

Historic Jeddah, the Gate of Makkah **State of Conservation Report**

November 2017

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Following the inscription of Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah on the UNESCO World Heritage List, the Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage and the Central Municipality of Jeddah (Amana) have been actively implementing the strategy presented in the Nomination File and in the Action Plan submitted to UNESCO.

In our previous SOC, we highlighted a series of achieved major results since the inscription, namely:

- The enactment of the new Antiquities, Museums and Urban Heritage Law, in 2015 provides the essential legal framework allowing the implementation of the action plans.
- Preparation of new Building Regulation for the historic area, to guide and control site conservation and renovation, legally enforced on field by the Amana in 2017.
- The completed historic buildings inventory provides the basis for the sound strategy for historic buildings design, conservation and rehabilitation.
- Permitting the on-field technical and administrative teams work from SCTH and the Amana.
- Monitoring mechanisms and team coordination are now in place with active involvement of local and international experts in the protection of the property, and
- Organizing cultural initiatives focusing on the city's heritage, creating a renewed attention in Jeddah residents for their history and their city.

Though much still needs to be done, the on-site situation continues to be worrying. With many historic buildings susceptible to sudden collapse due to un-intentional and natural causes, raising a red flag for the intervention by the central government, and pushing the Regional and Provincial Governments to ask for the assistance of His Majesty the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman ibn Abdel-Aziz for an emergency budget.

The State Party considers that the preparation of this State of Conservation report provides an opportunity to show our transparency to the international community and to support the daily conservation efforts carried out on field by technical teams. Furthermore, an occasion to assess, at the national and international levels, the results achieved and the issues that still need to be tackled for the long-term preservation and revitalization of the Historic City of Jeddah. The State party is pleased to comply with the Decision 40 COM 7B .27 as it did in decision 38 COM AB 2.1, and to bring all relevant requested information to the attention of the World Heritage Committee.

On behalf of SCTH

Prof. Ali J. Al-Ghabban

Supervisor General of the Custodian of the
Two Holy Mosques for Cultural Heritage Care
Program

26/11/2017

Historic Jeddah, the Gate of Makkah

State of Conservation Report

November 2017

Introduction

Following the inscription of Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah on the World Heritage List in July 2014; the World Heritage Committee has requested Saudi Arabia to submit a State of Conservation Report on the property to be discussed in the 2016 World Heritage Committee.

DECISION 38 COM AB 2.1

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

The State Party considers that the preparation of a State of Conservation report (SOC) an opportunity to support the daily conservation driven initiatives carried out on field by technical teams. In addition, an occasion to assess, at the national and international levels, the results achieved and issues that still need to be addressed for the long term preservation and revitalization of the historic city of Jeddah. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is pleased to comply with the Decision 40 COM 7B. 27 as it did with decision 38 COM AB 2.1, and to bring all relevant requested information to the attention of the World Heritage Committee.

Structure of the Report

The introductory paragraph presents background information regarding the request by the World Heritage Committee to submit a follow-up SOC report and the issues highlighted; the following paragraphs comply with the World Heritage Committee requests and provide updated information on each point underlined in the Decision text.

A brief conclusion points out the issues to tackle in the future and the goals to be achieved. Presenting images and plans as Annex to this report.

Background Information

Because of Issues raised, and the urgent need to set up monitoring and maintenance mechanisms. The World Heritage Committee requested in its letter Ref. (CLT/HER/WHC//310/16/94) dated August 3, 2017 that the state party (the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia) is to carry out an updated State of Conservation report for Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah. And to submit this report to the attention of the World Heritage Centre before December 1, 2017.

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE 40TH SESSION (ISTANBUL, 2016)

Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah (Saudi Arabia) (C 1361)

Decision: 40 COM 7B.27

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/16/40.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision 38 COM 8B.21, adopted at its 38th session (Doha, 2014),
3. Welcomes the significant achievements in many key areas for the effective protection, conservation and management of the property in response to the World Heritage Committee's recommendations of 2014;
4. Encourages the State Party to set out a detailed database of the attributes relating to the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, such as the tower houses, other urban houses, the wikalas, mosques and Zawiyas (and not just the protected historic buildings) as well as the spatial patterns of urban forms and defined urban quarters;
5. Recommends that the State Party continue its efforts through the elaboration of a comprehensive conservation strategy based on legal, financial, planning and technical measures that aims to achieve a position where the downward conservation trend has been reversed; and also encourages the involvement of owners, residents and the private sector in its implementation; and to submit this document to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;
6. Also recommends that the urban and spatial dimension of the property be fully reflected in the policies, measures and tools adopted to ensure the conservation of the latter; using if necessary the approach carried by the Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (2011);
7. Further recommends that the State Party incorporate a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) approach into the regulatory and management framework and to carry out specific HIAs for all projects that may impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, in accordance with the ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage properties;
8. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2017 an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 42nd session in 2018.

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

4. THE DETAILED DATABASE

The preparation of the new inventory of Historic Jeddah houses¹⁵, carried out by Al-Turath Foundation for the Amana, is in fact a major achievements realized in the framework of the WHL inscription. A complete and accessible database of all historic buildings is now available. In 2015 and 2016, SCTH office in Historic Jeddah has carried

out this essential work and produced the reference map (*based on Al-Turath Foundation survey*)⁰⁶ permitting the implementation of the new regulations⁰⁵.

In addition, Historic Jeddah Office (HJO) has discussed in the past with King Abdul-Aziz University for Science and Technology in Jeddah, the possibility of utilizing University developed software suit to support its monitoring activity. Under the name of “Falcon Viz” (*Falcon Visualizer*), this software is capable of producing regularly updated three-dimensional views.

Recently, SCTH Historic Jeddah Office has been experimenting a new integrated technology method with three-dimensional documentation capability for architectural features and details in historical buildings. This technology with high flexibility, interconnectivity, and usability data formats captures, models, and simulates these heritage features. The use of this new method would permit university students from King Abdel-Aziz University to engage in the architectural digitization processes²⁵.

The almost “real time” documentation using drones aided by software, and technical know-how in handling the application, producing suitable graphic documents now available through a bilateral agreement signed by the Amana and KAU to provide a comprehensive database to be hosted by the University with the establishment of a specialized GIS department under the Urban development Agency of the Amana. Furthermore, because producing these solutions within a Government-funded University project, this option would not be extremely costly. As perceived, this technological solution facilitated the observation of UNESCO requirements for periodic and regular monitoring of the property.

Historic Jeddah Municipality conservation works in the Buffer Zone have permitted to re-discover very interesting examples of pre 1970s architecture. A “transitional phase” commercial building with decorated ceilings notably cleaned from recent additions and is now visible and accessible. The very axis of Souq Al-Alawi (*Upper market*), west of Ad-Dahab Street, has acquired a new status thanks to the new street cleaning, paving and lighting²⁶.

The enforcement of the management scheme proposed in the Nomination saw the formation of specialized GIS units concerned with documenting Historic Jeddah:

a. The Urban Affairs Agency in Jeddah’s Amana

The Vice Mayor for Urban Affairs²⁹, with a clear responsibility in Historic Jeddah, ensures fair and effective management and execution of rules, policies and urban planning regulations activated for the health, safety and protection for all residents of Jeddah Metropolitan. Putting and designing area specific plans that include land-use, transportation, infrastructure, lighting patterns and requirements related to green areas. Review and assessment of all pilot projects raised to the Amana. Prepare technical feasibility and initial cost estimates for projects (*with close coordination with the Projects Agency in the Amana*). The UAA serves as a central storage for all registers of lands and properties that include registered and granted lands. Follow-up performance of all engineering firms that provide services to the Amana.

In addition, UAA reviews and approves applicant request for building and infrastructure permits. Also, manages all activities related to GIS data, including updates, maintenance and data transfer, and act as a central depository for all records, maps and geographical logs.

b. GIS Department, Urban Affairs Agency:

As a sub-department of the Urban Agency, the GIS Department has signed a bilateral agreement with King Abdel-Aziz University (KAU) for the establishment of a GIS database for historic Jeddah. This cooperation between the Amana and KAU comes from the collaboration principles between public organizations, where KAU enjoys the provision of experiences and high efficiency in the field of Information Technology (IT), also has numerous trials in this regards. In addition, KAU owns a specialized IT Centre ensuring quick and easy access to information. Use, execution and operation in this database is through mutual collaboration, the matter that allows KAU to provide needed facilities and experiences to host such system while allowing its benefit to the Amana.

This bilateral cooperation comes from KAU partnership with all public entities in what serves comprehensive and collaborative work that invests in development, making KAU an objective for many organizations to benefit from its services and provision of meeting with its highly regarded consultants and experts.

The Amana is keen for baking-up its current database by establishing a reserve centre, to be hosted by KAU to maintain the information accessible outside the Amana, in case of emergencies and disasters, this information includes:

1. Building a comprehensive, updated and accountable GIS database.
2. Preparing Maps, Figures, tables, schedules, photographs and applications using GIS data to support all departments in Jeddah's Amana (*including the historic Jeddah Branch Municipality*).
3. Managing all activities related to GIS data that includes updates, maintenance and date transfer.
4. Act as a central depository for all records, GIS logs obtained from the GIS and Survey departments.
5. Collecting, keeping and distributing GIS information, maps and remote sensing information (*Aerial photographs, Satellite imagery*) in digital files, graphics and photograph formats.
6. Coordinating with the IT Sector on technical issues.

c. GIS Centre, GIS Department:

1. Develop and manage the Group Data Survey Criteria distribution.
2. Building a comprehensive, updated and accountable GIS database.
3. Coordinating with the IT Sector on technical issues.
4. Provision of support for internal and external GIS users.

5. Managing all activities related to GIS data that includes updates, maintenance and date transfer.
6. Preparing Maps, Figures, tables, schedules, photographs and applications using GIS data to support all departments in Jeddah's Amana (*including the historic Jeddah Branch Municipality*).
7. Support collaboration and data sharing and GIS resources on the organizational level.
8. Coordinating data management with the concerned Municipal departments, Governmental organizations, private companies, individuals and establishments.

5. NON-GOVERNMENTAL INVOLVEMENT

"Encourages the involvement of owners, residents and the private sector in its implementation; and to submit this document to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies";

After the success of the First Heritage Festival held in Historic Jeddah in 2014 documented in February 2014 Additional Volume, the Second Festival took place in Summer 2015, throughout in the month of Ramadan. More than 800,000 people visited Historic Jeddah during this event. The event later permanently fixed on SCTH Annual festivals calendar, the festival, continued to be supported by H.R.H Prince Mish'al bin Majed bin Abdel-Aziz, Provincial Governor of Jeddah, chairman of the Supreme Committee for the Historical Jeddah Festival. Underlining the role of Jeddah as source of culture, literature and history. The festival in the historical area is now becoming one of the most important events on the Saudi tourism calendar and is positively reflecting on businesses performance in Jeddah, offering a glimpse of the potential of the site for the long-term local economy.

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

At the northern entrance of the historic city, a series of renovations and private-sector projects are taking place. Among such, the renovation of Beit Banaja restored into an upscale café with open terraces, and the restoration of several historic properties, such as Beit Al-Matbouli currently open to public as a private museum¹⁷, Beit Salloum, Beit Ba'eshin accommodating three art galleries, As-Sayrafy rehabilitated as a Performing Arts museum²³, Nassief endowment to host heritage and artisans shops¹⁹. These efforts have been possible because of the direct involvement of the original owner families. Designing new legal solutions to overcome ownership issues. In the case of Beit Salloum, a private businessperson has financed the work in exchange of a ten years "leasing" contact.

SCTH and Historic Jeddah Municipality are monitoring these works and providing technical advice to owners who intend to renovate their properties, or to establish new commercial activities in the area.

The 'Umdah of Historic Jeddah, coordinates community activities, who is a traditional authority figure in responsible for the four historic districts empowered by the Ministry of Interior. The 'Umdah, actively promotes a series of social and cultural initiatives in Historic Jeddah up to now, collaborating with grassroots institutions such as the Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Da'wa and Endowments (MoIA) to provide social services to area resident. The 'Umdah also supports a series of conservation and renovation projects launched by Historic Jeddah property owners and involving local craftsmen and architects. The activities carried out under his umbrella notably concern:

- Districts Cleaning campaigns.
- Street Lighting Maintenance.
- Awareness campaigns.
- Green areas and parks campaigns.
- Establishment of a Library on Old Jeddah (*rehabilitating a historic building*);
- Tourism programs (Festivals);
- Area Safety and Security,
- Sport programs, tournaments (*soccer, volleyball*),
- Removal of abandoned and wrecked vehicles;
- Studies on Historic Jeddah in coordination with King Abdul-Aziz University, and preparation of a Memorandum of Understanding for the establishment of a Chair on Historic Jeddah.
- Social food distribution programs for the needy.
- Medical assistance through charity programs and “free” Hospital visits for the poor.
- Mobile “charity clinic” hosted in Al-Hanafi Mosque (*monthly*).
- Dialysis unit program (*coordinating with specialized Hospitals*).
- Clothes distribution program (*‘Eid gifts, new school clothes, etc.*).
- Financial support scheme (*limited scale and cases*).
- Logistic support to needing families (*electricity, water, etc.*).
- Handicrafts Training;
- Rehabilitating Saudi low-income family housing;
- Creation and better management of public facilities in mosques (*in coordination with Endowments*); and
- “Friday Souq”, Cultural Heritage Nights (*monthly*).

These actions have already contributed to modify the perception of the area for many Historic Jeddah residents, and encouraged the creation of new commercial and artistic activities (*shops and boutiques*) in Historic Jeddah. Municipal support for these actions

will help increasing their impact and contribute to the establishment of a “virtuous circle” for the revitalization of the area.

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

In March 2017, Jeddah Municipality laid the foundation stone for the new Jeddah Multi-story car-parking project in the Buffer Zone, which is part of projects implemented by the Jeddah Development and Urban Regeneration Company (JDURC) owned by the Amana in partnership with the private sector.

An important initiative recently launched in coordination with the British “Turquoise Mountain Trust¹³” (TMT). Within a comprehensive plan for the development of Saudi handicrafts, designing a specific program for Historic Jeddah to train local artisans in recreating traditional architectural features in plaster and wood, In addition, there is another important initiative launched in late 2015 in coordination with “Art Jameel” Initiative and Prince Charles School. The initiative named “House of Traditional Arts¹⁹” and today they are conducting their second 12-month program.

The revival of these skills will support restoration activities in the Historic City. These initiatives also are conducting a physical survey, feasibility study and management plan for the restoration of one of the most important houses in Historic Jeddah, Beit Jamjoom¹³, and its rehabilitation as heritage hotel. This high-quality restoration project will provide a platform to link “handicrafts” with building restoration and contribute to the economic revitalization of the historic city²⁰. SCTH is now assessing and coordinating all work relating to “*the Saudi Heritage & Hospitality Company*” which takes place in Historic Jeddah. Up until now, conducting architectural documenting for nine heritage sites²⁰.

The restoration of the major historic mosque in Historic Jeddah, Ash-Shafe'i Mosque has been completed in June 2015¹⁴. The Egyptian expert, Prof. Saleh Lamae, designed the restoration plans for Al-Turath Foundation in the framework of the “National Historic Mosques care Program”. In addition, the Council of Ministers in 2004, approved the “Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques Kingdom’s Cultural Heritage Care Program” that takes into account sites relating to Islamic History as a major track in its projects portfolio, both are initiatives of SCTH. The National Historic Mosques care program is proof of the positive cooperation between the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and SCTH for the preservation of the Kingdom’s Heritage related to Islamic History, both aiming at preserving historic mosques and sites in light of their important role in Islam and for their distinguished and authentic architectural and urban styles. The restoration project of Ash-Shafe'i mosque has been the first project implemented in Jeddah by this program. The restoration followed international standards and respected the authenticity of the oldest and most prestigious mosque in Historic Jeddah¹⁴.

Renovating Al-Me'mar Mosque is next in line to be the second project by the aforementioned program, which expected completion in the first quarter of 2018²¹.

6. HISTORIC URBAN LANDSCAPE

“Also recommends that the urban and spatial dimension of the property be fully reflected in the policies, measures and tools adopted to ensure the conservation of the latter; using if necessary the approach carried by the Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (2011)”.

On 10 November 2011 UNESCO’s General Conference adopted the new Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape, the first such instrument on the historic environment issued by UNESCO in 35 years.

The Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape is an additional tool to integrate policies and practices of conservation of the built environment into the wider goals of urban development in respect of the inherited values and traditions of different cultural contexts. In order to facilitate implementation, the UNESCO General Conference recommended that Member States take the appropriate steps to adapt this new instrument to their specific contexts, and ensure its wide circulation across all relevant bodies, by facilitating implementation through formulation and adoption of supporting policies; and to monitor its impact on the conservation and management of historic Jeddah.

SCTH and the Amana identify within their specific contexts the critical steps to implement the Historic Urban Landscape approach, included:

1. Undertaking comprehensive surveys and mapping of the city's natural, cultural and human resources. The preparation of the new inventory of Historic Jeddah houses, carried out by Al-Turath Foundation for the Amana, is in fact a major achievements realized in the framework of the WHL inscription. A complete and accessible database of all historic buildings is now available. In 2015 and 2016, SETH office in Historic Jeddah has carried out this essential work and produced the reference map (based upon the survey established by Al-Turath Foundation) permitting the implementation of the new regulation.
2. SETH encourages Private **Public Partnership Approach** (PPP) through stakeholder consultations. The nomination of Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah builds on a long-term dialogue established between SETH and the Jeddah Development and Urban Regeneration Company (JDURC). The Company brings together a group of former residents, descendants and hires of former residents, many of whom can trace their family history in Historic Jeddah back many generations. The Company take an active interest in the protection, conservation and interpretation of Historic Jeddah and hold extensive archival documents relating to the historic city's trading and social history. JDURC have significantly contributed to research and have worked as partners throughout the phases of development. SETH and its Regional Branch in Jeddah have consulted closely with all relevant public and private entities in Makkah Al-Mukarrama Region, including the local community. Regular meetings have been held with Jeddah Central Municipality (Amana), Regional and Provincial Governorates who gave their full support. In addition, SETH regularly cooperates with specialized international organizations for the conservation of Historic Jeddah for future generations.
3. To assess vulnerability of the attributes of Historic Jeddah to **socio-economic stresses** and **environmental impacts**, a record of environmental data offers essential information linked to site deterioration. Particular weather conditions (*heavy rains, strong winds*) or floods might have a destructive effect on site followed by immediate technical visits to verify the stability of historical buildings, the effectiveness of the drainage system, etc. maintaining reports after each incident and reported in annual state of conservation reporting.
4. Integrating urban heritage values and their vulnerability status into a wider framework of city development, providing indicators to sensitive heritage areas that require careful attention to planning, design and implementation of development projects. Site-based evaluations build on several development projects commissioned for the site and involved surveys of existing buildings, and of the wider area, establishing key viewpoints in and out of the historic core, an overview of the state of conservation of the major properties and the key character areas. SETH is conducting a study to include GIS based topographical survey and measured surveys of the major buildings in historic Jeddah.

In addition, site documentary research undertaken by SETH, Stakeholders and the Jeddah Development and Urban Regeneration Company, including from published (secondary) and archival (primary) sources in public libraries, archives and private collections in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and abroad. Interviews with local residents, former residents and their descendants have contributed to the understanding of the

site and its social context. Interviews undertaken and recorded in the past with residents, who have since deceased, have also been a valuable resource taking the knowledge of the site 'in living memory' back by approximately 100 years.

5. To prioritize conservation and development actions, a site like Historic Jeddah, identifying different sets of indicators in order to tackle issues of prioritization related to buildings conservation, improvement of the urban realm and the outcomes of the heritage rehabilitation program. These indicators are:

a. Urban/architectural conservation indicators:

- Undertaking an annual count of conservation projects in Historic Jeddah.
- Reporting and investigating any accidental fires and house collapses immediately by a specifically formed committee²⁸. Closely monitoring any increase in the number of incidents. Measuring the effectiveness of the urban rehabilitation program by a decrease in such incidents.
- Graphic and photographic site documentation made possible by the GIS survey offers a precious graphic tool allowing an easy and precise verification of the rate of deterioration taking place in the different buildings in the core area and buffer zones. The regular update of these plans will offer almost immediate answers and could direct conservation and maintenance priorities.
- The number of properties targeted for annual maintenance works to maintain their state of conservation and prevent further deterioration.

The Procurements procedures followed by Jeddah Municipality, is the Governmental Procurement Procedures which only allowed for the cheaper offer to be selected unless the project requires specific detailed attention an exception can be made, this process is one of the major obstacles facing Historic Jeddah Municipality to increase on-field work quality. New bidding regulations have recently been approved permitting a more balanced analysis of the bids. This new system permits to contract qualified companies to implement conservation and rehabilitation architectural and urban projects in Historic Jeddah and is instrumental for the success of the requalification of the Historic City.

The internal structure of Historic Jeddah Municipality, entirely re-organizing to improve project management. While in the past the structure was project oriented (*cf. Nomination File, Organizational Chart p. 190*)⁰², now the Municipality is divided into eight sub-zones attributed each to a "supervisor" in charge of the ensemble of projects and maintenance (*lighting, paving, water, shops, electricity, cleaning*). Meaning that this new method is to give local municipal staff more responsibilities and a comprehensive understanding of the Historic City social and built fabric.

According to that presented in the Annexes, the Amana is implementing the revitalization strategy starting from the central commercial and cultural spines*. The implementation of the large-scale re-paving⁰⁷ of the city's lanes is progressing under the direction of the local municipality. The new street surfaces favours visitation, access to site and the sanitation of the area. Tourist paths and urban circuits within the Historic City are in the process of being completed, and the historic city is still a "work in

progress” environment. Upgrading the main axes crossing the historic city. In addition, just recently, approving the budget of pilgrim route project, intended for upgrading one of the major axes crossing historic Jeddah.

The renovations of the central Souqs, and the new regulations for shop fronts*, have greatly improved the overall aspect and the very accessibility of the commercial streets: the Historic City Souqs are an attractive, and lively, commercial environment providing high quality experience to visitors²⁶.

Achieving a major situational improvement in Historic Jeddah by reducing car traffic in the historic core. Since the submission of the File, payed parking have been introduced all over the area, as part of a larger scheme that foresees the creation of one-way roads and the closure of many streets to cars (*with removable barriers to let Security and Civil Defense cars in*). The new car parking building project is an integrated system for the development and organization of parking areas in Jeddah, where has been operating about 2.000 spaces in a number of streets and districts. Taking many elements and design standards into account to meet the requirements of UNESCO Sustainability and green buildings standards.

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

Notwithstanding, achieving positive on field results, there are still areas where better management and coordination is needed. Negotiating the following issues:

1. The coordination with the Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Da'wa and Endowments for the restoration of Al-Me'mar mosque in the framework of the Historic Mosques Care Program²¹. Completing works in the mosque as early as March 2018. Meanwhile, designing restoration plans for of ten other historic Mosques in the area.
2. Moreover, SCTH is coordinating a "Dismantling and mobilizing remains of Historic Jeddah Buildings" project (*phases I and II*). This project is amongst the "Urban Heritage Villages, Historic Cities and Traditional Souqs Initiative¹⁸".

b. Planning and development indicators:

- Regular check of the projects state of advancement surrounding the nominated property and buffer zone, through regular update meetings with the Amana's Planning Dept. allows for continued monitoring of the ongoing transformation of property and ensure the overall coherence with the rehabilitation plans.
 - Regular (Annual) analysis of the satellite images of the Buffer Zone permits to verify the application of urban regulations designed for this area. Accompanied by regular meetings with SCTH and the relevant Amana Departments to verify the state of advancement of the project and test the effectiveness of foreseen planned policies to direct urban renewal.
 - Analysis of tourist statistics (*hotel occupancy rates, number of tourist visa, etc.*) collected by SCTH will provide useful information on the success of the rehabilitation project and its impact on communication policies, festivals and events planning, and other commercial strategies.
 - Record of the Annual hotel, restaurant and café licenses shows the evolution of the urban rehabilitation program.
 - Population statistics for Historic Jeddah allows monitoring the effectiveness of the urban renewal plan.
6. Establishing appropriate partnerships and local management frameworks for each identified conservation projects for and development, as well as developing coordination mechanisms for various activities between different public and private actors. Addressing the private ownership development issue of urban Heritage sites, a committee composed of SCTH, Ministry of Municipalities and Rural Affairs (MoMRA) represented by the Amana, Historic Jeddah Municipality, Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (MoEWA), Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Da'wa and Endowments (MoIA) and the Ministry of the Interior (Mol) is formed for this purpose.

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

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

SCTH and Jeddah Municipality have also restored of one of the historic houses as a Visitors' centre presenting the property to the public¹¹.

Historic Jeddah Municipality continues its awareness program for the city's schools and regularly organizes school visits to the property¹².

7. HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

"Further recommends that the State Party incorporate a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) approach into the regulatory and management framework and to carry out specific HIAs for all projects that may impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, in accordance with the ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage properties".

Beside the approval of the new **Antiquities, Museums and Urban Heritage Law**⁰¹, a major step forward for the preservation and control of the World Heritage Sites in the Kingdom and other historic and ancient properties, including the ensemble of Historic Jeddah, has been the formalization and approval of the new Municipal Building Regulation⁰⁵. In the framework of the Nomination, a preliminary English-language document *"Guidelines for Building Regulation"* was prepared for the Amana by a team of foreign consultants in February 2014. This document was presented jointly with the "Additional Volume" submitted in February 2014 by the State Party, to further implement laws and regulation SCTH carried out a heritage impact assessment (HIA) for Historic Jeddah²⁸.

The very aim of the HIA is implementing plans for the Historic City of Jeddah and the preservation of its unique and extraordinary heritage within a comprehensive strategy for the site requalification. Striking balance between preservation and renewal is essential, and sensitive element of planning. The control mechanisms designed in the framework of Nomination and the provisions of the new urban regulation guarantee respecting the constructive methods and compatibility of new interventions with the property's authenticity.

The new Antiquities, Museums and Urban Heritage Law and the new Urban Regulation provide a legal framework for the HIA and defines sustainable criteria and revitalization sensitivity of the property, providing preservation capability to its authenticity. HJO is in charge of review and approving of all renovation and restoration projects in the area. The technical team, jointly with the Local Municipality, supports residents and owners, and supervises site works to guarantee all new initiatives respect site authenticity. The first on field results (*restored private houses, shops and cultural initiatives*) are positive steps in this direction. The quality of work will certainly improve in the coming years with the progressive upgrading of the technical skills of all concerned actors.

ICOMOS pointed out the importance of a detailed documentation of the ensemble of Historic Jeddah in order to plan its safeguard and revitalization. The revised ICOMOS Statement of Outstanding Universal Value states: *"A detailed Conservation Strategy needs to be developed that sets out how the massive, long-term conservation project to turn round the fortunes of the property, through stabilizing and conserving the historic buildings and generating new uses, will be initiated, resourced and approved. It should also be underpinned by detailed surveys and analysis of the properties"*.

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

- Completed survey of the ensemble of the Core Zone and of the Nominated Property⁰⁵; and
- Prepared a series of updated site maps⁰⁵ permitting the monitoring of the historic buildings.

Al-Turath Foundation technical team, active in Jeddah providing technical expertise and support to Amana since April 2013. Phase (I) of the contract is now over. The complete survey of the Historic City carried out by Al-Turath Foundation⁰⁵ shows that there are still 608 historic buildings in Jeddah: 400 of these 608 are located within the limits of the World Heritage Site. The new survey also identifies 156 historic buildings that were not included in Robert Matthews 1980s inventory. Among them, 52 are in bad condition and 38 partially collapsing. On the other hand, 77 buildings originally listed by Matthews have already collapsed and reconstructed, and 38 were demolished and remained empty plots since 1980²⁶.

Unfortunately, the new survey also underlined the fact that many houses are in a fragile situation with high risk of collapsing. There are 52 buildings in severely bad conditions, and 38 partially collapsing. SCTH keeps an updated and detailed record¹⁶ of the fires and collapses that took place in the past years.

Following the completion of the inventory, The Amana has signed a new contract whose scope of work notably foresees a large-scale consolidation campaign, aiming at stabilizing the most dangerous buildings, to implement in the short-term²⁶.

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

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

Civil Defense in coordination with Government Officials of Historic Jeddah has started implementing a water storage and supply for emergency fires occurring in Historic Jeddah located at the Northern part of the registered area. In Addition, the Municipality launched a project of fixing more than 600 hand held fire extinguishers in heritage buildings²⁶.

CONCLUSION

Designing an urgent consolidation campaign for the Amana, aims to counter the progressive collapse of surviving Historic Jeddah's structures. This campaign, already funded by the project stakeholders and the private sector, foresees emergency interventions and funds listed as "high priority" buildings identified being prone to damage²⁶.

The "struggle" for the preservation of Historic Jeddah although can be seen in the horizon. Many more needed efforts to halt and control the dramatic deterioration processes active in the Historic core.

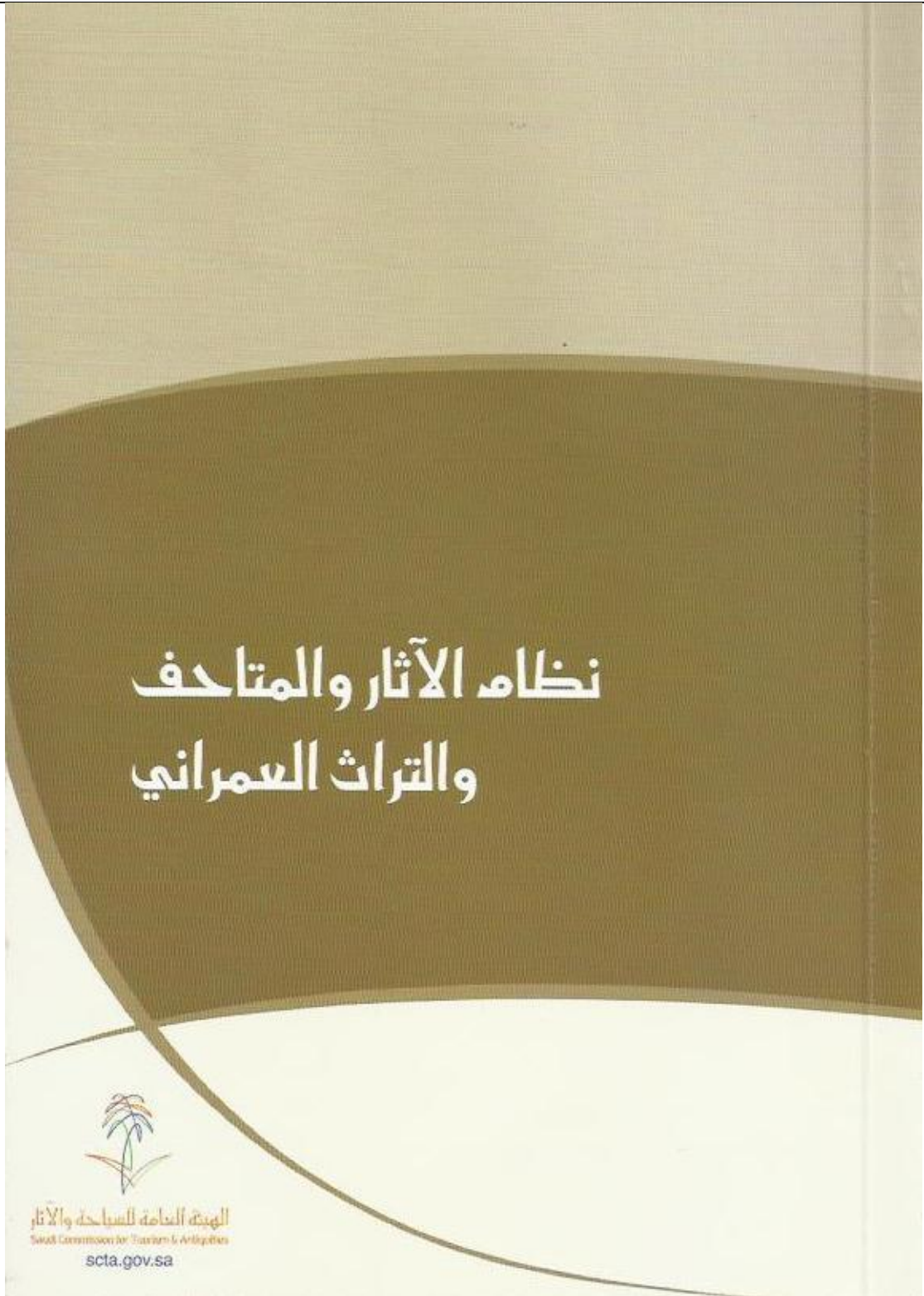
The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, fully aware of the complexity of this task still needing more efforts, actively pursuing goals set in the Nomination File. Moreover, is proud to renew in front of the international community its full commitment for the preservation and revitalization of the World Heritage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

Realizing an ambitious and long-term plan whose first seeds planted with the Nomination are now beginning to yield its fruits. The attention of the World Heritage Centre and of the Advisory Bodies is a major incentive for the Kingdom.

* * *

Annex: List of references

- ⁰¹ 2014 new Antiquity Law
- ⁰² SCTH new Organizational Chart, 2015
- ⁰³ SCTH new logo, 2015
- ⁰⁴ List of SCTH staff in Historic Jeddah
- ⁰⁵ Building Regulation Bylaws (English + Arabic)
- ⁰⁶ 2015 Reference Map, SCTH
- ⁰⁷ Street paving in progress
- ⁰⁸ Pictures of new shop fronts
- ⁰⁹ Contract with Bin Samar Company (translation) and excerpt of the Bill of Quantities
- ¹⁰ SCTH 2014 Booklet, and new urban signage
- ¹¹ Visitors' Centre building
- ¹² School students in front of Beit Naseef
- ¹³ Turquoise Mountain Trust leaflet - detail of the Beit Jamjoom restoration project
- ¹⁴ Ash-Shafe'i mosque, 2015.
- ¹⁵ General map al-Turath
- ¹⁶ List of recent collapses and fire.
- ¹⁷ Beit al-Matbouli restoration project.
- ¹⁸ "Dismantling and mobilizing remains of Historic Jeddah Buildings".
- ¹⁹ House of Traditional Arts.
- ²⁰ "the Saudi Company for Heritage Hospitality".
- ²¹ Me'mar Moasque
- ²² Civil Defense water storage and supply.
- ²³ As-Sayrafy House.
- ²⁴ Waqf Nassief Endowment.
- ²⁵ 3D Documentation experiments.
- ²⁶ Additional Documents
- ²⁸ Heritage Impact Assessment Report



The recent approval of a new Antiquities, Urban Heritage and Museums law in a Royal Decree, issued by the Council of Ministers of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (M/3) dated 9/1/1436 AH (November 2nd 2014), under Chapter (VI): Urban Heritage, from article 45 to article 55 describing definitions, procedures and penalties regarding preservation of Urban Heritage. And in this light, SCTH conducted its first workshop in Jeddah to enlighten building owners and SCTH

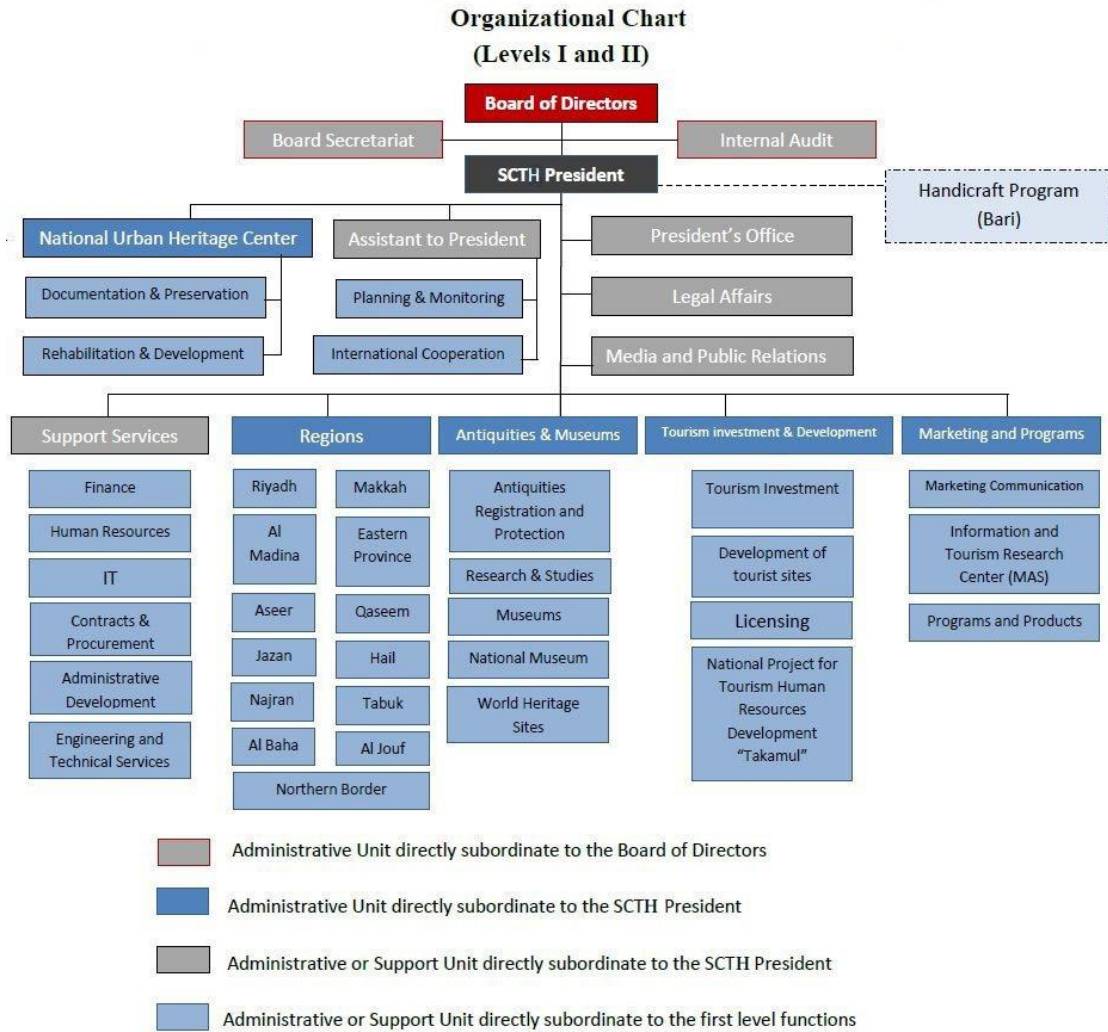
partners:

Saudi Antiquities, Museums & Urban Heritage Law	The recent approval of a new Antiquities, Urban Heritage and Museums law in a Royal Decree, issued by the Council of Ministers of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (M/3) dated 9/1/1436 AH (November 2nd 2014), under Chapter (VI): Urban Heritage, from article 45 to article 55 describing definitions, procedures and penalties regarding preservation of Urban Heritage. And in this light, SCTH conducted its first workshop in Jeddah to enlighten building owners and SCTH partners:	
	1. SCTH shall maintain a record named "Urban Heritage Record" in which all urban heritage sites and buildings are recorded and classified as follows: Category A: Buildings and sites of high significance. Category B: Buildings and sites of moderate significance. Category C: Buildings and sites of low significance.	Art. 45
	2. Classification shall include the following: Buildings, sites, or any parts thereof, including movable antiquities associated therewith, such as fixtures, accessories, windows, doors, furniture, paintwork and ornaments; Urban areas which consist of several buildings, forming an urban fabric of cities, villages and neighborhoods. This shall include areas surrounding the buildings or urban areas and registered sites, necessary for the protection, display or use of said buildings or registered sites; and Natural areas surrounding said buildings or urban areas, or supplementing the landscaped environment, such as gardens and green areas.	
	3. The Regulations shall determine the criteria for the classification of urban heritage buildings and areas.	
	4. SCTH shall prepare registration lists to be approved by the President (<i>Chairman of SCTH</i>).	
	5. Registration of heritage sites, in whole or in part, may be cancelled. The President shall issue cancellation decision. The Regulations shall set controls for full and partial registration.	
	6. If SCTH, as an exception to paragraph 1 of this Article, deems it unnecessary to register a heritage building or site, or a cancellation decision of full or partial registration is issued, SCTH shall allow disposal of the same in accordance with the provisions of this Law and its Regulations.	
	1. The radius of the protection zone of the classified urban heritage or archaeological site or building shall be 200 meters from such building or site, particularly the side on which the facade of the building or the site is located. Controls and conditions related to the protection zone shall be determined in coordination with the Ministry of Municipalities and Rural Affairs. Said zone may be extended or reduced pursuant to a decision by the President, in coordination with the Ministry of Municipalities and Rural Affairs and relevant agencies.	Art. 46
	2. An urban heritage protection zone shall be established and designated in cities and villages if they have historical, cultural,	

	artistic or scientific significance justifying the preservation. A decision to this effect shall be made by the President, in coordination with the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Municipalities and Rural Affairs, which shall include an urban heritage protection and development plan. Full or partial classification of the protection zone may be cancelled pursuant to a decision by the President.	
	3. The protection zone may be changed under the supervision of SCTH and pursuant to a decision by the President, in coordination with relevant agencies in accordance with protection requirements of classified urban heritage when developing or reviewing detailed architectural and structural plans and designs, provided they meet protection zone requirements.	
	1. SCTH shall, in coordination with the Ministry of Municipalities and Rural Affairs and relevant agencies, prepare and develop an urban heritage protection and development plan as part of a comprehensive protection and development program for the area.	Art. 47
	2. The urban heritage protection plan shall identify classified buildings and sites, protection guidelines and requirements, easements, and intervention controls, including: restoration, urban rehabilitation, urban renewal, building codes, land use controls, construction intervention methods, determination of heights as well as plans for transportation, traffic, services, and so on.	
	3. Building codes and construction specifications may be applied to classified urban heritage buildings and sites, unless the application of said codes and specifications is inconsistent with the classification or protection requirements.	
	The preparation of detailed architectural and structural plans and designs shall comply with the protection requirements of classified buildings and sites. Immovable antiquities registered in the Antiquities Record, classified urban and folk heritage buildings and sites, classified historical sites, and their associated protection zones shall be included in the detailed urban and structural plans and designs as well as in the urban heritage protection and development plans.	Art. 48
	A decision for the creation and development of an urban heritage protection zone shall entail the incorporation of the urban heritage protection plans and their requirements within the detailed urban and structural plans and designs and replacement thereof in the classified area.	Art. 49
	The classification of an urban heritage building or site in the Antiquities Record shall entail the following:	Art. 50
	1. The State shall protect, preserve and develop the building or site if it owns it; participate in the protection, preservation, and development thereof if it is owned by the private sector; and expropriate the same if protection conditions are not satisfied, in accordance with procedures set in the Law of Eminent Domain and Temporary Taking of Property;	
	2. The building or site shall be maintained, restored and operated in	

	a manner consistent with its nature without altering any of its components except to the extent necessary for operation; and	
	3. Any change to the protection zone that would cause damage or distortion to the building or site or obstruct its operation or use shall be banned.	
	1. No construction or restoration work may be performed in classified urban heritage buildings, neighbourhoods, or villages without a permit from the Ministry of Municipalities and Rural Affairs. The Ministry and SCTH shall agree on conditions and procedures for granting said permit.	Art. 51
	2. No maintenance, partitioning or division work may be carried out in classified urban heritage buildings, neighbourhoods, or villages without the approval of SCTH. SCTH shall respond to the request for approval within 90 days from date of submission.	
	3. Works set in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be subject to SCTH control and supervision, in accordance with rules drafted by SCTH in agreement with relevant agencies.	
	The Regulations shall specify the manner for contribution towards the costs of the maintenance, repair and restoration of a classified urban heritage building or site, if the owner is unable to do so.	Art. 52
	Without prejudice to relevant statutory provisions:	Art. 53
	1. A State-owned classified urban heritage building or site may not be assigned in any way to a private natural or corporate person without the approval of SCTH. The buyer or new owner shall comply with classification conditions set in this Law and its Regulations; and	
	2. A classified urban heritage building or site owned by the private sector may be sold, rented or assigned upon obtaining the approval of SCTH. The new owner or tenant shall comply with the sale, assignment or lease conditions set in the Regulations.	Art. 54
	SCTH shall coordinate with the Ministry of Energy, Industry and Mineral Resources regarding the classification and registration of urban heritage buildings located within the concession and reservation areas of oil and gas companies, as well as in the designation of protection zones of said buildings and the protection zone between the archaeological sites and the facilities of said companies.	
	A person may not engage in the business of restoration and maintenance of heritage buildings without obtaining SCTH's approval and classification, in accordance with the Regulations.	Art. 55

2



3



الالتين 1436/9/12 هـ الموافق 2015/6/29،

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

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

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

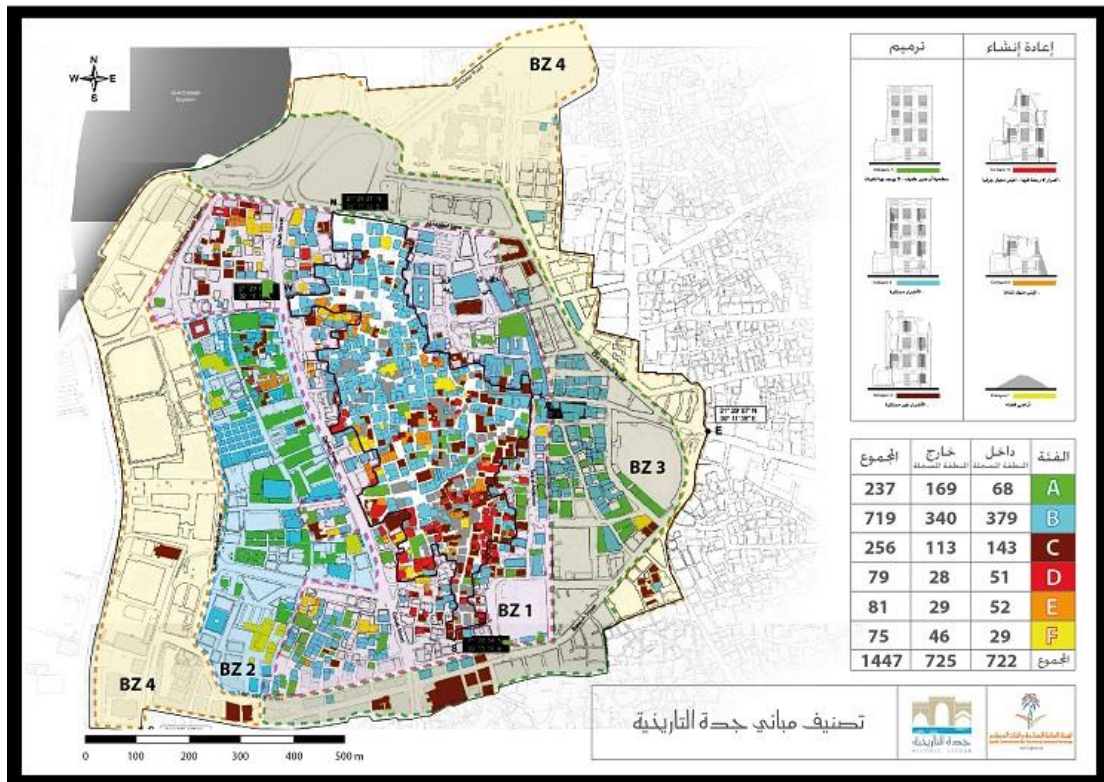
4

	Name	Responsibilities
1.	Ayman K. Al Itany Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Office management. - Office representative in meetings and committees. - Preparing reports for submission to the World Heritage Unit in Antiquities sector. - Follow-up to the Commission's objectives and programs in the historic area of Jeddah. - Coordination with the National Architectural Heritage Center and the representatives of the center locally. - Follow-up and quality control. - Accompanying officials and visitors of Historic Jeddah.
2.	Sadiq Hussain Al Mash'hoor Consultant, Civil Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of technical reports for buildings. - Inspecting buildings that require a license from the municipality (according to the request submitted to the mayor's office). - Follow-up and supervision of the private buildings that restored in coordination with the Office of the Commission (for example, the house of Salloom). - Preparation of building restoration specifications. - Providing technical advice to the owners of historic buildings. - Participation in meetings concerning historical Jeddah (restoration + development + preservation) - Participation in the technical committees.
3.	Aktham Mustafa Al Bakair Consultant, Architect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Matching codes for the restoration of the buildings on site. - Matching the approved materials on site. - Follow-up owners and the municipality activities regarding the restoration works. - Documenting violations of Antiquities and Heritage system regarding infringements and restoration and demolition. - Attending meetings and seminars on the activities of the office. - Provide counseling and work necessary studies regarding the differences between the partners in the historic district
4.	Alaa Mohamed S. Joheriy Assistant Architect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow-up and supervision of the summer training for students of King Abdul Aziz University. - Site inspections of buildings that require a license from the municipality (according to the request submitted to the mayor's office) - Periodic Inspections (daily) of historical area. - Participation in meetings concerning historical Jeddah (restoration - develop -Preservation) - Participation in the technical committees - Preparation of technical reports about the fire in the historic district - Meeting the owners of buildings. - Import and Export system of SCTH.
5.	Ibrahim Mohamed T. Alkhayyat Architect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparing reports of historic Jeddah office. - Preparing architectural plan drafts (as needed). - Participation in meetings concerning the historic area (restoration - develop -preservation) - Import and Export system of SCTH. - The work of photographic documentation historic area. - Periodic site visits in the historic area. - Accompanying visitors to the historic area. - Preparation of quarterly reports of the office.
6.	Anwar Al Hamrani Jr. Administrative Assistant	- Historic Buildings Listing and Enumeration Committee.
7.	Obaid Al Shahabi	Guard

5



6



7

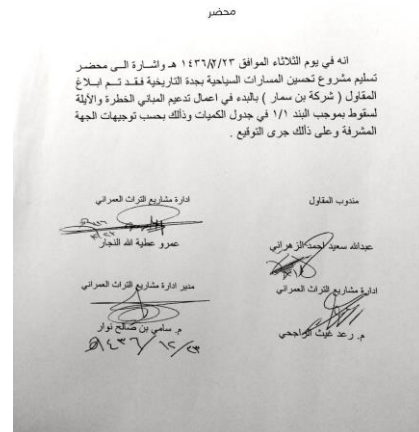


8



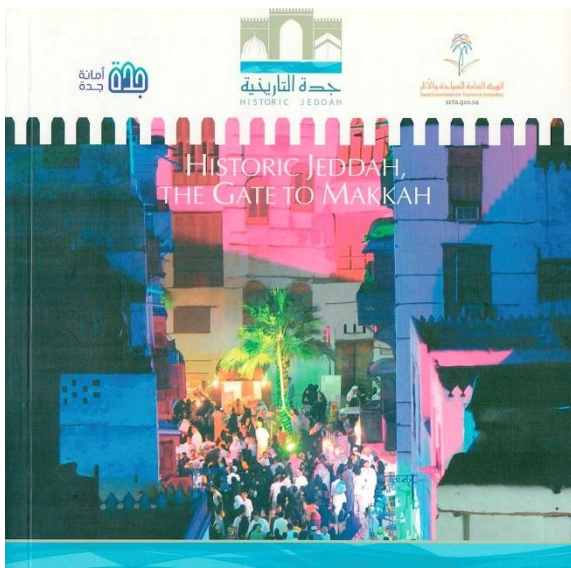


As of Tuesday 23/2/1436HD , 15/12/2014 and in reference to the report of Refining Touristic Paths in Historic Jeddah submission. Thereby, contractor (Bin Samaar Co.) been notified to start supporting work of ramshackle buildings by item 1/1 in the bill of quantity. This is as per supervisor's instructions,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



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

10



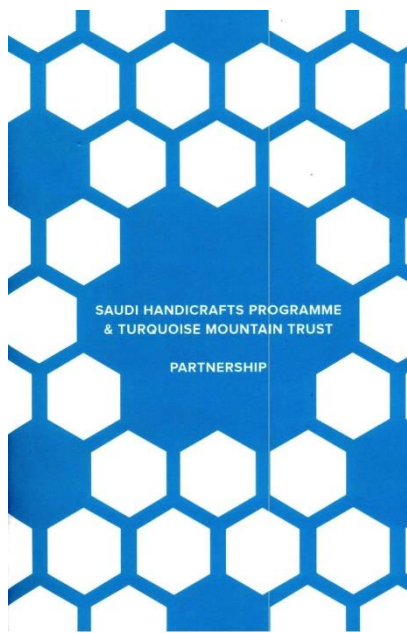
11



12



13



Bayt Jamjoom

The houses of old Jeddah, located in a world-renowned UNESCO heritage site, offer an exceptional opportunity for their restoration and re-use as high-quality heritage hotels. Developing these buildings as hotels is in keeping with historic precedent: many Jeddah families used to play host to pilgrims on Hajj on a paying basis.

Such a project would demonstrate excellence in conservation, craftsmanship and commercial use of a traditional building, and provide a clear platform to link crafts with building restoration.

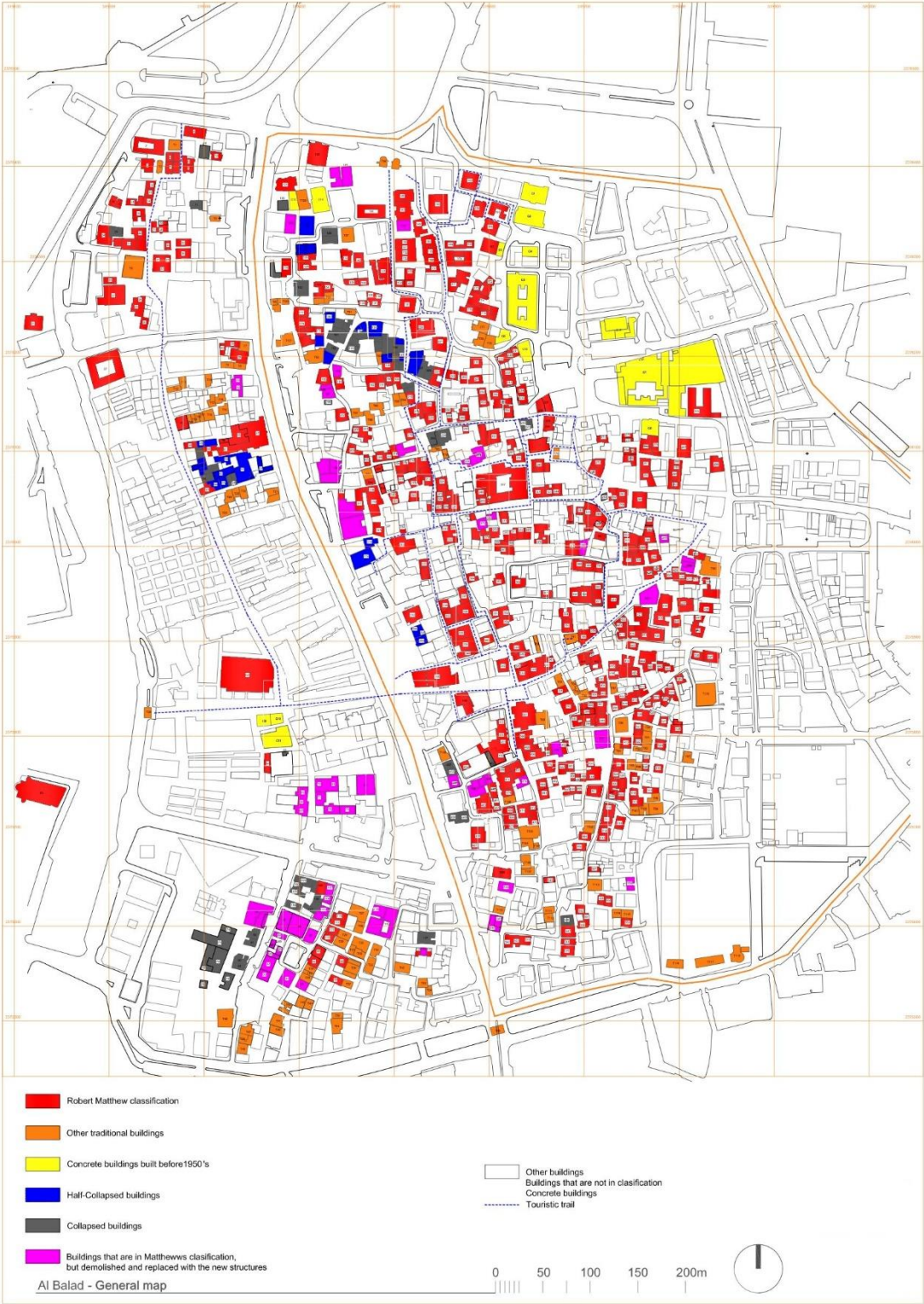
Within this context, the owner of a significant historic house in Jeddah, Sheikh 'Abdullah Jamjoom, has kindly linked arms with the SHP – TMT project, and agreed on next steps with the team.

Turquoise Mountain is therefore conducting a physical survey, feasibility study and management plan for the restoration of Sheikh 'Abdullah's family home in the Old City, and its re-use as a heritage hotel. The feasibility study will be completed by early 2016, and next steps implemented.

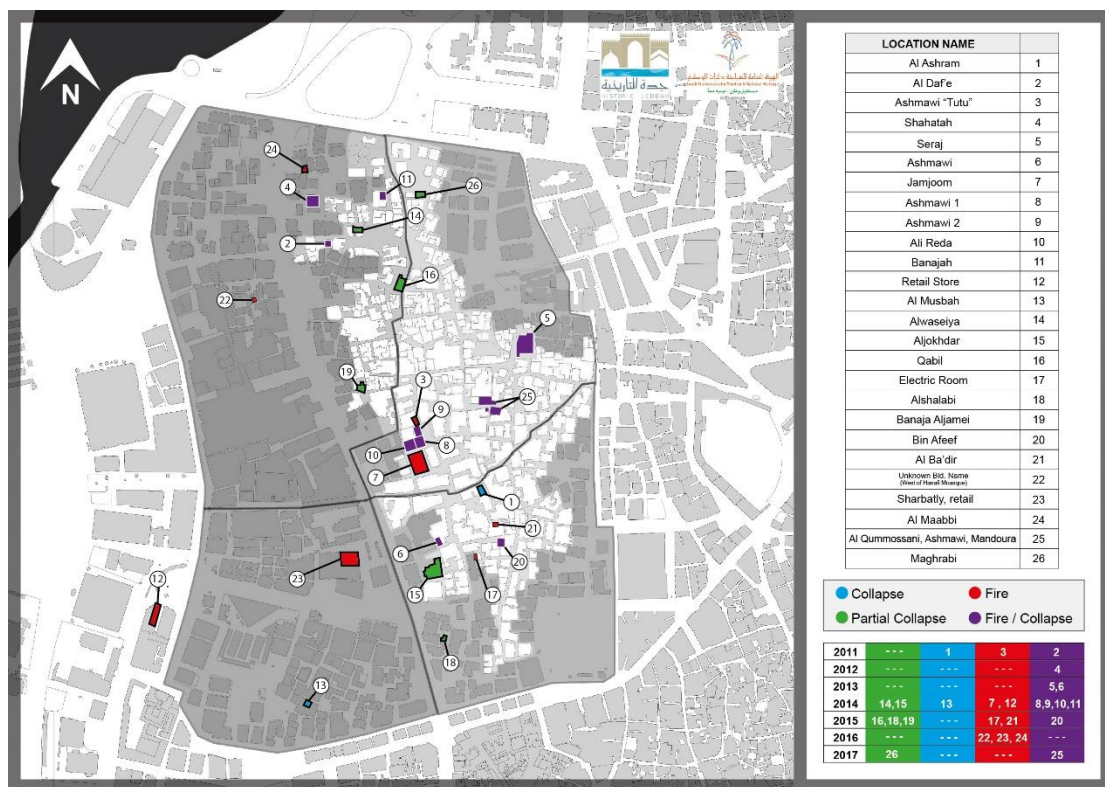


14





16



17



20



21

شركة الترحيل السياحية السعودية
Saudi Heritage Hospitality Company
NUZUL

قائمة البيوت المستهدفة بجدة التاريخية

الرقم وفقا للخريطة	اسم البيت	ملاحظات
24	بيت التريسي أ	
25	بيت التريسي ب	
	بيت التريسي ج	الواقع جنوب بيت رقم 24
26	بيت البرازي	
27	حديقة البرازي	
23	بيت باناجية	
6	رباط باناجية	
4	بيت يفتان	مشار إليه على الخريطة بـ (بيت باخرمية)
2	بيت ياجتندب أ	
5	بيت ياجتندب ب	مشار إليه على الخريطة بـ (مستشفى الباكستاني)

22



23

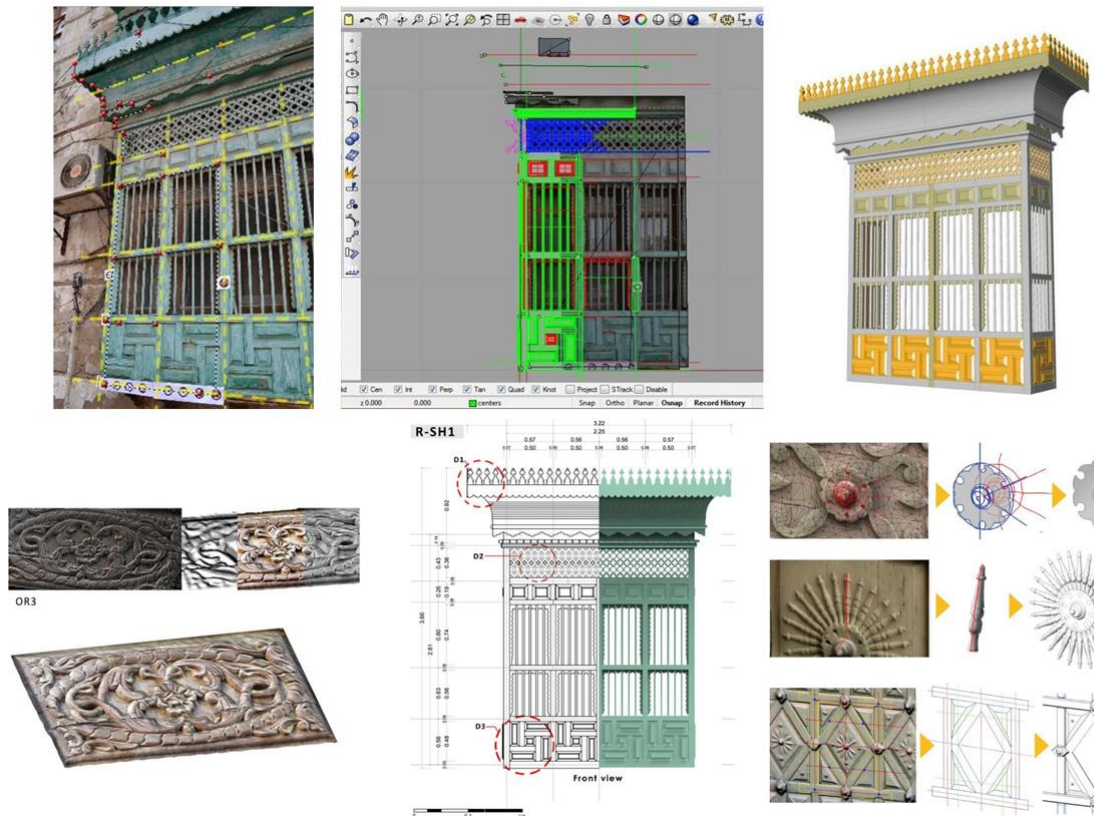


24



25







KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA WORLD HERITAGE SITES Heritage Impact Assessment Report - 2017

**Saudi Commission for Tourism & National Heritage
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
November 2017**

1. Introduction

1.1 Scope of the Report

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was among the first countries to accept the 1972 World Heritage Convention on 7th August 1978. The first Saudi World Heritage Site was inscribed in July 2008. Following the inscription of *al-Hijr Archaeological Site (Mada'in Salih)*, three more Saudi sites were added to the World Heritage List in 2010 and in 2014.

The aim of this report is twofold; on one side, it underlines the efforts paid by the Kingdom to its World Heritage property, and the positive impact of the listing. While on the other side it acts as a reminder and an incentive for Saudi site managers and other national stakeholders, drawing their attention to what still needs to be in the site.

1.2 UNESCO Monitoring Mechanisms

World heritage properties are regularly monitored. Once a site is inscribed on the World Heritage List, the State Party has to ensure that effective and active measures are taken for its protection, conservation and presentation. In order to verify the state of conservation of World Heritage properties, the World Heritage Convention foresees two specific mechanisms:

- Periodic Reporting
- Reactive Monitoring

PERIODIC REPORTING is a States Parties-driven exercise that serves four main purposes:

- To provide an assessment of the application of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party;
- To provide an assessment as to whether the Outstanding Universal Value of the properties inscribed on the World Heritage List is being maintained over time;
- To provide up-dated information about the World Heritage properties to record the changing circumstances and state of conservation of the properties;
- To provide a mechanism for regional co-operation and exchange of information and experiences between States Parties concerning the implementation of the Convention and World Heritage conservation.

REACTIVE MONITORING is "reporting by the World Heritage Centre, other sectors of UNESCO and the Advisory Bodies to the World Heritage Committee on the state of conservation of specific World Heritage properties that are under threat".

STATE OF CONSERVATION REPORTS (SoC) submitted by the States Parties concerned upon request by the World Heritage Committee (Operational Guidelines, paragraph 169), or upon a request for information on specific issues by the World Heritage Centre, are an opportunity for State Parties to bring all relevant information to the attention of the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was only marginally involved in the second cycle of Periodic reporting for the Arab countries that was completed in 2008, and wishes to provide the World Heritage Committee with an assessment of the situation in its World Heritage properties.

On the other hand, the World Heritage Committee has requested Saudi Arabia to submit a State of Conservation report on Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah to be discussed in the 2016 World Heritage Committee. This report includes a preliminary overview of the situation in Jeddah upon which will be developed the SoC.

Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah (Saudi Arabia) (C 1361), 2014

4.1 Presentation

Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah was inscribed on the World Heritage List in June 2014 based on the criteria (ii), (iv) and (vi). It is the only urban site of Saudi Arabia and the most complex of the three listed properties from the conservation and management point of view.

Because of the extreme fragility of the site, and the urgent need to set up monitoring and maintenance mechanisms. The World Heritage Centre has requested in its letter Ref. (CLT/HER/WHC//310/16/94) dated August 3, 2017 that the state party (the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia) to carry out a Heritage impact assessment for Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah, and to submit this report to the attention of the World Heritage Center before December 1, 2017.

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE 40TH SESSION (ISTANBUL, 2016)

Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah (Saudi Arabia) (C 1361)

Decision: 40 COM 7B.27

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC/16/40.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision 38 COM 8B.21, adopted at its 38th session (Doha, 2014),
3. Welcomes the significant achievements in many key areas for the effective protection, conservation and management of the property in response to the World Heritage Committee's recommendations of 2014;
4. Encourages the State Party to set out a detailed database of the attributes relating to the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, such as the tower houses, other urban houses, the wikalas, mosques and Zawiyas (and not just the protected historic buildings) as well as the spatial patterns of urban forms and defined urban quarters;
5. Recommends that the State Party continue its efforts through the elaboration of a comprehensive conservation strategy based on legal, financial, planning and technical measures that aims to achieve a position where the downward conservation trend has been reversed; and also encourages the involvement of owners, residents and the private sector in its implementation; and to submit this document to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies;
6. Also recommends that the urban and spatial dimension of the property be fully reflected in the policies, measures and tools adopted to ensure the conservation of the latter; using if necessary the approach carried by the Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (2011);
7. Further recommends that the State Party incorporate a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) approach into the regulatory and management framework and to carry out specific HIAs for all projects that may impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, in accordance with the ICOMOS Guidance on HIAs for Cultural World Heritage properties;
8. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 December 2017 an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 42nd session in 2018.

4.2 Administrative Structure

According to the Nomination Dossier, Jeddah Municipality is responsible for the management of Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah. The management scheme foresees that SCTH act as a partner of the Historic Jeddah Municipality and should formally approve all rehabilitation and restoration projects in the area.

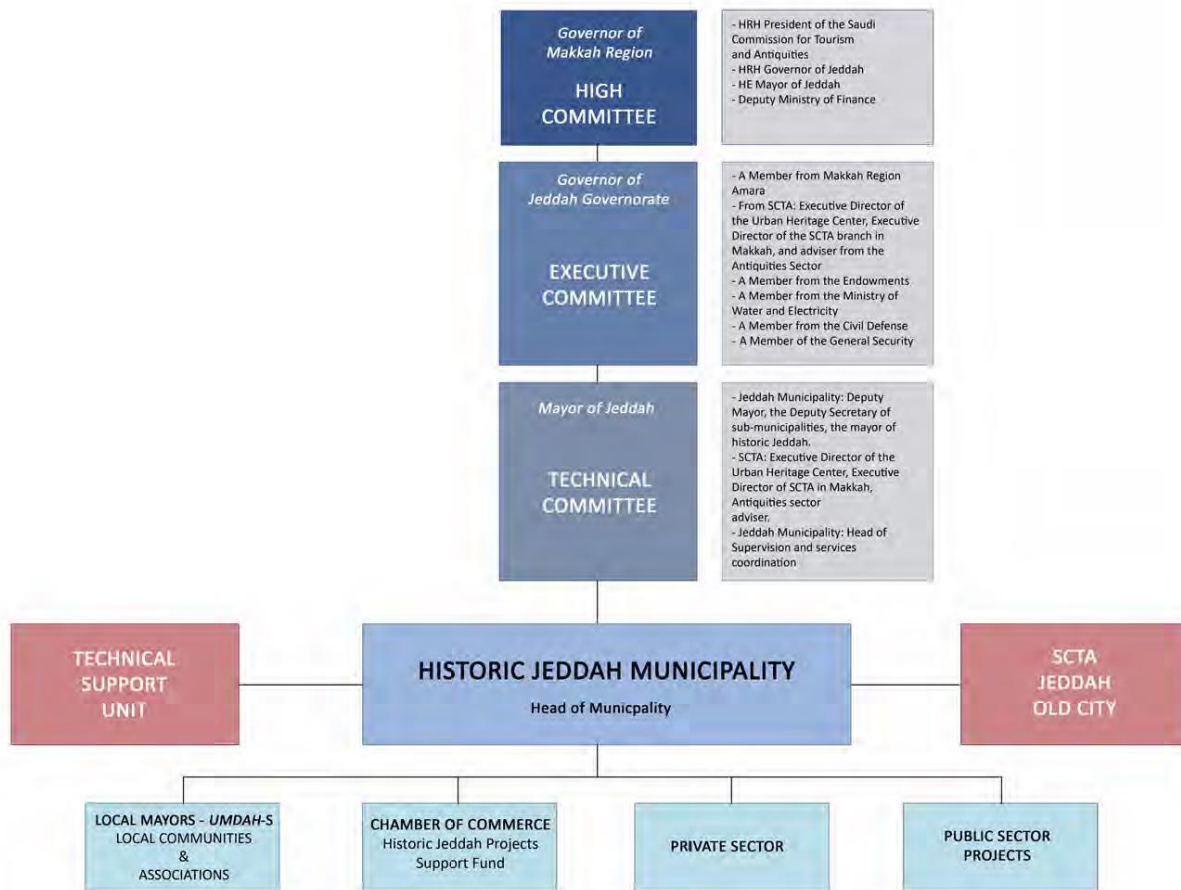


Fig. 4.1: Historic Jeddah Management Scheme (Nomination File)

SCTH team has been strengthened since the presentation of the Nomination File and the subsidiary Action Plan in February 2014. The Old City SCTA branch now notably counts two conservation architects. The administrative control mechanism in place has permitted to preserve some historic buildings threatened with demolition.

The approval of a new Decree, issued by the Ministry of Interior of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in March 2015, and stating that “*no historic building can be demolished without the formal approval of SCTH*”, further reinforces the role of the Jeddah Historic Office. As described in the Action Plan (p. 17): “*The coordination mechanisms between Al-Turath technical team and the Jeddah Historic Office are being formalized. The agreement is based on the assumption that SCTH technical staff will be able to provide direct assistance to private owners for their maintenance and minor restoration works and that Al-Turath Foundation technical team will supervise the major conservation projects launched by the municipality. These projects too, however, will need to be formally approved by the SCTA*”. (see Fig. 4.3)

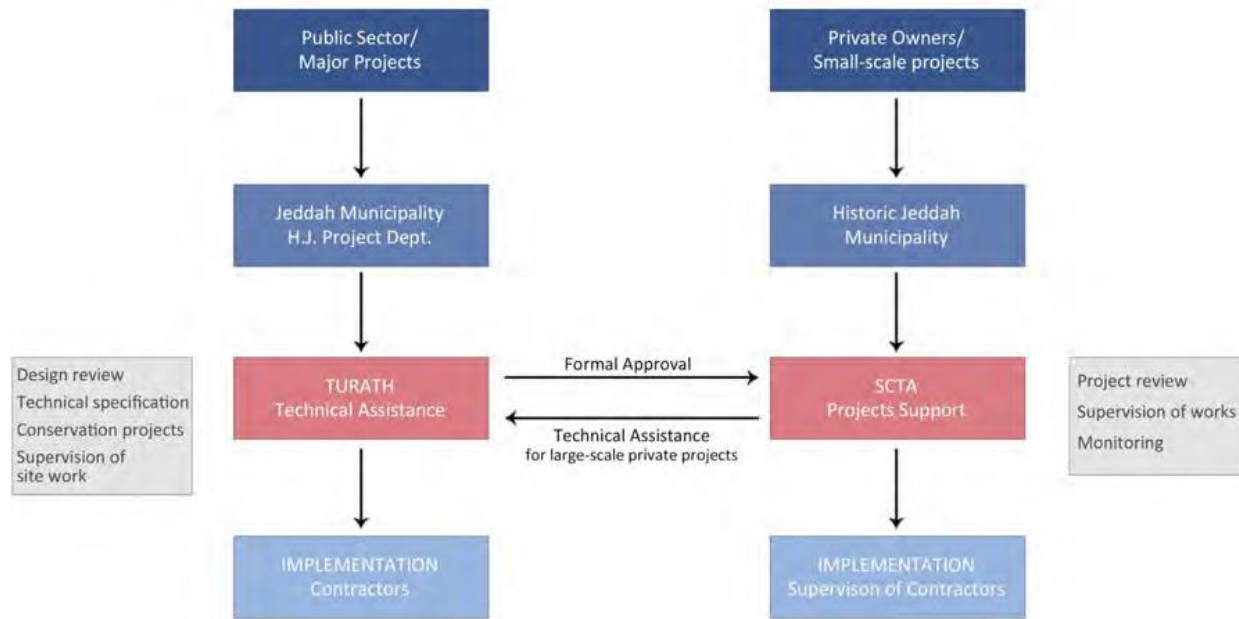


Fig. 4.2: Historic Jeddah Coordination Mechanisms between SCTA and al-Turath (Action Plan 2014)

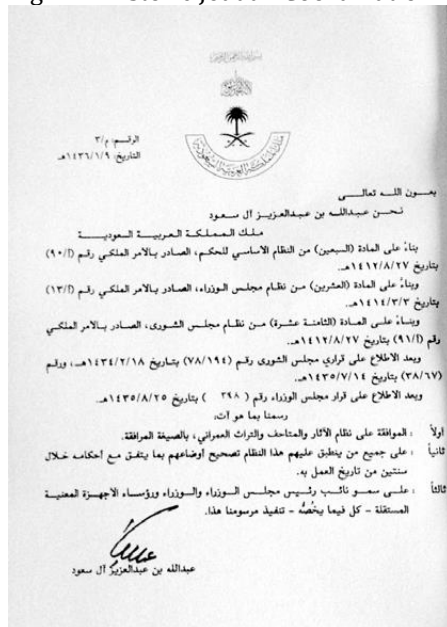


Fig. 4.3: 2015 Decree for the protection of urban heritage

The recent approval of a new Antiquities, Urban Heritage and Museums law in a Royal Decree, issued by the Council of Ministers of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (M/3) dated 9/1/1436 AH (November 2nd 2014), under Chapter (6): Urban Heritage, from article 45 to article 55 describing definitions, procedures and penalties regarding preservation of Urban Heritage. And in this light, SCTA conducted its first workshop in Jeddah to enlighten building owners and SCTA partners.

4.2.1 Building Regulations

In order to be effective, the management system should be based upon updated maps of the area (*listing all historic buildings within the Nominated Property and the Buffer Zone*) and upon the application of the newly designed Building Regulations.



Fig. 4.4 Building Regulations, AECOM/Jeddah Municipality (Arabic), 2015

The draft Building Regulations in English were already included in the Action Plan presented to UNESCO in February 2014. Since, they have been reviewed and translated into Arabic by AECOM for Jeddah Municipality. To apply these regulations, SETH formally attributes each historic building to one of 6 "classifications" detailed in the text, so that private owners are able to know what they are allowed to do with their properties. Later, SETH Historic Jeddah Office prepared reference maps based upon the recently completed survey of the Historic City made by Al-Turath Foundation.

Additional Resources	
1	Terms and Abbreviations - General Introduction Link: http://www.jeddah.gov.sa/Business/LocalPlanning/HistoricalJeddah/pdf/English/1-2.pdf
2	Jeddah Development Plans Link: http://www.jeddah.gov.sa/Business/LocalPlanning/HistoricalJeddah/pdf/English/3.pdf
3	Building Regulations Framework Link: http://www.jeddah.gov.sa/Business/LocalPlanning/HistoricalJeddah/pdf/English/4.pdf
4	Nominated Property Link: http://www.jeddah.gov.sa/Business/LocalPlanning/HistoricalJeddah/pdf/English/5.pdf

5	Buffer Zone 2: BZ2 Link: http://www.jeddah.gov.sa/Business/LocalPlanning/HistoricalJeddah/pdf/English/6.pdf
6	Buffer Zone 3: BZ3 Link: http://www.jeddah.gov.sa/Business/LocalPlanning/HistoricalJeddah/pdf/English/7.pdf
7	Buffer Zone 4: BZ4 Link: http://www.jeddah.gov.sa/Business/LocalPlanning/HistoricalJeddah/pdf/English/8.pdf
8	Elevation Design Concepts Link: http://www.jeddah.gov.sa/Business/LocalPlanning/HistoricalJeddah/pdf/English/9.pdf

4.2.2 Jeddah Municipality Tendering Procedures

The tendering procedures followed by Jeddah Municipality, which only allowed for selecting the lowest-price bid, have been one of the major obstacles facing Historic Jeddah Municipality to increase fieldwork quality. Recently been approved new Procurements processes permits a more balanced bids analysis. The new process for the procurements notably foresees that:

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



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

4.2.3 Historic Jeddah Municipality - Internal Management






Following his re-appointment as head of the local municipality, Eng. Sami Nawar has modified the internal structure of the office to improve the management of the projects. While in the past Historic Jeddah Municipality was a project based structure (*see Nomination File, Organizational Chart p.190*), now the Municipality has been divided into 8 sub-zones attributed each to a “supervisor” in charge of the ensemble of the projects and maintenance (*lighting, paving, water, shops, electricity, cleaning, etc.*). This new method is meant to give local municipal staff more responsibilities and a comprehensive understanding of the Historic City social and built fabric.

4.3 Implemented Projects

The situation in Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah has continued evolving since the submission of the nomination dossier in January 2013, and the inscription of the site in July 2014. Part of the large-scale plans for the revitalization of the Old City, designed by Jeddah Municipality and SCTA and outlined in Nomination File, is currently being implemented.

Buildings Requiring immediate Restoration					
ID	Property Name	Location/Alley	WHC Class.	Picture	Estimated cost SAR
1	Al-Wassiyah	Ash-Sham	C		600.000
2	Makki	Al-Mazloun	D		800.000

3	Al-Mastar	Ash-Sham	D		1.000.000
4	Qabil	Ash-Sham	D		800.000
5	At-Turki	Ash-Sham	C		500.000
6	Al-Ashmawi	Al-Mazloun	D		1.000.000
7	Al-Jokhandar	Al-Yaman	D		1.200.000
8	Abdul-Fattah	Al-Yaman	C		600.000
9	Jamjoum	Al-Mazloun	D		800.000

10	Beit Hazuqa	Al-Mazloun	C		800.000
11	Zaker	Ash-Sham	D		600.000
12	Abu Znada	Al-Yaman	D		800.000
13	Az-Zabitt	Al-Yaman	D		600.000
14	Ash-Sharqi	Al-Yaman	D		900.000
15	As-Sarti	Ash-Sham	C		500.000
The total of 15 Properties					11.500.000

Note: The above houses are of historic and urban significance. Moreover requires urgent attention. A more comprehensive list also exists containing majority of houses in Historic Jeddah, which require renovation at this stage.

Old Mosques and Zawaya in Historic Jeddah						
ID	Name	Est. Date of Estab.	Current Cond.	Recommendation	Estimated Cost	Notes
1	Abu Enaba Mosque	--	Medium	Renovation & Furnishing	500.000	
2	Zawiyat Al-Jelani		Good		300.000	

3	Al-Khudhur Mosque	1280 A.H 1863 A.D	Medium	Renovation & Maintenance	600.000	
4	Al-Lu’lu’a Mosque	1200 A.H 1785 A.D		Renovation & Furnishing	700.000	
5	Zawiyat Abu Saifain	690 A.H 1291 A.D			800.000	Renovation Dated 1339 A.H (1920) on a foundation stone
6	Al-Hanafi Mosque	1240 A.H 1824 A.D			250.000	
7	Abu Bakr As-Siddiq Mosque	1100 A.H 1688 A.D	Good	Maintenance & Accessories	500.000	(Zawiyat Al-Hunoud) last restoration in 1406 A.H (1985)
8	Zawiyat Al-Barkhali	1395 A.H 1975 A.D	Medium	Renovation & Furnishing	600.000	
9	Zawiyat Arif	--	Demolished	Reconstruction & Expansion	1.500.000	
10	Ash-Shafi’e Mosque	648 A.H 1250 A.D	Renovated	--	--	Gift by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques
11	Al-Falah School Mosque	--	Good	Maintenance & HAVAC	400.000	
12	Nassif Mosque	1212 A.H 1797 A.D	Medium		300.000	
13	Uthman b. Affan Mosque	1250 A.H 1834 A.D	Deteriorating	Restoration & Expansion	4.000.000	No Budget Allocated
14	Al-Me’mar Mosque	1284 A.H 1876 A.D	Medium		3.500.000	Included in the gift by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques
15	Zawiyat As-Sulaimaniya	--			Development	500.000
16	Zawiyat Hassuba	--		400.000		
	The total of 16 Properties (15.000.000) SAR					

Note: All of the above mentioned are heritage mosques and located within the historic area or in the buffer zone, and the supervising authority is the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and Endowments.

- Estimated costs can be increased according to the nature of the works covered by the contract.

This paragraph briefly assesses the on-going works and verifies their compatibility with the World Heritage Status of the site and the preservation of its Outstanding Universal Value.

4.3.1 Restoration of ash-Shafei Mosque (2016)

The restoration of ash-Shafei Mosque, the oldest and major historic mosque surviving in Jeddah, was launched in 2011 under the direction of Prof. Saleh Lamae. Al-Turath Foundation and Historic Jeddah Municipality supervise the project implementation; restoration completed in 2016.

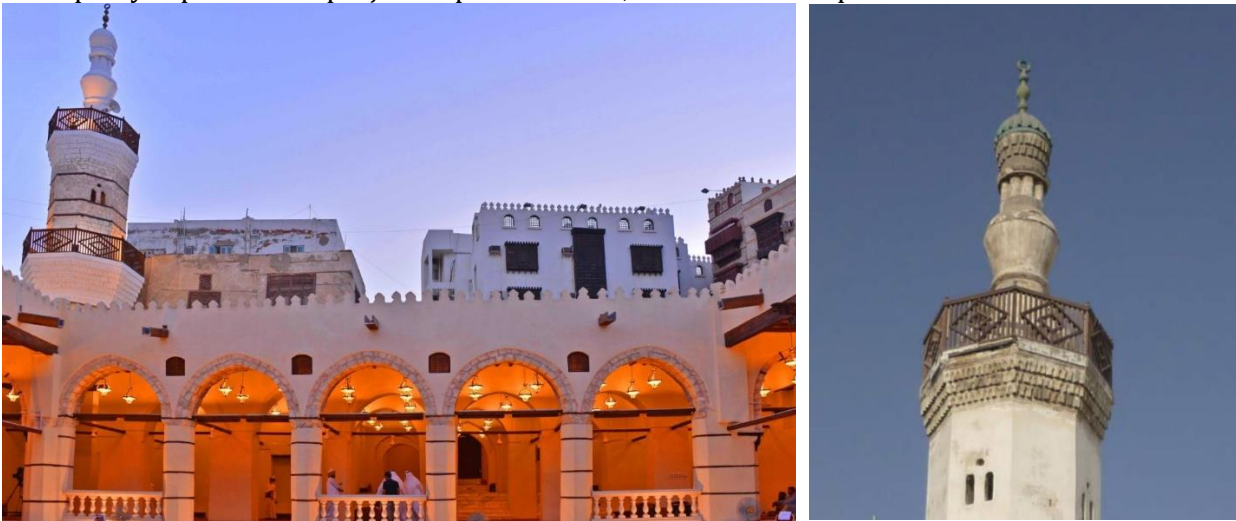


Fig. 4.5-4.6: Ash-Shafei mosque

4.3.2 Al-Turath Foundation Urban Survey

The technical team of al-Turath Foundation has been active in Jeddah providing technical expertise and support to Jeddah Municipality since April 2013. The project contract with the Municipality is now closed. The complete survey of the Historic City carried out by Al-Turath shows that there are still 605 historic buildings in Jeddah: 400 of which are located within the limits of the Nominated Property. This study is an essential document and fulfils one of the requirements of UNESCO.

The new survey identifies 156 historic buildings that were not included in Robert Matthews's original study. Among them, 52 are in bad condition and 38 partially collapsing. On the other hand, 77 buildings originally listed by Matthews have already collapsed and were rebuilt, and 38 were demolished and remained empty lots since.

Based on this high-quality technical survey, it is now possible to produce maps materializing the new rules presented in the 2014 Building Regulations (*these can be viewed in the additional references above*).

4.3.3 Private Sector Projects

At the northern entrance of the historic city, a series of renovations and private-sector projects are taking place; among them, the renovation of Beit Banaja, one of the large houses of Historic Jeddah. The project foresees the transformation of the building into an upscale café with open terraces to receive the clients. The renewed building extends over part of the road following the original layout of the building that was modified when the road was created/enlarged.

The very existence of private projects is a positive signal, and a proof of the success of the developed schemes for the urban revitalization of the historic area after years of neglect. However, the re-use project is partially contradicts with the original building structure and layout, and has led to modifications of the original building. The management scheme presented in the Nomination File and in the Action plan clearly states that a detailed project should be presented in order to get the License and that design revision is jointly carried out by Historic Jeddah Municipality and HJO.



Fig.54: Banaja House plans; Fig.55: Street facade; Fig.56: Detail (2015)

4.3.4 Umdah and Civil Society Projects and Programs

After the retirement of his colleague, Mr. Malak Ba-Eisa is now in charge of all four quarters of the Historic City appointed by the Ministry of Interior. He has been promoting a series of social and cultural initiatives in Historic Jeddah in the past years, collaborating with grass root institutions and with the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and Endowments to provide social services to area residents. In the past years, he has also supported a series of conservation and restoration projects launched by property owners involving local artisans and architects. The activities coordinated by the Umdah are listed in a comprehensive report submitted to the Head of Jeddah Police and to the Governor. The activities carried out under his umbrella notably concern:

- Garbage Collection.
- Cleaning Campaigns
- Lighting Maintenance.
- Awareness programs
- Green area and Gardens.
- Creation of a Library on Historic Jeddah (*rehabilitating a historic building*)
- Tourism programs (Festivals).
- Area Security.
- Sports programs (Soccer, volleyball, school marathon)
- Removing abandoned vehicles.
- Studies on Historic Jeddah with King Abdul-Aziz University.
- Social programs for food distribution to the needy.
- Medical assistance through charity programs and "free" Hospital Visits for the poor
- Mobile "charity clinic" with in Al-Hanafi Mosque (*per month*).
- Dialysis Healthcare program (*coordination with Hospitals*).
- Clothes distribution program (*'Eid gifts, new school clothes, etc.*)
- Financial support scheme (*on small scale for special cases*)
- Logistic support to needing families (*electricity, water, etc.*)
- Handicrafts Training.
- Support in restoring MoIA owned buildings, with technical advice from Al-Turath Foundation.

- Beit Salloum Restoration project, rented for 10 years by a businessperson in exchange for restoration work.
- Restoring some low-income Saudi families houses.
- Creation and better management of public facilities in mosques for the inhabitants (*in coordination with MoIA*)
- “Friday Souq”, Cultural Heritage Nights (*per month*).

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

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

4.4 Urgent Issues

Notwithstanding the positive results achieved in the past year and the plans and activities detailed in the previous paragraphs, the actual situation of Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah requires continuous attention and renewed urgent measures.

	Urgent Additional Works	
1	Excavation works.	
2	Surveying and documentation works.	
3	Safety and Security.	
4	Sanitation.	
5	Storage.	
6	Treatment of empty lots and green areas.	
7	Parking, vehicular streets, service and pedestrian passages.	
8	Linking to the comprehensive plan of Jeddah.	

	Outputs	
1	Designating a technical inspection team and securing its requirements	
2	Studying the cadastral surveys and plans presented previously in reality	
3	Confirming a joint workshop with the Amana on cleaning works.	
4	Identify key influencers in the area and their roles in development.	
5	Collecting waste from demolished buildings for reuse in restoration.	
6	Studying possibility of using modern technologies in firefighting and securing safe passages.	

	Recommendations	
1	Approve the excavation plan submitted by JHO	
2	Adopt the King Abdulaziz University for Science and Technology (KAUST) project in the field survey.	

3	Adopt the Civil Defense Plan explained at the Heritage Security and Safety Forum.	
4	Provide weekly reports on area cleaning works	
5	Rent Commission warehouses to store restoration heritage materials.	
6	Adopt the comprehensive plan.	

Urgent Action plan					
ID	Track	Required Work	Executing Body	Expected Duration	Expected Cost
1	Investment	Plan of buildings viable for investment (Property development)	Ext. Cons.	6 mons	1.000.000
		Plan of Endowed buildings	SCTH	2 mons	---
		Planning movement and service axis	MoMRA	1 mon	---
		Database (Tourism movement)	SCTH	3 mons	---
		Budget (part of the strategic plan)	SPO	3 mons	1.000.000
		Hotel example (Rehabilitation)	Hotel Co.	12 mons	1.000.000
2	Renovation & Infrastructure	Excavations (Featured Sites)	SCTH	36 mons	1.000.000
		Structural report on the conditions of buildings requiring renovations (urgent cases)	MoMRA/Ext. Lab	6 mons	1.000.000
		Removing waste and violations	MoMRA	12 mons	---
		Maintaining electrical and water supply		12 mons	---
		Approving unified building code	SCTH/MoMRA.	6 mons	---
		Accrediting Technicians & Contractors	SCTH/Voc. Train.	12 mons	1.000.000
3	Endowments	Expropriation	SCTH/MoMRA.	12 mons	1.000.000
		Endowments database (Historic Jeddah)	MoIA	2 mons	---
		Renovation & protection plan	SCTH/MoIA	1 mon	---
		Feasibility Study	Ext. Cons.	3 mons	1.000.000
4	Property Owners	Social Communication Committee	Local Comm.	12 mons	1.000.000
		Expropriation	SCTH	12 mons	1.000.000
		Building classification map according to ownership	SCTH	6 mons	---
		Partnership offerings	SCTH		
5	UNESCO Status	Appoint an SCTH employee for the WHO in Historic Jeddah	SCTH	Permanent	Salary
		Continuous training & experience exchange	SCTH	Continuous	1.000.000
		State of conservation annual reporting	SCTH	Annual	---
		Media Consultancy	Ext. Cons.	Contractual	---
6	Projects	Adopt a plan to employ squares and spaces connects to the city	SCTH/MoMRA.	6 mons	---
		Infrastructure plan	MoMRA/Elec.	3 mons	---
		Prepare separate files for each building within historical Jeddah limits	Ext. Cons.	12 mons	---

		Renovate 3 Houses Annually	P.O/SCTH	Continuous	1.000.000
		Approve Building materials & work methodologies Code	SCTH/MoMRA.	4 mons	---
		Accrediting Contractors	SCTH	Continuous	---
7	Site Management	Waste Recycling	SCTH/MoMRA.	Recurrent	---
		Safety procedures	Civ. Def.	Continuous	---
		Organizational Structure	Higher Comm.	2 mons	---
		Percent complete reporting	SCTH	1 mon	---
		Partner tasks assignments	Higher Comm.	60 mons	---
		Security Committee (Tourism Police)	SCTH	60 mons	---
8	Property Owners & Local Community	Property compatibility meetings	SCTH/MoMRA.	Seasonal	---
		Social Communications Committee	P.O/Umda	Continuous	---
		Rehab Awareness Seminars	SCTH	6 per year	---
		Area specific festivals	SCTH	4 per year	1.000.000
9	Events	Traditional Handicrafts	BAREA	Continuous	---
		Tourism activities (guides, kiosks)	SCTH	Employment	Salary
		Cultural Exchange	SCTH	Continuous	---
		Use of Modern technology in restoration	SCTH	Intermittent	1.000.000
10	Business Development	Training & Seminars	JCoC/SCTH	6 Seminars 4 Courses	1.000.000
		GIS Database formation	SCTH	12 mons	1.000.000
		Programing & Modeling in Drafting and production.	Ext. Cons.	12 mons	1.000.000
		All funding and investment	JCoC	Continuous	---
		Attracting Specialized Expertise	Ext. Cons.	6 mons	1.000.000
		Recommendations follow-up	SCTH	Recurrent	---

4.3.3 Collapses and Fires

in accordance to paragraph 174 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention (October, 2016) that states, “*when the Secretariat receives information that a property inscribed has seriously deteriorated, or that the necessary corrective measures have not been taken within the time proposed, from a source other than the State Party concerned, it will, as far as possible, verify the source and the contents of the information in consultation with the State Party concerned and request its comments*”.

In this regard, SCTH would like to inform and verify the WHC Secretariat of the catastrophic event that took place in the World Heritage site of Historic Jeddah late 2017. In addition, to the application of the emergency plan and the site management procedures by all parties concerned with safeguarding this site.

The fire occurred on Tuesday August 15, 2017 in (4) Classified properties and a concrete building inside the WHS of Historic Jeddah, this incident happened around 19h00, and this outbreak was controlled around 24h30 as there were no cases of mortality nor injuries among the affected population.

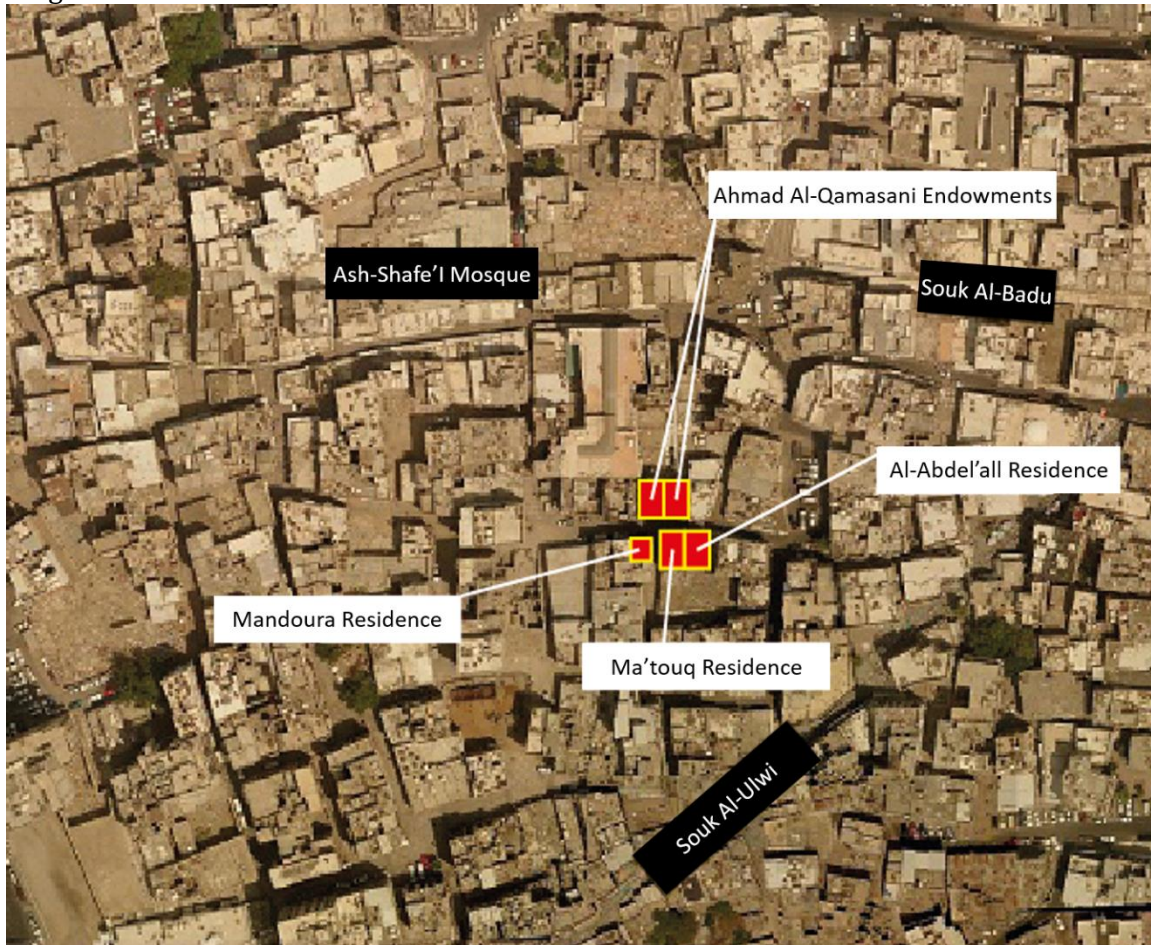
The fire started in a residential building Southeast of Ash-Safe’I mosque in Al-Mazloum district in Al-Balad area and specifically in the three properties owned by Ahmad Saees Al-Qamasani, two of which later collapsed and partly damaging the third. The two collapsed properties were from the registered buildings built using Coral stone (Manqabi) blocks with wooden roofs. The fire also reached the Abdulmajeed Ma’touq and Abdel’all residences, which are both registered properties. The height of all collapsed properties were traditional buildings of 4 floors and upper penthouse. As for the fifth

property from concrete cinder blocks was Mandoura Residence that was partially damaged as the fire reached its upper floors.

The firefighting efforts continued more than five continuous hours until the fire was contained, where water-pumping works continued to cool the buildings and for safety recessionary measures.

4.3.3.a Location of the Incident and Damaged Properties:

The affected properties from the fire incident was within the core zone of Historic Jeddah, between Ash-Shafe'I mosque and Souk Al-Badu in Al-Mazloun district to the North of Souk Al-Ulwi, where a large cluster of traditional buildings, and are from four floors and upper penthouse. The properties concerned are currently being used as residence for migrant low income workers and merchants working in the historic district.



Property	Latitude	Longitude
Al-Qamasani 1	21°29'7.37"N	39°11'18.16"E
Al-Qamasani 2	21°29'7.42"N	39°11'17.87"E
Beit Al-Abdel'all	21°29'6.73"N	39°11'18.38"E
Beit Ma'touq	21°29'6.64"N	39°11'18.04"E
Beit Mandoura	21°29'6.63"N	39°11'17.52"E

4.3.3.b Causes of the fire:

There are no preliminary cause for this incident until now, but according to the initial investigations by the Civil Defense department locate in the district that concluded that the main cause of the fire was faulty electric wiring; and the abnormal increase of ambient temperature in the area exposed the Air Handling Units (HAVAC) to fire hazards.

This theory was put to test, as members of the Historic Jeddah Office attended the site of the incident and noted a number of randomly exposed electric wiring that may have caused igniting flammable materials inside the buildings. After questioning the area inhabitants it was clear that the fire was caused by an electric short-circuit, and HJO is still awaiting the final report by the civil defense.

4.3.3.c Adopted Procedures After the Incident:

- Draft agreement will be made between the concerned parties, namely the Amana, SCTH and the Civil Defense to disallow owners to use their properties until a final verdict is made concerning the causes and effects of this incident;
- Request for the attendance of Electric Company Engineers to track electric sources, and making sure that power is disconnected from the affected and directly close to the affected properties;
- Sending requests for the property owners or their legal agents to attend the site and view the location of the incident, and the initiation of issuing renovation permits processes. This process starts with an initial request by the property owner filed by Historic Jeddah Municipality who in turn coordinates with SCTH (HJO & WHO in Historic Jeddah) to approve the permit under its conditions.
- Precautionary measures was taken by placing concrete barricade to protect pedestrians and adjacent properties;
- A joint statement was made between the Amana, SCTH and the Civil Defense regarding the incident;
- The Falling Buildings Committee attended the site of the incident and issued its memorandum and recommendations.
- Communication between SCTH and the Amana to intensify the field observation by its personnel to draft separate reports;
- To continue communication between SCTH, Amana, and the Electric Company for the development of prior studies regarding disconnecting services from the violating properties.

4.3.3.d Stakeholders Procedures to Limit Fire Incidents in Historic Jeddah:

- Requesting the Approval by the Custodian of the two Holly Mosques for an emergency budget for Historic Jeddah Properties amounting to 350 million Saudi Riyals;
- Establishment of a central water tank inside Historic Jeddah to aid in firefighting efforts (phase I);
- The formation of a Security Committee for the purpose of storming properties and evacuating its illegal residents to limit the miss-use of buildings;
- Approval of an emergency plan for Historic Jeddah by H.R.H the President of SCTH; (attached)
- Installation of 5.000 fire extinguishers in building, averaging 4 fire extinguishers for each building;
- The Continued existence of the Historic Buildings Committee in banning the establishment of warehouses and fixing faulty electric wiring and reporting any run-down buildings;
- Issuing a number of permits for Historic Buildings operation;
- Holding recurrent meetings headed by the Regional Governor for following-up any new or missing additions in Historic Jeddah;
- Periodic Field visits to follow-up the categorization of buildings;
- Pre-qualifying companies and establishments specialized in historic buildings renovation;
- Preparing an Action plan for the management and development of historic Jeddah;
- Opening of closed and un-inhabited properties by SCTH and Amana for utilizing them in suitable needs of the general public;
- Formation of a Committee for the removal of fires hazards (rubbish, disposed building materials, etc.) in fenced areas and building roofs;

- Altering an article used by the civil defense from “removal” to “treatment” so that the article reads “treatment of all buildings deemed for collapse that are not categorized as historical”;
- Ongoing check of all historic buildings, disconnecting power from properties that have no safety precautions;
- Pavement of an area equivalent to 200.000 square meters in the historic district;
- Work has begun in the Hajj Route Project;
- Ongoing preparation of Al-Bunt building to be used as the King Abdul-Aziz Museum for Hajj;
- Proposing 10 buildings to form a hotel system with all ancillary services in historic Jeddah;
- Rehabilitation of Al-Arba’een lake and linking it to historic Jeddah;
- Renewal of Al-Bai’ah Square;
- Programming and prototyping project to track work in Historic Jeddah;
- Inventory of 39 buildings in historic Jeddah deemed for collapse.

The revised ICOMOS Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for Historic Jeddah, the Gate to Makkah, underlines the fact that *“A detailed Conservation Strategy needs to be developed that sets out how the massive, long-term conservation project to turn round the fortunes of the property, through stabilizing and conserving the historic buildings and generating new uses, will be initiated, resourced and approved. It should also be underpinned by detailed surveys and analysis of the properties”*.

The need and the urgency of such a sound and massive conservation campaign is dramatically evident. Since 2009, when the listing process began, tens of major historic houses have disappeared. In 2015, unfortunately, new collapses have taken place, involving also some of the most prestigious high-rise palaces of the Property: Beit Jamjoum and Beit Jokhdar.

To preserve the World Heritage Status of the property and to save this unique testimony of Saudi and Islamic history, both SCTH and its relevant stakeholders display major efforts. Despite the efforts, in 2018 more properties were unfortunately lost 5 in the recent fire outbreak and one due to heavy rains that flooded the entire city.

4.4.3 Civil Society and Waqf

The extraordinary success of the two Heritage Festivals that took place in the Historic City in the past two years show the potential of the Historic City and the willingness of Jeddah population to re-connect with its past history and glory. The revitalization of the city, and its sustainable preservation, can be reached only with the direct involvement of the city's residents and elites. SCTA should play an active supervision and technical support role to verify that the positive initiatives launched by the civil society and by the Umdah respect international conservation standards.

Finally, SCTA should also continue pursuing the cooperation program with Awqaf administration (presented in the Nomination File) for the preservation and restoration of the city's historic ribats. These major vestiges of the city's history should be preserved and re-used for the local population. SCTA and al-Turath should provide the necessary technical support to guarantee that their restoration and re-use respects international best practice in conservation.

5. Conclusion

Inscription on the World Heritage List has acted as a powerful catalyst, driving national attention and investments to the three World Heritage sites. SCTA has been able to respect its commitments made in the Nomination Files, achieving significant steps forward in each site.

In the past year the Municipality of Jeddah and SCTA have been actively implementing the strategy presented in the Nomination File and in the Action Plan. The new Building Regulation for the historic area has been approved and the survey of the historic buildings completed. In the meantime, cultural initiatives focusing on the city's heritage have taken place creating a renewed attention in Jeddah residents for their history and their city.

SCTA and the Municipality of Jeddah are aware of the fragility of the site and SCTA has begun to actively monitor the property and prepare a series of technical plans detailing collapses, on-going conservation projects, and priority interventions to be urgently financed and implemented.

An urgent consolidation campaign will be launched in the coming months to counter the progressive collapse of its surviving historic buildings, with emergency interventions on roofs, walls, and foundations.

5.1 Role of Jeddah Historic Office

To comply with its role and with UNESCO expectations, in the coming months JHO will:

- Prepare precise graphic documents showing the current rate of destruction of the area, detailing collapses, arsons and fires year per year. Such are essential in regular property monitoring as described in the Nomination File;
- Produce maps, based on the recent Al-Turath graphic documents, to show all on-going conservation, restoration and rehabilitation works;
- Launching a list of priority interventions (*above*) in the coming months.

The overall approach is now shifting its focus from “mega-projects” to a “case-by-case” approach based upon “emergency” planned interventions. Architectural conservation and consolidation will be applied on 5 to 10 threatened houses to stabilize and save within few months.

While preparing all documents and launching a consolidation works to stabilize threatened buildings, JHO will continue its regular support activity to Historic Jeddah Municipality and the review/approval of building licenses. SCTH approval based on submission of a coherent feasibility study and design by the owner(s). The new Decree issued by the Ministry of Interior has been circulated to local stakeholders in the first public meeting, in March 2015.

5.1 Recommendations:

From the aforementioned, the following steps are recommend:

- Preventing the occupation of buildings located within the boundaries of historic Jeddah, except after obtaining a fire and collapse safety report from SCTH and, Civil Defense, Antiquities Office and Historic Jeddah Municipality for the occupied buildings. As for the abandoned properties, it is necessary to secure these properties.
- Not to give permits without plans issued from an authorized fire safety and prevention specialized firm, and must fully comply with the fire safety requirement for equipment and provisions of fire and smoke detectors and suppressors.
- The use of dry materials in extinguishing fires, due to the fact that wet materials assists in the collapse of the property after the fire is extinguished;
- Raising awareness among visitors and inhabitants of the area for the necessity of evacuating the area during any incident;
- The need for area residents to inform the municipality of the location of any nearby damaged property to ensure that their structures are safe.

www.jeddah.gov.sa ص.ب ٧٥٨٤ ، جدة ٢١١١٦ ، المملكة العربية السعودية ٩٦٦ ١٢ ١١٤ ٩٩٩٩ **عمل نغد أجمل**

10. Provisions of safety and civil defense requirements through a specialized institution and ensuring that safety standards are applied in all renovation works.
11. Maintaining the distinctive elements of the building and removing distortions.
12. Treatment of leaks from air conditioning units.
13. Undertaking to comply with the requirements and regulations of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage.
14. Carrying out all renovation works by a specialized institution under the supervision of a certified engineering firm.

Therefore, We transmit to you the original transaction to be informed and to do what is necessary and provide your feedback within three days as directed.

And to you is our sincere thanks,

Head of Historic Jeddah Municipality
Eng. Sami Saleh Nawar

Minutes of Meeting on 01/04/1431 A.H (Mar 17, 2010)

Referencing to the meeting chaired by HRH the Provincial Governor of Jeddah on Tuesday, 30/03/1431 A.H (Mar 16, 2010), regarding the historic area, and in the presence of members of the Executive Committee. After presenting to HRH the agreement of the Committee, and the directions of HRH concerning the Committee recommendations.

Accordingly, a meeting was held on Wednesday, 01/04/1431 A.H (Mar 17, 2010) at Al-Balah House headquarters in the historical area, and in presence of the Committee members to amend the minutes based on the directives of H.R.H the Governor. The following recommendations were agreed upon:

1. (3) field teams, each of which consists of a representative from the participating parties in the committee and divided into two working groups for the morning period (9 am to 1 pm) and evening work team from (5 pm to 10.30 pm).
2. The field teams work will begin on Saturday 04/04/1431 A.H (Mar 20, 2010).
3. The Amana shall make a special file for each building in the historic area containing detailed information about the building (number of units, capacity, state of conservation, connected services, building use). Each building shall have its own identification number or depend on the building's electricity subscription number.
4. The Amana shall provide and secure the needs of the Committee and the field teams to carry out their work in the historical area fully.
5. Field teams shall require shops in the historic area to provide safety requirements and prevent illegal uses.
6. The Amana shall remove all illegal kiosks located in the historical area and the security authorities will provide support through the arrest of street vendors.
7. The field teams shall close warehouses immediately and apply the regulations and instructions with disconnecting electric current, even if the power meter is shared with other sites.
8. The Amana represented by the Department of Urban Development and Rehabilitation provides the Committee with the buildings that have already been warned by the previous committees and their status has not been corrected until this date of renewal within three days from this date.

9. The field teams shall disconnect the electrical current from the buildings mentioned in paragraph (8) after making sure that it has been previously notified of the existing observations and that the electric current is not restored except after rectifying its status.

10. The field teams shall verify the safety of each building in the historic area. The representatives of the Amana, the Electric Company and Civil Defense in the field teams shall determine the buildings that pose a high risk and then give notice to remove the causes of this risk. If they are not removed that noticed within three days from the date of notification, the electricity service shall be disconnected from building until the status of the building is corrected and the committee should follow up.

11. The electrical current in warehouses and buildings shall be restored according to the electricity re-supply minutes signed by the representatives of the Amana, the Electric company and Civil Defense. After applying regulations and instructions, the owner has the right to so after the concerned authorities take the assurance from the proprietor not to rent the building as a warehouse, or renting it directly to foreigners, but through the Saudi Patron and obliging the Umdah to take a copy of the lease for follow-up.

12. Concerning the random electric wires that constitute danger and private building networks, they shall be investigated by the representatives of the civil defense, the Amana and the Electric Company in the field teams, and shall give notice to amend their network status within one week from the date of notification.

13. The Electric Company shall review, amend and remove the random wires or network owned by the Saudi Electric Company in case of any observations thereon and a weekly report shall be submitted to the governorate.

14. The Amana shall remove all waste materials and ensure the cleanliness of the historic area within a period not exceeding (45) days.

15. The security agencies will assign delegates to support the field teams as a support for their work.

16. It was agreed that Bait Al-Balah shall serve as headquarters for the members of the Executive Committee and the participating field teams.

17. Each party shall provide sufficient number of field teams according to the committee's need.

18. The Amana shall head the work of the field teams and report to the Governorate stature every two weeks on the measures taken.

19. Each party shall provide the Committee with the names of individuals participating in the field teams.

- ١٠- توفير متطلبات السلامة والذراع المدني عن طريق مؤسسة متخصصة والتأكد من تطبيق معايير السلامة في جميع أعمال الترميم.
- ١١- المحافظة على العناصر المتميزة بالمبنى وإزالة التشوهات.
- ١٢- معالجة الترسبات من وحدات التكييف.
- ١٣- تجهيز الباترام بالمشاورات ومتطلبات الهيئة العامة للسياحة والتراث الوطني.
- ١٤- جميع أعمال الترميم تتم عن طريق مؤسسة متخصصة وتحت إشراف مكتب حديسي معتمد.

عليه نرجو مساعدتكم أصل المعاملة لتتخذ عمل ما يلزم وإعادة نقل ثقتكم بام حسب التوجيه.

المستشار العام للتدبير

م. سامي بن صالح نوار

م. سامي بن صالح نوار

تعديل رقم أعدل



محضر اجتماع بتاريخ ١٤٣١/٤/١هـ

بالإشارة إلى الاجتماع المنعقد برئاسة صاحب السمو الملكي محافظ جدة في يوم الثلاثاء الموافق ١٤٣١/٣/٣٠هـ بشأن المنطقة التاريخية وبحضور أعضاء اللجنة التنفيذية، وبعد أن عرض على سموه ما تم الاتفاق عليه من قبل اللجنة وما وجه به سموه الكريم حيال توصيات اللجنة.

عليه فقد تم عقد اجتماع في يوم الأربعاء الموافق ١٤٣١/٤/١هـ بمقر بيت البلد بالمنطقة التاريخية وبحضور أعضاء اللجنة لتعديل المحضر بناء على توجيهات سمو المحافظ، وقد تم الاتفاق على التوصيات التالية:

- ١- تشكيل عدد (٣) فرق ميدانية، بحيث تتكون كل فرقة من مندوب من الجهات المشاركة في اللجنة وتنقسم إلى فرقتين للعمل الصباحي للفترة من (٩ صباحاً إلى ١ ظهراً) وفرقة للعمل المسائي من (٥ مساءً إلى ١٠-٣٠ مساءً).
- ٢- يبدأ عمل الفرق الميدانية ابتداءً من يوم السبت الموافق ١٤٣١/٤/١هـ.
- ٣- تقوم الأمانة بعمل ملف خاص لكل مبنى في المنطقة التاريخية يحتوي على معلومات تفصيلية عن المبنى (عدد الوحدات، الطاقة الاستيعابية، حالة البنى، الخدمات الوصلية، استخدام المبنى) على أن يكون لكل مبنى رقم خاص به أو يعتمد على رقم إشراك الكهرباء، كرقم المبنى.
- ٤- تقوم الأمانة بتوفير وتأمين ما تحتاجه اللجنة والفرق الميدانية للقيام بعملها في المنطقة التاريخية على اكتمال وجه.
- ٥- تقوم الفرق الميدانية بإزالة المحلات في المنطقة التاريخية بتوفير إشرافات السلامة ومنع الاستخدام الغير نظامية.
- ٦- تقوم الأمانة بإزالة جميع البسوط الموجودة في المنطقة التاريخية وعلى الجهات الأمنية المساعدة في القبض على الباعة المتجولين.
- ٧- تقوم الفرق الميدانية بإغلاق المستودعات فوراً وتطبيق الأنظمة والتعليمات مع فصل التيار الكهربائي حتى ولو كان عداد التيار الكهربائي مشترك مع مواقع أخرى بعد محضر بذلك ويوزع مندوبي الجهات بصورة منه.
- ٨- تقوم الأمانة ممثلة في إدارة تطوير وتأهيل العمران بتزويد اللجنة بالمباني التي سبق وأن تم إنذارها من قبل اللجان السابقة ولم يتم تصحيح وضعها حتى تاريخه وذلك خلال ثلاثة أيام من تاريخه.

م. سامي بن صالح نوار



- ٩- تقوم الفرق الميدانية بفصل التيار الكهربائي عن المباني التي وردت في الفقرة (٨) بعد التأكد من أنه تم إنذارها سابقاً بالملاحظات الموجودة ولا يتم إعادة التيار الكهربائي إلا بعد تصحيح وضعها.
- ١٠- تقوم الفرق الميدانية بالتأكد من مدى سلامة ككل مبنى في المنطقة التاريخية ويحدد مندوبي الأمانة وشركة الكهرباء، والذراع المدني في الفرق الميدانية المباني التي تشكل خطورة عالية ومن لم يعط إشعاراً لإزالة مسببات الخطورة وفي حال عدم إزالتها خلال ثلاثة أيام من تاريخ الإشعار يتم فصل التيار الكهربائي عن المبنى لحين تصحيح وضع المبنى وعلى اللجنة متابعة ذلك.
- ١١- بعد التيار الكهربائي للمستودعات أو المباني بموجب محضر إعادة التيار الكهربائي بتوقيع مندوبي الأمانة وشركة الكهرباء والذراع المدني بعد تطبيق الأنظمة والتعليمات في حق صاحبه من قبل الجهات المعنية وأخذ التعهد على المالك بعدم تاجيره كمنشور أو تاجيره على الأجنبي مباشرة وإنما يمكنه من خلال الكشف السموين والإزام العمدة بأخذ صورة من عقد الإيجار للمتابعة.
- ١٢- فيما يخص الأسلاك الكهربائية العشوائية التي تشكل خطورة والديكيات الخاصة بأصحاب المباني سيتم الكشف عليها من قبل مندوبي الدفاع المدني والأمان والكهرباء في الفرق الميدانية وإعطائهم إشعاراً لتعديل وضع الشبكة لديهم خلال أسبوع من تاريخ الإشعار ومن لم يفصل التيار في حال عدم تعديل الوضع.
- ١٣- تقوم شركة الكهرباء بمراجعة وتعديل أو إزالة الأسلاك العشوائية أو الشبكة الخاصة بالشركة السموية للكهرباء في حال وجود أي ملاحظات عليها ويتم رفع تقرير أسبوعي للمحافظة.
- ١٤- تقوم الأمانة بإزالة جميع المخلفات والعمل على نظافة المنطقة التاريخية وذلك في مدة لا تتجاوز (٤٥) يوماً.
- ١٥- تقوم الجهات الأمنية بتطبيق مندوبي لسانة الفرق الميدانية كعقد امي لها.
- ١٦- تم الاتفاق على أن يكون بيت البلد كمقر لأعضاء اللجنة التنفيذية والفرق الميدانية المشاركة.
- ١٧- على كل جهة توفير العدد الكافي للفرق الميدانية بحسب حاجة اللجنة لها.
- ١٨- تقوم الأمانة برئاسة على الفرق الميدانية والرفع لنظام المحافظة بتقارير أسبوعية بما اتخذ من إجراءات.
- ١٩- تقوم كل جهة بتزويد اللجنة بأسماء الأفراد المشاركين في الفرق الميدانية.

م. سامي بن صالح نوار

20. The field teams shall place a sticker on the closed house to notify the owner to personally attend in front of the committee and the number of the electric meter owned by him shall be taken, and the Amana shall prepare and print the stickers for such.
21. The National Water Company shall carry out preventive maintenance and treatment of all sewage and water leakage and replacement of damaged manholes in the historic area within a period not exceeding two months from this date, and shall report to the Governorate on a weekly basis on the measures taken.

Representatives of the National Water Company

Eng. Abdullah Hassan Al-Shihri Eng. Obaid Nahed Al-Nefai'i Eng. Turki Hussein Al-Najjar

Representatives of Jeddah Municipality

Eng. Sami Saleh Nawar Eng. Wadea' Saad Abu Al-Hamayel Dr. Adnan Abbas Adas

Electricity Company Representative
Eng. Adel Saleh Al-Sheikh

Representative of the Passports Authority in Makkah Al-Mukarrama Region
Cap. Fares Mohammed Al-Otaibi

Representative of the Department of Civil Defense in Jeddah
Cap. Eng. Abdul Rahman Abdullah Al-Assiri

Representative of the Jeddah Governorate Police
Corp. Abboud Obaid Al-Maqati

Representative of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and Antiquities
Mohammed Saad Al-Suba'ie

Representative of Jeddah Governorate
Eng. Hamoud bin Awwad Shalawi

Number: 83002039230

Date: 28/11/1438 A.H (Aug 21, 2017)

Subject: Invitation to members of the Falling Buildings Committee

Urgent and important to be faxed

Invitation

Esteemed members of the Falling Buildings Committee

Representative of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and Antiquities
Dr. Hisham Mohammed Madani

Representative of the General Directorate of Traffic in Jeddah
Corp. Eng. Mohammed Radhi Al-Suraihi

Representative of the General Administration of Civil Defense in Jeddah Province
Cap. Eng. Hassan Abdullah Mazian

Representative of the Saudi Electric Company in Jeddah Province
Eng. Abdulaziz Al Omari

Representative of the Department of Civil Defense in Jeddah
Cap. Eng. Abdul Rahman Abdullah Al-Assiri

Representative of the Jeddah Governorate Police
Serg. Saleh Al-Salami

Peace, mercy and blessings of ALLAH may be upon you,,

We invite you to meet tomorrow Monday, 29/11/1438 (Aug 22, 2017) at 9:30 am in the historic municipality of Jeddah headquarters, to attend (Beit Al-Ashmawi) and (Al-Qamasani Building), which are affected by the fire incident and adopt the necessary procedures to deal with the current situation. You may coordinate in this regard with Mr. Abdulla Abd-Al-Sattar mob. (0500068766) Tel. (0126149044) Fax. (0126149121).

Thankful for the cooperation...

General Director of Emergency and Disasters
Eng. Rami Saeed Faqas

ID: 3700196565

Date: 08/03/1438 A.H (Dec 8, 2016)

Attachments: 3

Subject: Regarding the study of the proposal of Eng. Sami Nawar to provide fire extinguishers for the historic buildings of Jeddah.

H.R.H President of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage

May ALLAH Safeguard him

Peace, mercy and blessings of ALLAH be upon you

Referring to the proposal of Your Highness No. (14419) and date 26/08/1437 A.H (June 3, 2016) received by the Amana pointing to the proposal by Head of the Historic Jeddah Municipality on the urgent course to address recurrent fires in Historic Jeddah, which includes providing of buildings owners in the historic Jeddah, which account (606) houses, with fire extinguishers and training the residents to enable them to deal with any fire in any house when it starts. God forbid.

I would like to inform your highness that the committee, you appointed to be formed met on Thursday, 24/02/1438 A.H (Nov 25, 2016), was attended by the representative of the Jeddah Police Department, the Civil Defense Representative, representatives of SCTH and Jeddah Province Municipality.

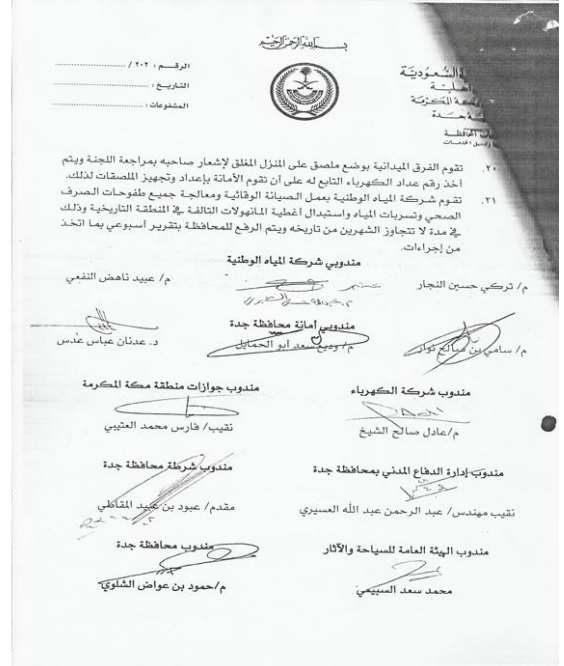
The participants agreed to support obligating owners to secure a fire extinguisher and a smoke detector for each housing unit, and I attach to your highness a copy of the minutes of the meeting.

I hope from your Highness to be informed.

And accept, your Highness, the best of my greetings and regards,,

Mayor of Jeddah Province

Prof. Dr. Hani Mohammed Aburas



Presentation by the Vice President for Investment:

The Commission's Vice President for Investment made a presentation on the possibility of investing some of the historical buildings in historic Jeddah through the Heritage Hotels Company and the sites that were surveyed to choose a heritage hotel, the presentation also included the following main points:

- The Council of Ministers approval for the establishment of the Saudi Heritage Hospitality Company.
- Procedures adopted by the Commission to activate the decision.
- Selection criteria for buildings in which the company will operate.
- Proposed sites in the historic Jeddah to be included in the feasibility study.

Presentation by the Assistant Mayor for Branch Municipalities:

H.E presented the ongoing site work and the projects currently underway. He explained that the Amana's vision for project is "an integrated cultural vision for the historic area of Jeddah, preserving authenticity and interacting with changes to elevate the historical area to be an example of culture that balance between financial, tourism and civil returns".

The presentation included the following:

First: The Municipal Works:

1. Building Permits.
2. Restoration Permits.
3. Commercial Shops Permits.
4. Building Control.
5. Commercial Control.
6. Facilities Monitoring.
7. Hygiene Monitoring.

Second: Historical Area Projects:

1. Contracting with a consultant project to develop the historical area and support the subsidiary municipality (the contract duration is two years).
2. The Pavement, Leveling and Lighting Main axes in the historic area project is not yet complete.
3. Completion of the fire extinguishing network project in the historical area as a first out of three stages.
4. Completion of the historic area's museums study.
5. Transfer the Historic Jeddah Municipality to a suitable and appropriate location for the rea (Bait Al-Bunt).
6. Allocation of the Building Agency in the Projects Department to follow up the projects in the historical area.

Speech by H.H the Provincial Governor of Jeddah, member of the Higher Committee and Chairman of the Executive Committee of Historic Jeddah:

H.H clearly pointed out that the approved funds so far are sufficient to complete the required works in the area, and that work is essential to provide necessary funds. He also stressed that fieldwork has not developed in the past five years, and sees the focus to be on projects implementation.

Speech by H.E. the Mayor of Jeddah Province, member of the Higher Committee and Chairman of the Technical Committee of Historic Jeddah:

H.E. The Mayor pointed out that the Amana has already started preparing a structural plan for the Historic Jeddah Development Project, within wider Jeddah plans, and began implementing several site priority projects, which 50 million SAR has been approved. The Amana is currently directly protecting and rehabilitating the area. He also pointed out that the historic Jeddah information has been collected for electronic documentation and is now available to specialists. He also asked to consider the possibility of enabling the Amana to contract directly with foreign companies specializing in the field of heritage areas renovation and rehabilitation, for a short period of five years. During this time, local companies and firms are rehabilitated.

Speech by the representative of the Ministry of Finance, Director General of the State Properties Department:

H.E. expressed the readiness of the Ministry of Finance to cooperate, and requested the identification of projects and adopted timeframe to be charged accordingly. He also explained the need to keep the endowments on its original use until transferring its benefits after being expropriated, and proposed expropriation of endowments as archeological and heritage buildings.

Presentation by the Vice President for Antiquities and Museums:

- The Commission's Vice President for Antiquities and Museums gave a presentation on the progress in the Historic Jeddah Project based on the new trend of dividing the work in the historical Jeddah into five tracks:

- Jeddah in the World Heritage Status track.
- Endowments and Honors track.
- Development and Infrastructure track.
- Property Owners track.
- Investment track.

The presentation included that completed in these tracks and the proposed recommendations to activate work in each.

Introduction:

The meeting was opened by H.R.H Prince Khalid Al-Faisal ibn Abdul-Aziz, Governor of Makkah Al-Mukarrama Region, chair of the Higher Committee for Historic Jeddah Development Project. H.R.H also stressed the importance of documenting historic Jeddah buildings and implementing the comprehensive plan for the Historic Jeddah Project according to a specific timetable and the need for the participation of all relevant government authorities in this project. H.R.H requested linking the required funds for implementation and this is in agreement with the Ministry of Finance, and directed to determine the amount of time required for the completion of historic Jeddah projects and when will be ready and this period should not be open.

Speech by H.R.H Chair of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and Antiquities, Vice President of the Higher Committee:

- H.R.H the Chairman of the Higher Committee thanked H.R.H the Governor of Makkah Al-Mukarrama Region, Chairman of the Higher Committee for the project, for his continuous support for the this Committee's work. He also expressed his thanks and appreciation to H.E the Mayor of Jeddah for the cooperation carried out by the Amana in preparing the Jeddah nomination file as a World Heritage Site, which was submitted to UNESCO and pointed to the importance of the Amana to implement projects quickly in the historic area, and request to strengthen the budget allocated this year after the submission of priority projects to the Ministry of Finance.

- H.R.H thanked the Ministry of Finance for the adoption of an article in the Amana's budget for Historic Jeddah, explaining that work in Historic Jeddah arranged in tracks to be followed by designated officials for each track by the Commission and the Amana. He then focused that Historic Jeddah represents the Kingdom in UNESCO.

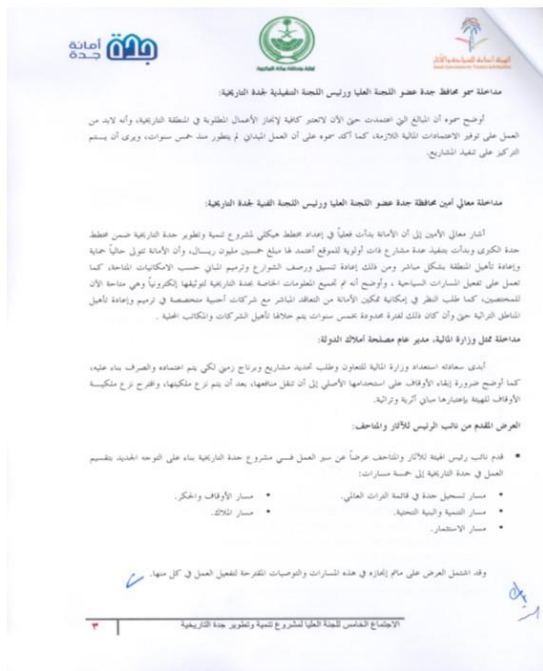
H.R.H also explained the following:

- Existing collaboration and cooperation with property owners with the aim of preserving and rehabilitating their buildings through various financing alternatives, such as borrowing from the Saudi Credit Bank, or through agreement with the Heritage Hotels Company.

- The Commission is seeking through the Heritage Hotels Company, which the Council of Ministers approved to set up, to invest in historic Jeddah and began to work effectively on this matter.

H.R.H also suggested the following:

- Formation of a committee in coordination with the Ministry of Justice to find solutions to property problems in historic Jeddah (Ottoman deeds and the Honors).
- In coordination with the Commission, the Amana shall submit priority projects to the Ministry of Finance to approve its necessary funds.
- H.R.H handed the Ministry of Finance representative the lists of the endowment buildings in historic Jeddah.



Decisions:

After exchanging views, the following decisions were made:

First: The World Heritage Status

1. The Commission shall follow up the enlisting procedures and complete the necessary workforce for the Antiquities Office in historic Jeddah.
2. The Amana shall activate site works and start projects implementation that were put forward before the arrival of the UNESCO expert for evaluation.
3. The Amana and the Commission shall work according to the management, protection and development plan submitted to UNESCO.

Second: Restoration, Development and Infrastructure:

1. The Amana shall work on contracted projects implementation that have and finalize the programmed projects procedures.
2. To do with the idea of establishing a documentation center and benefiting from that done by the Jeddah Amana from electronically collected information and provide it to specialists.
3. Activate work of the technical support unit in the Historic Jeddah Municipality and the technical support consultant, and finalize technical support provisions mechanisms to the owners.
4. The Amana shall finalize the policies preparation dealing with heritage buildings and submit the work methodology of the technical support unit of the technical committee headed by the Mayor of Jeddah province for approval.
5. The Amana and the Commission shall complete the evaluating and qualifying procedures for firms as well as contractors.
6. Forming a committee from the Amana, the Commission and the Ministry of Finance to program historic Jeddah projects in a time frame and work on approving the necessary funding to implement them. The Committee shall submit its report within one month.
7. A minutes shall be prepared by the Amana, the Commission and the represented bodies in the Higher Committee, and shall be submitted to H.R.H Chairman of the Higher Committee requesting that the Amana to be allowed to contract with international companies and institutions to work directly in the historic Jeddah.

Third: Investment:

1. The Commission shall work with the Ministry of Social Affairs to enable the owners in historic Jeddah to establish an association under any appropriate name.

القرارات:

وبعد تبادل الآراء تم اتخاذ القرارات التالية:

القرارات	المشار
1. أن تقوم الهيئة بمتابعة إجراءات التسجيل، واستكمال الكوادر اللازمة لشكل الأمانة الدائمة.	أولاً: التسجيل في قائمة التراث العالمي
2. أن تقوم الأمانة بتفعيل العمل في الموقع، والبدء في تنفيذ المشاريع التي تم طرحها قبل وصول خبر اليونسكو للتقييم.	
3. أن تقوم الأمانة والمدينة بالعمل حسب خطة الإدارة والحماية والتدبير التي تم إعدادها للتوسيع.	
4. أن تعمل الأمانة على تنفيذ المشاريع التي تم ترشيحها واستكمال الإجراءات الخاصة بالمشاريع التراثية.	ثانياً: الترميم والتدبير والتطوير الحضري
5. الاستعانة من فكرة إنشاء مركز للترسيخ والتوثيق، بالإضافة بما قامت به أمانة محافظة جدة من تتبع المعلومات الحكومية وتوحيدها لتسهيل العمل.	
6. تفعيل عمل وحدة الدعم الفني في بلدية جدة التاريخية، واستشاري التدعيم الفني.	
7. أن تقوم الأمانة بتقديم الدعم الفني للجنة الفنية التي يرأسها معالي أمين محافظة جدة لإعدادها.	
8. أن تقوم الأمانة والمدينة باستكمال إجراءات ترميم المباني وأبنيتها وكذلك التوافق.	
9. تشكيل لجنة من الأمانة والمدينة ووزارة الثقافة لتقوم بمرحلة مشاريع جدة التاريخية رسمياً.	
10. العمل على إعداد الخطة الاستراتيجية للمدينة وأن تقوم اللجنة بتوحيدها خلال شهر.	
11. بعد حضور من قبل الأمانة والمدينة والمؤسسات المعنية في اللجنة العليا ويرفع من سمو رئيس اللجنة العليا يطلب السماح للأمانة بالتعاون مع الشركات والمؤسسات المعنية لتفعيل بشكل مباشر في جدة التاريخية.	
12. تقوم الهيئة بالعمل مع وزارة الشؤون الاجتماعية على تكوين اللجنة في جدة التاريخية من تأسيس جمعية تحت أي مسمى مناسب.	

الإجتماع الخامس للجنة العليا لمشروع تسمية وتطوير جدة التاريخية

7. Historic Area Lighting Project.
8. Pavement and sidewalks project in the historic area.
9. Field Reports for (200) old buildings and restoration mechanisms project.
10. Improving cleanliness and operations of the historic area project.
11. Demolition and removal of debris of falling building in the historic area project.
12. Street furniture projects (Building and Projects Agency in the Amana).
13. (12) Amana sites studied and developing plans, including museums and a sub-municipality.

Presenting the historic area projects plan for the next 3 years, and they are:

Project Name	Initiative ID in the knowledge Center	Estimated budget required according to plans per year		Total (\$M)
		2013	2014	
Tourism and Museums Track Project	351	20 Million	20 Million	40 Million
Historic Area Lighting Project	352	20 Million	20 Million	40 Million
Restoration and maintenance of the old historic walls	277	10 Million	10 Million	20 Million
Design and implementation of electronic guide signs for historical tourist tracks	278	10 Million	10 Million	20 Million
Completion of the archaeological site "Alm Faris" Spring (with excavations)	279	12 Million	10 Million	22 Million
Restoration of car services for tourist tracks	280	10 Million	10 Million	20 Million
Completion of establishing firefighting network in the historic area	281	15 Million	15 Million	30 Million
Historical Area Development Studies (about 120 buildings)	282	5 Million	5 Million	10 Million
Structural support for hazardous buildings (about 120 buildings)	283	10 Million	10 Million	20 Million

Project Name	Initiative ID in the knowledge Center	Estimated budget required according to plans per year		Total (\$M)
		2013	2014	
Removing debris from collapsed buildings and sorting them	A	18 Million	18 Million	36 Million
Securing hazardous sites by placing fences to prevent their use	B	15 Million	15 Million	30 Million
Building protection (waterproofing and fire resistance)	C	17 Million	17 Million	34 Million
Establishing a pedestrian underpass linking the Al-Bay'a square to the historical area	D	30 Million	30 Million	60 Million
Developing and Enhancing Al-Bay'a Square	E	13 Million	13 Million	26 Million
Facility projects in historic Jeddah	F	10 Million	10 Million	20 Million
Connecting Al-Arba'een Lake and the historic area to the Corniche	G	30 Million	30 Million	60 Million
Establishing a marina at Al-Arba'een lake	H	15 Million	15 Million	30 Million
Total		122 Million	110 Million	232 Million

He also pointed out that there are projects in the contracting stage:

1. Maintenance of 3 museums in the historical area. (Two years)
2. Decorative lighting for the historic area.

And that there are projects under design are:

1. Consultancy services for the maintenance of historic buildings in Al-Balad.
2. Preparation of a technical report on the waste removal from the historic areas.
3. Technical report for the maintenance of 200 buildings in Al-Balad.

The projects planned for 1434 AH (2013) are:

1. Installation of vehicle barriers on roads in the historic areas.
2. Improvements to the road axis from Al-Bay'a roundabout.
3. Preparing a feasibility study for a pedestrian tunnel linking Al-Bay'a square to Al-Balad.
4. Improving and developing Al-Bay'a roundabout.
5. Continuing to install a main pipe for the firefighting system in the three remaining areas of Al-Balad.
6. Link the redevelopment of the Al-Arba'een lake to Al-Balad.
7. Establish a marina for Al-Arba'een Lake.
8. Redevelopment of Bait Al-Bunt as a museum and semi-municipal building.
9. Establish tourists axis in historic areas.

القرارات:

وبعد تبادل الآراء تم اتخاذ القرارات التالية:

القرارات	المشار
1. أن تقوم الهيئة بمتابعة إجراءات التسجيل، واستكمال الكوادر اللازمة لشكل الأمانة الدائمة.	أولاً: التسجيل في قائمة التراث العالمي
2. أن تقوم الأمانة بتفعيل العمل في الموقع، والبدء في تنفيذ المشاريع التي تم طرحها قبل وصول خبر اليونسكو للتقييم.	
3. أن تقوم الأمانة والمدينة بالعمل حسب خطة الإدارة والحماية والتدبير التي تم إعدادها للتوسيع.	
4. أن تعمل الأمانة على تنفيذ المشاريع التي تم ترشيحها واستكمال الإجراءات الخاصة بالمشاريع التراثية.	ثانياً: الترميم والتدبير والتطوير الحضري
5. الاستعانة من فكرة إنشاء مركز للترسيخ والتوثيق، بالإضافة بما قامت به أمانة محافظة جدة من تتبع المعلومات الحكومية وتوحيدها لتسهيل العمل.	
6. تفعيل عمل وحدة الدعم الفني في بلدية جدة التاريخية، واستشاري التدعيم الفني.	
7. أن تقوم الأمانة بتقديم الدعم الفني للجنة الفنية التي يرأسها معالي أمين محافظة جدة لإعدادها.	
8. أن تقوم الأمانة والمدينة باستكمال إجراءات ترميم المباني وأبنيتها وكذلك التوافق.	
9. تشكيل لجنة من الأمانة والمدينة ووزارة الثقافة لتقوم بمرحلة مشاريع جدة التاريخية رسمياً.	
10. العمل على إعداد الخطة الاستراتيجية للمدينة وأن تقوم اللجنة بتوحيدها خلال شهر.	
11. بعد حضور من قبل الأمانة والمدينة والمؤسسات المعنية في اللجنة العليا ويرفع من سمو رئيس اللجنة العليا يطلب السماح للأمانة بالتعاون مع الشركات والمؤسسات المعنية لتفعيل بشكل مباشر في جدة التاريخية.	
12. تقوم الهيئة بالعمل مع وزارة الشؤون الاجتماعية على تكوين اللجنة في جدة التاريخية من تأسيس جمعية تحت أي مسمى مناسب.	

الإجتماع الخامس للجنة العليا لمشروع تسمية وتطوير جدة التاريخية

القرارات:

وبعد تبادل الآراء تم اتخاذ القرارات التالية:

القرارات	المشار
1. أن تقوم الهيئة بمتابعة إجراءات التسجيل، واستكمال الكوادر اللازمة لشكل الأمانة الدائمة.	أولاً: التسجيل في قائمة التراث العالمي
2. أن تقوم الأمانة بتفعيل العمل في الموقع، والبدء في تنفيذ المشاريع التي تم طرحها قبل وصول خبر اليونسكو للتقييم.	
3. أن تقوم الأمانة والمدينة بالعمل حسب خطة الإدارة والحماية والتدبير التي تم إعدادها للتوسيع.	
4. أن تعمل الأمانة على تنفيذ المشاريع التي تم ترشيحها واستكمال الإجراءات الخاصة بالمشاريع التراثية.	ثانياً: الترميم والتدبير والتطوير الحضري
5. الاستعانة من فكرة إنشاء مركز للترسيخ والتوثيق، بالإضافة بما قامت به أمانة محافظة جدة من تتبع المعلومات الحكومية وتوحيدها لتسهيل العمل.	
6. تفعيل عمل وحدة الدعم الفني في بلدية جدة التاريخية، واستشاري التدعيم الفني.	
7. أن تقوم الأمانة بتقديم الدعم الفني للجنة الفنية التي يرأسها معالي أمين محافظة جدة لإعدادها.	
8. أن تقوم الأمانة والمدينة باستكمال إجراءات ترميم المباني وأبنيتها وكذلك التوافق.	
9. تشكيل لجنة من الأمانة والمدينة ووزارة الثقافة لتقوم بمرحلة مشاريع جدة التاريخية رسمياً.	
10. العمل على إعداد الخطة الاستراتيجية للمدينة وأن تقوم اللجنة بتوحيدها خلال شهر.	
11. بعد حضور من قبل الأمانة والمدينة والمؤسسات المعنية في اللجنة العليا ويرفع من سمو رئيس اللجنة العليا يطلب السماح للأمانة بالتعاون مع الشركات والمؤسسات المعنية لتفعيل بشكل مباشر في جدة التاريخية.	
12. تقوم الهيئة بالعمل مع وزارة الشؤون الاجتماعية على تكوين اللجنة في جدة التاريخية من تأسيس جمعية تحت أي مسمى مناسب.	

الإجتماع الخامس للجنة العليا لمشروع تسمية وتطوير جدة التاريخية

الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة الثقافة



(٢٧٤)

مصلحة أسلاك الدولة

وجهت وزارة المالية

ح - تم اعتماد مشروع ميزانية أمانة محافظة جدة للعام الحالي ١٤٣٢هـ / ١٤٣٥هـ بمسمى تطوير وأهيل المنطقة التاريخية وتنفيذ متطلبات التسجيل في اليوسكو مبلغ خمسة مليون ريال ويهدف إلى تطوير المسارات التاريخية وإعادة ترميم الأسوار القديمة وتنفيذ اللوحات الإرشادية الأكوونية للمسارات السياحية واستكمال إنشاء شبكة انفاذ الهريق.

- كما تضمنت ميزانية الامانة برنامجاً خاصاً لصيانة وترميم الشوارع والانارة والمباني بالمنطقة التاريخية وبكثايف بلغت خمسين مليون ريال .

- كما قامت الامانة بترسية عقد للدراسات الهندسية والمعمارية للمنطقة بالمباني التاريخية والهاور والمسارات بمنطقة جدة التاريخية بكثايف بلغت (٧,٠٠٠,٠٠٠) ريال وعقد للصيانة والانارة بالمنطقة التاريخية بكثايف بلغت (٦٩٤,٠٠٠) ريال وعقد لترميم وصيانة مباني ومتاحف الامانة بمنطقة جدة التاريخية بكثايف (١١,٣٢٤,٠٠٠) ريال .

فان الوزارة ترى الاستفادة من المشاريع المعتمدة بميزانية الامانة وعند الحاجة الى أي مشاريع اضافية يتم جدولتها وفق جدول زمني وإدراجها بمشروع ميزانية الامانة وفقاً لأولوياتها ليتم مناقشتها مع الميزانية في ضوء تعليات وقواعد اعداد الميزانية العامة للدولة .

كما ترى الوزارة دعوة رجال الاعمال والقطاع الخاص للمشاركة في دعم تطوير جدة التاريخية باعتبارها مواقع تاريخية ووجهة سياحية لزوار جدة

منفذ رئيسي

٢٨٤٨٧٤

Facsimile

Subject: Regarding the Higher Committee for the development of historic Jeddah

His Royal Highness Chairman of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage

Peace, mercy and blessings of ALLAH be upon you..

Reference to the Facsimile of H.R.H Advisor to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques Regional Governor of Makkah Al-Mukarrama No. (AM/201/B/408) dated 15/05/1438 AH (Feb 12, 2017) regarding the Higher Committee for the Development of Historic Jeddah.

We attach herein to your Highness a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Higher Committee for Historic Jeddah, which was held under our chairmanship on Monday, 26/08/1438 A.H (May 23, 2017) and in the presence of officials from the concerned bodies, members of the Committee.

We aim to inform and brief your Highness.. And to your Highness our regards...

Provincial Governor of Jeddah
Meshal ibn Majed ibn Abdul-Aziz



Minutes of the 8th meeting of the Higher Committee for the Development of Historic Jeddah Monday, 26/08/1438 A.H (May 23, 2017)

His Royal Highness the Provincial Governor of Jeddah chaired the meeting of the 8th Higher Committee for the Development of Historic Jeddah on Monday 26/08/1438 A.H (May 23, 2017) in the presence of His Excellency the Mayor of Jeddah and:

1. His Excellency Advisor to the Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage, Supervisor of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques for the care of the Kingdom's Cultural Heritage.
 2. His Excellency the Director General of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage in Makkah Al-Mukarrama Region.
 3. His Excellency the Director of the Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Da'wah and Guidance branch in Makkah Al-Mukarrama Region.
 4. His Excellency the Director of Jeddah Business Unit in the National Water Company.
 5. His Excellency the Director of Passports Authority in Makkah Al-Mukarrama Region.
 6. His Excellency the Director of the Provincial Traffic Department in Jeddah.
 7. His Excellency the Provincial Director of the Civil Defense Department in Jeddah.
 8. His Excellency the Supervisor General of the National Urban Heritage Center.
 9. His Excellency the Head of Historic Jeddah Municipality.
- His Highness the Chairman of the Higher Committee began with welcoming the attendees and stressed the importance of preserving Historic Jeddah and working with all parties to develop and address negative aspects found, and discussed and reviewed the topics on the meeting agenda, as follows:

No	Subject	Responsibility
1	Review the recommendations of the 7th meeting of the Higher Commission for the Development of Historic Jeddah.	Prov. Govern.
2	Updates from the for the Restoration of Hazardous and Falling buildings tracks.	The Amana
3	Review developments of the Expropriation Project.	The Amana
4	Review the latest developments of the Hajj Route Project.	The Amana
5	Review of Hospitality & Heritage Hotel Company Plans in Jeddah.	STCH
6	Developments in the comprehensive plan for Historic Jeddah.	The Amana
7	Finding solutions for ownership of non-Saudi Deeds.	The Committee

8	Prepare a clear action plan for development linked to specified timeframe.	The Committee
9	Development of new works.	The Committee
10	Recommendations for the decisions of the 8th meeting of the Higher Commission for the Development of Historic Jeddah and adoption of resolutions.	The Committee

A number of resolutions and recommendations were reached:

1. The Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage shall establish the requirements and conditions necessary for the issuance of restoration permits and taking into account its facilitation of citizens and the pledge made by the citizens to follow the Commission's restoration instructions.
2. Formation of a committee from the Provincial Governorate, the Amana, SCTH, Endowments and mosques and the police, with the aim to inventory all endowments located in Historic Jeddah, and later prepare a full report showing their ownership and all related details thereto. This task will be completed within two months.
3. Formation of a committee from the Provincial Governorate, the Amana, SCTH, the National Water Company, and the Electric Company with the aim of improving and developing needed and provided services in Historic Jeddah.
4. Preparing a concept regarding the empty lots whose buildings fell before 1432 A.H (2010) and studying of its re-building controls. A team from the Amana and the Commission will carry out this task and present it to the Higher Committee at its next meeting. The concept is to use traditional materials and adhere to architectural style of Historic Jeddah. In accordance to the adopted Historical Jeddah building regulations.
5. The Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage, in cooperation with the Amana to rehabilitate competent companies and institutions to carry out buildings restoration work in Historic Jeddah, with the importance of identifying material typology and all compatibility requirements with the urban fabric of Historical Jeddah.
- 6 - The necessity to request the revival of the King Abdul-Aziz project for the Preservation and development of Historical Jeddah, and request a special budget.
7. Preparation of a letter to the Highest Statute requesting a budget of (100) million Saudi Riyals for buildings restoration and rescue of falling buildings according to the Decree by the Civil Defense, numbering (65) buildings, with the support of the Historic Jeddah Development budget with (250) million Saudi Riyals. The letter shall be prepared in coordination with the Amana, SCTH and the Provincial Governorate. This budget will be separate from the Amana's budgets, so that the total amount allocated by the Highest Statute amount to (350) million Saudi Riyals as a rescue budget outside the current budgets of Jeddah's Amana or SCTH.
8. Approving the addition of the three members from the owners of Historic Jeddah properties to the Higher Committee.



**Director of the of the Ministry of
Islamic Affairs, Da'wah and Guidance
Branch in Makkah Al-Mukarrama
Region**

Sheikh/ Ali Salem Al-Abdali

**Director of Jeddah Business Unit,
National Water Company**
Eng. Mohammed Ahmed Al-Zahrani

Provincial Director of Jeddah Police
Breg. Abdul-Wahhab Ahmed Al-Asiri

**Director of the Provincial Civil
Defense Department in Jeddah**
Col. Talal Ibrahim Bedaiwi

**Approved
H.R.H Provincial Governor of Jeddah
Chair of the Higher Committee, of the
Historic Jeddah Development
Committee**
Mesh'al ibn Majed ibn Abdul-Aziz

**Advisor to the Saudi Commission for
Tourism and National Heritage
Supervisor of the Custodian of the
Two Holy Mosques Program for the
care of the Kingdom's Cultural
Heritage**

Prof. Ali Ibrahim Al-Ghabban

**Director General of the Saudi
Commission for Tourism and National
Heritage in Makkah Al-Mukarrama
Region**
Mr. Mohammed Abdullah Al-Amari

**Director of Passports Authority in
Makkah Al-Mukarrama**
Gen. Abdul-Rahman bin Humaid Al-Harbi

**Director of Provincial Traffic
Department in Jeddah**
Breg. Salman Abdullah Al-Zakari

Mayor of Jeddah Province
Dr. Hani Mohammed Abu Ras

المملكة العربية السعودية
وزارة الداخلية
إدارة منطقة مكة المكرمة
محافظة جدة

مستشار الهيئة العامة للسياحة والتراث الوطني
المشرف على برنامج خادم الحرمين الشريفين
للعناية بالتراث الحضاري بالمملكة

مدير عام فرع وزارة الشؤون الإسلامية والدعوة
والإرشاد بمنطقة مكة المكرمة

د/علي بن إبراهيم الغبان

مدير عام الهيئة العامة للسياحة والتراث الوطني
بمنطقة مكة المكرمة

أ/محمد بن عبدالله العتيبي

مدير وحدة أعمال جدة بشركة المياه الوطنية

م/محمد بن أحمد الزهراني

مدير شرطة محافظة جدة

عميد /عبد الوهاب بن أحمد الزهراني

مدير إدارة مرور محافظة جدة

عميد /سلمان بن عبدالله الزكري

مدير إدارة العامة للتأمين في محافظة جدة

عقيد /طلال بن إبراهيم بدوي

معالى أمين محافظة جدة

أ.د. هاني بن محمد أبو راس

مستشار الهيئة العامة للسياحة والتراث الوطني
المشرف على برنامج خادم الحرمين الشريفين
للعناية بالتراث الحضاري بالمملكة

مدير جوازات منطقة مكة المكرمة

كواء/عبد الرحمن بن محمد الحربي

صاحب الصمو الملكي محافظة جدة
رئيس اللجنة العليا لتطوير جدة التاريخية

مشعل بن ماجد بن عبد العزيز

www.jed.gov.sa