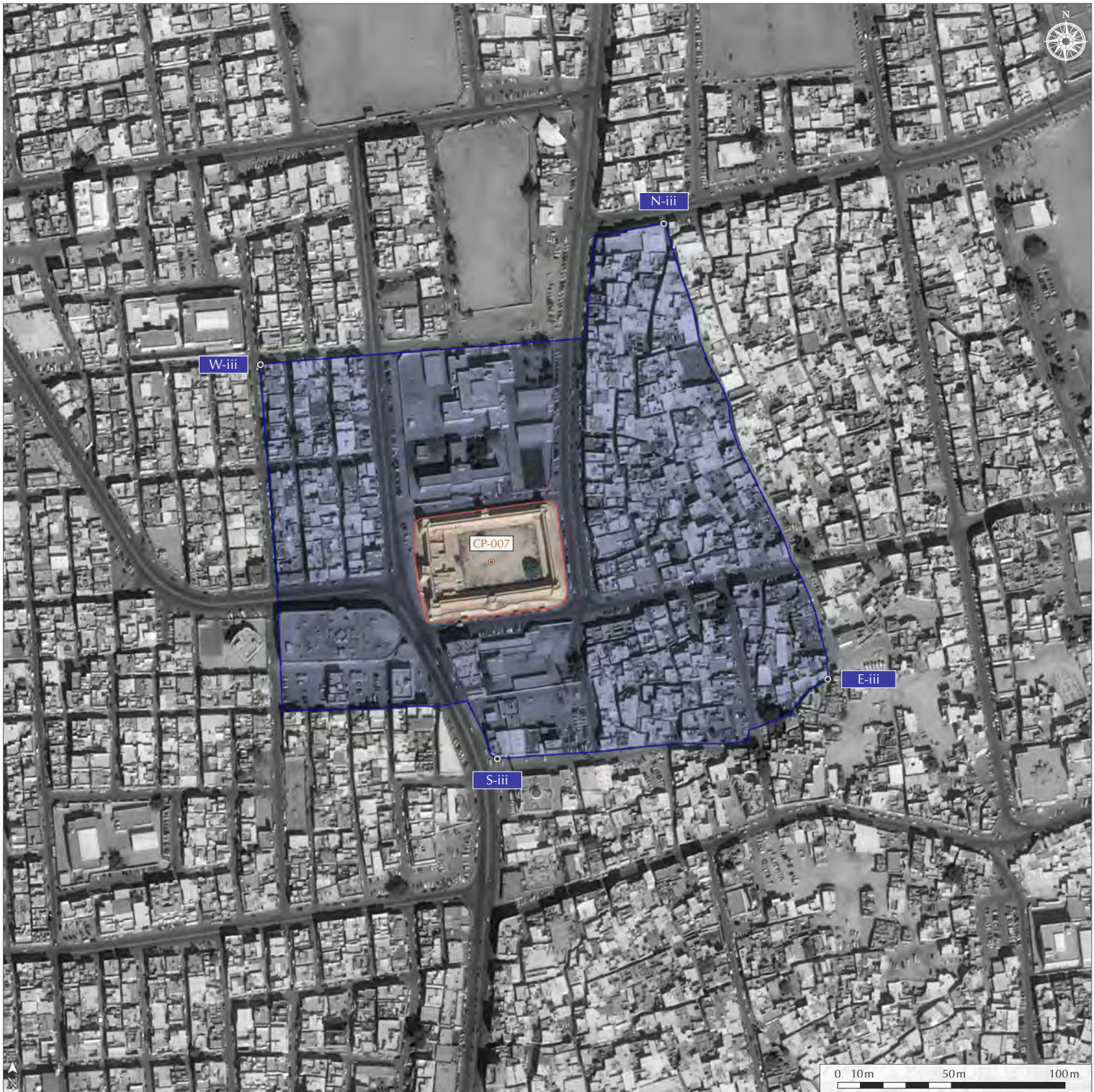


original A2-size, scale: 1:1,000



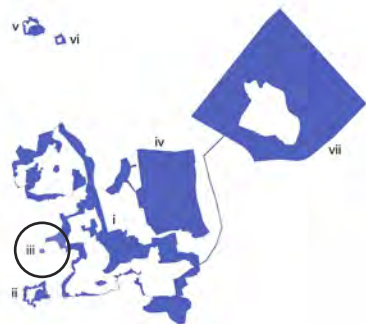
Coordinates of the Central Point	Coordinates of the Nominated Component of the Property
CP-006: Lat.: 25°22'04.89"N Long.: 49°34'36.90"E	N-006: 25°22'06"N 49°34'38"E W-006: 25°22'05"N 49°34'35"E S-006: 25°22'03"N 49°34'36"E E-006: 25°22'04"N 49°34'38"E

Buffer-Zone-iii – Component NP-007



original A2-size, scale: 1:2,500

Coordinates of the Central Point(s)	Coordinates of the Buffer Zone
CP-007: Lat.: 25°24'50.88"N Long.: 49°35'00.12"E	N-iii: 22°25'00"N 49°35'05"E W-iii: 22°24'56"N 49°34'52"E S-iii: 25°24'45"N 49°35'00"E E-iii: 25°24'47"N 49°35'11"E





Component NP-007: Qasr Sahood

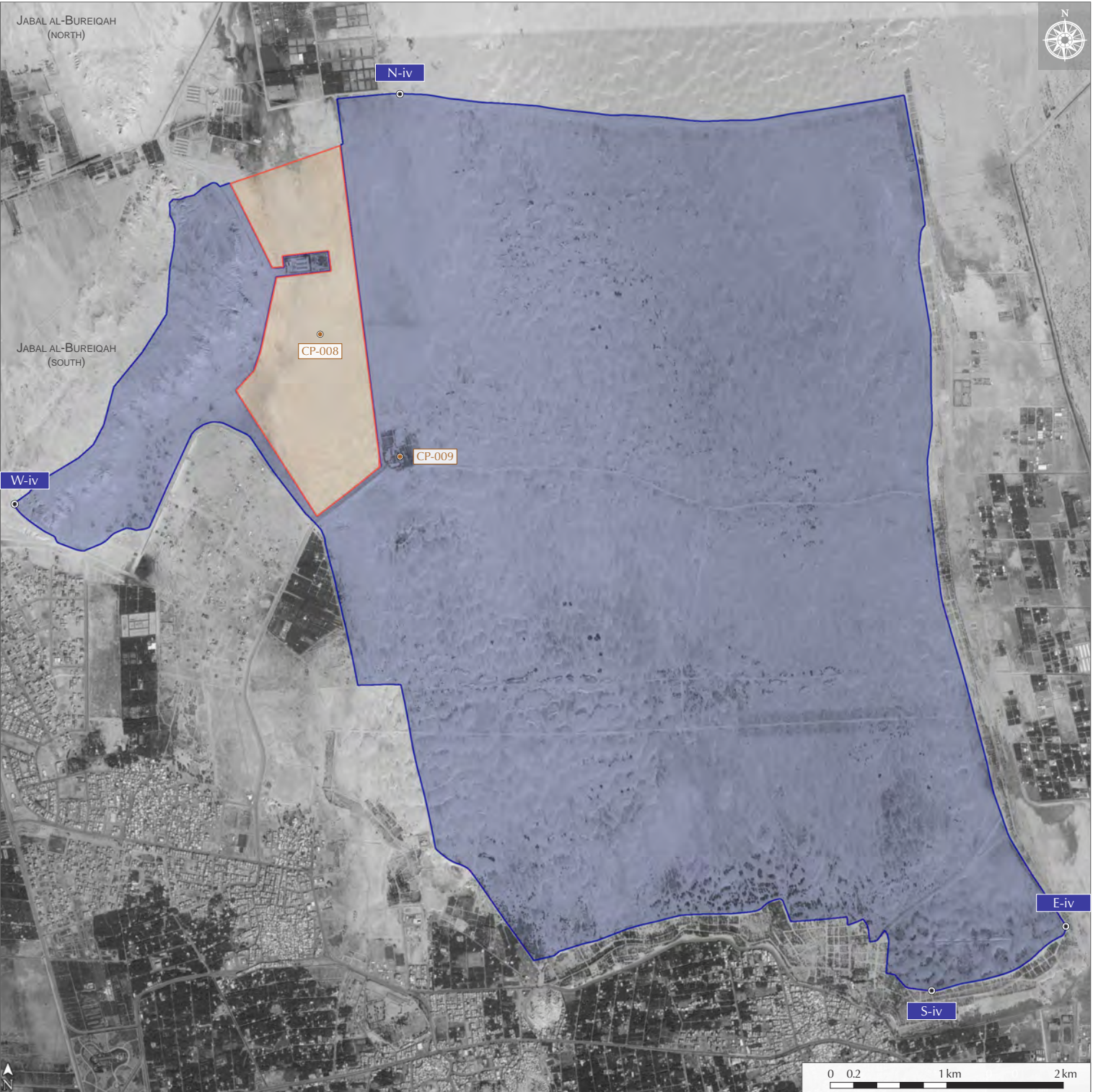


original A2-size, scale: 1:1,000



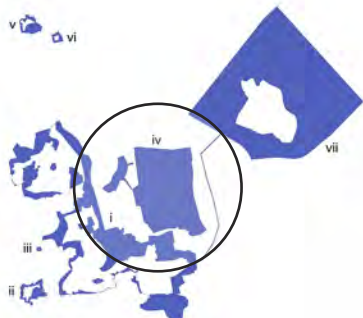
Coordinates of the Central Point	Coordinates of the Nominated Component of the Property
CP-007: Lat.: 25°24'50.88"N Long.: 49°35'00.12"E	N-007: 22°24'52"N 49°35'02"E W-007: 22°24'52"N 49°34'58"E S-007: 25°24'49"N 49°34'58"E E-007: 25°24'50"N 49°35'02"E

Buffer-Zone-iv – Components NP-008, NP-009



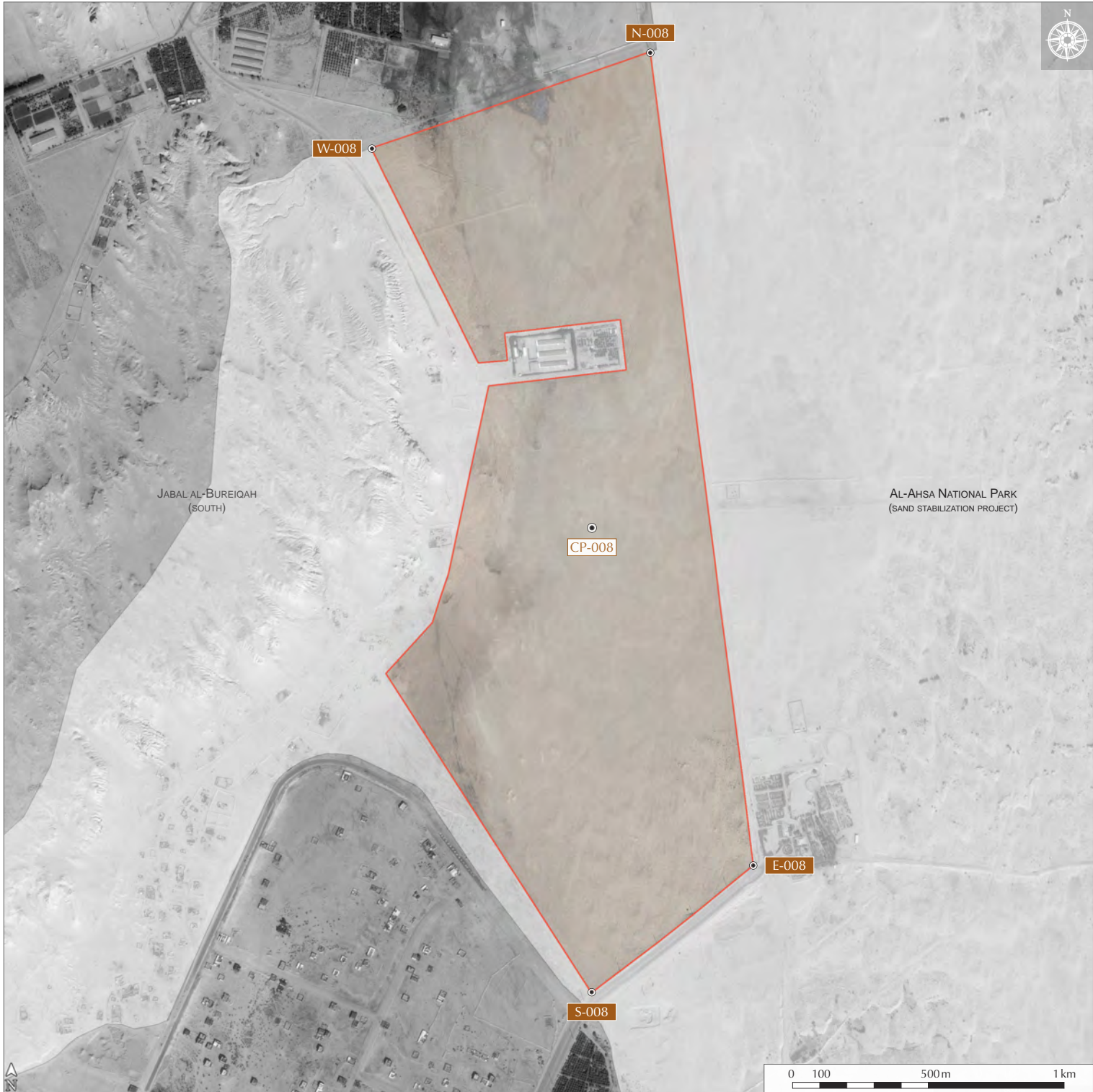
original A2-size, scale: 1:25,000

Coordinates of the Central Point(s)	Coordinates of the Buffer Zone
CP-008: Lat.: 25°28'49.40"N Long.: 49°40'13.75"E	N-iv: 25°30'00"N 49°40'41"E W-iv: 25°27'57"N 49°38'34"E S-iv: 25°25'31"N 49°43'40"E E-iv: 25°25'50"N 49°44'24"E





Component NP-008: Jawatha archaeological site

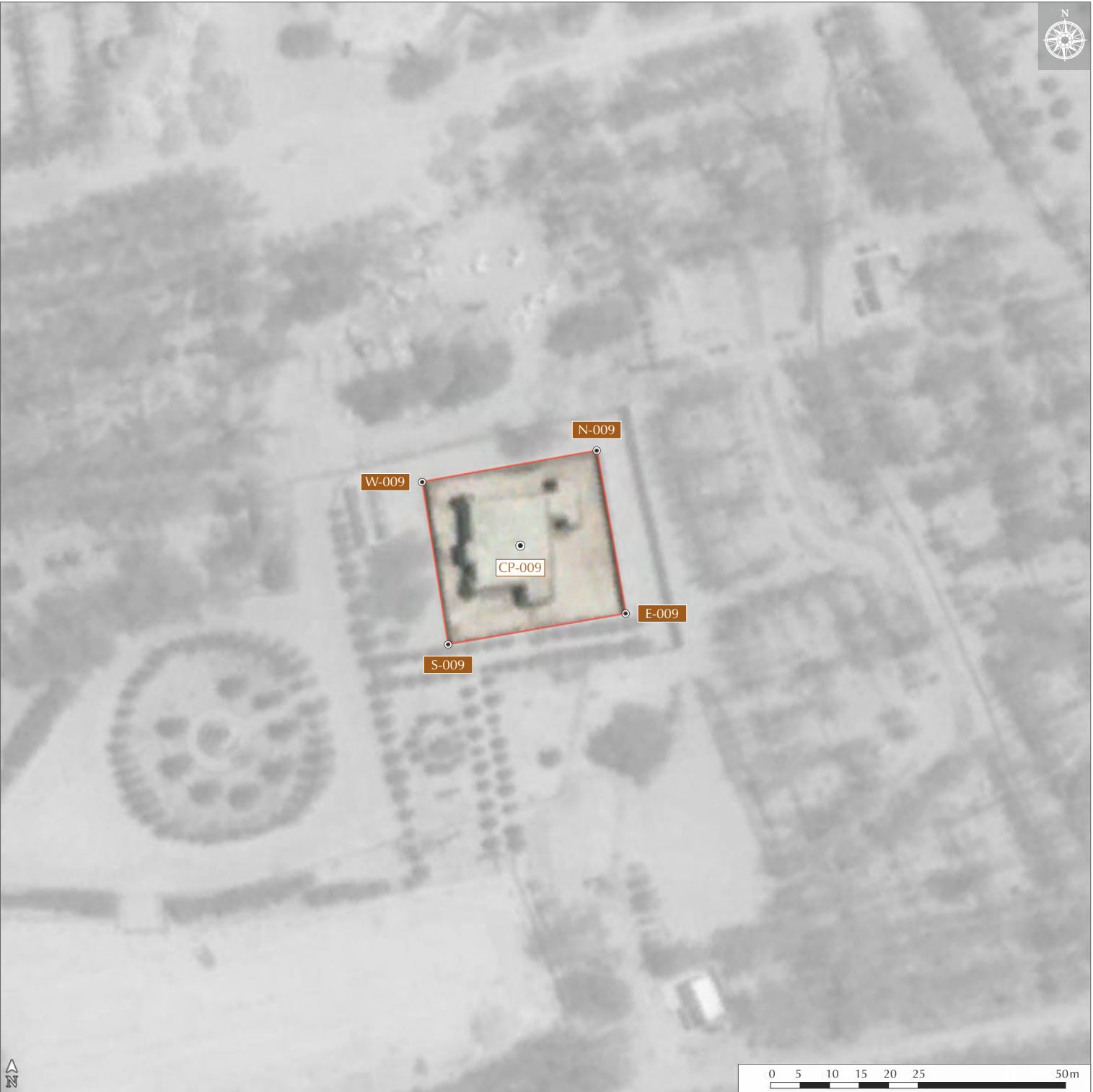


original A2-size, scale: 1:10,000



Coordinates of the Central Point	Coordinates of the Nominated Component of the Property
	N-008: 25°29'45"N 49°40'23"E
	W-008: 25°29'33"N 49°49'39"E
	S-008: 25°27'53"N 49°40'15"E
	E-008: 25°28'08"N 49°40'36"E
CP-008: Lat.: 25°28'49.40"N Long.: 49°40'13.75"E	

Component NP-009: Jawatha Mosque



original A2-size, scale: 1:1,000

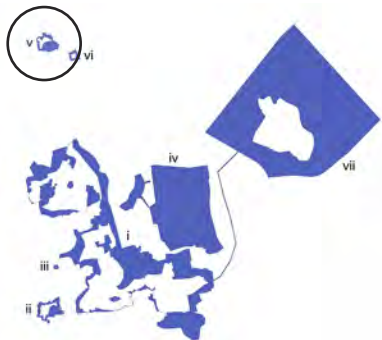
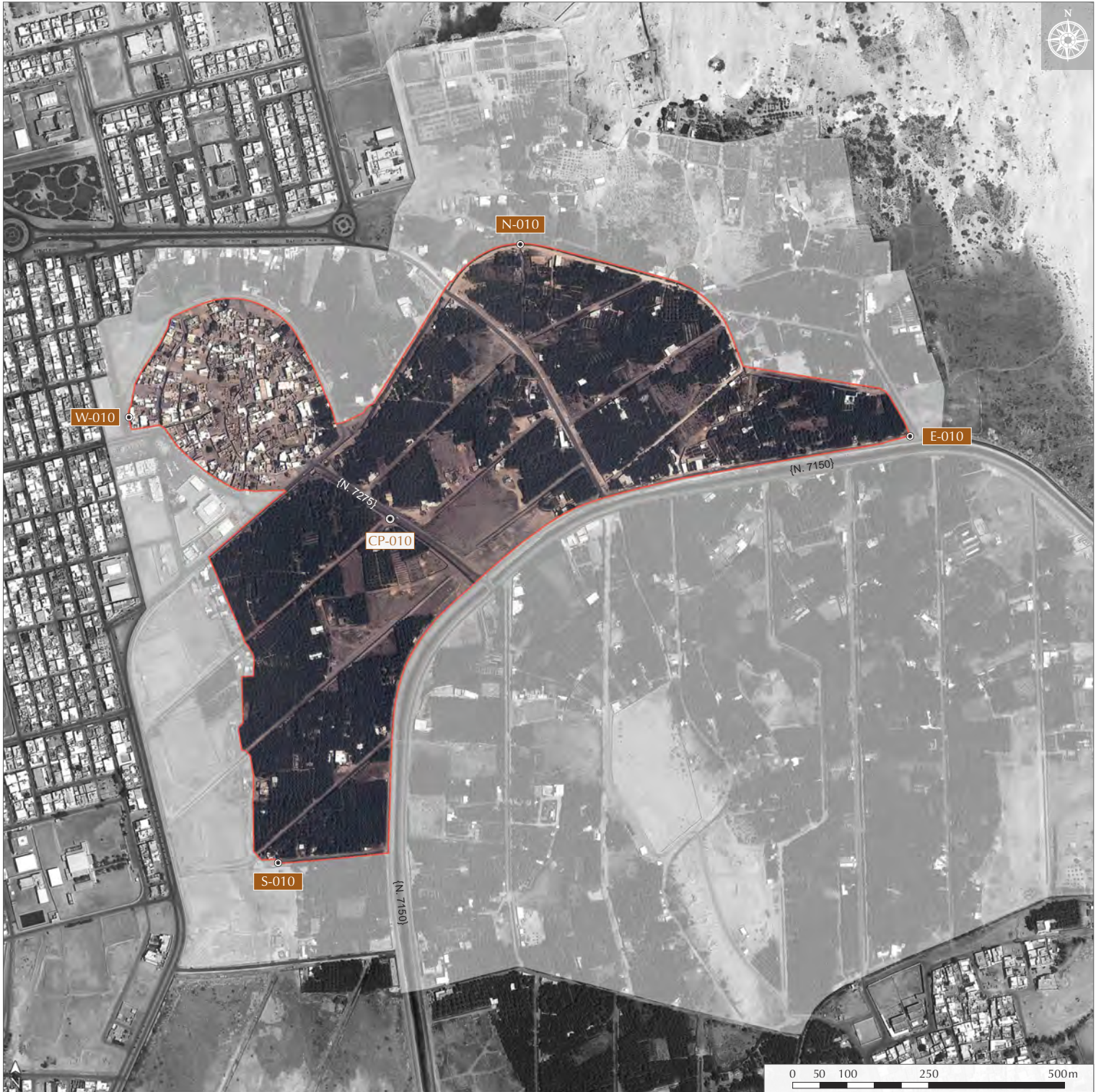
Coordinates of the Central Point	Coordinates of the Nominated Component of the Property
	N-009: 25°28'11"N 49°40'43"E
	W-009: 25°28'11"N 49°40'42"E
	S-009: 25°28'10"N 49°40'42"E
	E-009: 25°28'10"N 49°40'43"E
CP-009: Lat.: 25°28'11.31"N Long.: 49°40'42.53"E	





Buffer-Zone-v – Component NP-010

Component NP-010: Al-ʿOyun village



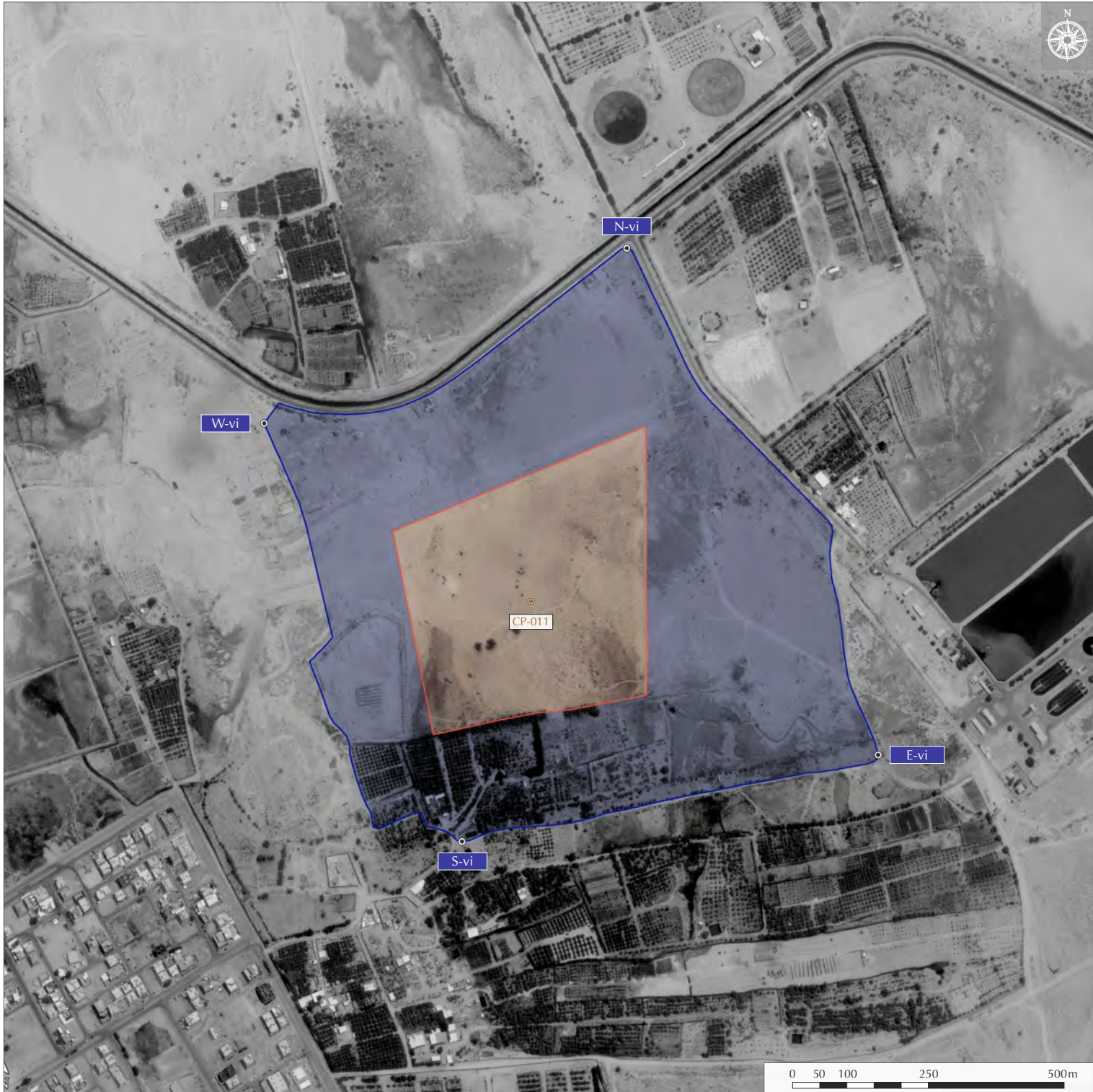
Coordinates of the Central Point(s)	Coordinates of the Buffer Zone
CP-010: Lat.: 25°36'14.70"N Long.: 49°34'14.97"E	N-v: 25°36'43"N 49°34'25"E W-v: 25°36'22"N 49°33'55"E S-v: 25°35'44"N 49°34'41"E E-v: 25°36'05"N 49°35'12"E

Coordinates of the Central Point	Coordinates of the Nominated Component of the Property
CP-010: Lat.: 25°36'14.70"N Long.: 49°34'14.97"E	N-010: 25°36'30"N 49°34'23"E W-010: 25°35'36"N 49°35'51"E S-010: 25°35'44"N 49°34'07"E E-010: 25°36'19"N 49°34'49"E





Buffer-Zone-vi – Component NP-011



original A2-size, scale: 1:5,000



Coordinates of the Central Point(s)	Coordinates of the Buffer Zone
CP-011: Lat.: 25°35'32.41"N Long.: 49°35'59.85"E	N-vi: 25°35'52"N 49°36'06"E W-vi: 25°35'42"N 49°35'42"E S-vi: 25°35'18"N 49°35'55"E E-vi: 25°35'23"N 49°36'22"E

Component NP-011: `Ain Qinas archaeological site



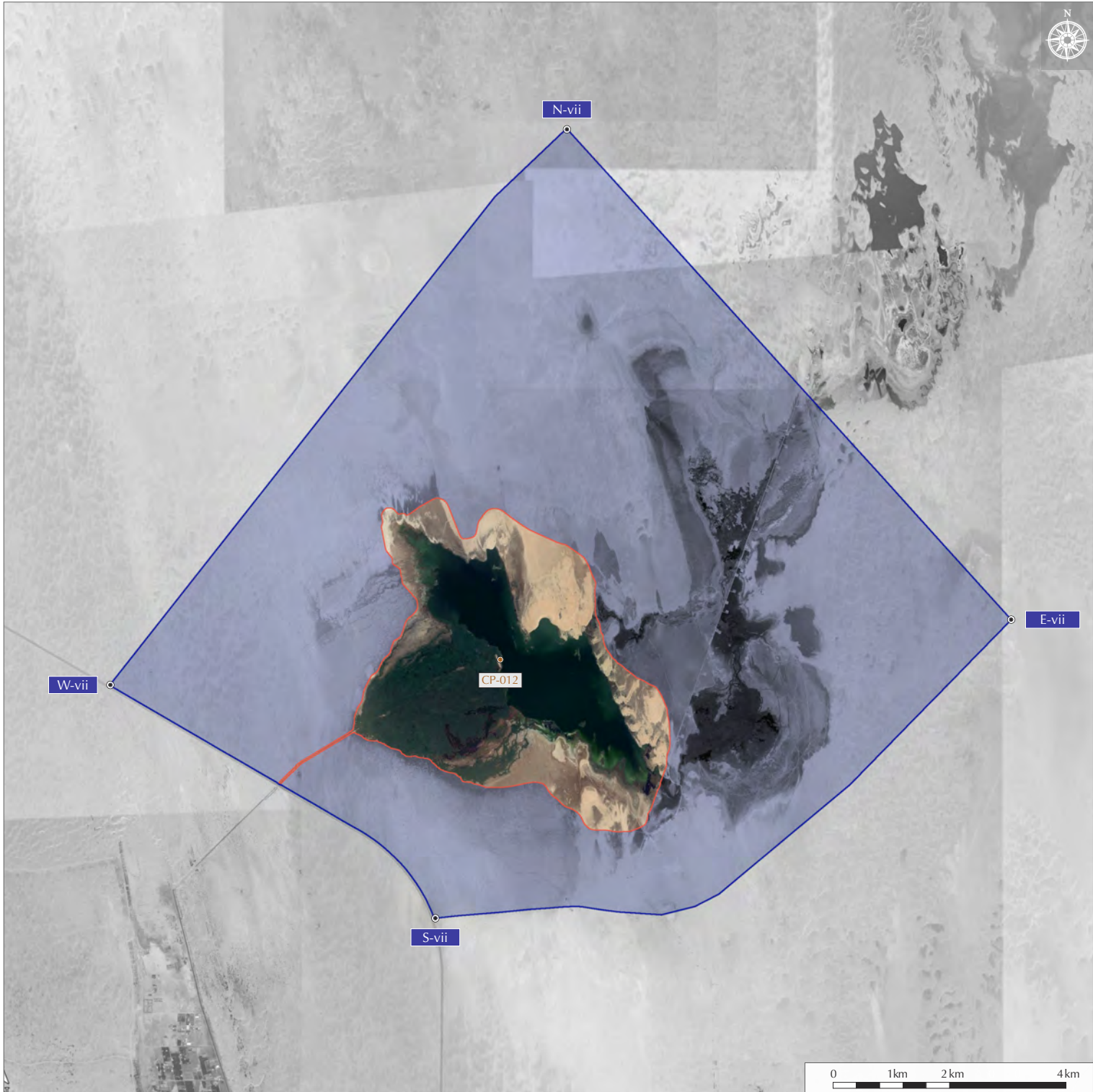
original A2-size, scale: 1:5,000

Coordinates of the Central Point	Coordinates of the Nominated Component of the Property
CP-011: Lat.: 25°35'32.41"N Long.: 49°35'59.85"E	N-011: 25°35'42"N 49°36'07"E W-011: 25°35'42"N 49°35'42"E S-011: 25°35'24"N 49°35'53"E E-011: 25°35'26"N 49°36'07"E

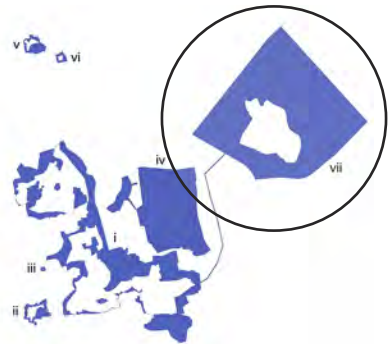




Buffer-Zone-vii – Component NP-012

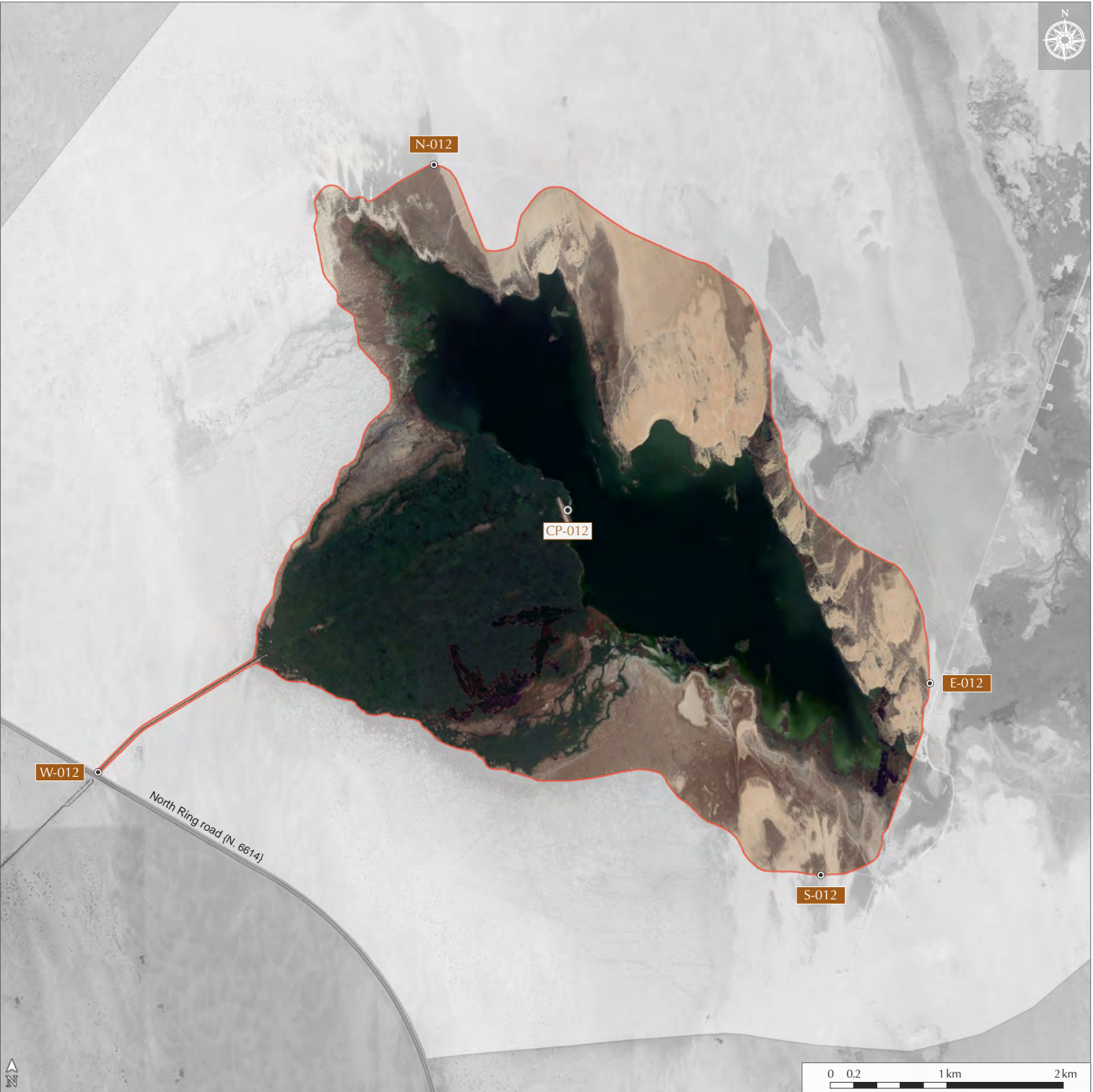


original A2-size, scale: 1:50,000



Coordinates of the Central Point(s)	Coordinates of the Buffer Zone
CP-012: Lat.: 25°31'54.16"N Long.: 49°47'39.69"E	N-vii: 25°37'08"N 49°48'23"E W-vii: 25°31'39"N 49°43'24"E S-vii: 25°29'22"N 49°46'57"E E-vii: 25°32'18"N 49°53'15"E

Component NP-012: Al-Asfar Lake



original A2-size, scale: 1:25,000

Coordinates of the Central Point	Coordinates of the Nominated Component of the Property
CP-012: Lat.: 25°31'54.16"N Long.: 49°47'39.69"E	N-012: 25°33'33"N 49°46'59"E W-012: 25°30'41"N 49°45'15"E S-012: 25°30'12"N 49°48'58"E E-012: 25°31'04"N 49°49'31"E





Al-Asfar Lake eco-
system, F. Cristofoli,
2015

