

# PERIODIC REPORTING EXERCISE ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION IN THE ARAB REGION

**JORDAN** 

DOCUMENT 9
SECTION I

#### STATE PARTY: The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (JORDAN)

#### I.1. Introduction

а	Country (and State Party if different)	JORDAN	001
а	Year of ratification or acceptance of the Convention	xxxxxxxxxxx	002
а	Organisation(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of the report	Organisation :The Department Of Antiquities(DOA).	003
		Person responsible: Abdel Sami Abu Dayyeh	
		Address : P.O.Box(88) Amman-Jordan	
		City and post code: Amman Telephone: 00962-6-4644336 Fax: 00962-6-4615848 E-mail:	
а	Date of the report	28/8/2000	004
а	Signature on behalf of the State Party	Surname and Given Name: Dr.Fawwaz Khraysheh	005
		Function	
		Director General of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan	
		Date: 28/8 /2000	

#### **STATE PARTY: JORDAN**

#### I.2. Identification of the cultural and natural properties

#### **STATE PARTY: JORDAN**

#### I.2. Identification of the cultural and natural properties (cont..)

#### I.2.1. National inventories

1	.2.1. National inventories		
a	Inventories of cultural and natural heritage of national significance form the basis for the identification of possible World Heritage properties  Indicate: If there exists, at local, state, and/or national level, inventories, lists and/or registers.	Have you undertaken the preparation of lists or of national inventories:  YES  If YES, date:Started in 1992 and still in progress.  Planned for a later date:     Indicate when  The Royal Society For Conservation Of Nature (NGO) is authorised to build up an inventory of Natural Sites and Reserves  Type of inventory:     CULTURAL By DOA.  NATURAL Inventory is Done by The Royal Society For Conservation Of Nature     MIXED	000
b	Indicate the institutions responsible for the preparation and updating of these national inventories.	Institutions responsible for the national inventories: Organisation: DOA Person responsible:Registration Centre Address: P.O.Box(88). City and post code: Amman 11118-Jordan Telephone: 00962-6-4644336 Fax: 00962-6-4615848 E-mail: depantiq@nets.com.jo	000

#### **STATE PARTY: JORDAN**

#### I.2. Identification of the cultural and natural properties (cont.)

#### I.2.2 .Tentative lists

.2.2 . Feritative lists		
Article 11 of the Convention refers to the submission by States Parties of inventories of properties suitable for inclusion in the World Heritage List.	Have you submitted Tentative Lists of natural or cultural properties in your country since your adhesion to the World Heritage Convention:	000
Provide the dates of submission of the Tentative Lists	If you have submitted these lists indicate: Dates of submission: Date of Submission:	000
Provide the date of any revision made since submission.	Dates of revision: NONE	000
to provide a description of the process of preparation and revision of the Tentative List, e.g. has(have) any particular institution(s) been assigned the responsibility for identifying and delineating World Heritage properties, have local authorities and the local population	(description): 1-The DOA, as sole responsible Organison on heritage, on behalf of the Hashemite of Jordan prepared the Heritage list and submitted it to the World Heritage Committee, in 1985, and it was then approved and inscribed. 2-Two sites were selected and inscribed: A-PETRA, B-QUSEIR (QUSAYR)Amra.	000 000 000 000 000
	Institution (s) responsible for identifying and delineating the properties: <b>DOA</b>	000
	Address P.O.Box( 88) City and post code: Amman 11118 –Jordan. Telephone:00962-6-4644336 Fax:00962-6-4615848 E-mail: depantiq@nets.com.jo	000
	Were the local authorities consulted for the selection:  NO	000
	Was the local population consulted for the selection:  NO  If Yes, give details:	000
	to the submission by States Parties of inventories of properties suitable for inclusion in the World Heritage List.  Provide the dates of submission of the Tentative Lists  Provide the date of any revision made since submission.  States Parties are also encouraged to provide a description of the process of preparation and revision of the Tentative List, e.g. has(have) any particular institution(s) been assigned the responsibility for identifying and delineating World Heritage properties, have local authorities and the local population been involved in its preparation? If	to the submission by States Parties of inventories of properties suitable for inclusion in the World Heritage List.  Provide the dates of submission of the Tentative Lists  Provide the date of any revision made since submission.  Provide the date of any revision made since submission.  Provide a description of the process of preparation or revision of the Tentative List, e.g. has(havo) any particular institution(s) been assigned the responsibility for adentifying and delineating World Heritage properties, have local authorities and the local population been involved in its preparation? so, provide exact details.  Provide exact details.  Provide the dates of submission of the Tentative Lists  Process of preparation or revision of the Tentative Lists (description):  1-The DOA, as sole responsible Organison on heritage, on behalf of the Hashemite of Jordan prepared the Heritage list and submitted it to the World Heritage Committee, in 1985, and it was then approved and inscribed: A-PETRA, B-QUSEIR (QUSAYR)Amra.  2-Two sites were selected and inscribed: A-PETRA, B-QUSEIR (QUSAYR)Amra was property of DOA which was the sole authority at the time of inscription.  4-The Population of Petra were already relocated at the neighbouring housing project of Umm Sayhun. They were not consulted.  5- Petra was at the time of inscription in the ownership of DOA, which was the sole authority at the site.  6-DOA  Institution (s) responsible for identifying and delineating the properties: DOA  Person responsible: Director General.  Address P.O.Box (88)  City and post code: Amman 11118 –Jordan.  Telephone: 0.0962-6-4615848  E-mail: depantiq@nets.com.jo  Were the local authorities consulted for the selection:  NO  Was the local population consulted for the selection:

#### I.2. Identification of the cultural and natural properties (cont.)

#### I.2.3. Nominations

I.2.3. Nominations	
a List properties that have been nominated for inscription on the World Heritage List.  Names of the properties no 1. Name of the property	minated for inscription
the process by which these nominations are prepared, collaboration and co-operation with local authorities and people, the motivation, the obstacles and difficulties encountered in that process, and perceived benefits and lessons learnt.  See a constructed housing project the desert.  Motivation:  1-Had no local council at 2-The Local People were constructed housing project the desert.  Motivation:  1-Nomination of the two scoordination with the UN that leads to receive their available fields of assistated obstacles or difficulties encountered in the UN that leads to receive their available fields of assistated site. Their being the The Site could not the 2-The local people used find old artefacts to say A Decision was take them in an already of Sayhun. The implement rejection until they were not encountered sin in the neighbourhood.	ied and accepted the Convention It was ed by UNESCO to prepare and submit but individual sites were nominated. inations were submitted to the Minister of the in turn submitted them to the Cabinet ere sent to UNESCO and requested for Permanent Delegate on behalf of the ordan.  The local authorities and people:  The time of inscription.  Transferred to a neighbouring recently ect of UmmSayhun.  I council or local authority.  The near or around it. It is semi isolated in enear or around it. It is semi isolated in enear or around it. It is semi isolated in enear on the international support in all ence.  The to live inside and around the caves of the ere was a dangerous threat in all means. The ene well Protected.  The to live inside and around the caves of the ere was a dangerous threat in all means. The energy out illicit excavations so as to sell them to tourists.  The to move them out of the site and house constructed neighbouring project of Umm nentation was not easy due to their high were assured that they should get priority the site such as employment and touristic ere hand they assured to help in protecting in it.  Sulties relating local authorities or people and effectiveness of the method used for go for nominations:

### I.3. Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage

Describe the efforts made by your country to integrate the Heritage in a national management and development policy, at the following levels:

Process for integrating the heritage in a management and development policy at the following levels:

- a) national
- b) provincial
- c) local

#### National:

1- In Year 2000The Government gave a decisive decision that 5% of the costs of the feasibility study and design of each big project should go to the benefit of the preparation of Environmental & Cultural Impact Assessment, which includes field research and measures that assure the protection of Heritage.

#### Provincial:

1-In the region of Petra ,the Ministry of Tourism & Antiquities, relying on a Cabinet Order, established in 1995 a specific department called as PETRA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL whose job is to exert its efforts to manage and protect the region of Petra including the buffer zone.

2-In the beginning of 1990s PETRA NATIONAL TRUST (an NGO society)was established as an another contribution to the protection of Petra Region.

#### Local:

1-DOA established in its quarters a specific new section in 1990 called as CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT whose job is to make coordination with developers in a way that stops threats and protects the heritage.

2-To integrate the heritage sites in the touristic development and management plans ,the DOA established, in the last few years ,a series of visitor centres at different locations so as to stand as touristic facilities and to assure good orientation and better soft circulation of visitors at each site.

### I.3. Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (cont.) 1.3.1. General policy development

I.3.1. General policy developr	none	
a Provide information on the adoption of policies that aim to give the cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of the community  If YES, give the dates of their elaboration and implementation.	Are the policy and plans aiming to give the Heritage a function in the life of the community:  Available YES  Date: 1-First Tourism Project 1970s  Operational YES  Date  1-Jerash Festival- late 1970s.  2-Fuheis Festival -1980s  3-Kerak Festival - 1990s  4-Azraq Festival - late 1980s  Under preparation: YES:  Second Tourism Project to be implemented in different sites such as down town of Amman, the town of Kerak, etcStill in design phase.  Envisaged NO / YES – Date:	000
	<u> </u>	000
b Provide information on the way the State Party or the relevant authorities has(have) taken steps to integrate the protection of World Heritage properties into comprehensive planning programmes.	If it is the case, what are their main characteristics:  a) Are they linked to a national development plan:  YES  b) Are they linked to a national conservation strategy:  YES	
	If such a policy exists what progress has been made since its adoption and what are the difficulties encountered?  A-Case of Petra:  1- Petra became as a generator of income for the local community. Abundant Touristic Services became available. Many hotels of first class and other classes were constructed. Souvenir shops, ,touristic restaurants and other services became available.  2-No unemployment does exist.  B-Case of Jerash:  1-Abundant Touristic Services became available and active in generating income.  2-The annual Jerash Festival is increasing the income of the community.  3-Special evenings of the light & sound project is contributing.  C-Case of Umm Qeis:  Eventhough the site is still in the first stages of development, it started to contribute to lengthen the stay of the tourist. Excavating more portions of the site could attract the tourists to stay longer to see more .Some private owned touristic services started to exist In general ,it is pending to witness more positive function of the heritage in the life of local communities.  Difficulties encountered:  1- Limited Local Funding .  2- Acquirement of required private land that ,in many cases ,contained archaeological extensions or needed to establish complementary services for a given site  In which areas would improvements be desirable, and towards which you should work?  1-Protection in all means  2-Suitable Restoration and Preservation	000

### I.3. Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (cont.)

1.3.2. Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

	3.2.Status of services for pr	otection, conservation and presentation	
а	Provide information on any services within the territories of the State Party which have been set up or have been substantially improved since the previous periodic report, if applicable,	<ul> <li>Under which authority are the services responsible for conservation, a Ministry, an interministerial committee (please underline the good answer The Ministry Of Tourism and Antiquities( represented by: The Department Of Antiquities)</li> <li>Which improvements has been made in their working methods, describe 1-Coordination with developers improved in a way that assures at least minimum protection of threatened sites and shifting danger.</li> <li>2-Planning is becoming a must for all projects.</li> <li>3-Preservation &amp; conservation are increasing, with concentration on selected sites of priority for touristic pressure.</li> </ul>	
b	Particular attention should be given to services aiming at the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage,	Are these services responsible for : a) protection/conservation YES b) presentation YES	00
c	by considering their	<ul> <li>Information concerning the resources:</li> <li>1-The Department Of Antiquities Of Jordan(DOA) was established in 1924 as one of the oldest official departments of the State and was given, by law, the authority to be the sole official authority responsible on Discovery, Survey, Excavation, Presentation, Preservation, Protection and all affairs relating heritage</li> <li>2-The DOA started as a small unit in the Capital Amman, and by time it expanded to cover all the territory of Jordan.</li> <li>3-Many sub departments(Offices) are available in all the local governorates.</li> <li>Workmanship:</li> <li>1-Management - 2-Protection 3-Preservation 4-Cleaning 5-Facilitation 6-Interpretation 7-Transportation 8-Awareness.</li> <li>9-Information.</li> <li>Other resources:</li> <li>In Petra: Petra Regional Planning Council was founded in 1993, by Ministerial order, to take care of planning within the region of Petra as a measure to support the protection of the Site and its Environment.</li> <li>An NGO Society called Petra National Trust(PNT) was founded in early 1990s. Its volunteering Job is to raise funds for the protection and preservation, to give consult, to assist in preparing plans etc.</li> </ul>	00
d	Areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working should be indicated.	In which areas would improvements be desirable?  1. Site Management.  2. Protection.  3. Preservation. Which efforts are made to allow these improvements  1-Site Management: A Short Training course was given to limited staff on site management with assistance of the UNESCO and the Italian Government this year 2000.  2-Preservation: With limited budget and short technical experience few preservation projects are implemented every year since 1960s.  3-Protection: Many procedures are taken yearly in an attempt to assure as much protection as possible ,such as fencing, employment of guards, coordination with developers to stop or shift threats and acquiring private lands containing archaeological remains or heritage sites.	00

#### **STATE PARTY: JORDAN**

### I.3. Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (cont.)

I.3.3. Scientific and technical studies and research

	List significant scientific and technical studies or research projects of a generic nature that would benefit World Heritage properties, initiated or completed since the last periodic report.		000
b	Are the search results available so that the sites managers or the local population could benefit for the Heritage protection and conservation.	Yes / No (underline the right answer) If Yes, how the access to the scientific data is made through:  Seminars and congresses: Which 1-Seminars held at DOA premises 2-Seminars held at NGO professional Institutes or societies  Local medias Which Internet: How Newspapers: YES  Which Daily local Newspapers	000
С	List the areas where improvement would be desirable and towards which the State Party is working.	On which important improvements is the State Party is working?  1- Archaeological Survey.  2- Preservation.  3- Protection.  4- Management.  5- Sustainable Tourism	000

Scientific studies or research projects concerning specific sites should be reported upon under Section II.4.

### I.3. Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (cont.)

I.3.4. Measures for identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation

a Indicate appropriate legal and administrative measures that the State Party or relevant authorities have taken for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage.

Particular attention should be given to measures concerning visitor management and development in the region. Does your country have specific legislation and policies concerning the National Heritage: **YES** 

#### Antiquities Law 21 of year 1988.

If YES, have they had an impact on the implementation of the World Heritage Convention in your country: YES

If YES, how: It is a specific and protective law

Are restoration and rehabilitation of the Heritage considered as priorities in your country: **YES** 

- If YES, describe the actions undertaken to identify the priority heritage sites and to mobilise the necessary resources for their restoration and rehabilitation.
- 1) Terms and conditions of archaeological excavations require planning for restoration, before resuming another season of excavations.
- 2)-First and second Tourism Development Plans concentrated on Restoration and Rehabilitation of certain sites of touristic priority.
- 3)-Big part of the DOA annual budget is termed for restoration and rehabilitation .
- A)-At Petra ,Projects of restoration of priority are: 1-Winged Lions Temple.- 2-Qasr el-Bint. 3-The royal court. 4-The water System. 5-The Siq.- 7-Protection against flush flood.
- B)- At Quseir Amra:1-Frescoes.2-Water System.
- C)-Umm Qeis: The South(west) theatre is being restored. The collonaded street is being cleared and restored.
- D)-At Jerash: Many projects are being excavated and restored, such as the northern theatre, the lower terrace of Zeus Temple and a variety of other projects.
- E)- Umm el-Jimal has a big project of restoration.
- F)-Kerak Castle:1- Huge Restoration project has been implemented since 1992.
- G)-An Archae-Touristic development project is implemented around the castle,including restorations of late heritage buildings.
- Describe the actions undertaken to encourage the active participation of the local communities, including indigenous people and women, in the conservation and protection of the World Heritage.
- 1-As a procedure of active public awareness , different shows to display results of local excavations are held at easily accessible places in different provinces. Local community are invited by direct contact or by media.
- 2-Parallel shows are held to display aggressive corruption that impacts antiquities and heritage due to bad and aggressive actions of few individuals and agencies.
- 3-The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities ,together with different NGO societies encourage local community to produce traditional artefacts and pieces of art and assist in promoting their product.
- 4-The Municipality Of Wadi Musa (the nearest to Petra)changed its title, this year 2000, into Municipality of Petra ,as a local NGO contribution to give more stress on the site importance.
- 5-Part of the revenue of entrance fees is granted by the Government
- through the ministry of Tourism &Antiquities to local municipalities and local councils as an official support to keep heritage sites and their environment clean.
- Describe the actions undertaken to involve the private sector in the

list of the Arab region		
	conservation and protection of the World Heritage sites:	
	1-Conservation and Protection of the World Heritage is still	
	implemented by the Government, especially by DOA in cooperation	
	with the Natural Resources Authority.	
	2-Protection is the job of the DOA.	
	3-The private Sector is not involved directly in Conservation or	
	Protection of the World Heritage.	
	4-The private Sector is hired to take care of cleaning in few cases	
	such as in Petra.	
	- Describe the measures undertaken for the management of the visitor's	
	frequentation	
	1- There are no official measures active yet.	
	2- A USA National Park Service Management Plan is being in the	
	course of completion after it has been discussed in a	
	workshop held recently in Petra. The Plan includes measures.	

#### **STATE PARTY:**

### I.3. Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (cont.)

I.3.4. Measures for identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation

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b	The State Party is also encouraged to indicate if, on the basis of the experiences gained, policy and/or legal reform is considered necessary.	Do you feel that a general heritage policy reform is necessary:  NO  If Yes, why	000
С	It is also relevant to note which other international conventions for the protection of cultural or natural heritage have been signed or ratified by the State Party	heritage signed or ratified by the State Party:  Convention on Biological Diversity	000
d	and if so, how the application of these different legal instruments is co-ordinated and integrated in national policies and planning.	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	
е	Indicate relevant financial, scientific, and technical measures that the State Party or relevant institutions within the State have taken for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of cultural and natural heritage	1-The State Party is represented mainly by the DOA to implement the policy and works of protection & conservation, rehabilitation, presentation and scientific researches. Its official budget is mainly dedicated to carry out the relevant actions.  2-Part of the scientific budgets of local certain official (State)Universities is spent and dedicated to Heritage Studies and on student training on the relevant field studies.  3-Some Other State Institutes contribute technically to the benefit of the heritage.  4-Public Security Join the actions of protection in big sites and sites of major tourism attraction such as Petra and Jerash.	000

### I.3. Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (cont.)

I.3.4. Measures for identification, protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation

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F Information on the presentation of the heritage can refer to: publications, Internet Web pages, films, stamps, postcards, books, etc.	By which means the presentation is made  1-By Mass media, News papers, Tv, Radio.  2-By Publications: There is a specialised periodical called annual of DOA available at DOA. Another Seasonal Publication called ATHAR available at DOA. Another Seasonal Publication called Numismatics available at Yarmouk University. Other Short brochures and booklets are published by the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities. Museum Guides are available at DOA.  3-By Stamps on special occasions.  4-By Post cards.  5-By Posters.  6-By publication of books of heritage and tourism specialties.  7-By Seminars and lectures.  8-By Mobile Show presentation.  9-By holding Conferences Of Heritage and Museums.  List the media used to diffuse information on the World Heritage sites:  1- Local Television.  2- TV . Satellite national and foreign stations.	000
	3- Radio.	
	4- Newspapers 5- Weekly periodical Magazines.	
g Areas where improvement would be desirable and towards which the State Party is working should be indicated.	Give details:  1-There is an urgent to start diffusion by Internet and to have an Internet Web Page.  2-To own suitable multi software.  3-To get training on multi software relating to heritage.  3-Enhancing the Scientific Finance, including the works of Heritage Survey, since a new great corpus of sites are expected to be discovered.  4-There is bad shortage in training in different fields of heritage. Management.  5-There is shortage in Technical activities and measures.  6-Protection needs to be enhanced financially and technically.  7-Technical training on Preservation. Rehabilitation and Conservation.  8- Financial Enhancement of Preservation, Rehabilitation and Conservation.	

#### I.3. Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (cont.)

1.3.5. Training

and educational strategies that have been implemented within the Party professional capacity building,

as well as on the establishment or development of national or regional centres for training and education in the protection, conservation, and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage, and the degree to which such training has been integrated within existing university and educational systems.

Provide information on the training Describe the mechanisms in place, or being introduced, to increase cooperation between the different institutions responsible for actions having an impact on the conservation and protection of World Heritage

- 1-There is cooperation between the DOA ,which is the responsible Agency ,and other different Institutions, but all of them suffer of shortage of funding.
- 2-Official Universities ,which are expected to be the agencies responsible in training ,offer only already paid services, since they are self funded and they suffer of shortage of funding.
- The Local Educational Institutes(Universities) do not own all the required training qualifications and potentialities relating Heritage.
- The DOA, financially and technically, Supported by the Italian Institute of Archaeology ,located in Amman, and in cooperation with the Italian Embassy established
- a Training School for training in Preservation of Mosaics. 5-The UNESCO OFFICE In AMMAN, in cooperation with the Italian Government, gave, in year 2000, short training courses to a limited staff of part of the region(JORDAN and SYRIA) in Site Management.
- 6-The UNESCO OFFICE in Amman, gave, in year 2000, short training course in the use of software relating to heritage to limited staff of the DOA of Jordan.

Describe what has been done in the following areas:

- a) Have you identified the training needs for institutions or individuals concerned with the protection and conservation of the heritage: YES
- b) If YES, list the primary needs:
- 1-Training in Cultural heritage Management.
- 2-Training in Development of master plans and operational plans.
- 3-Training in various computer software used in Heritage Management.
- 4-Technical in Preservation and Conservation.
- 5-Training in Monitoring.
- 6-Training in Multi Measuring and In creating Measures.
- c) Have you identified the existing training opportunities in your country and in other countries: If Yes, give details
  - 1- The existence of the Mosaics School in Jordan has been identified to regional Arab Countries .
  - 2- A training Course in Preservation of Mosaics has been given, to limited staff of the Palestinian Authority, at Madaba Mosaics School, in year2000.
  - 3- The Site Management short training course, given by the UNESCO OFFICE in Amman in year 2000, has been negotiated with The Syrian Department of Antiquities . And so ,some of their staff attended the training course as a start of regional cooperation. The same subject was identified to Saudi DOA, and a limited number of their staff could attend.
- d) Have you developed training modules or programmes for the World Heritage sites:

If YES, give details:

The DOA, financially and technically, Supported by the Italian

list of the Arab region		
	Institute of Archaeology ,located in Amman, and in cooperation with the Italian Embassy established a Technical	
] ]	School for training in Preservation of Mosaics.	
!	e) Has your staff received heritage training in or outside of your	
	country: YES	
!	If YES, give details :	
	1-Some Training courses in limited fields of Preservation have been given in separate periods and times and in different years in Italy to limited staff members.  2-The Arab League Centre in Baghdad, contributed in the field of training. It gave training to certain staff members on preservation at its centre in Baghdad in the 1970s.  f) Do you have a national or regional training centre for the protection and conservation of the cultural and natural heritage:  YES  If Yes, give details	
!	1- The DOA, financially and technically, Supported by the Italian	
	Institute of Archaeology ,located in Amman, and in cooperation	
	with the Italian Embassy has established a Technical School for	
	training in	
	Preservation of Mosaics ,in Madaba .	

### I.3. Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage (cont.)

I.3.5. Training

	3.5. Training		
b	Indicate the steps that the State has taken to encourage scientific research as a support to training and educational activities.	<ol> <li>The DOA ( on behalf of the State) have been encouraging the local and foreign Archaeological Excavation Missions to include trainees among their members from inside Jordan and from other countries.</li> <li>The DOA gives permits and access for local Institutes to certain archaeological sites to train their students on different fields of heritage training.</li> <li>The DOA used to contribute in financing scientific field work of local and foreign Institutes of Heritage.</li> <li>The DOA gives access to its heritage specialised library for all researchers and interested individuals and institutes.</li> <li>The DOA supports and enhances its heritage library as much as possible.</li> <li>The DOA covers part of the expenses of its trainees who receive training inside and outside Jordan.</li> <li>The DOA used to hold different periodical and separate conferences and seminars on heritage</li> </ol>	000
С	Areas where improvement would be desirable, and towards which the State Party is working should be indicated.		000

#### I.4. International cooperation and fund raising

a Provide information on the cooperation with other States Parties for the identification, protection, conservation and preservation of the World Heritage located on their territories.

Does such co-operation exist :YES, but limited.

If Yes, with which states

1-Syria and Saudi Arabia. Training course in Site Management was given in Jordan by UNESCO ,in cooperation with the Italian Government, in year 2000, to joint regional staff from Jordan ,Syria and Saudi Arabia.

- 2-Directors of Departments of Antiquities of Arab Countries meet periodically to discuss all fields of cooperation relating Heritage.
- 4- The DOA is keenly interested to cooperate with any other countries in any field of cooperation relating heritage.
- 5- Jordan is one of the pioneer countries who ratify conventions relating heritage.
- 6- DOA(on behalf of the State) cooperates regionally and internationally with other States in the field of opposing illicit import and export of heritage. In 1998 and 1999 DOA confiscated and returned many illegally exported Iraqi antiquities to its environment in Iraq. In the same period DOA confiscated and returned some Egyptian antiquities to the Egyptian State. The Italian Authorities confiscated and returned many Jordanian antiquities to Jordan.
- 7- Due to good cooperation and coordination with other countries, many other States host the periodically held Conference Of Archaeology and History Of Jordan.
- 8- Due to Cooperation, many Foreign Institutes who send Archaeological Missions to work in Jordan, used to hold different Seminars or Conferences on Jordanian Heritage. 9-Due to cooperation, Some friend countries receive Jordanian heritage promotional shows.
- 9- In 1970s,1080s and 1990s the DOA of Jordan contributed in the major Rescue Excavations carried out in the State of Bahrein.
- 10- In 1970s the DOA of Jordan contributed partly in a joint project of Archaeological Surveys in the northern part of Saudi Arabia.

Do you have any publications or documents which could help other countries promote and improve the application of the Guidelines of the World Heritage Convention:

If YES, give details and attach copies of these documents.

#### I.4. International cooperation and fund raising (Ctd)

b Indicate which measures have been taken to avoid damage directly or indirectly to the World Heritage on the territory of other States Parties.

Do any of these measures exist in your country: **YES** Why: projects.

Yes, Measures are taken to stop any damage or at least to minimise it. Those measures are represented with:

- 1- coordination with developers and projects owners in the early stages of the projects ,i.e. in the phases of reconnaissance study and designing, in a way that leads to the shifting of dangers.
- 2-Carrying Archaeological Surveys in and around the area of any big Project, so as to check and document any heritage components ,before the project is being permitted or licensed for construction.
- 3- The locations of small designed projects should be checked before they are permitted for construction. Their applications are transferred by municipalities to DOA offices to get the suitable procedures.
- 4-By Antiquities 21 Law of year 1988,no construction activity of small projects could be allowed within the buffer zone of 5\_to 25 metres from the edge of heritage

Describe briefly all bilateral or multilateral activities for the protection and conservation of the World Heritage:

- implemented:
- 1-In 1970s,1080s and 1990s the DOA of Jordan contributed in the major Rescue Excavations carried out in the State of Bahrein
- 2- In 1970s the DOA of Jordan contributed partly in a joint project of Archaeological Surveys in the northern part of Saudi Arabia.
- -
- undertaken/ongoing:
- planned:

Do you have World Heritage sites that have been twinned with others at national or international level: **NO**If YES, give details

Does your country have bilateral or multilateral activities

If necessary, add additional Information on a blank paper

concerning the World Heritage sites: YES

If YES, give details:

#### A- PETRA SITE:

1.American: The restoration of the Winged Lion Temple is implemented in Petra by an American mission(The American Mission To Petra-lead by Dr. Phillip Hammond ,from Utah University.

2.American: The South Great Temple in Petra is excavated ,documented and restored by American mission(lead by Joukowsky M.and Martha Joukowsky-from Brown University).

3.American:The Petra Church ,Archaeological excavations and restorations. A Shelter of reversibility, long life and low maintenance was constructed to protect the monument.(Works were conducted in 1992-1994 by the American Centre of oriental research-ACOR, Supervised by Kenneth Russel and Zbigniew Fiema).

4-American Project: A lot of Papyri Scrolls were found in 1993 at Petra Church .Conservation work on the carbonised scrolls, dating between AD528 and AD 582 took nine months in the conservation lab at ACOR,in 1994.,under the leadership of Professor Jaakko Frosen.Some Papyri could not be unrolled and in 1998 samples were sent to the conservation lab of the Getty Museum.

5-American: ACOR in co-operation with the Hashemite University and the Japanese technical co-operation agency (JICA) is creating a digitised map of the Petra valley. The first phase saw the mapping of the City Centre. The project has recently expanded toward the north and east to include the area up to the palace Tomb and the Conoway Tower.

6-AMERICAN: Petra Lower Market Survey and Excavation: Under the directorship of Ms. Leigh-Ann Bedal and in collaboration with Dr. Martha Joukowski, the survey of the Lower Market was started in 1998. It identified a series of associated structures and facilities that include and ornamental pool with island pavilion and an elaborate system of water conduits converging in to adjacent terrace.

This open area is located in the centre of the ancient city , overlooking the Colonnaded street

7-German: Archaeological Excavations and Field Studies were implemented by German Mission(lead by Hans-Peter Verpmann in 1984-from Tubingen University).

#### 8-German:

Archaeological Explorations and Surveys in the Petra Region (lead by Lindner M.,in many seasons starting in 1976 and still in progress)

#### 9-German:

Archaeological excavations and Building Survey(lead by Zeitler J.P. in 1990s).

#### 10-German-Jordanian:

Jointly Implemented Project Of Petra Stone Preservation. DOA of Jordan and German Technical Cooperation(GTZ).Started in 1993 and is still on-going Its objective is to create an appropriate Jordanian institution to independently plan, supervise and execute the conservation and restoration works in Petra, using internationally

accepted standards

11-French:

Photo Mission Prospection- Petra (lead by Dentzer J.M.).

12-Palaeoenvironmental Investigations In The Greater Petra Area, Field Research in 1984 (lead by Gebel H.G.)

13-French:

PETRA- Project D' Ame'nagement

Hydraulique Du Site ,(Site Hydraulic Project), Implemented by Electricite' de France, Me'ce'nat Technologique et Scientifique,1995.

14- FRANCE: IFAPO projects:

An explorative survey was conducted by IFAPO in 1997 and 1998 of Jebel Shara ', the hinterland of Nabataeans by Laurent Tholbecq and JM Dentzer.

Under the directorship of prof Jean Marie Dentzer, L . Nehme , Rene- Saupin, IFAPO projects :

An explorative survey was conducted by IFAPO in 1997 and 1998 of Jebel Shara ', the hinterland of Nabataes by Laurent Tholbecq and JM Dentzer .

Under the directorship of prof Jean Marie Dentzer, L. Nehme, Rene Saupin and Jean-CLAUDE Bassac an exhaustive archaeological and geographical map of Petra, recording of all architectural and man-made natural vestiges of the Nabataeans has been compiled. The map is in the process of being published by CNRS.

15- Basel University in co-operation with the Lichtenstein Trust Excavation in Al-Zantur ( SLIDES ) :

The al-Zantur excavations are

Located on a rocky hilltop on the soutern side of the colonnaded street , the inner urban main axis of Petra . Excavations have shown the development of Petra from a periodically inhabited tent settlement in the late  $2^{nd}$  century BC to a city with stone built houses in the late  $1^{st}$  century BC 16- Finnish:

**Jabal Harun Project:** 

The project is directed by professor Jaakko Frosen from the University of Helsinki in collaboration with the Jordanian Department of Antiquities, the Helsinki University. It is located on Jabal Harun circa 5 kms southwest of Petra.

The project focuses on a ruined architectural complex situated about 70 meters below the mountain's summit with the Islamic shrine. This complex has in the past been considered a Byzantine monastery.

#### **17- UNESCO:**

With funds obtained from corporate donations UNESCO is currently conducting a project on the conservation and presentation of the Temenos areas of the Qaser al-Bint . IFAPO has been contracted to conduct the excavation and documentation phase , which will be directly followed by restoration and conservation .

18- The Petra National Trust (PNT):

PNT has conducted a number of projects: All archaeologically related projects are executed in coordination with the Department of Antiquities with local or international specialists from the private and public sectors. In the field of archaeology two projects have been conducted

The archaeological survey and supervision component of the water supply and wastewater treatment project in the Region; excavation works extend throughout the Region. The Trust's present ensures that documentation is carried out and that sites deemed of importance are circumvented. 19-PNT(NGO): Two studies in 1996, one on the consolidation of the Siq, and the other on the hydraulic systems flanking the Siq. The study phase was followed by the excavation of the Siq and the application of a consolidated layer and the construction of four dams for the protection of the Siq from flash floods. Works that started in 1996 were completed in 1999.

20-PNT: In the field of environmental protection a survey was conducted to cover biodiversity in the Petra Region; this now needs to be followed by a study for the integration of nature conservation and nature based tourism in Petra into the overall management plan of Petra.

21-(PNT) In terms of site presentation , PNT with World Monuments funding prepared a locator map for signs for the primary and secondary trails Petra . Part of the project was also to produce seven prototypes of the different types of signs to be used .

#### **B-QUSEIR AMRA SITE:**

- Spanish: Spanish Mission from Madrid Museum worked on the cleaning documentation and restoration of the wall paintings of World Heritage Qusayr Amra.Implemented in 197os.The work was resumed in 1994.
- 2. UNESCO-IFAPO (FRANCE)-DOA OF JORDAN Joint Project in Quseir Amra: Urgent works of protection from flush floods were implemented in 1995.
- 3. French project of restorations and landscaping were implemented in 1996.
- 4. A Joint project ,French,DOA and UNESCO of construction of a visitor centre was implemented in late 1990s, as a touristic facility and a centre of management.

#### STATE PARTY:

#### I.4. International cooperation and fund raising (Ctd)

_	T		
С	Have national, public and private foundations or associations been established for raising funds and donations for the protection of the World Heritage?	1 LO ;(NOO) Fetta National Trust(FNT)	000
		If Yes, which amounts are distributed and to whom :	
		Do you have national, public or private or specific foundations related to a site in vue of its protection and conservation:  YES  If YES, give details  1- PETRA NATIONAL TRUST (PNT),an NGO society.	
d	Has the State Party given assistance to this end?	Which type of assistance the State Party is giving to them :	000
	assistance to this end:	Has your government set up a programme for assistance and does it include funds for conservation and protection in other countries:  NO If YES, give details  Do you know if your government has made voluntary contributions, besides the mandatory ones, to globally improve the work on the Convention:  NO If YES, give details, year, amount, and indicate if they have been allocated to a particular site.	

#### I.5. Education, information and awareness building

a 1. Indicate steps that the State Does any of these steps existing Party has taken to raise the If YES, describe awareness of decision-makers, property owners, and the general public about the protection and natural heritage.

YES

1-Local Conferences and workshops were held in the 1990s under the subject of Cultural Resources Management. The conservation of cultural and target objective was the public awareness. Targeted people for invitation and attendance were: Decision makers, Developers, Property owners, Friends of archaeology Institutes of heritage and environment relative interest ,Local councils, Municipal leaders, Security institutes .

> 2-in 1990, The DOA established within its premises a specific section for Cultural Resources Management .The main job was to start active coordination with developers, decision makers and land owners ,with the target aiming to stop or minimise threat and factors that may negatively impact the heritage. Many scores were achieved since coordination is implemented in the first stages of the project.

> 3-In Year 2000 the State issued an order to dedicate 5% of of the feasibility studies and design of each the costs big project for the environmental and heritage researches and studies and for preparing Impact Assessment.

> Does your country have a national programme to educate the public and raise awareness about World Heritage:

#### YES, partly.

If YES, what are the priorities and to whom do they apply?

- 1-At Secondary School part of the teaching programme for students is dedicated to awareness on heritage, including site visit.
- 2- Priority is the awareness on Sites and artefacts.
- 3- The DOA establish temporary, periodical shows on heritage and threats, as part of the public awareness programmes and invites the public and precisely schools.
- 4- Lectures and Seminars on heritage are often given either at the premises of the DOA or at NGO Archaeological Institutions.

b 2. Provide information on education (primary, secondary and tertiary) and information programmes that have been undertaken or are planned to strengthen appreciation and respect by the population, to keep the public broadly informed of the dangers threatening the heritage and of activities carried out in pursuance of the Convention.

Measures for the integration of the cultural and natural heritage values into the education programmes. Give details.

- 1-At Secondary School ,part of the teaching programme for students is dedicated to awareness on heritage, including site visit.
- 2-Priority is the awareness on Sites and artefacts.

Information measures to strengthen appreciation and respect to the Heritage. Describe

1- The DOA usually establish temporary, periodical shows on heritage and threats, as part of the public awareness programmes and invites the public and precisely schools. 2-Lectures and Seminars on heritage are often given either at the premises of the DOA or at NGO Archaeological Institutions.

> If necessary, add additional Information on a blank paper

000

	3-The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, used to celebrate different anniversaries and occasions of Tourism Days at Heritage Sites with the target of public awareness and promotion of heritage and cultural Tourism.  4-The State enhances the periodical Cultural and Traditional Festivals at or near Heritage Sites, as a public awareness and promotion means.  5- Different Documentary and promotional TV films on Heritage are presented.	
Special Project Young People's Participation in	If YES, give details YES  1-This year 2000,the DOA organised with contribution of UNESCO a cultural promotional competitional game for young people called the Lost Treasure.  The search for the treasure was destined to be inside the Heritage site of Petra. The winner received a prize.  2. the Associated Schools Project, through which there are 19 schools. Through the ASP there was organisation of activities such as:  One. Activities with the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN).  Two. Sub-regional workshop in Jordan. c. Participation in the Youth Forum.	000

Information on site specific activities and programmes should be provided under item II.4 below.

#### I.6. Conclusions and recommended action

a The main conclusions under each of the items of Section I of the report should be summarised and tabulated.

Main conclusions : (in tables)

- In the identification of the cultural and natural heritage properties (I.2.):
- 1- Jordan was, in antiquity, the intersection or the joint point among old civilisations of Asia and Africa, i.e. the Egyptian and the Mesopotamian
- 2- Even the Hellenic troops, at the time of Alexander the Great (332B.C)and his followers ,accompanied with their own civilisation crossed the Jordanian –Palestinian territories to Egypt.
- 3- The Jordanian lands ,in its location was a place of duel between the Seleucids ,The followers of Alexander in Syria and their counterparts the Ptolemies in Alexandria(Egypt)
- 4. The Romans, who inherited the Hellenic legacy ,and the successors of the Greeks settled in Jordan in 63B.C.and reorganised the local Greek League of the Decapoles, i.e. the Ten Greek Cities ,which ,after a while ,developed into 14 cities .
- 5- The Islamic troops crossed the
- Jordanian land in their expansion towards north, to Syria . 6- The Umayyads ,whose capital was in Damascus ,constructed a series of castles along the Jordanian desert to spend at them part of Spring time among the Arabian Tribes who provided them with the brave and loyal guards and defenders.
- 7- The Sequence of Archaeological Surveys could build, at the premises of the DOA, an inventory of twenty five different heritage sites that date from the earliest prehistoric times till 1700 A .D.
- 8- Tens of thousands of sites are expected to be detected and added to the corpus.
- 9- Of the registered inventory there ARE many major sites such as Petra, Kerak, Madaba, Amman (old Philadelphia), Jerash, Ajloun, Umm Qeis (old Gadara), Umm el-Jimal, Qweilba, Kharaneh, Quseir Amra, Azraq, Hallabat, Umm el-Sirab, Mushatta and Qasr el-Tuba.
- 10- Of the main sites Two have been inscribed as World Heritage, i.e PETRA and QUSEIR (QUSAYR) AMRA.
- 11- It is hoped to nominate other sites for inscription as World Heritage.

#### **Recommendations:**

- The inventory of heritage sites needs to be completed, by carrying a comprehensive Archaeological Survey in one package of time and funding. A Financial Support is urgently needed.
- The DOA is looking for the World Heritage Centre to Support the Jordanian application for the inscription of more sites on the World Heritage List.
- Amendments to legislation in Jordan to include sites and monuments that are not protected by the current legislation, such as architectural monuments, cities and villages in vernacular architectural styles, as well as historical yards and battlefields.
- 4. Reinforcing the law and legislation related to illicit traffic in historic artefacts.

In the protection, conservation and presentation of the heritage (I.3.)

The Department of Antiquities of Jordan (DOA) was founded as early as 1924 so as to represent the State as a sole official Agency in the works of protection ,conservation and

	list of the Arab region	
	presentation of the Heritage. The DOA is supposed to activate its Law 21 of Antiquities of 1988, which is the legislative tool of protection. By law, the DOA is supposed to own all the acquired heritage lands. The DOA is funded by the State Budget.	
	Recommendations: The Budget of DOA is so short to cover badly needed works of preservation especially in the World Heritage site of Petra . Financial and Technical Support is a must. Protection of heritage is not sufficiently implemented. Finance is the main obstacle that hinders those works .	
	In international co-operation and fund raising (I.4.):  1-The DOA issues permits for foreign Institutions to carry out Archaeological field works and researches such as surveys ,excavations , restorations and conservation.  2-The DOA welcomes and receives any type of technical or financial support.	
	3-Any fund raising relating the heritage is accepted. 4-Foreign Institutes of Archaeology usually enhance DOA in raising fund to cover costs of their field works of Survey, Excavation and Preservation. 5-Foreign Institutes provide, in some cases ,technical training for the staff of DOA, either in Jordan or in their home land	
	6-Local Foreign Institutes of Archaeology are in good terms with DOA and Contribute in heritage public education and public awareness through seminars and lectures given either at their premises or at the Friends of Archaeology or even at DOA.	
	In education, information and awareness building (I.5.):  1-The DOA often uses different means of mass media for the purpose of public awareness and information on heritage.  2- Specific heritage lessons are given at school to students of different grades.  3-Lectures and seminars on heritage and threats are often	
	provided to public at DOA. 4-Documentary and promotional heritage films are shown on TV. 5-Printed material of heritage information is usually disbursed at different locations and touristic places.	
	Recommendations: 1-There is a need for more fully equipped visitor centres at Major Sites. 2-The available visitor centres has to be enhanced and equipped	
	so as to do their jobs in disbursing information and to help circulate visitors in the site.  3- To create a comprehensive inclusion for heritage education in the National Curriculum that would be accompanied by activities	
	and field work. The curriculum therefore should be amended to include a more detailed and thorough presentation of our National Heritage throughout the years of school study.	000
b together with the proposed action(s) to be taken	Proposals for future action(s) (in tables)  1-Management Plans are needed.  2-Funding of the required management plans is required.  3-Training in management is required.  4-Training in Preservation is required.	000
c the agency(ies) responsible for taking the action(s) and the		000

c	the agency(ies) responsible for	Institution(s) responsible for implementation	000
	taking the action(s) and the timeframe for their implementation.	Institution: The Department Of Antiquities	
	OF JORDAN DEPARTMENT OF	Person responsible: Director General  Address: P.O.Box(88)  Post code and city: Amman 11118-Jordan  Telephone: 00962-6-4644336  Fax: 00962-6-4615848	
		E-mail:depantiq@nets.com.jo	

#### **STATE PARTY:**

#### I.6. Conclusions et mesures recommandées (suite)

d	Implementation timetable		000
е		Needs for international assistance: YES  What kind? 1-Training in all fields of Management. 2-Financing the required Management plans. 3-Training in Preservation. 4-Implement real preservation. 5-Establishment of local Museums . 6-Financing and Establishment of Central and local Laboratories. 7-Establishment of real and equipped Dig Houses 8-Amendments to the National Curriculum to include thorough heritage education.	000
f	The States Parties are also requested to provide in their first periodic report:  An analysis of the process by which the Convention was ratified,	1-The Convention was first studied by the concerned Jordanian Ministry Of Tourism And Antiquities.  2-The next step was to submit it to the cabinet .After a first session of discussion and negotiation it should be sent to a nominated ministerial committee to study and discuss it in detail and add their comments and recommendations. Their action is done in coordination and cooperation with highly qualified official board of consultants who are fully aware of local and international laws and legislation  3-It should go back to the Cabinet for more sessions of detailed discussion and Approved or Rejected.  4-After being approved it should go to the Parliament to be discussed ,and Approved or Rejected.  5-Being Approved it Went to His Majesty The King to be Ratified.  6-The World Heritage was then informed about the Ratification so as to enrol Jordan on the list of States Who ratified the Convention	000
g	Description of the motivation, obstacles and difficulties encountered during this process.	Motivation:  1-His Majesty The King and The State of Jordan believe that Heritage is the Legacy of Man rather than of a Man. This belief is the main motive factor for the Government to seek any real regional or International cooperation towards the Protection of Heritage.  2- Jordan has a long inventory of Heritage sites (25000 sites),and is expecting to add, to it, more other thousands.  3- It is incredible to believe that any State can assure the real protection and good Management and preservation of this big legacy without international cooperation.  Obstacles and Difficulties: No obstacles or Difficulties were encountered during the process of Ratification.	000

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#### I.6. Conclusions and recommended action (Cnd)

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h	Describe the perceived benefits and lessons learnt.	<ol> <li>Ratification enabled Jordan to achieve the Inscription of Two Sites on the World Heritage List.</li> <li>Ratification enhanced Jordan in receiving bilateral and international Technical and Financial supporting assistance through UNESCO OFFICE or by direct contact</li> <li>Ratification enabled Jordan to receive UNESCO technical assistance or that of financing, or training.</li> <li>In case of threat on heritage sites UNESCO OFFICE save no available efforts in assistance.</li> </ol>	000