

# أم الجمال Umm Al-Jimāl

Annexes 1-13, 15 & 16



## Umm Al-Jimāl World Heritage Nomination Annexes Nos. 1–13, 15, and 16

- Annex 1 Jordanian Antiquities Law Number 21 of 1988
- Annex 2 Umm Al-Jimāl Site Labor Compendium
- Annex 3 Jordan Tourism Strategy 2021-2025
- Annex 4 Buffer Zone Regulation Documents
- Annex 5 Department of Antiquities (DOA)/Umm Al-Jimāl  
Archaeological Project (UAP) Memorandum of  
Understanding (MOU)
- Annex 6 UJAP 2020 Plan
- Annex 7 UJAP 2025 Plan
- Annex 8 DOA/Umm Al-Jimāl New Municipality (UJNM) MOU
- Annex 9 UJNM/UJAP MOU
- Annex 10 Draft Lighting and Security Plan
- Annex 11 Draft UJIHC Management Plan
- Annex 12 Monitoring Table for Eighteen Key Buildings
- Annex 13 Acronyms list
- Annex 15 UJAP excavations and surveys
- Annex 16 Current management system recording

## Annex 1. Jordanian Antiquities Law Number 21 of 1988

The Law No. 21 for the year 1988 promulgated in the Official Gazette, issue No. 3540 dated 17/3/1988 and the amending Law No. 23 for the year 2004 promulgated in the Official Gazette, issue No. 4662 dated 1/6/2004.

## **Article 1**

This Law shall be called the Law of Antiquities No. 21 for the year 1988 as amended by Law No. 23 for the year 2004 and shall be put into effect as of the date it is promulgated in the Official Gazette.

## **Article 2**

The following words and terms set out in this law shall have the meanings assigned to them below unless the context denotes otherwise.

1. The Minister: The Minister of Tourism and Antiquities.
2. The Department: The General Department of Antiquities.
3. The Director: The Director General of Antiquities.
4. The Council of Trustees: The Council of Trustees of the National Museum.
5. Chairman of the Council of Trustees: The Chairman of the Council of Trustees.
6. The Director of the Museum: The Director of the National Museum.
7. Antiquities:
  - a. Any movable or immovable object which was made, written, inscribed, built, discovered or modified by a human being before the year AD 1750 including caves, sculpture, coins, pottery, manuscripts and other kinds of manufactured products which indicate the beginning and development of science, arts, handicrafts, religions, traditions of previous civilizations, or any part added to that thing or rebuilt after that date.
  - b. Any movable or immovable object as provided for in Clause "a" of this definition which dates back after AD 1750 and which the Minister requests to be considered an antiquity by a decision published in the Official Gazette.
  - c. Human, animal and plant remains which date back before AD 600.
8. Antique site:
  - a. Any area in the Kingdom that was considered a historic site under former laws.
  - b. Any other area that the Minister decides that it contains any antiquities or that is related to important historical events, provided that his decision shall be announced in the Official Gazette.



9. Immovable antiquities: These are fixed antiquities that are connected to the ground whether built on it or existing underground including antiquities underwater, and those in territorial waters.
10. Movable antiquities: These are antiquities separated from the ground or from immovable antiquities whose place can be changed without causing destruction to them, to the antiquities connected thereto, or to the place where they were found.
11. Searching for antiquities: To carry out the activities of excavation, probing and inquiry aimed at finding movable or immovable antiquities. However, the discovery and finding of antiquities by chance shall not be considered as searching.
12. Trader: Any person or entity that carries on trading in antiquities.
13. Season: It is a period of the year during which searching is stipulated to be performed continuously pursuant to the provisions of the Law.
14. Antiquities Protectorate: An area of land that contains archaeological remains or human or natural remains that have been designated and announced by a decision of the Cabinet. This decision is based on the recommendation of the Minister supported by a recommendation by the Director General. These include the terms and conditions necessary for the preservation of things present therein.

### **Article 3**

a. The Department will carry out the following:

1. The execution of archaeological policy of the state.
2. The appraisal of the archaeology of objects and antique sites and evaluation of the importance of every piece of antiquity.
3. The administration of antiquities, antique sites and antique protectorates in the Kingdom, their protection, maintenance, repair, and preservation, beautification of their surroundings, and display of their features.
4. The spread of archaeological culture and the establishment of archaeological and heritage institutes and museums.
5. Searching for antiquities in the Kingdom.
6. Rendering assistance in organizing museums pertaining to Government activities in the Kingdom including historic, technical, and popular museums.
7. Co-operation with local Arab and foreign archaeological groups who serve the national heritage and spread archaeological awareness in accordance with the laws and regulations in force.
8. The control of possession and disposal of antiquities pursuant to this Law and the regulations, decisions and instructions issued hereunder.

b. The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Director, decide that any antiquities are immovable ones if they are part of immovable antiquities, supplemental thereto, coupled therewith or an ornament thereof.

#### **Article 4**

- a. The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Director and in cooperation with the Department of Land and Survey decide the names and limits of antique sites. These shall be written down in the immovable antiquities register, including the specification of any rights of easement.
- b. Notice of such a decision shall be given to all of the authorities concerned. Further, such antique sites shall be marked and their rights of easement shall be written in the registers and maps of the Department of Land and Survey.

#### **Article 5**

- a. Ownership of immovable antiquities shall be exclusively vested in the state. No other party may own these antiquities in any way or challenge the state's right to such ownership by delay or any other means.
- b. The proprietorship, possession and disposal of movable antiquities shall be subject to the provisions hereunder. The proprietorship, possession and disposal of movable antiquities shall be subject to the provisions hereunder.
- c. Amateurs shall have the right, with the consent of the Department, to own or collect antiquities from outside the Kingdom with a view to acquisition if this is permitted by the legislation of the country of origin of any such material. The border Customs Centers should be advised upon entry of any such material into the Kingdom. The centers will, in turn, hand them over to the Department through an employee of the Customs in the presence of the owner to register and document them according to legal procedures within seven days from the date they are received.
- d. The ownership of the land will not entitle the landlord to own the antiquities present on its surface or in its subsurface or dispose thereof nor shall it entitle him to prospect for antiquities therein.
- e. It is permissible to appropriate or purchase any real estate or antiquities which the Department's interest requires the appropriation or purchase thereof.
- f. All antique sites shall be registered in the name of the Treasury/Antiquities in addition to all the antique sites which are not registered with the Department, which are discovered in the Treasury land or which are appropriated or purchased.
- g. It shall be prohibited to bring into the Kingdom any movable antiquities with a view to export them whether they are held by a person or through transit unless it is proved in writing that his possession of such antiquities is legal.

## **Article 6**

The Minister will, on the recommendation of the Director, publish in the Official Gazette a list of the names and borders of the antique sites in the Kingdom provided that such lists will be displayed in the center of the Governorate, province, district, locality or village where the antique site is located. No land in such sites shall be authorized, leased or appropriated to any entity without the approval of the Minister.

## **Article 7**

Whoever has or is in possession of any movable antiquities shall provide to the Department a list thereof containing their number, pictures, and other details as well as a brief description of every one of them.

## **Article 8**

- a. The Department may, with the approval of the Minister, purchase the antiquities referred to in the preceding Article or any part thereof provided that their value shall be estimated pursuant to this Law. The antiquities not purchased shall remain in the possession of their owner, who shall have no right to dispose thereof in any way without the approval of the Minister on the recommendation of the Director.
- b. Any person may donate the antiquities her owns or any part thereof to the Department. Any antiquities presented in this way shall be kept in the names of their honors at the museums of the Department.
- c. The Director may request in writing anybody having antiquities to hand them over to the Department for the purpose of examination or study or for any other purpose related to its duties provided that they shall be returned to their owners after their examination within a maximum period of one year.

## **Article 9**

It is prohibited to destroy, ruin, disfigure, or cause damage to antiquities including the change of their features, the separation of any part thereof, transformation thereof, affixing of notices thereon, or displaying signs on them.

## **Article 10**

The Cabinet may, on the recommendation of the Minister, lend, exchange or present antiquities if the Department has similar ones provided that lending, exchange or presentation shall be made to official, scientific or archaeological authorities in addition to museums.



## **Article 11**

- a. The prices of books, printed matter, publications, pictures, maps, molds, modern mosaic works and models issued by the Department, supervised by it or related to its program shall be fixed by a decision of the Director.
- b. The Director may present any of the materials mentioned in Paragraph "a" of this Article to any scientific institution, university or institute, following a recommendation by the Minister.

## **Article 12**

The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Director exempt persons, institutes and institutions from all the fees and prices stated herein.

## **Article 13**

- a. It is prohibited to license the establishment of any structure including buildings and walls unless it is about 5–25 meters away from any antiquities, against a fair compensation.
- b. It is permissible, by a decision of the Minister on the recommendation of the Director, to increase the distance mentioned above if necessity requires it in any of the following cases:
  - 1. The protection or maintenance of the antique site.
  - 2. The expansion of the antique site.
  - 3. To secure that the antique site is not obscured by any construction.
- c. It is prohibited to set up any heavy or dangerous industries, lime furnaces or stone quarries at a distance less than one kilometer from the location of the antique sites. In all cases, prior approval of the Department shall be given before inviting offers or awarding tenders for engineering services, designs and sketches and preparing the documents of public and private projects tenders.

## **Article 14**

Despite the provisions of any other law, no person or entity will be allowed to carry out any excavations in antique sites in search of gold or other hidden treasures.

## **Article 15**

- a. Any person not having an excavation permit who discovers, finds or knows of the discovery of any antiquities shall announce the discovery to the Director or the nearest Public Security Center during ten days from the date of discovery, finding or knowing of the discovery of such antiquities.
- b. The Director may, subject to the approval of the Minister, pay to the one who discovered or found the antiquities an appropriate cash reward pursuant to this Law.

## **Article 16**

- a. The Department alone will have the right to carry out the work of surveying or excavating antiquities in the Kingdom. Further, it may, with the approval of the Minister, allow scientific institutions, commissions and societies as well as archaeological expeditions to survey for or excavate such antiquities by a special license after ascertaining their ability and efficiency, provided that the work will proceed pursuant to the conditions specified by the Director.
- b. Subject to the provisions of paragraph "a" of this Article, no person or entity shall be permitted to search for antiquities in any place in the Kingdom, even if such a place is owned by him.

## **Article 17**

- a. The Department or party licensed to excavate may do so in the state's domain and other property provided that it shall be restored to its natural and previous condition before the excavation. The said party shall compensate the landlords for the damage they sustain due to the activities of excavation.
- b. The estimation of the compensation set out above shall be made by a committee to be formed by the Minister on the recommendation of the Director of three specialists, one of whom shall be from the private sector.

## **Article 18**

The parties licensed to survey for or excavate antiquities in the Kingdom, as well as the bodies and expeditions provided by such parties, shall comply with the instructions issued by the Minister, carry out their functions pursuant to the arrangements and shall abide by the procedures provided for in those instructions.

## **Article 19**

- a. If the licensee for excavation or the excavation entity delegated thereby violates the instructions issued under this Law, the Department may, in addition to the measures provided for herein, suspend the excavation activities immediately until the violation is removed. The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Director, cancel the license.
- b. The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Director, suspend the work if he believes that the safety of the expedition or security exigencies so require.

## **Article 20**

If survey or excavation work is not commenced during one year from the date of granting the license or during two seasons in two consecutive years without an acceptable excuse, the Minister may, on the recommendation of the Director, cancel the license. The Minister, however, may grant a license for work in the same area to any other party and the first party shall have lost all rights.

## **Article 21**

- a. The state shall be the proprietor of all the antiquities found during any work carried out by any entity or person in the Kingdom.
- b. Further, the state shall be the proprietor of all the antiquities found during the excavation work carried out by the licensee in the Kingdom. It is permissible, by a decision of the Minister on the recommendation of the Director, to grant the licensee some of the movable antiquities found, if there are others that are similar.

## **Article 22**

The Department may, solely or in conjunction with any other scientific entity, carry out excavation work in any Arab or foreign country if the Cabinet, on the recommendation of the Minister, finds that the national interest requires so.

## **Article 23**

Trading in antiquities shall be prohibited. All Licenses for trading in antiquities shall be considered as cancelled upon the execution of this Law.

## **Article 24**

Subject to Article 23 hereof, no transport, export or sale of movable antiquities outside the Kingdom shall be permitted without the approval of the Cabinet on the recommendation of the Minister based on the commendation of the Director.

## **Article 25**

- a. The Department, subject to the approval of the Minister, may purchase some or all the antiquities in the possession of their owner provided that their price shall be estimated in agreement with the Minister. If no agreement is reached, the price shall be estimated by two experts, one to be appointed by the Department and the other by the owner of the antiquity. In the case the two experts differ they shall appoint a third expert who will cast a tie-breaking vote.
- b. If the Department does not purchase the antiquities, their possessor may transfer their ownership to a third party provided that this shall be made with the knowledge of, and under the supervision of the Department.

## **Article 26**

- a. A punishment of not less than one year and not more than three years imprisonment and a fine not less than three thousand dinars, in proportion to the value of the antiquities, shall be imposed on any one who:



1. Prospects for antiquities without obtaining a license by virtue of this Law.
  2. Trades in antiquities, assists, participates in, interferes with or incites others to do so.
  3. Fails to provide the Department with a list of the antiquities that he owns or possesses when this law takes effect.
  4. Destroys, ruins or disfigures any antiquities including any change of their features, separating a part thereof, or transforming them.
  5. Makes fake any antiquities or makes an attempt to do so.
  6. Refrains from or is in default of handing over the antiquities which he discovered or came across to the Department, whether or not he holds license, within the prescribed period of time.
  7. Moves or disposes of any antiquities in violation of the Law including hiding or smuggling them.
  8. Steals pieces of antiquities.
  9. Trades in imitation antiquities alleging that they are genuine ones.
- b. The antiquities seized as a consequence of the commission of the acts mentioned in Paragraph "a" of this Article shall be confiscated and handed over to the Department.

#### **Article 27**

A punishment of imprisonment for a period not less than two months and not more than two years or a fine of not less than five hundred dinars in proportion to the value of the antiquities shall be imposed on any one who:

- a. Attaches notices on any antiquities or puts signs or any other things thereon.
- b. Carries out without a license from the Department any of the following acts:
  1. Creating fake antiquities or dealing with fake antiquities.
  2. Manufacturing and use of molds or samples of antiquities.
- c. Discovers or finds any antiquities by chance or if he knows of their discovery or finding and fails to inform about them pursuant to the provisions of this law.
- d. Presents any false statements or information or any incorrect documents to obtain any license or permit pursuant to the provisions of this law.

#### **Article 28**

- a. In addition to the penalties provided for in Article "26" and "27" of this Law:
1. The antiquities for which the violation was committed shall be confiscated. Moreover, the apparatuses and tools shall also be confiscated and become the property of the Department.
  2. Any construction, buildings or other things which were erected, made or planted in violation of the provisions of this law or any system issued hereunder shall be

removed at the expense of the offender including the cost of repair of any damage caused to the antiquities.

- b. The expenses and cost payable under this Article shall be estimated by the Committee provided for in Article 17 hereof. Its estimation shall be legal evidence acceptable to all parties.
- c. The Director may request the court to impose attachment on the apparatuses, tools and machines used during encroachment upon the antique sites until it passes its related decision.
- d. The court may impose a fine of not less than five hundred dinars and not more than one thousand dinars on the owner of the machine used in committing the encroachment if it is proved that he knew of same.

#### **Article 29**

For the purposes of executing this Law and the regulations issued hereunder, the Director, his assistants, Section Heads, inspectors of Antiquities and museum managers of the Department, shall be vested with the powers of judicial police provided for in the Law of Penal Procedures in force.

#### **Article 30**

Despite the provisions of any other law, there shall be no application of the discretionary commuting reasons below the minimum limit prescribed for any of the violations provided for herein.

#### **Article 31**

- a. There shall be established in the Kingdom a museum named "The National Museum" which shall enjoy the status of a legal entity with financial and administrative independence.
- b. The museum shall have a council of trustees and management committee whose method of formation, duties and functions as well as all the matters related to either one of them shall be determined pursuant to a system to be laid down for this purpose.
- c. The museum shall have a director whose way of appointment, duties and powers shall be determined pursuant to the system referred to in Paragraph "b" of this Article.
- d. The museum is aimed to be:
  - 1. A comprehensive heritage center for the history, civilization and culture of the Kingdom.
  - 2. A national center of the Kingdom's historic, antique and heritage property.
  - 3. A developing educational and touristic instrument.
  - 4. A center to support authorship in the field of antiquities and heritage.
- e. The financial resources of the museum shall consist of the following:

1. The amount appropriated for it in the general budget.
2. Admission fees which shall be fixed pursuant to a system to be created for this purpose.
3. Charges for the services and activities it renders.
4. Gifts, aids, donation and any other resources accepted by the Council of Trustees subject to the approval of the Cabinet if they are of non-Jordanian source.
5. The museum shall be subject to the auditing and control of the Accounting Bureau.

## **Article 32**

A suitable financial reward shall be granted to any person who:

- a. Assists in confiscating any antiquities which are found and circulated in violation of this Law, the regulations, instructions and decisions issued hereunder.
- b. Provides any information which leads to the disclosure of any violation of this Law, the regulations, instructions and decisions issued hereunder.

## **Article 33**

- a. The rewards provided for in this Law shall be paid as follows:
  1. By a decision of the Director if the reward does not exceed one hundred dinars and by a decision of the Minister on the recommendation of the Director if it exceeds one hundred up to two hundred dinars.
  2. By a decision of the Prime Minister on the recommendation of the Minister if the reward exceeds two hundred dinars.
- b. The estimation of a reward shall be made, in all cases, by the Committee provided for in Article "17" hereof or by any other committee which the

## **Article 34**

The Cabinet may issue the regulations necessary for the execution of this law including the prospecting fees conditions, fees of admission into museums and antique sites, museum guide licensing and formation of consultative councils and bodies.

## **Article 35**

The Law of Antiquities No. 26 for the year 1968 shall be repealed. Further any other law or legislation shall be repealed as far as it is in conflict with this Law provided that the regulations, instructions, decisions, lists and procedures which were issued or taken



pursuant to any former law or legislation shall remain in effect until they are amended, cancelled or replaced by virtue of this Law.

### **Article 36**

The Prime Minister and the Ministers shall be charged with the execution of the provisions of this Law.

## Annex 2. Umm Al-Jimāl Site Labor Compendium (2022)

#	Name	Association
1	Emad Bashir Obeidat	DOA MAD Director
2	Jamel Alyan Al-Qtaish	DOA MAD (Head of financial and administrative, Mafrag department)
3	Hussein Askar Al-Hagil	DOA MAD (Head of technical department)
4	Muhammad Abd Alrahman Al-Zahd	DOA MAD (Umm al-Jimāl Director)
5	Ahlam Kurdi Al- Masa'eid	DOA (Museum Curator/ Opening & Closing)
6	Samar Ahmed El Hout	DOA (Museum Curator/ Opening & Closing)
7	Amani Abdel Raouf Al-Tawalbeh	DOA (Museum Curator/ Opening & Closing)
8	Ghaith Nael Al-Shara'a	DOA (Site Steward)
9	Ayed Hussein Al-Qunais	DOA (site guard)
10	Khaldoun Hussein Al-Masa'eid	DOA (site guard)
11	Mousa Awaid Al-Masaeed	DOA (site guard)
12	Yahya Abdul Majeed Al-Sulayhi	DOA (site guard)
13	Talal Ahmed Al-Rahiba	DOA (site guard)
14	Firnas Muslim Al-Masa'eid	DOA (site guard)
15	Ouda Mufleh Al Masa'eid	DOA (site guard)
16	Abdul Karim Habis Al-Rahiba	DOA (site guard)
17	Ahmed Salem Al-Rahiba	DOA (site guard)
18	Hashim Abdulhadi Al-Masa'eid	DOA (Cleaning)
19	Trad Hussein Al-Masa'eid	DOA (Tickets)
20	Mahmoud Muslim Al-Sharafat	DOA (Tickets)
21	Abdullah Reda Al-Rahiba	DOA (Tickets)
22	Bassam Muhammad Al-Toubat	MOTA (Mafrag Director)
23	Fayez Muhammad Alshabeeb	MOTA (Head of Tourism Affairs Department)
24	Tahani Saeed Abu Dhuwaba	MOTA (Head of the Department of Development and Empowerment of Communities)
25	Mahmoud Khalif Al Harasheh	MOTA (Head of Administration, Financial Affairs and Visitors Services)
26	Khitam Sorour Al-Harasheh	MOTA (Information Officer)
27	Juma Shati Al- Masa'eid	MOTA (Information Officer)

28	Wasfi Wazzan Abu Somagah	MOTA (Information Officer)
29	Trad Abdullah Al Jamaan	MOTA (Site Steward)
30	Ahmed Ayied Al-Sharafat	MOTA
31	Muhammad Salamah Al-Rahiba	MOTA
32	Muaffaq Hazza Al-Khdeer	UJAP
33	Samar Emran Srou	UJAP
34	Jehad Suleiman Al-Masa'eid	UJAP
35	Mais Fahmi Haddad	UJAP
36	Abd al Majid	UJAP
37	Manae	UJAP
38	Abed	UJAP
39	Heba	UJAP
40	Majdolena	UJAP
41	Ouda	UJAP
42	Hassan Fahed AlRahaba	UJNM Mayor
43	Ahmad Hussain Al-Adamat	UJNM (Architectural Heritage Department)
44	Dana Soud El-Farraj	UJNM (Architectural Heritage Department)
45	Hakim Mahmud Al-Alawneh	Umm Al-Jimāl District Governor

## Annex 3. Jordan Tourism Strategy 2021-2025



# JORDAN TOURISM STRATEGY

2021 TO 2025

*A Tourism Strategy That Is Fit for Purpose and Circumstance.*





“Tourism sector growth calls for bolstering public-private cooperation to enhance Jordan’s competitiveness as a popular destination in the region”.

His Majesty King Abdullah II  
January 1, 2020

## Contents

<b>1. Preface.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3. Jordan Tourism Landscape and Performance.....</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1 Performance – 2019.....	6
3.2 Performance – 2020.....	7
3.3 Performance – 2021 .....	8
<b>1. Key Performance Indicators .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2. Vision/Mission: .....</b>	<b>10</b>
4.1 Vision:.....	10
4.2 Mission:.....	10
<b>3. Strategic Objectives: .....</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1 SO.1 Product Development .....	11
3.2 SO.2 Human Resources Development .....	13
3.3 SO.3 Marketing .....	13
3.4 SO.4 Heritage Protection .....	13
3.5 SO.5 Reforms .....	14
<b>4. Strategy Execution .....</b>	<b>15</b>
4.1 Activity Packages .....	15
4.2 Action Plans.....	16
4.3 Project Management Office (PMO) .....	18
4.4 Strategy Alignment with Executive Plans .....	18
<b>5. Acronyms .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Annex A.....</b>	<b>20</b>

# 1. Preface

2019 was a stellar year for the Jordanian tourism industry with record numbers of visitors (5.3 million) and revenues (JD 4.1 billion), representing approximately 13% of GDP. Additionally, Petra celebrated receiving over 1 million visitors. Based on such strong growth, ambitious plans were laid for 2020 and beyond. Alas, with the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020, these plans were derailed and Jordan, like many other countries suffered severe economic impacts in the months following the outbreak. The COVID-19 pandemic has swept the globe with lightning speed and impacted every country, with the travel & tourism sector being the hardest hit and most likely the last to recover. Every aspect of Jordan's tourism value chain (hotels, restaurants, transport, tour guides & operators, airlines etc.) ground to a sudden halt, thus threatening the very survival of the tourism establishments and those who work in them. The retort to COVID-19 required three distinct phases: Response, Recovery and Resilience.

The RESPONSE phase, was designed to protect the health of Jordanians, tourists, the tourism sector and those who work in it. The Government of Jordan and the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities took drastic actions that included border closures, curfews and lockdowns, closures of tourism sites and businesses, development of health & safety protocols, and the training of inspection teams.

The RECOVERY phase aimed to limit damage to the economy, including those in the tourism sector by focusing on financial liquidity and employment protection. The Government of Jordan (GoJ), The Central Bank of Jordan (CJB), The Social Security Corporation (SSC), The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities (MoTA) and Jordan Tourism Board (JTB) took several monetary and fiscal actions to support the tourism sectors such as reduction of interest rates, sales tax and service fees as well as pumping significant amounts of liquidity into the economy, the provision of soft loans and waiving fees.

The RESILIENCE phase was designed to, wherever possible, get back to pre-COVID-19 levels and build abilities to deal with the 'new normal'. It included the launch of several niche tourism products such as medical tourism and film tourism and boosting the domestic tourism segment, which proved to be very successful in the absence of international travelers. This phase also included the gradual reopening of tourism activities, the reopening of airports and quarantine cancellation for international visitors. Additionally, the launch of the Tourism Resilience Fund provided a protective layer to the tourism sector to shield it from the pandemic's impacts.

Furthermore, COVID-19 provided MoTA with the opportunity to look beyond the pandemic by introducing structural and impactful REFORMS in regulations, business re-alignment, access to Jordan, investments, governance, competitiveness and ease of doing business to empower the tourism industry to grow and flourish.

Therefore, COVID-19 and its impact made it imperative to conduct a review of the Jordan Tourism Strategy that was initially launched in January 2020, before the onset of Coronavirus pandemic. This document's contents reflect the implications of COVID-19 and the perceived way forward for the period 2021-2025. They are congruent with MoTA's strategic action plans as submitted to The Prime Ministry, the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC) as well as various NGOs such as the World Bank.

See Annex A for details of the various phases relating to COVID-19.

## 2. Executive Summary

In addition to being the major contributor to the Jordanian economy, the tourism industry has the ability to provide inclusiveness to every location/segment of Jordan.

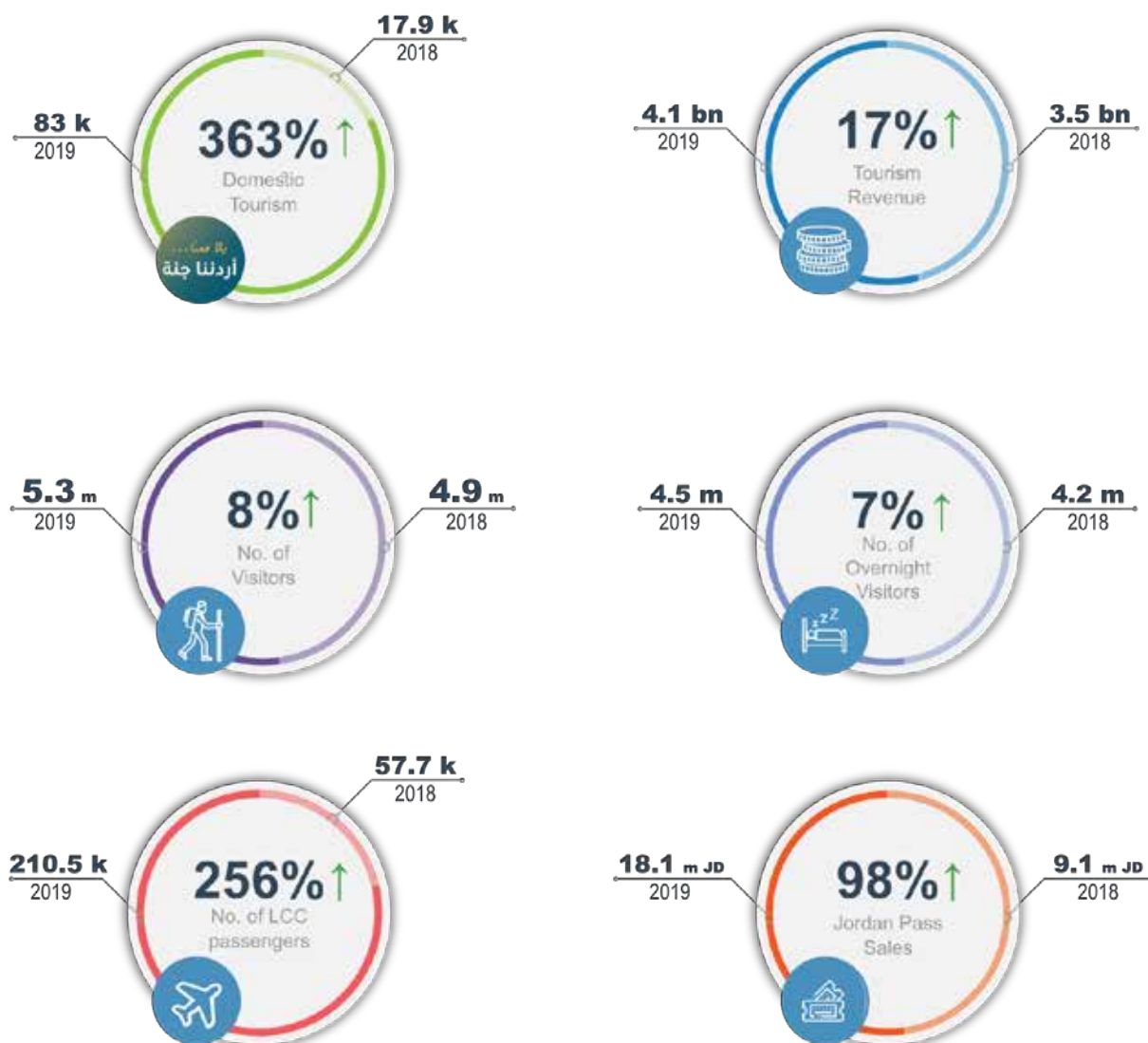
The Jordan Tourism Strategy 2021-2025 places the tourism sector at the heart of Jordan's economy and society. The Strategy addresses the challenges and gaps Jordan faces, and aligns them with the strengths and opportunities the country can build on to bolster national economic growth and job creation.

This Strategy is the result of input from stakeholders and beneficiaries, along the tourism sector value chain. It espouses a number of noble causes including the protection of Jordan's abundance of cultural heritage, development of human resources as well as the design/marketing of rich product/services/experiences. It will also tackle the needed reforms in order to rid the industry from inhibitors that are stunting growth, investments and efficiencies and thereby increase its competitiveness in the face major regional players such as Egypt, UAE, Turkey and the emergence of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the tourism domain.

### 3. Jordan Tourism Landscape and Performance

#### 3.1 Performance – 2019

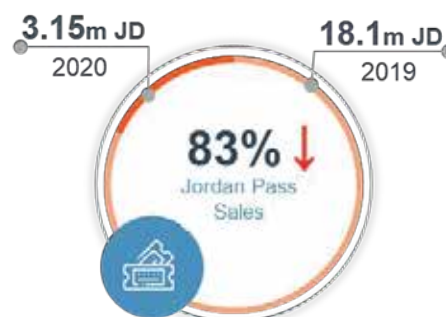
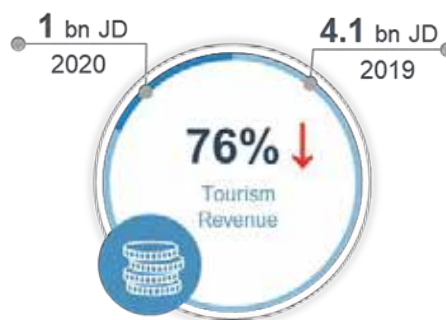
As mentioned previously, 2019 was a record year for the Jordanian Tourism industry as can be seen from the achievements below:



Sites that attracted the most visitors in 2019 are Petra (+37%), Jerash (+44%), Wadi Rum (+51%), Baptism Site (+29%), Madaba (+49%), and Mount Nebo (+40%).

### 3.2 Performance – 2020

The effects of COVID-19 were most visible in 2020, which witnessed drastic decline in the performance of the Jordanian Tourism industry with most KPIs suffering a 75%+ decline.

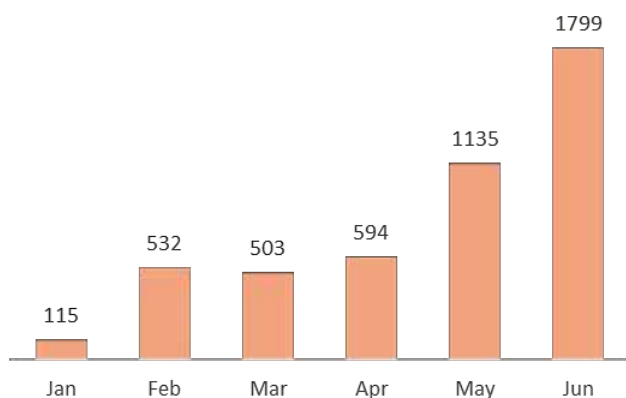




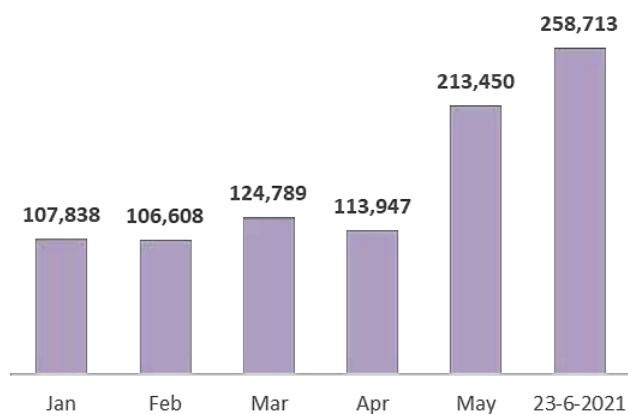
### 3.3 Performance – 2021

Some offshoots of recovery in the Tourism Industry were witnessed in the first half of 2021 as can be seen from the KPIs below

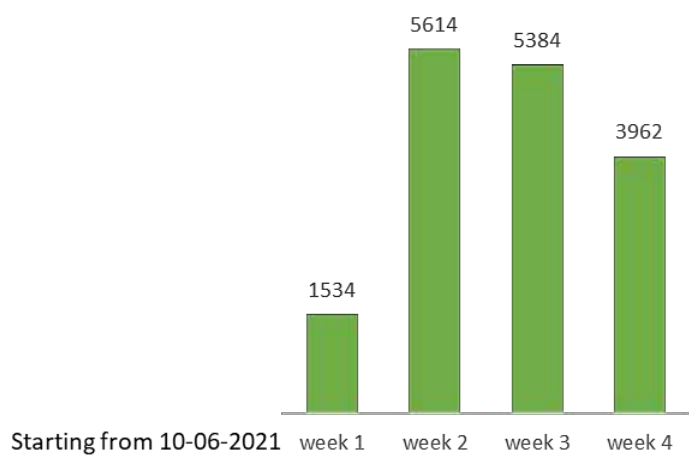
JordanPass  
Tickets



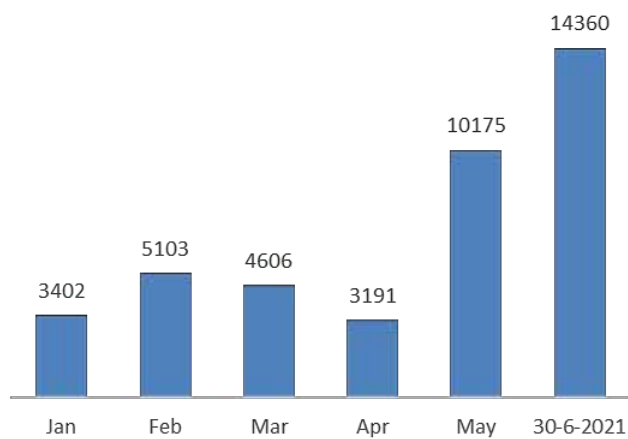
Visitors



Urdunna Jannah



Petra Visitors

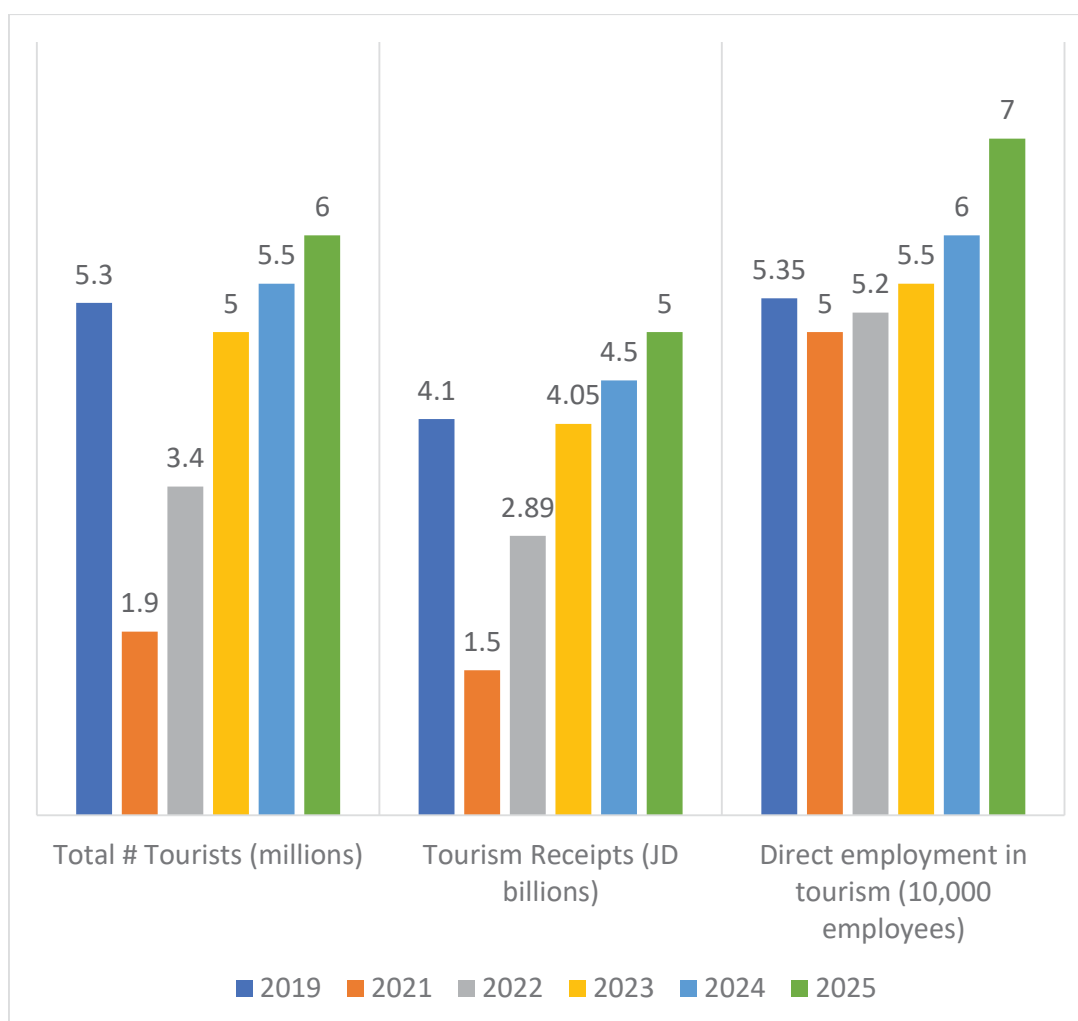




# 1. Key Performance Indicators

This strategy envisages<sup>1</sup>:

- The number of tourists to return to 2019 levels by 2024
- Total receipts to recover to 2019 levels by 2023
- Direct employment in tourism to surpass 2019 figures by 2023.



<sup>1</sup> Extrapolated from "Forecasting Study to Understand Impact of COVID-19 on Jordan's Tourism Sector" - USAID Report April 2021

## 2. Vision/Mission:

### 4.1 Vision:

“To create inclusive economic growth through authentic and sustainable tourism products & experiences and eliminate the impact of COVID-19”.

### 4.2 Mission:

We realize our vision through:

- Highlighting the uniqueness of Jordan's history and heritage
- Development of products and experiences which exceed the expectations of international, regional and domestic tourists
- Solid partnership between the private sector and an empowered Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities
- Inclusiveness of local communities
- Preservation and protection of Jordan's heritage and cultural sites
- Initiating meaningful reforms to accelerate investment and improve competitiveness.

## 3. Strategic Objectives:

The Jordan Tourism Strategy revolves around five major Strategic Objectives namely:

- SO.1 – Products
- SO.2 – Human Resources
- SO.3 – Marketing
- SO.4 - Heritage Protection
- SO.5 - Reforms

Further elaborations on each of the five Strategic Objectives will be outlined further in subsequent sections



### 3.1 SO.1 Product Development

There is a plethora of niche tourism products that should not be discounted as a potential source of revenue, however, The Jordan Tourism Strategy will focus on the following products:

- Culture and Heritage Tourism
- Well-being Tourism (Mind, Body & Soul)
  - Wellness
  - Medical
  - Faith
  - Adventure Tourism
- MICE Tourism (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences, Events)
- Domestic Tourism

MoTA and JTB efforts will focus on the development and promotion of these products and associated experiences.

#### 5.1.1 CULTURE AND HERITAGE TOURISM

Approximately 85% of visitors to Jordan come for culture and heritage tourism. The primary sites for this activity are Petra, Wadi Rum, the Dead Sea, the Baptism Site and Amman. MoTA/JTB, along with the private sector will aim to upgrade cultural and heritage offerings in these and others secondary locations. By adding such products to traveler itineraries, this will result in extending the length of stay and increase in expenditure.

#### 5.1.2 WELLBEING TOURISM

In Jordan's Tourism Strategy, the term 'Wellbeing' encompasses the holistic products as they relate to the health of Mind, Body and Soul.

##### A. Wellness Tourism

Wellness tourism is projected to grow globally at 7.5% annually, with 1.2 billion wellness travelers worldwide by 2030. Jordan has assets that can be developed to attract a growing number of health and wellness travelers and boasts some of the world's most spiritual assets, including its biggest natural spa at the Dead Sea. It also has sites with potential that are not yet developed or accessible, such as Bir Beita, Al Hemmeh, and Wadi Ben Hamad. The nascent yet potentially lucrative health and wellness segment requires efforts to provide comprehensive and integrated packages of products and services that attract health and wellness tourists from traditional and new markets.



## **B. Medical Tourism**

To strengthen Jordan's leading position as a medical tourism destination, a public-private council (High Health Council) has been formed to stimulate investment. The National Medical Tourism Strategy 2018-2022 is published and is aligned with Jordan's Tourism Strategy. The aim of this Strategy is for Jordan to be one of the top 5 countries globally targeted for health and wellness tourism.<sup>2</sup> Medical Tourism has suffered badly as a result of COVID-19 and hence activities will focus on reviving this sector to pre-COVID levels by 2025 – such activities will include easing of travel restrictions for restricted nationalities and facilitating easier visa requirements.

## **C. Faith-based Tourism**

The World Tourism Organization estimates that approximately 330 million tourists visit the world's key religious sites every year.<sup>3</sup> Jordan is very well positioned to develop its faith-based tourism market due to its unique position and history in the Holy Land. It hosts the primary site of the Baptism Site of Jesus Christ and Mount Nebo, Madaba, Makower, Um Qais, and Pella. Faith-based products and domestic experiences need be developed to enhance domestic tourism and attract visitors throughout the year.

## **D. Adventure Tourism**

The global adventure tourism market is projected to grow at an annual rate of 13.3% by 2026<sup>4</sup>. Adventure tourism involves travel to remote areas for unique and challenging experiences and interaction with local communities. While Jordan is well placed to embrace adventure tourism, its adventure product is in its infancy. It requires robust research and development and investment and marketing efforts to grow this potentially lucrative tourism niche product. For Jordan to become a regional destination for adventure travel, a strong private-sector-led base is required. The economic potential of adventure tourism must be assessed, and a legislative framework prepared.

### **5.1.3 MICE Tourism**

Jordan is well placed to improve its market share in the global MICE industry. With its iconic heritage sites and natural assets and necessary infrastructure, Jordan is in a strong position to attract MICE business. Jordan boasts one of the largest convention facilities in the Middle East, the King Hussein Bin Talal Convention Center at the Dead Sea. With excellent air access and global-brand hotels, Jordan has most of the necessary ingredients to enhance its competitive edge and increase its market share in the global MICE industry.

Two key elements are:

- a) Availability of high-profile conference and meeting facilities and connected infrastructure. The King Hussein Bin Talal Convention Centre at the Dead Sea is the largest convention facility in Jordan. Besides, Jordan has a wide range of convention facilities located within global-brand hotels.
- b) Jordan's iconic heritage sites and cultural experiences, which make it a compelling destination for “bleisure” travel.

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<sup>2</sup> The National Medical Tourism Strategy 2018-2022

<sup>3</sup> <https://ntaonline.com/markets/faith-travel-association>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.alliedmarketresearch.com/adventure-tourism-market>

#### 5.1.4 Domestic Tourism

In the absence of international tourism, Domestic Tourism, in the form of Urdunna Jannah, has been a great success in keeping the various tourism establishments (Tourism Transport, Restaurants, Hotels, Tour Operators, Tour Guides) “ticking”. There was a record number of domestic tourists in 2020 (200k Vs. 83k in 2019).

Domestic Tourism will focus on areas hardest hit by COVID-19 such as Petra and Wadi Rum and will also be used as a tool to offset the impact of seasonality.

### 3.2 SO.2 Human Resources Development

The Human Resources Strategic Objective is mainly concerned with the following ambitions:

- Education and training of qualified human resources for tourism sector employment
- Increasing employment of Jordanians
- Engaging women and people with disabilities in tourism careers and jobs
- Involvement of local communities in tourism activities and businesses throughout Jordan
- Training program for MoTA/DoA/JTB/Sector staff.

### 3.3 SO.3 Marketing

This Strategic Objective will focus on the following activities:

- Enhancement and effectiveness of marketing, branding and positioning
- Minimizing the Impact seasonal and regional dispersal of international visitors
- Enhancing digital marketing
- Building resilience and the ability to bounce back after adverse events
- Enhancing travel to Jordan via Low Cost Carriers

### 3.4 SO.4 Heritage Protection

Heritage Protection is an important Strategic Objective, whose aim is to deliver:

- Site Preservation, Conservation, Consolidation, Restoration, Rehabilitation – this activity is within the remit of the Department of Antiquities (DoA)
- Site Improvement – this activity is undertaken by MoTA

Detailed action plans already exist <sup>5</sup> for the years 2021-2025 as per submission to the World Bank DLRs/DLIs program.

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<sup>5</sup> World Bank DLRs/DLIs -submission on Feb. 2021

### **3.5 SO.5 Reforms**

Reforms have been identified as a key Enabler/Strategic Objective to the success of the tourism industry and will endeavor to deliver the following:

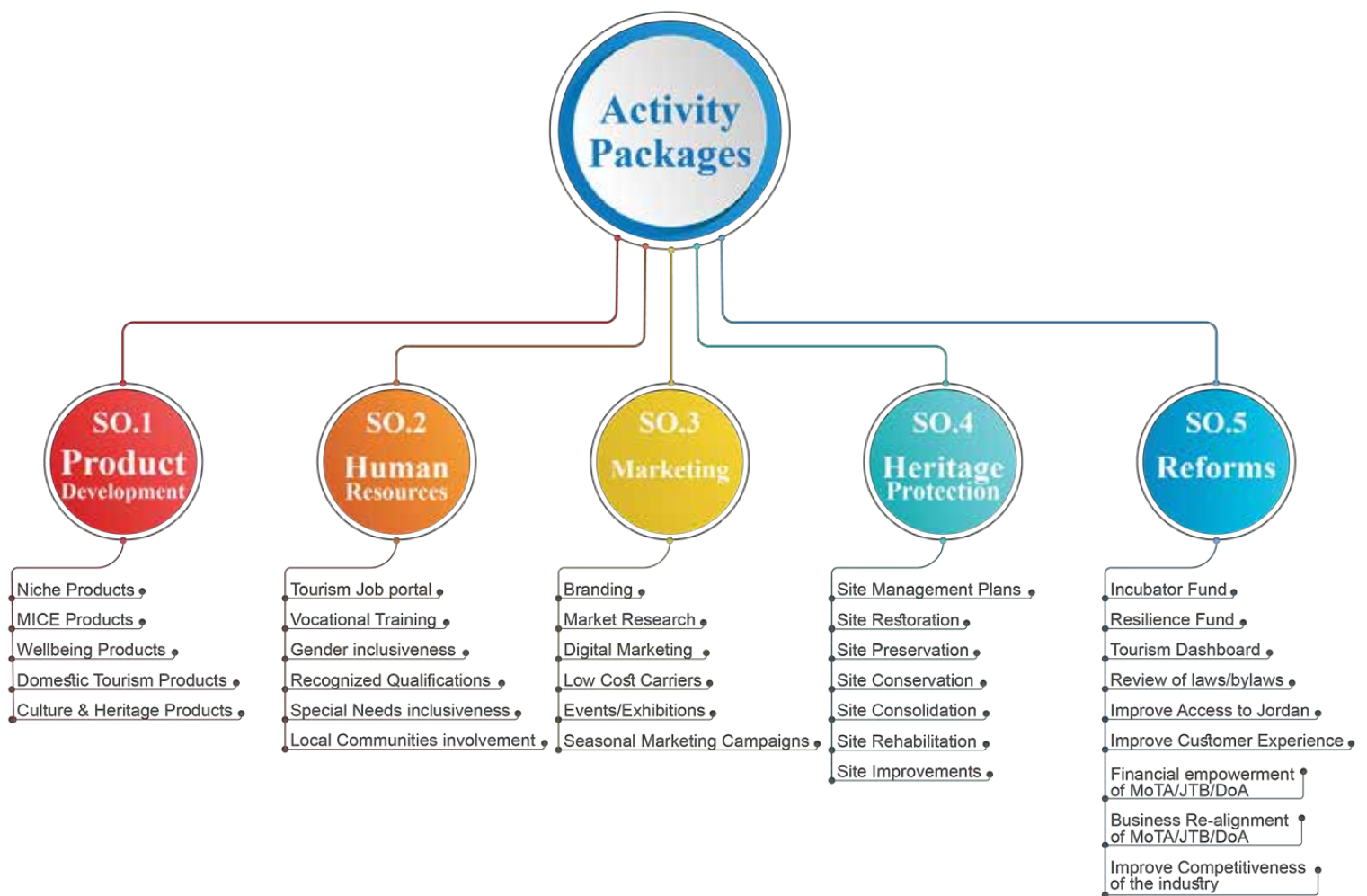
- Empowerment of MoTA/JTB/DoA through increase government funding/grants
- Review all pertinent laws/bylaws in order to remove inhibitors to investments and growth as well as reduction of operational costs to the sector
- Business realignment of MoTA/JTB and DoA organizations in order to deliver focus on core activities and synergies
- Improve access to Jordan in terms for tourists including e-visas, review of restricted nationalities etc.
- Improved customer experience for the tourist.

## 4. Strategy Execution

In order to ensure successful execution of the National Tourism Strategy, initiatives at lower levels of granularity in the form of Activity Packages and Action Plans need to be detailed and elaborated.

### 4.1 Activity Packages

Here, high level areas of activities (Activity Packages) are identified as is illustrated below:



## 4.2 Action Plans

For each of the Strategic Objectives, there may be a number of Action Plans, each of which will specify details of the action, responsibilities, timescales, KPIs etc.

Strategic Objective	Action	Leader	Target date	KPI/Comment
Heritage Protection	Site Management Plans for 5 sites/year	DoA+MoTA	Dec-25	
Heritage Protection	Site Security (CCTV/Fences/Lighting)	MoTA	Sep-25	20 sites
Heritage Protection	Site Preservation, Conservation, Consolidation, Restoration, Rehabilitation	DoA	Dec-24	(2) 2021/ (5) 2022/ (10) 2023/ (12) 2024
Heritage Protection	Nomination of 3 archaeological sites to UNESCO	DoA	Dec-24	Salt/Um Jmal/Harrah
Heritage Protection	National documentation for artifacts in archaeological Museums	DOA	Dec-25	DOJAN - 16 museums @75k each
Heritage Protection	Archaeological warehouse/Library/Labs	DOA	Dec-25	NWEIJES
Human Resources	Launch of Job Portal	MoTA/JRA	Sep-21	
Human Resources	Vaccination of sector employees	MoTA	Aug-21	Done
Human Resources	Develop 'Gender Inclusion' Action plan	MoTA	Dec-21	
Human Resources	Develop "Accessible Tourism" action plan including facilities/employment	MoTA/SSC	Oct-21	
Human Resources	Training action plan for MoTA/DoA/JTB & sector	MoTA/DoA JTB	Dec-21	
Marketing	Launch of Kingdom of Time brand	JTB	Nov-21	# of articles produced
Marketing	Agreement with new LCCs	JTB	Dec-25	# new routes to Amman & Aqaba + # number of passengers
Marketing	Develop Jordan digital map of all tourism sites	JTB	Jun-22	
Marketing	Digital marketing campaign including global travel sites (Expedia/Trip Advisor etc.)	JTB	Dec-21	
Marketing	Targeted marketing campaign to reduce impact of seasonality	JTB	Dec-21	
Marketing	Accept vaccination certificates as alternative to PCR test(s)	MoTA	Jun-21	Done



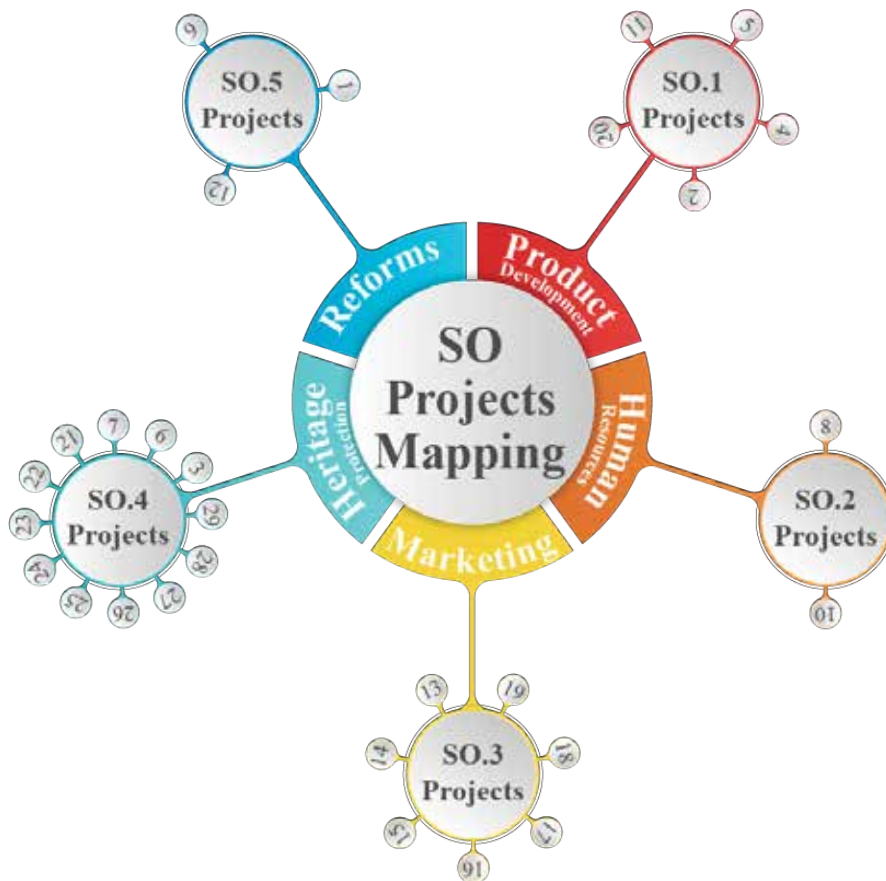
Strategic Objective	Action	Leader	Target date	KPI/Comment
Products	Launch of Urdunna Jannah	JTB	20th May 2021	250k tourists
Products	Restructure organization to include product management department	MoTA	Sep-21	Dedicated product Manager for each
Products	Increase medical tourists to 253k by 2025 from 2020 base of 55k.	JPHA	Dec-25	158k (2021), 181k (2022), 209k (2023), 230k (2024), 253k (2025)
Products	Increase average revenue from tourist to over 1000+ JD	JTB/Tour Operators	Dec-23	
Products	Increase average stay of tourist to 5+ nights	JTB/Tour Operators	Oct-23	
Products	Launch Educational products targeting regional countries	MoTA/JTB /MoHE	Jun-22	
Products	Develop Festivals calendar that includes all governorates	JTB	Jan-22	
Products	Review/Amend Jordan Pass	MoTA	Oct-21	
Reform	Review 5 bylaws to remove obstacles of doing business	MoTA	Sep-22	
Reform	Operational launch of Resilience Fund	JTB	Aug-21	
Reform	Create an investment & community empowerment directorate	MoTA	Sep-21	
Reform	Launch 5 million JD Tourism incubator fund	MoTA	Mar-22	
Reform	Develop Tourism MIS/Dashboard	MoTA	Oct-21	
Reform	Develop customer satisfaction system @ sites	MoTA	Mar-22	
Reform	Conduct Social & Environmental impact study on Jordan Tourism Strategy	MoTA/UNDP	Nov-21	
Reform	Digitization of all MoTA services	MoTA	Jul-23	
Reform	Establish Jordan Chamber of Tourism	MoTA	Jun-22	
Reform	Establish research/analytics department	MoTA	Sep-21	Done -May 2021
Reform	Unification/Reduction of electricity tariffs	MoTA	Dec-21	
Reform	Re-constitute/re-activate National Tourism Council	MoTA	Aug-21	
Reform	Petra Resilience Fund	MoTA/PDTRA	Sep-21	1 million JD
Reform	e-Vises + Review Restricted Nationality	MoTA/JTB/Mol	Oct-21	

#### 4.3 Project Management Office (PMO)

The MoTA Project Management Office supervise the execution of the action plans by supporting those responsible with the planning, execution, monitoring and reporting activities.

#### 4.4 Strategy Alignment with Executive Plans

The National Tourism Strategy is consistent with existing executive 3 & 5 year plans as submitted to the Prime Ministry & MoPIC as well those agreed with other entities such as The World Bank, USAID, EBRD etc. The mapping below shows the consistency of the Strategic Objectives of the Jordan Tourism Strategy and the projects as submitted to the Prime Ministry and MoPIC.



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## 5. Acronyms

ASEZA	Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority
DoA	Department of Antiquities
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GOJ	Government of Jordan
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IP	Implementing Partner
JHA	Jordan Hotel Association
JIC	Jordan Investment Commission
JITOA	Jordan Inbound Tour Operators Association
JD	Jordanian Dinar
JTB	Jordan Tourism Board
KII	Key Informant Interview
KSA	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
LCC	Low-Cost Carrier
LDI	Local Direct Investment
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoPIC	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
MOTA	Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
PDTRA	Petra Development & Tourism Regional Authority
PMO	Project Management Office
PPP	Public-Private Partnerships
RJ	Royal Jordanian Airlines
RSCN	Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature
SDGs	UN Sustainable Development Goals
SMART	Specific Measurable Attainable Relevant Timely
MSME	Micro Small and Medium-sized Enterprise
SWOT	Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats
TCI / TSA	Tourism Competitiveness Index /Tourism Satellite Accounts
UNWTO	United Nations World Tourism Organization
WEF	World Economic Forum
WTTC	World Travel Tourism Council

## Annex A



# 04 Reforms

 <h2>Access to Jordan</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vaccination Certificates</li> <li>• Low cost airlines</li> <li>• Cruises</li> <li>• e-visas/restricted visa</li> <li>• Marfa Airport (landing fees)</li> <li>• Expand variety /reach /duration of Domestic Tourism</li> <li>• Expansion of Tourism Product Portfolio</li> </ul>	 <h2>Site Improvements</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site/Services improvement plans</li> <li>• Site Management</li> <li>• Heritage Protection</li> <li>• Training to Visitors-facing employees</li> <li>• Digitization</li> <li>• Free Wi-fi access at sites</li> <li>• Free toll number for tourist for complaints</li> </ul>	 <h2>Legislation</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review all regulations to improve performance of tourism sector</li> <li>• Remove hurdles</li> </ul>	 <h2>Inclusiveness</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full participation by private sector</li> <li>• Local communities</li> <li>• Skilling/Up-skilling &amp; re-skilling</li> <li>• Gender inclusion</li> <li>• Disability inclusion</li> </ul>	 <h2>Competitiveness</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce burden of doing business in tourism sector               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction/unification of electricity tariffs</li> <li>• Waiving of membership /license fees</li> <li>• Expand the use of Renewable energy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	 <h2>Financial</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax Reform</li> <li>• Incubator &amp; Resilience funds</li> <li>• E-E Investor Experience: Encourage investments/growth</li> </ul>
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## Annex 4. Buffer Zone Municipal Ordinances (with translation)


  
 وزارة التعليم والتعليم العالي

رقم  
تاريخ  
الموقع

تَحِيَّه طَيِّبَه وَبَعْدَ،،

ارجو عطوفتكم التفضل بالايعاز لنشر الاعلان المرفق في اول عدد يصدر من  
الجريدة الرسمية .

الاحترام،،،  
وزير الشؤون البلدية  
المهندس وليد محي الدين المصري

مكتبة  
٢٢٨  
٤٥٨

الْمُهَنْتِیْ وَبَعْدَ عِیْسَى مَوْلَانَا

المديرية تنفيذية الأمن والقوى

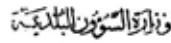
نسخة/ أمين سر مجلس التنظيم الأعلى / مع نسخة من المخطوطة والإعلان  
نسخة/ مدير الشؤون البلدية للواء البلدية الشمالية / مع نسخة من المخطوطة والإعلان  
نسخة/ لمساعدة رئيس بلدية أم الجبال الجديدة/ مع نسخة من المخطوطة ونسختين من الإعلان تنشره في جريدتين  
محليتين

نسخة/المسيد مدير تكنولوجيا المعلومات

نسخة/ للمعيد رئيس قسم الرسم / مع نسخة من المخطط والاعلان

نسخة/ للميد رئيس قسم الرسم الالي/ مع نسخة من المخطط والاعلان  
 من/ ا ب/ ١٦٩ موضع تنفيذ/ ٢٠١٨/ ٦/ ٣

علاقه ۱۷-۶۶۱۳۹۳+۹۶۲ فاكس: ۹۶۱۷۳۸+۹۶۲ ص. ۱۷۹۹ عمان ۱۱۱۱۸. الموقع الإلكتروني: [www.moma.gov.jo](http://www.moma.gov.jo)



**الموافق**

يجوز لنوي العلاقة الاطلاع على التحقيقات المبينة على المخطط المنكور في مكاتب اللجنة اللوائية للتنظيم في اللواء البغدية الشمالية ومكتب بلدية ام الجمال الجديد وتقديم اعتراضاتهم لدى دائرة التنظيم في وزارة الشؤون البلدية خلال مدة شهر من تاريخ نشره في الجريدة الرسمية .

وزير الشؤون البلدية  
المهندس وليد محي الدين المصري  
رئيس مجلس التنظيم الأعلى

## Announcement

It is announced to the public in accordance with the provisions of Article (25) of the Cities, Villages and Buildings Regulation Law No. (79) of 1966

The Supreme Planning Council decided by Resolution No. (1417) dated 22/11/2018 to approve a plan to change the use character from agricultural within the organization to light industries and the creation of streets within Basin No. (2) of Umm al-Jimal lands in the Umm al-Jimal New Municipality / Northern Badia District. This is according to the plan prepared for this purpose and its announcement for objection for a period of one month from the date of publishing this announcement in the Official Gazette.

Those concerned may view the amendments indicated on the aforementioned plan in the offices of the Regional Planning Committee in the Northern Badia District and the offices of the Umm Al-Jamal new municipality and submit their objections to the Planning Department at the Ministry of Municipal Affairs within a period of one month from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Minister of Municipalities, Walid Al-Masry





No. : \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

الرقم ١١٧٩/٣/١٦٨  
التاريخ ٢٢/١٠/٢٠١٩م

### معالي وزير الإدارة المحلية

أرفق طيباً قرار المجلس البلدي رقم (٥٨/١) تاريخ ٢٠١٩/١٠/٢٢ والمتضمن الموافقة على المعاملة والخاصة باستملاك القطعة ذات الرقم (١٩٤٨) وجزء من القطعة ذات الرقم (١٧٢٤) حوض ٢/الخربة من اراضي قرية أم الجمال لغاية اتمام مشروع قائم للبلدية لاستملاك البرك خارج الموقع الاثري لتخزين المياه لري الغطاء النباتي في البلدية .

وقررت ما يلي :-  
١- ثمن المتر المربع الواحد بمبلغ (٥) دينار للقطعة رقم (١٧٢٤) حوض ٢/الخربة بمساحة (٥٠٠٠) م<sup>٢</sup> كما هو موضح بالمخطط المرفق .  
٢- ثمن المتر المربع الواحد ب (٣.٥) دينار للقطعة ذات الرقم (١٩٤٨) حوض ٢/الخربة بمساحة (٥٢٢) م<sup>٢</sup> .

### راجياً معاليكم التكرم بالاطلاع والموافقة.

رئيس بلدية أم الجمال الجديدة  
حسن فهد الرحبية  
رئيس بلدية أم الجمال الجديدة

واقبلوا الاحترام

His Excellency the Minister of Local Administration

Attached hereto Municipal Council Resolution No. (1/58) dated 10/23/2019 It includes the approval of the transaction related to the acquisition of the numbered plot (1948) and part of the lot number (1724) sector 2 / Al-Khirbeh of The lands of the village of Umm al-Jimal until the completion of an existing project for the municipality to own the reservoirs outside the archaeological site for storing water to irrigate vegetation in the municipality.

I decided the following:-

1- The price of one square meter in the amount of (5) dinars for plot number (1724). sector 2 / Al- Khirba with an area of (5000) m<sup>2</sup> as shown in the plan.

Attached

2- The price of one square meter is (3.5) dinars for the plot numbered (1948) sector 2/ Al-Khirba, with an area of (522) m<sup>2</sup>.

I request you to kindly review and agree.

Hassan Al Rihaba



الرقم : \_\_\_\_\_

التاريخ : \_\_\_\_\_

وقعت جلسة يوم السبت رقم (٥٨/١) تاريخ ٢٠١٩/١٠/٢٣  
الحضور: ترأس الجلسة السيد حسن فهد الرحبية رئيس المجلس البلدي  
وحضور السادة الأعضاء : - صالح ذياب - طلال غفيلي -  
- منور هليل - عبدالله عودة  
- عفاف الجمال - هناد صوان  
- هنية سالم - فاطمة الشرفات  
- زهراء الفراج

التصايب : (٩/٩) تصايب قاتوني :

اجتمع مجلس بلدي أم الجمال الجديدة برئاسة السيد حسن فهد الرحبية و عضوية السادة  
الموقعين أدنا:-

قرر المجلس البلدي بقراره رقم (٥٨/١) تاريخ ٢٠١٩/١٠/٢٣ م  
والمتضمن الموافقة على المعاملة والخاصة باستملاك القطعة ذات الرقم  
(١٩٤٨) وجزء من القطعة ذات الرقم (١٧٢٤) حوض ٢/ الخربة من  
راضي قرية أم الجمال لغاية اتمام مشروع قائم للبلدية لاستملاك البرك خارج  
الموقع الاثري لتخزين المياه لري الغطاء النباتي في البلدية .

وقررت ما يلي :-  
١- ثمن المتر المربع الواحد بمبلغ (٥) دينار للقطعة رقم (١٧٢٤)  
حوض ٢/ الخربة بمساحة (٥٠٠٠) م<sup>٢</sup> كما هو موضح بالمخطط

المرفق .  
٢- ثمن المتر المربع الواحد ب (٣.٥) دينار للقطعة ذات الرقم (١٩٤٨)  
حوض ٢/ الخربة بمساحة (٥٢٢) م<sup>٢</sup>.

ويرفع القرار ويرفع القرار لمعالي وزير الادارة المحلية للموافقة .

عضو	عضو	عضو	عضو
صالح ذياب	طلال غفيلي	منور هليل	عبدالله عودة
موقع	موقع	موقع	موقع

عضو	عضو	عضو	عضو
عفاف الجمال	هناد صوان	هنية سالم	زهراء الفراج
موقع	موقع	موقع	موقع

عضو  
فاطمة الشرفات  
موقع

حسن فهد الرحبية  
رئيس بلدية أم الجمال الجديد

سكندر  
مختار سليمي

رئيس  
بلدية أم الجمال الجديدة  
حسن فهد الرحبية




No. : \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \*\*\*\*\*

الرقم: ١٤٩ / ٨  
التاريخ: ١٤ / ١٢ / ٢٠٢٢ م

إشارة إلى كتاب معاليكم رقم ١١٩٧/٨/٥٩/١ تاريخ ٢٠١٨/١/١٤ م و  
المعطوف على كتاب عطوفة مدير عام دائرة الآثار العامة رقم (٤٨٥٥/٢/٤/٥)  
تاريخ ٢٠١٧/١٢/٢٧ م والموجه إلى معاليكم سيئما ما يلي:

- واقبلوا الاحترام**

  
حسن فهد الرحيبه  
رئيس بلدية أم الجمال الجديدة

والله اعلم  
بما فيه  
الصلوة والسلام على  
الرسول

نسخة / المؤلف  
نسخة / المؤلف العام

بلدية أم الجمال الجديدة - تلفون ٦٦٦٧٠٢١ - فاكس ٦٦٦٧٥٢٩ - منطقة روضة بسة - تلفون ٦٦٦٧٥٢٧  
منطقة عمره وعمره - تلفون ٦٦٦٧٥٥٥ - منطقة الكوم الأحمر وسم الحصان - ٦٦٦٥١٠٥

Reference to your Excellency's letter No. 1/59/8/ 1197 dated 1/14/2018 and letter of the Director General of the General Department of Antiquities No. (5/4/2/4855), dated 27/12/2017, addressed to Your Excellency, the following will be done: :

1- Concerning the abolition of the street, we inform you that the street passing through the archaeological site between the two plots of land owned by the Department of Antiquities with the following numbers (701,702) sector 2 / Al-Khirba has been abolished.

2- The municipality has worked to implement all the conditions of UNESCO, including the removal of Street, infrastructure, columns, sidewalks, asphalt and base course.

3- The Municipal Council took Decision No. (18/59) on 9/12/2017 to prevent the second floor of the buildings adjacent to the ancient city from being licensed in the Umm Al-Jamal area in accordance with the conditions of the World Organization of UNESCO.

4- We are in contact with the Ministry of Tourism about the plan to prepare the World Heritage file (local community ).

Hassan Al Rihaba



بلدية أم الجعال الجديدة  
الرقم ١٨ / ٨

وزاد لا الشؤون البلدية

## سعادة رئيس بلدية أم الجمال الجديدة

الرقم  
لتاريخ  
الموافق

## تحية طيبة وبعد...

أرفق بطيه صورة عن كتاب عطوفة مدير عام دائرة الآثار العامة رقم (٤٨٥٥/٢/٤/٥) تاريخ ٢٧/١٢/٢٠١٧ والمتطرق بموضوع اتخاذ الاجراءات التالية:

- ١- الغاء الشارع الذي يمر عبر الموقع الأثري بين قطعتي الأرض المملوكتين لدائرة الآثار العامة ذوات الأرقام (٧٠١، ٧٠٢) من حوض (٢) الخربة وإزالة كافة ملحقات الشارع والبنية التحتية المرتبط به من أعمدة إنارة وتمديدات كهربائية وأرصفة وأسفلت وبس كورس ومخاطبة دائرة الأراضي والمساحة لتخصيص مساحة هذا الشارع لتكون خزانة آثار واعتبارها ضمن الموقع الأثري.
- ٢- وضع أحكام خاصة للبناء على المنطقة العازلة للموقع الأثري وخاصة في حرم الشوارع التي تحف بالموقع بحيث يتم مراعاة الشروط الدولية المتعلقة بالإبقاء على أصالة ونزاهة الموقع الأثري ومنع إقامة أية مظاهر قد لا تتسمج والقيمة المعنوية والثقافية لمدينة أم الجمال الأثرية.
- ٣- ضرورة التنسيق مع دائرة الآثار العامة بكل الخطوات المنوي تنفيذها بحيط المدينة الأثرية وذلك لتسهم سويا بإتجاح الجهود المتتصلة بتسجيل المدينة الأثرية على قائمة التراث العالمي لما في ذلك من مصلحة وطنية تعزز من فرص التنمية الاقتصادية والاجتماعية لمنطقة أم الجمال وتسهم بالحفاظ على الموقع الأثري الذي يعتبر من أهم المواقع الأثرية في الأقليم.

### للاطلاع وبيان الرأي.

**واقبلوا الاحترام**

**وزير الشؤون البلدية**  
**المهندس وايد محي الدين المصري**  
**المهندس**  
**وليد عادل العتوم**  
**الأمين العام**

نسخة/ لعلولة مدير علم دائرة الآثار العامة  
نسخة/ مدير المجالس المحلية/ رقي المحلية  
من ش/ ٢٠١٨/١/١٠

Attached herewith is a copy of the letter of the Director General of the Department of Antiquities No. (5/4/2/4855), dated 27/12/2017, related to the subject of taking the following procedures:

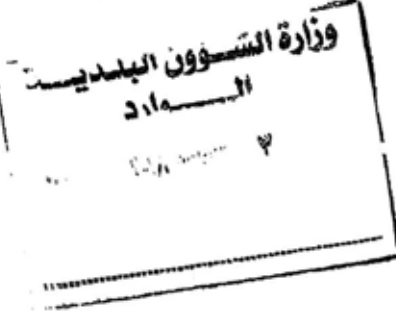
1. 1- The abolition of the street that passes through the archaeological site between the tow plots of land No.(701,702) sector (٢) Al kharba that's owned by department of antiquities and removing all the parts of the street and the infrastructure associated with it, including lighting pillars, electrical extensions, pavements, asphalt and base course, and addressing the department of Lands and Surveys to allocate the area of this street to be a treasury of antiquities and to consider it within the archaeological site.
2. 2- Setting special rules for building on the buffer zone of the archaeological site, especially around the streets surrounding the site, so that international conditions related to maintaining the originality and integrity of the archaeological site are observed. And prevent the establishment of any manifestations that may not be consistent with the moral and cultural value of the ancient city of Umm al-Jamal.
3. 3- The necessity of coordinating with the Department of Antiquities in all the steps intended to be implemented in the vicinity of the archaeological city, in order to contribute together to the success of the efforts related to inscribing the archaeological city on the World Heritage List, because this is a national interest that enhances the chances of economic and social development for the Umm al-Jamal area and contributes to preserving the archaeological site, which is considered one of the most important archaeological sites in the region.

To review and give opinion.

Minister of Municipalities Walid Al-Masry



وزارة السياحة والآثار  
دائرة الآثار العامة



الرقم ٤٨٥٥١٢١٤١٥  
التاريخ ٢٠١٧/١٢/٢٧  
الموافق

معالي وزير الشؤون البلدية

أرجو أن اعلم معاليكم أن بلدية أم الجمال أحالت عطاءات لتنفيذ شوارع حول مدينة أم الجمال الأثرية ، وتحف هذه الشوارع بحدود الموقع الأثري مباشرة وتسير مع الحد الخارجي للموقع وخاصة في الجانب الشرقي منه ، الأمر الذي يترتب عليه ضرورة تنفيذ سلسلة من الإجراءات لضمان تحسين الشروط الواجب توفرها لتسجيل المدينة على لائحة التراث العالمي ، ولعل من أهم الإجراءات المطلوبة بشكل عاجل هو إلغاء الشارع القديم الذي يقسم المدينة الأثرية الى قسمين وخاصة ان الشارع البديل أصبح في مراحل التنفيذ النهائية ، ولذلك ارجو من معاليكم التكرم بالموافقة والايجاز لبلدية أم الجمال والى من يلزم وضمن الصلاحيات المخولة لوزارة الشؤون البلدية تنفيذ الإجراءات التالية :

اولا : إلغاء الشارع الذي يمر عبر الموقع الأثري بين قطعتي الأرض المملوكتين لدائرة الآثار العامة ذوات الأرقام ٧٠١ ، ٧٠٢ من حوض ٢ الخربة وإزالة كافة ملحقات الشارع والبنية التحتية المرتبط به من أعمدة إنارة وتمديدات كهربائية وأرصفت وأسفلت وبيس كورس ومخاطبة دائرة الاراضي والمساحة لتخصيص مساحة هذا الشارع لتكون خزانة / آثار واعتبارها ضمن الموقع الأثري

ثانيا : وضع احكام خاصة للبناء على المنطقة العازلة للموقع الأثري وخاصة في حرم الشوارع التي تحف بالموقع بحيث يتم مراعاة الشروط الدولية المتعلقة بالإبقاء على أصالة ونزاهة الموقع الأثري ومنع إقامة اية مظاهر قد لا تتسجم والقيمة المعنوية والثقافية لمدينة أم الجمال الأثرية .

ثالثا : ضرورة التنسيق مع دائرة الآثار العامة بكل الخطوات المنوي تنفيذها بمحيط المدينة الأثرية وذلك لنسهم سويا بإنجاح الجهود المتعلقة بتسجيل المدينة الأثرية على قائمة التراث العالمي لما في ذلك من مصلحة وطنية تعزز من فرص التنمية الاقتصادية والمجتمعية لمنطقة أم الجمال وتسهم بالحفاظ على الموقع الأثري الذي يعتبر من أهم المواقع الأثرية في الإقليم .

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام

د. منذر جمحاوي

مدير عام دائرة الآثار العامة

نسخة / معالي وزيرة السياحة والآثار

الملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

دائرة الآثار العامة - جبل عمان - شارع سلطان الالمش - خلف السفارة الجزائرية - عمارة رقم (١٠١) من ب.ب. (٨٨) عمان ١١١١٨ لاردن  
E-mail: info@doa.gov.jo - www.doa.gov.jo فاكس: ٩٦٢٢ ٦ ٤٦١٨٤٤٨ ٩٦٢٢ ٦ ٤٦٤٤٣٣٠ ٤٦٤١١٧٥ ٩٦٤٤٣٣٠

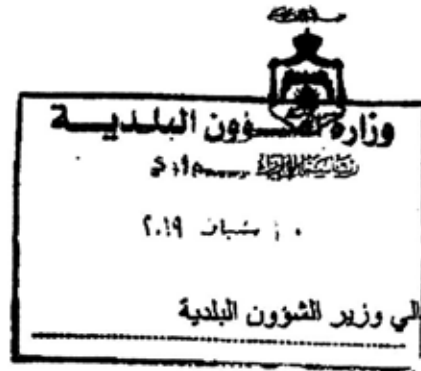
His Excellency the Minister of Municipal Affairs

I would like to inform you that the municipality of Umm Al-Jamal has submitted bids for the implementation of streets around the ancient city of Umm al-Jimal, and these streets line the borders of the archaeological site directly and go with the external border of the site, especially on the eastern side of it, which leads to the need to implement a series of procedures to ensure the improvement of the conditions that must be met to register the city on the World Heritage List, and perhaps one of the most important procedure urgently required is to abolish the old street that divides the ancient city into two parts, especially since the alternative street is in the final stages of implementation, Therefore, I ask your Excellency to kindly approve and instruct the municipality of Umm Al-Jamal and those who are required, and within the powers granted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs, to implement the following procedures:

1. 1- The abolition of the street that passes through the archaeological site between the two plots of land No.(701,702) sector (٧) Al kharba that's owned by department of antiquities and removing all the parts of the street and the infrastructure associated with it, including lighting pillars, electrical extensions, pavements, asphalt and base course, and addressing the department of Lands and Surveys to allocate the area of this street to be a treasury of antiquities and to consider it within the archaeological site.
2. 2- Setting special rules for building on the buffer zone of the archaeological site, especially around the streets surrounding the site, so that international conditions related to maintaining the originality and integrity of the archaeological site are observed. And prevent the establishment of any manifestations that may not be consistent with the moral and cultural value of the ancient city of Umm al-Jamal.
3. 3- The necessity of coordinating with the Department of Antiquities in all the steps intended to be implemented in the vicinity of the archaeological city, in order to contribute together to the success of the efforts related to inscribing the archaeological city on the World Heritage List, because this is a national interest that enhances the chances of economic and social development for the Umm al-Jamal area and contributes to preserving the archaeological site, which is considered one of the most important archaeological sites in the region.

D.Monther Jamhawi





٢٠١٩ / ٢ / ١ / ٢٥  
الرقم / ١٤٤٠ / ١٤٤٠  
التاريخ / ٢٠١٩ / ٢ / ٢٥  
الوقت / ١٤٤٠

شؤون البلدية

أشير إلى كتابكم رقم ٢٦٩٥/٩/٥٩/١ تاريخ ٢٠١٩/١/٢٦

بناء على تنصيب معاليكم، وتوصية عطوفة محافظ المفرق، قرر مجلس الوزراء في جلسته المتعقدة بتاريخ ٢٠١٩/٢/٤ - بالاستناد لأحكام المادة (١١/أ) من قانون البلديات رقم (٤١) لسنة ٢٠١٥ - الموافقة على ضم قطع الأراضي الموصوفة في كتاب معاليكم المشار إليه أعلاه، إلى حدود بلدية أم الجمل الجديدة حسب المخطط المرفق بكتاب معاليكم المشار إليه أعلاه.

واقبلوا فائق الاحترام.

لرئيس الوزراء

نسخة/إلى معالي وزير المال  
الأراضي والمساحات  
نسخة/إلى عطوفة أمين من مجلس الوزراء  
قرار رقم (٣٠١٤)  
نسخة/إلى مدير مديرية الجريدة الرسمية

١/٣١

His Excellency the Minister of Municipal Affairs  
I refer to your letter No. 2695/9/59/1, dated .1/26/2019

Upon the recommendation of your Excellency, and the recommendation of the Governor of Mafrag, the Council of Ministers decided in its session held on 4/2/2019 - based on the provisions of Article (1/11) of the Municipalities Law No. (41) of 2015 - to approve the annexation of the plots of land described in your Excellency's letter referred to above, to the boundaries of the Umm al-Jimal new municipality according to the scheme attached to your letter referred to above.

Accept my respect. Prime Minister



٢٥ / ٦ / ٢٠١٩

الرقم ١٤٤٠ / ٦٤ - رمضان

التاريخ ٢٠١٩/٠٥/٢٩

الموافق

معالي وزير الإدارة المحلية

أشير إلى كتاب معالي وزير الشؤون البلدية رقم ١٢٧٣٨/٩/٥٩/أ تاريخ ٢٠١٩/٥/٦.

بناء على تنسيب معالي وزير الشؤون البلدية بكتابه المشار إليه أعلاه، وتوصية عطوفة محافظ المفرق، قرر مجلس الوزراء في جلسته المنعقدة بتاريخ ٢٠١٩/٥/١٥ - بالاستناد لأحكام المادة (١١/أ) من قانون البلديات رقم (٤١) لسنة ٢٠١٥ - الموافقة على ضم قطع الأراضي ذوات الأرقام (٢٧٧، ٢٧٦، ٢٧٥، ٢٧٤، ٢٣٩، ٣٨٤، ٣٨٥، ٢٧٣، ٢٥٩، ٢٥٨، ٢٦٦، ٣٨٧، ١٦٩٢، ١٦٩١، ١٦٩٠، ١٦٩٣، ١٦٨٩، ١٦٩٤، ١٦٨٨، وجزء من قطعة الأرض رقم (١٠٧٠)) وجميعها من الحوض رقم (٢) الخربة من أراضي أم الجمال إلى حدود بلدية أم الجمال الجديدة/ محافظة المفرق حسب المخطط المرفق بكتاب معالي وزير الشؤون البلدية أعلاه.

واقبلوا فائق الاحترام.

لئيس الوزراء

نسخة/إلى معالي وزير المالية

الأراضي والمساحة

نسخة/إلى عطوفة أمين سر مجلس الوزراء

قرار رقم (٤٦٥٠)

نسخة/إلى مدير الجريدة الرسمية

His Excellency the Minister of Local Administration

I refer to the letter of His Excellency the Minister of Municipal Affairs No. 1/9/59 12738 Date 6/5/2019.

Upon the recommendation of His Excellency the Minister of Municipal Affairs in his letter referred to above, And on the recommendation of the Governor of Mafraq, the Council of Ministers decided in its session held on 15/5/2019 - based on the provisions of Article (1/11) of the Municipalities Law No. (41) of 2015 -Approval of the annexation of plots of land numbered (277, 387, 259, 258, 266, 273, 385, 384, 239, 276, 275, 274, 1692, 1691, 1690, 1693, 1689, 1694, 1688, and part of a plot Land No. (1070) and all of it from sector No. (2) Al-Khirbeh from Umm Al-Jamal lands to the boundaries of the Umm al-Jimal new municipality / Al-Mafraq Governorate according to the scheme attached to the letter of His Excellency the Minister of Municipal Affairs above.

Accept respect. Prime Minister

## Annex 5. DOA/UJAP MOU



## Memorandum of Understanding

### **First Party:** The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Represented by: Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities/the General Department of Antiquities of Jordan

Address: P. O. B. 88, Jabal Amman, Sultan Al-Atrash Street

Represented for the purposes of this agreement by the Director General (or his representative whom he authorizes in writing to sign this Agreement)

### **Second Party:** Calvin University Umm el-Jimal Archaeological Project

Addresses:

- a. Umm Al-Jimal Archaeological Project Center, Al Mafraq, Jordan, Northern Badia, Umm al-Jimal, Jordan.
  - b. Department of Historical Studies, Calvin University, Grand Rapids, MI 49546, USA.
  - c. PAX Peace by Peace Fund, Nevada Community Foundation, Las Vegas, Nevada 89135
- Represented for the purposes of this agreement by Dr. Darrell Rohl, Calvin University, Jenna Morton, PAX Peace by Peace Fund, Nevada Community Foundation.

Each party is referred to separately in this Memorandum of Association as the "party" and to the First and Second party collectively as the "two parties".

### **Introduction:**

- The General Department of Antiquities of Jordan and UJAP have agreed to cooperate in accordance with the provisions of the Jordanian Antiquities Law No. 21 of 1988 on projects whose objective is to protect and sustain the antiquities site at Umm al-Jimal.
- This memorandum does not impose any financial obligation and contributions are limited to technical support for the development of the Umm al-Jimal Archaeological site.

### **Article 1:**

This memorandum is called (memorandum of understanding and cooperation in the field of preserving the cultural heritage of the Umm al-Jimal site between the General Department of Antiquities and Calvin University / Umm al-Jimal Archaeological Project) and it shall come into force from the date on which the two parties sign it.





**Article 2:**

The introduction to this memorandum is an integral part of it and to be read with it for all purposes and needs.

**Article 3:**

It is agreed between the two parties that for the purposes of preserving the cultural heritage in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan:

**First:** Preparing the nomination file for the archaeological site of Umm al-Jamal within the World Heritage List under the supervision of the General Department of Antiquities.

**Second:** Cooperation in the development and expansion of the tourism product associated with the archaeological site according to a plan submitted to the Department of Antiquities on this subject.

**Third:** Preparing a database for archaeological monuments at the Umm al-Jimal site.

**Fourth:** Capacity building and training according to what is agreed upon between the two parties and at the expense of the first team.

**Article 4:**

The two parties work to form a joint committee between them, whose tasks will be to prepare a comprehensive plan for the joint work mechanism and the detailed projects and programs that the two parties wish to work on according to clear bases that define the role of each party.

**Article 5:**

The two parties work to encourage and enhance the role of tourism and the preservation of cultural heritage in achieving the goals of sustainable development through innovation, the use of modern technology, and the development of local communities at various levels.

**Article 6:**

The second party is working to bring in experts to serve the process of rehabilitating the Umm al-Jimal site and preparing the site management plan and the nomination file with written approval of the first party.

**Article 7:**

The two parties will encourage the exchange of experiences in accordance with the latest management methods used globally in the field of archaeological tourism and the management of archaeological sites, and cooperation with universities and other bodies specialized in the

*Handwritten signatures and initials*

field of tourism, antiquities and heritage in the Kingdom and in accordance with the laws, regulations and instructions in force in this field in Jordan for the site of Umm al-Jimal.

**Article 8:**

Organizing an annual conference or partnership workshops between the two parties, especially in the field of tourism and archaeological heritage in Jordan.

**Article 9:**

Duties of the First Party:

1. Direct supervision, contribution and evaluation of the nomination file and the site management plan submitted by the second party.
2. Allow the second party to carry out all the work related to preparing the file and the management plan, especially visiting the archaeological site and conducting studies in accordance with Antiquities Law No. 21 of 1988 and its amendments and the instructions of archaeological projects, under the supervision of the Department.
3. Providing the possibility to allow access to the available information on the Umm al-Jimal site at the department, according to the available capabilities.

**Article 10:**

Duties of the Second Party:

1. Preparing the Umm al-Jamal nomination file and the site management plan within the list of World Heritage sites according to the time plan attached to this memorandum, in cooperation and direct supervision from the Department of Antiquities.
2. Submit viable proposals regarding the development of the Umm al-Jimal site upon request by the first team.
3. Preparing the scientific material, and tourism and publications related to the site of Umm al-Jamal, approving it by the Department of Antiquities and printing it at the expense of the second party.
4. The second party must submit all plans and project proposals at the Umm al-Jamal site to the first party at least one month prior to the start date, and they must be approved in writing by the General Department of Antiquities.





**Article 11:**

The two parties participate in all stages of the process of nominating the Umm al-Jamal site on the World Heritage List, and the rights to publish the final nomination file belong to the Department of Antiquities.

**Article 12:**

The Department of Antiquities and Calvin University / Umm Al-Jamal Archaeological Project will, by agreement, guarantee the granting of intellectual property rights to all persons and institutions who have contributed to the World Heritage file.

**Article 13:**

The two parties are working to intensify media cooperation and encourage media organizations, including electronic media and publications, from the private and public sectors, in order to consolidate the links between them in the field of preserving tourism and the cultural and natural heritage of the Umm Al-Jamal site, provided that the Department of Antiquities is the first to announce all project stages and achievements.

**Article 14:**

- A. The second party may not assign its obligations and/or rights to a third party without the prior written consent of the first party.
- B. Any amendment or cancellation of any clause of the Memorandum of Understanding must be in writing and signed by the authorized signatories on behalf of the two parties.
- C. Both parties have the right to terminate this memorandum if the other party breaches any of its obligations under this memorandum.

**Article 15:**

All communications exchanged by the two parties under this Memorandum of Understanding shall be in writing and sent to the addresses indicated in the introduction to the Memorandum of Understanding. All correspondence signed by the legal representatives of both parties subsequent to the date of the Memorandum of Understanding and relating to it shall be considered an integral part of it.

**Article 16:**

The two parties shall make all efforts to reach a mutual understanding in order to settle any disputes that may arise or to resolve any problems related to the interpretation or application of the Memorandum of Understanding in amicable ways and in a manner that achieves the purpose of its conclusion.





**Article 17:**

In terms of its interpretation and implementation of any of its provisions, this Memorandum of Understanding shall be governed by the provisions of the applicable Jordanian legislation.

**Article 18:**

This Memorandum of Understanding is subject to the Jordanian Antiquities Law No. 21 of 1988 and its amendments and the instructions for using archaeological sites when carrying out any activity in archaeological sites.

**Article 19:**

It is agreed between the two parties that this memorandum is concluded for the purposes of creating a framework for institutionalizing the process of communication and coordination between the two parties in the field of cultural and tourism heritage in all its branches and issues of tourist sites without entailing any financial or legal obligations on either of them.

**Article 20:**

Each team shall designate a technical and administrative liaison officer to represent it for the purposes of coordination, cooperation and communication regarding the settlement of any matters related to the implementation of the terms of this memorandum during its term, immediately upon signing this memorandum.

**Article 21:**

The term of this Memorandum of Understanding is one Gregorian year from the date of its signing, automatically renewed for successive period(s), unless either party notifies the other party in writing, within (30) days at least, of its desire to terminate the work of the provisions of this Memorandum, without prejudice or violation of any rights for either of the two parties.

**Article 22:** This memorandum is organized into an introduction and (22) articles, including this article. It consists of six pages and has been written in two original copies. Each party kept a copy of it.

**Signed on**

.....  
**On four original copies in both Arabic and English, each party shall have a copy of it, which shall take effect from the date of its signature.**

Page





### First Party

The Government of the Hashemite  
Kingdom of Jordan represented by the Ministry  
of Tourism and Antiquities/ General  
Department of Antiquities

Represented by His Excellency

Prof. Fadi Balawi

Director of the General Department  
Antiquities

### Second Party

Calvin University  
The Umm Al-Jamal Archaeological

Represented by:

Dr. Darrell Rohl

  
and Mrs. Jenna de vries Morton

## Annex 6. UJAP 2020 Plan

# Umm el-Jimal Archaeological Project 2020 Vision Plan

## Introduction

The Umm el-Jimal Archaeological Project is an international archaeology, heritage conservation, and community revitalization initiative rooted in the ancient site and modern community of Umm el-Jimal, Jordan, since 1972. Directed by Dr. Bert de Vries and working collaboratively with local, national, and international partners, in 2007 the project embarked on a new phase of research and action to reconnect Umm el-Jimal's 2000-year-old past with its vibrant present. To this end the Umm el-Jimal Project serves as the coordinating agency for a strategic, comprehensive, interlocking set of programs at the site, developed in dialogue with a variety of stakeholders and which aim to be substantially complete by 2020. We'd love to hear from you; feel free to get in touch at [project@ummeljimal.org](mailto:project@ummeljimal.org), or with Dr. de Vries directly at [dvrbb@calvin.edu](mailto:dvrbb@calvin.edu), for additional information about projects, detailed proposals, funding opportunities, and status updates. You can also look us up online at [www.ummeljimal.org](http://www.ummeljimal.org).

## Active & Planned Programs

### ☆ PRIORITY PROJECT

#### ☆ Annual Cultural Heritage Festival: Umm el-Jimal Day (2014+)

A one-day cultural heritage celebration by and for Umm el-Jimal's citizens held each fall.

#### Barracks Investigation, Conservation, and Presentation Project (2017)

Archaeological conservation and site preparation of the Barracks entryway, in order to make one of Umm el-Jimal's most-visited buildings safer and more appealing for visitors.

#### Commodus Gate Conservation (2015)

Archaeological conservation, anastylosis, and site preparation of the Commodus Gate and ancient Western road.

#### DoA 3D Laser Scan Site Model (2020)

High-resolution digital scan of the main Byzantine site for conservation and management planning purposes.

#### ☆ Educational Curriculum (2015-2016)

Continuing development of the project's existing educational curriculum based on Jordanian national standards, focused on an Arabic version of the teacher's manual, a

second edition (AR/EN) useful for students, and a hands-on activities kit for visiting school children.

☆ **Heritage and Research Center (2017-2020)**

Design, development, construction, and launch of a permanent, independent cultural heritage and research center with facilities for community events and exhibits, cooperative society office space, roof-top restaurant, and a 30-bed hostel for tourists and visiting research teams.

**Houses XIII, 35, and 95 Conservation Project (2020)**

Archaeological conservation, anastylosis, and site preparation of three critical ancient structures along the visitor trail.

**Inscription Reproduction and Display (2016)**

Replica creation, framework design, AR/EN interpretive text panels, and installation of the Anastasios Decree and Commodus Gate inscriptions near the site's West entrance along the visitor trail.

**MEGA Jordan: National GIS Database Contribution (2020)**

Contribution of Umm el-Jimal's research corpus to Jordan's national cultural heritage geographic information system.

☆ **Midan Development (2017-2020)**

Multi-phase, community-focused revitalization of Umm el-Jimal's business district adjacent to the ancient site, as appropriate to Umm el-Jimal's residents and tourists alike. Initial work will develop the ancient site's West gate area and provide space for the women's cooperative. Subsequent phases will hardscape and softscape the neighborhood; enable walking traffic, park space, and parking; refurbish storefronts; and provide business planning, microfinance, and startup assistance in partnership with local citizens.

☆ **Praetorium Restudy, Stabilization, and Preservation Project (2016-2019)**

Four-year archaeological conservation and presentation of the Praetorium, the site's most monumental building and a key representative structure of Umm el-Jimal's famous Nabataean-Roman-Byzantine-Early Islamic architecture.

**Publications (2015-2020+)**

The Umm el-Jimal project is committed to publication of its archaeological, conservation, and other academic study. Major avenues for this is ongoing development of the project's multi-volume book set; appropriate articles in Department of Antiquities and peer-reviewed

journals; collaborations with other scholars; and the project's collaborative history essay project for general audiences.

#### **SE Bedouin Tent & Campsite Facilities (2017)**

Development of a traditional bedouin tent and other camping services for backpackers just outside the site's SE region.

#### **☆ Site Museum & Visitor Center at House 119 (2015-2016)**

Final development and installation of a site museum and visitor center located in House 119, a restored Umayyad farmhouse near the SE entrance of the main site and halfway point on the visitor trail. Activities include structural refurbishment; exhibit design and installation; and facilities installation including visitor bathrooms, a shop selling work by the women's cooperative, cafe, and outdoor courtyard with shaded seating.

#### **☆ Site Tour Signage & Path Clearing (2015)**

Completion of the site walking tour, including the last phase of path clearance as well as design, production, and installation of the remaining 26 AR/EN interpretive signs, for an overall total of 32.

#### **☆ Tourism Services Development (2015-2019)**

Comprehensive suite of tourism services, including: visitor materials such as a multi-lingual tour guide, site map, building flyers, and promotional information; tour operator kits, workshops, and outreach; a coordinated program of online advertising, travel site and book listings, and social media campaign; and website updates for digital delivery.

#### **☆ Water System Preservation and Restoration Project (2016-2020)**

Five-year collaborative project to research, conserve, and functionally restore Umm el-Jimal's ancient water system— consisting of over 40 channels and reservoirs which kept a population of up to 5,000, and their herds, thriving year- round. The restored system will be a unique draw for visitors, while its estimated capture of more than 12,000,000 liters of water per year will serve as a significant, locally-managed resource for the modern Umm el-Jimal community.

#### **Windows into the Past Signage Project (2019)**

Production of a series of unique, transparent signs which overlay reconstructive drawings onto key ruined structures.

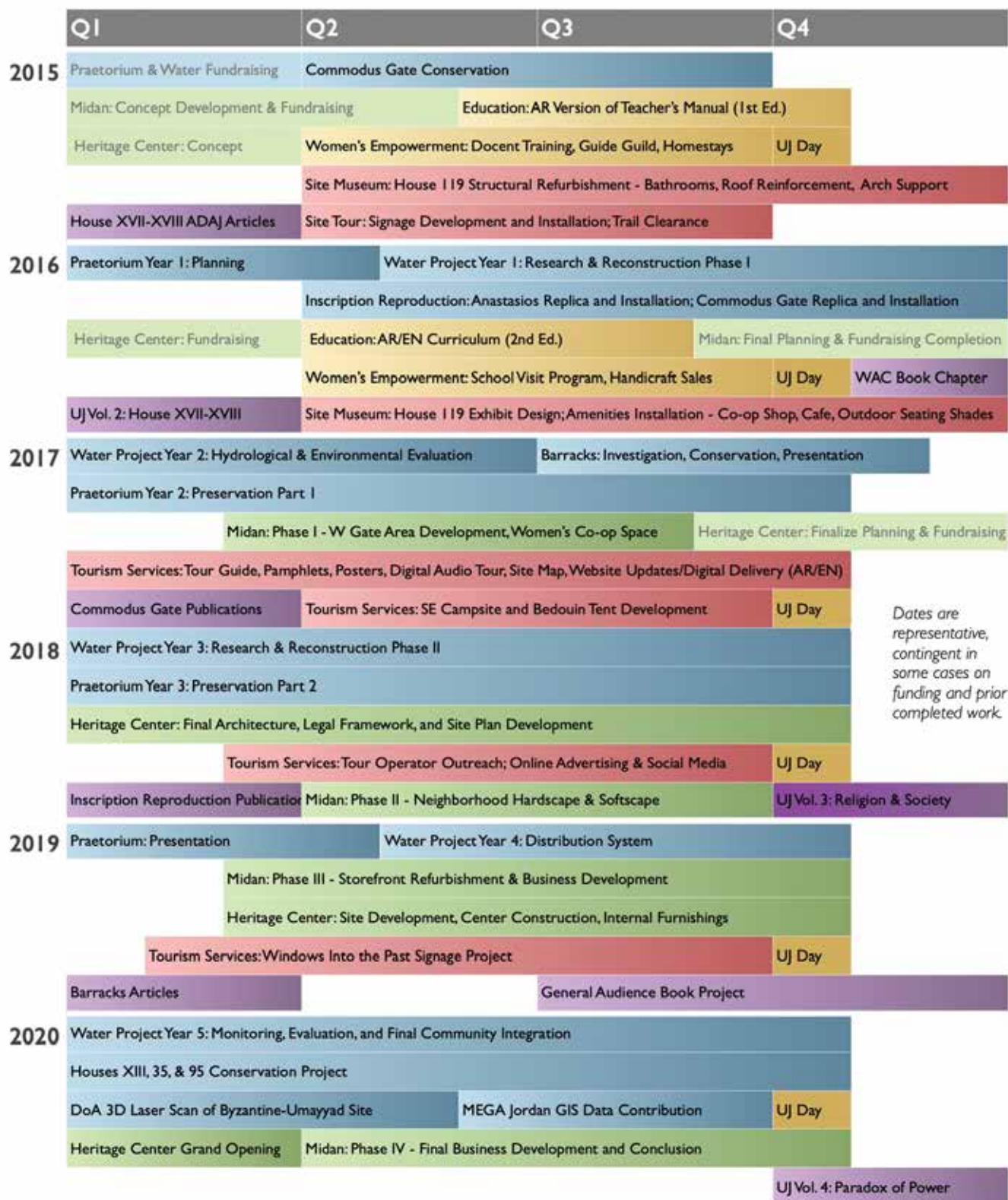
#### **☆ Women's Empowerment Project (2014-2016)**

Multi-phase project to empower women via a self-sustaining cultural heritage cooperative project providing job opportunities and income for Umm el-Jimal's women and families.

Activities include training in handicraft production and sales, docent training and setup of a tour guide guild, school visit program, and development of a homestay network.

## **2021 and Beyond**

The Umm el-Jimal Project's Core staff are committed to the longterm success and vitality of Umm el-Jimal. Several programs are slated for later development, but outside the direct scope of this strategic vision. Projects include conservation of the site's many churches and mosques, internationalizing the education curriculum, ongoing publication and archiving, and facilitating a UNESCO World Heritage Site final application.



Dates are representative, contingent in some cases on funding and prior completed work.

■ ARCHAEOLOGY & CONSERVATION
 ■ COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
 ■ HERITAGE & EDUCATION
 ■ TOURISM
 ■ PUBLICATION

## Annex 7. UJAP 2025 Plan



# Umm al-Jimal Archaeological Project 2025 Vision Plan

## Introduction

The Umm al-Jimal Archaeological Project is an international archaeology, heritage conservation, and community revitalization initiative rooted in the ancient site and modern community of Umm al-Jimal, Jordan, since 1972. Directed until March 2021 by Dr. Bert de Vries and working collaboratively with local, national, and international partners, in 2007 the project embarked on a new phase of research and action to reconnect Umm al-Jimal's 2000-year-old past with its vibrant present. To this end the Umm al-Jimal Archaeological Project has served as the coordinating agency for a strategic, comprehensive, interlocking set of programs at the site, developed in dialogue with a variety of stakeholders, in collaboration with the Department of Antiquities. Below please find the vision for the site through 2025. You can also look us up online at [www.ummeljimal.org](http://www.ummeljimal.org). Please see Appendix E for all associated websites and online.

## *UJAP Co-Directors*

Dr. Darrell Rohl; Dr. Elizabeth Osinga; Ms. Jenna Morton.

## *Recent and Current Funders:*

USAID/ACOR/SCHEP, AFCP, NORAD (Norway), UNESCO, Pax Foundation, Gallagher Foundation, Gerda Henkel Stiftung, Calvin University, Nagel Institute, GIZ, VNG, UNESCO, UNIDO.

## Current Priorities

The Umm al-Jimal Archaeological Project's Core staff are committed to the long-term success and vitality of Umm al-Jimal. Projects include the conservation of the site's many churches and mosques, internationalizing the education curriculum, ongoing publication and archiving, and facilitating a UNESCO World Heritage Site final application.

1. Site Perimeter, Site Lighting and Site Security Plan [Appendix A]
2. Umm al-Jimal Interpretive and Hospitality Center Management (2021–2023)
3. West Church Protection and Restoration Plan [Appendix C]
4. UNESCO World Heritage Monument File 2021–2024 [Appendix B]
5. MOU completion to enable the above

## Completed and Ongoing activities

### *Conservation and Presentation Projects*

- West Church Preservation and Restoration [Appendix C]
- House XVII-XVIII (AFCP) [Accomplished]
- Cathedral (Jordan Government) [Accomplished]
- Barracks (Jordan Government) [Accomplished]
- Commodus Gate Entry [Accomplished]
- Praetorium Restudy, Stabilization, and Preservation Project (2025 estimate)  
Four-year archaeological conservation and presentation of the Praetorium, the site's most monumental building and a key representative structure of Umm al-Jimal's famous Nabataean-Roman-Byzantine-Early Islamic architecture.
- Inscription Reproduction and Display (2016) [Accomplished]  
Replica creation, framework design, AR/EN interpretive text panels, and installation of the Anastasios Decree in the Interpretive Center courtyard, and Commodus Gate inscriptions near the site's West entrance along the visitor trail.
- West Entry Park (Community and Tourists) 2018–2022  
Community-focused interface between Umm al-Jimal's business district adjacent to the ancient site, as appropriate to Umm al-Jimal's residents and tourists alike. Initial work will develop the ancient site's West gate area and provide space for hardscape and softscape to enable walking traffic, park space, and parking; subsequent phase will refurbish storefronts, provide business planning, microfinance, and startup assistance in partnership with the Umm al-Jimal Municipality.
- Water System Preservation and Restoration Project (2016–2023)  
Five-year collaborative project to research, conserve, and functionally restore Umm al-Jimal's ancient water system consisting of over 40 channels and reservoirs which kept a population of up to 5,000, and their herds, thriving year-round. The restored system will be a unique draw for visitors as its estimated capture of more than 12,000,000 liters of water per year will serve as a significant, locally managed resource for the modern Umm al-Jimal community, while also protecting the site from destructive traffic.
- Interpretive Trail with 35 Interpretive Signs [Accomplished]  
Topical site narrative based on the archaeological record describes the 2000 years of human habitation in Umm al-Jimal displayed on thirty-five signs in English and Arabic along a walkable trail through the site. Narrative and layout produced by UJAP with final approval from the Department of Antiquities.
- Interpretive and Hospitality Center in Partnership with MoTA and DoA (2015–2023)
  - Bathrooms
  - Café/giftshop
  - Museum (exhibits)
  - Digital media displays

- Interactive displays
- Interactive outdoor archaeological activities
- Soft opening in 2019 with H.M. Dana Firas and Karim Said's Etihad Orchestra
- Inscription Garden [Accomplished]  
Subject to further interpretation.
- Design and Installation of a Practically and Artistically Effective Interface between Antiquities and Community [Appendix A]
  - Attractive perimeter barrier
  - Perimeter landscaping
  - Comprehensive discreet lighting plan (solar powered)
  - Integrated site security plan to combat looting and vandalism
  - Functional ingress/egress/ticket management

#### *Community Engagement Initiatives*

- Annual Cultural Heritage Festival: Umm al-Jimal Day (2014 and periodically onward)
- Umm al-Jimal Bi-annual Community Heritage and Water Survey (IRB Calvin University)
  - 2017: 201 Subjects
  - 2019: 196 Subjects
  - 2021: 200 Subjects
  - 2023 (TBD)
- Tourism Literature produced with DoA final approval (December 2017)
  - Umm al-Jimal Brochure
  - Churches and Religious Life Brochure
  - Umm al-Jimal and Southern Hauran
  - Desert Castles Brochure
  - Tourism Booklet (Adult Guide)
  - Children's Activities Brochure (in development)
  - Anzeh al Azeza book for children
- Cultural Heritage Workshops (2020) Site worker training
  - Tour Guide/Docent training Teacher field trip training
  - Community engagement
- Management and Tourism Services (2018–2025)

- Interpretive Center and Site Management Plan in process.
- Women's Empowerment Project (2014 onward)
  - Cultural heritage handicraft production job opportunities (UNESCO/UNIDO)
  - Community Hospitality: Home Stays/Food Service (2019)
- Educational Materials
  - Educational Curriculum, in English and Arabic (2015–2016)
  - Field Trip (children's site visit) curriculum and activities (2022)
  - Interactive Journal (2022–2023)
- Hand-by-Hand Heritage Corporation (2017 onward)
 

Comprehensive suite of tourism services and promotional information; tour operator kits, workshops, and outreach; a coordinated program of online advertising, travel site and book listings, and social media campaign; and website updates for digital delivery.

#### *Digital Conservation (Ongoing)*

- Opensource Website: [www.ummeljimal.org](http://www.ummeljimal.org) [Accomplished]
- Virtual Tour: <http://www.ummeljimal.org/en/tour.html> [Accomplished]
- Street view Mapping (2017) [Accomplished]
- UJ Mobile Phone App (2019) [Accomplished]
- Marketing website (in process)
- Geological 3-D digital mapping
- National GIS Database Contribution from Umm al-Jimal (2025)

*UNESCO World Heritage Monument Inscription Dossier and Site Management Plan (June 2022) [Appendix B]*

#### *Publications (2022 onward)*

Development of the project's multi-volume book set including: the Castellum; Area R; House XVII/VVIII; appropriate articles in Department of Antiquities and peer-reviewed journals; collaborations with other scholars; and the project's collaborative history essay project for general audiences.

#### *Academic supervision and MA/PhD Theses (Ongoing) [Appendix D]*

### *Heritage and Research Center (2022-2025)*

Design, development, construction, and launch of a permanent, independent cultural heritage and research center with facilities for community events and exhibits, cooperative society office space, roof-top restaurant, and a 30-bed hostel for tourists and visiting research teams.

## **Appendix A**

### **Umm al-Jimal Site Perimeter, Site Lighting and Site Security Plan Purpose and Description**

One of the main obstacles in developing sympathetic attitudes in the Umm al-Jimal community (as well as many communities) has been the symbolic unwelcoming exclusion of the community by means of a chain-linked and barbed- wire-topped fence. It is the goal of this proposal to replace these physical and psychological barriers with an integrative set of installations that will break down this local feeling of exclusion. In other words, a welcoming landscape on the ground is seen as the foundation for creating a favorable landscape of the mind.

This physical landscape development includes the creation of an attractive and functional site perimeter for ancient Umm al-Jimal, designed not only for preservation and protection of the antiquities, but also as a structured envelope that would tie the various elements of the site together with the larger design of the private and public spaces of the community. Such a perimeter would serve both as a buffer between the ancient settlement and the modern community, and as a transit zone serving to integrate the ancient settlement into the modern community (for example, the way the Boston Common functions as a preserved colonial town square within the modern city.) Such a creative perimeter landscape design would serve to pull together already ongoing activities, including the West Entry Park, the legal and actual implementation of the buffer zone described in the World Heritage Monument Inscription document, the elimination of a modern highway now crossing the SE corner of the site, and the addition of a visitor entry to the West Entry Park located at the modern business center of Umm al-Jimal as an adjust to the entry in the southeast corner of the site.

The current chain-link fence will be replaced by a more attractive and welcoming barrier consisting of a low steel rail fence landscaped with appropriate local draught- resistant shrubs and plants. Site security will be ensured by installation of a site-wide security camera system as well as an attractively designed lighting system for the site. The expected result will be an appropriate comprehensive site presentation of Umm al-Jimal as a World Heritage Monument in which accessibility and engagement of the local community is significantly enabled and encouraged.

### *Project activities*

1. Create comprehensive plan for the perimeter of the site. This will include:

- a study of site security procedures (already begun) in the light of endemic looting and vandalism throughout Jordan and the world with the goal of creating a radically new approach to site security and protection;
  - consultation of the community combined with community awareness training and comparative benefit analysis (ongoing);
  - design of the perimeter plan;
  - installation of the perimeter barrier, lighting and entrance mechanism;
  - drought-tolerant landscape installation.
2. Landscape area in the SE quadrant of the site from which the modern road is being removed (already replaced by a by-pass road) by the Department of Antiquities. This will include the removal of the Modern Entry Gate Structure (made obsolete by the removal of the road) and its replacement with a service entrance to the site.
  3. Create a visitor flow pattern which will govern site entry, traffic on the Interpretive Trail, and visits to the Interpretive and Hospitality Center. This will be coordinated with Department of Antiquities' construction of a tourism ticketing office.
  4. Prepare community maintenance and visitor services to maintain this proposed site perimeter configuration through the agency of the new community-based corporation, Hand by Hand for Heritage (chartered November 2018).
  5. Organize inter-agency cooperation and agreements, especially with the Ministry of Tourism, the Department of Antiquities and the Municipality of Umm al-Jimal.
  6. Integrate the design and installations into the planning and site certification processes described in Section H1.
  7. Continue community awareness building through town hall meetings and educational programs in the local and regional schools.

#### *Credits and Cooperative Relationships*

All elements of site conservation and presentation referred to above have been and will continue to be completed under the auspices the Department of Antiquities and Ministry of Tourism based on signed agreements (MoUs). Project Timeframe: 5 years maximum

#### *Site Buffer Planning and Management*

As the protection of the "surroundings" of the antiquities is considered an essential component of any conservation strategy, this plan aims to developing and enforcing zoning, land-use, and building heights restrictions in the buffer zone (around 100 m strip surrounding the site).

The creation of a buffer zone planned by the government includes:

- The relocation of a modern highway now crossing the site.

- The gradual destruction of the current chain-link fence found obstructive by the community.
- Landscape the buffer zone, an area west of the site from which modern structures are to be removed by the Department of Antiquities in conformity with World Heritage Standards.
- Landscape area in the SE quadrant of the site from which the modern road is being removed (and replaced by a by-pass road) by the Department of Antiquities. This will include the removal of the Modern Entry Gate Structure made obsolete by the removal of the road and its replacement with a service entrance to the site.
- Enhancement of site security: cameras, police, 24/7 guards

### *Green Space Development*

Creating a comprehensive landscape development plan that aims to serve both as a buffer between the ancient settlement and the modern community, and as a transit zone serving to integrate the ancient settlement into the modern community.

Such development would create an attractive and functional site perimeter for ancient Umm al-Jimal, designed not only for preservation and protection of the antiquities, but also as a structured envelope that would tie the various elements of the site together thematically and artistically.

## Appendix B TIMELINE for Umm al-Jimal UNESCO World Heritage Dossier

Deadline*	Activity	Responsibility
30 SEPT 2021	<i>Outstanding Universal Values</i> : final draft to be sent to advisors for comment.	UJAP
31 OCT 2021	Advisors' comments on the <i>Outstanding Universal Values</i> to be returned to the committee.	Advisors
30 NOV 2021	Unless serious review required again by advisors, finalize <i>Outstanding Universal Values</i> .	UJAP
15 JAN 2022	Draft of (in the least) <u>Sections 1–3 of the WHIN document</u> & (in the least) <u>Sections 1–3 and 5 of the SMP</u> sent to MoTA/DoA for review.	UJAP

<b>28 FEB 2022</b>	MoTA/DoA to return comments on submitted drafts from 15 JAN 2022.	MoTA/DoA
<b>1 APR 2022</b>	Drafts of the remaining sections of the <u>WHIN</u> and <u>SMP</u> sent to MoTA/DoA for review.	UJAP
<b>1 JUNE 2022</b>	MoTA/DoA to return comments on submitted drafts from 1 APR 2022.	MoTA/DoA
<b>31 JUL 2022</b>	Second drafts of the complete <u>WHIN</u> and <u>SMP</u> sent to MoTA/DoA for smaller/technical comments only (barring any outstanding issues).	UJAP
<b>20 AUG 2022</b>	MoTA/DoA to return comments on submitted drafts from 31 JUL 2022.	MoTA/DoA
<b>15 SEPT 2022</b>	Final submission drafts complete and submitted to MoTA/DoA.	UJAP
<b>30 SEPT 2022</b>	Complete nomination draft submitted to the Secretariat.	MoTA/DoA
<b>15 NOV 2022</b>	Comments from UNESCO received.	UNESCO
<b>1 FEB 2023</b>	Submit final nomination after completing additions/alterations as needed and finalizing the layout, aesthetics, etc.	UJAP/MoTA/DoA
<b>1 MAR 2023</b>	Notification of whether the nomination is complete and will be evaluated.	UNESCO
<b>31 JAN 2024</b>	Short interim report outlining the status of the nomination and any issues relevant to evaluations, and detailing any requests for supplementary information.	UNESCO
<b>28 FEB 2024</b>	Deadline for the submission of supplementary information.	UJAP/MoTA/DoA

\*Dates are estimates. Please adjust deadline for return comments upon the actual receipt of documents.



## **Appendix C Preservation and Presentation of the West Church at Umm al-Jimal, Jordan, in its Archaeological, Historic, Cultural, Community and Landscape Contexts**

### **Project summary**

The West Church is a spectacular ruin that features as Point of Interest no. 2 on the Umm al-Jimal Interpretive Trail. The purpose of this project is the conservation of the West Church Complex: the church itself and its walled enclosure, which includes outbuildings, an entry gate, a water reservoir, and a monumental tomb. The preservation goals include the completion of architectural documentation, phasing of construction history, structural and conservation analysis of the standing walls and arches, strategic clearing of collapse debris for reuse and storage, and consolidation of standing walls and arches, including anastylosis of the fragile west wall and reinforcement of the standing arches as necessary. The presentation goals include leaving the ruin consolidated without reconstruction, creating interpretive pathways to link the components of the complex and explain them through interpretive signs. Key to the presentation design is the integration of the West Church Complex with the newly completed West Entry Park and the adjacent Gate of Commodus and to enable enhanced accessibility to this entire combination as a park combining heritage and green spaces. The result of this entire repair and installation process will be a publication documenting the work, the architectural history of the structures, three-D renderings of the ruins and complete three-D restoration drawings of the church. This publication will be completed as both a traditional monograph and visual narrative suitable for the internet.

### **Project Preservation of the West Church Complex Plan Narrative:**

The methodological objective is not to restore, but rather to preserve the ruin as a ruin. This is a deliberate objective based on the principle that we rebuild only what be reconstructed based on the availability of stones in the collapse debris, and on our certainty of where they belong in the original construction.

In the West Church we face a further problem: the original function of the architecture was altered by remodeling, such as the insertion of a blocking wall in the apse in the process of transforming a space of religious ceremony into an ordinary family living space. Which function, then, do we preserve? In the past the most common answer has been to preserve the more original monumental architecture and remove later constructed insertions deemed to be "inauthentic." Our approach, on the contrary, is to preserve both based on the theoretical approach known as the "archaeology of place," a concept team member Darrell Rohl brings to this project from his work and study of the preservation of the Antonine Wall in Scotland. This approach goes beyond the architectural notion of preserving built spaces and embraces an ethnographic notion of preserving "place" as the collective whole with which people in different cultural periods interacted. Thus, preserving the West Church becomes more the story of how people experienced space over time in real and imagined ways. The end goal of preservation is therefore not merely displaying these structures, but instead telling the story of human interaction with this place from the Roman era to the present.

The preservation strategy is therefore comprehensive and holistic, including the following elements:

- Full documentation using mapping and photogrammetry, especially extending to the temenos (churchyard) what has already been completed for the church. This work includes cataloguing both structures and fallen stones to produce an integrated picture of all the elements of this space as it is in the present.
- Stratigraphic analysis to determine the cultural sequences of human engagement with the space. Further excavation of the church and the enclosure gate will help us to better understand and date the phases of construction in the church, and this same careful fieldwork will be extended to the enclosure outbuildings, reservoir and the partially excavated dromos (the pathway to the tomb).
- Clearing and documentation of the remaining soil and collapsed building materials, especially the large mound heaped against the north end of the west wall of the church auditorium, which may yield valuable chronological information.
- Analysis of all artifacts, soils, and building materials catalogued in the last two operations and future ones in order to assess their cultural value as evidence for the human engagement with this space.
- Ethnographic inquiry through interviews in the community to document the surviving memories of local families' involvement during the 20<sup>th</sup> century, as well as what this complex means to them—in the past as well as the present.
- Stabilization of structures through anastylosis and repair using available original masonry. The main work will be the dismantling of slumping walls and rebuilding them following the facade plans created through photogrammetric documentation. In addition, areas weakened by missing masonry will be stabilized, such as the wall break created when the stones bonding the northwest arch to the west wall collapsed. Another key element is to restore the monumental lintel over the enclosure entrance doorway. This aspect of the preservation work is the most time-consuming element, which also requires a significant workforce.
- Preservation and protection of the floors, particularly the plaster and mosaic patches. A specific plan will be developed based on study and assessment of the remains in documentation phase.
- Complete documentation of all the work phases listed here and archiving of all verbal, graphic, and photographic data for use in reconstructing the "space" narrative for presentation.

## Appendix D Recent/Current UJAP Graduate Theses

### Completed

#### *Masters Theses*

1. Elizabeth Osinga, 2010. Ceramic change in Northeast Jordan: Investigating Patterns and production, ca. 1<sup>st</sup>–8<sup>th</sup> centuries CE. MA, University of Southampton.
2. Lauren Coughlin, 2015. The Women of Umm el-Jimal: Community Archaeology and Gender Equality in Jordan. MA, The American University of Rome.
3. Kyle Egerer, 2018. Economic Feasibility of Water Harvesting in Jordan: A Nexus Approach to Reinstating Ancient Water Infrastructure for Contemporary Use at Umm el-Jimal. MSc, Cologne University of Applied Sciences, Germany.
4. Muaffaq Hazza, 2019. A History of Pre-Islamic Umm el-Jimal based on Archaeological Research. MA, Al al-Bayt University, Jordan.
5. Dana al-Farraj, 2019. "Impact of Umm el-Jimal archaeological site as a tourist destination on the development of local socio-economic factors," MA, Jordan University of Science and Technology.
6. Mais Haddad, 2019. "Architectural Documentation and Comparative Interpretation of the Southwest, West and Julianos Churches at Umm el-Jimal," MA, University of Jordan.

#### *Doctoral Thesis*

1. Elizabeth Osinga, 2017. The countryside in context: stratigraphic analysis at Umm el-Jimal and environs in northeastern Jordan (1<sup>st</sup>–20<sup>th</sup> century AD). PhD, University of Southampton.
2. Lauren Coughlin, 2021. Broadening the Scope of Knowledge Creation through Student Outreach and Community Archaeology at Umm el-Jimal in Northern Jordan (Study of the Gerda Henkel Heritage Education Program). PhD, University of Southampton.

### In Process

#### *Masters Theses*

1. Jehad Suleiman, Community use of Ancient Reservoirs at Umm al-Jimal, German Jordan University.
2. Samar Erman es-Serour, Tourism at Umm al-Jimal. Not yet enrolled.

#### *Doctoral Theses*

1. Muaffaq Hazza, Religion and Society at Umm al-Jimal and the North-Eastern Badya in the Islamic periods Material evidence for Islamic religion in the towns and rural

areas of the Northeast Jordanian Badya from the Early to Late Islamic Periods (7<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> centuries AD). PhD University of Bonn, Germany (2019-2022).

2. Ahmad al-Adamat, Theme: Refugee Resettlement impact on Local Communities: Umm al-Jimal Municipality and Local Syrian Refugees. In application process.

## Appendix E

Umm al-Jimal Website: <http://www.ummeljimal.org>

Umm al-Jimal Blog: <http://blog.ummeljimal.org/>

Umm al-Jimal Education Manual (EN & AR): <http://www.ummeljimal.org/en/curriculum.html>

Hand by Hand Heritage: [www.ummeljimal.com](http://www.ummeljimal.com) & <https://www.handbyhandheritage.com/>

Hand by Hand Heritage Blog: <https://www.handbyhandheritage.com/blog>

Hand by Hand Heritage Instagram: [HandbyHandHeritage](https://www.instagram.com/HandbyHandHeritage)

Umm al-Jimal Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/ummeljimalproject/>

Umm al-Jimal Instagram: [https://www.instagram.com/umm\\_eljimal/](https://www.instagram.com/umm_eljimal/)

Umm al-Jimal Interpretive and Hospitality Center debut video:

<https://www.peacebypax.org/post/umm-al-jimal-interpretive-center-opens>

"Looting" Power Point:

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/8guf7h2ubtna941/LOOTING%20AT%20UJ%204-11-17.pptx?dl=0>

COVID-19 Message from Umm al-Jimal:

<https://www.facebook.com/ummeljimalproject/videos/530012474569324/> or

[https://www.instagram.com/p/B-FVlz\\_DpoA/](https://www.instagram.com/p/B-FVlz_DpoA/)

## Annex 8. DOA/UJNM MOU

## ( مذكرة تفاهم )

الفريق الأول : دائرة الآثار العامة ، يمثلها مدير عام دائرة الآثار العامة أو من يمثله .

الفريق الثاني : بلدية أم الجمال الجديدة و يمثلها رئيس البلدية أو من يمثله .

التمهيد :

وحيث أن المجلس النرويجي للاجئين و بلدية أم الجمال الجديدة وقعا اتفاقية إعادة تأهيل للخزانات و البرك و القنوات المائية و صيانتها و ترميمها في بلدة أم الجمال في محافظة المفرق ، و حيث أن دائرة الآثار العامة لا تمنع من تأهيل و صيانة و ترميم عدد من الخزانات و البرك و القنوات المائية في موقع أم الجمال الأثري بما يحافظ على هذه المعالم الأثرية و النظر بعد ترميمها و صيانتها بإمكانية استغلال بعضها لتأمين جزء من حاجة السكان و البلدية من المياه ، وحيث أن دائرة الآثار العامة هي الجهة المسؤولة قانونيا عن إدارة المواقع الأثرية و صيانتها و ترميمها ، و تنفيذاً للبند رقم ٣/هـ من الاتفاقية المذكورة المتعلق بالتزام البلدية مع المجلس النرويجي للاجئين بتوقيع مذكرة تفاهم مع دائرة الآثار العامة ، فقد تم التفاهم ما بين الفريق الأول و الفريق الثاني على ما يلي :

١- يعتبر التمهيد الوارد ذكره أعلاه جزء لا يتجزأ من هذا التفاهم و يقرأ معه كوحدة واحدة .

٢- مدة التفاهم وفقاً لهذه المذكرة تكون سارية المفعول منذ بدأ المشروع و حتى نهايته وفقاً للمدة الزمنية التي يراها الفريقان مناسبة .

٣- يتولى الفريق الأول الإشراف الفني على أعمال الصيانة و الترميم كاملة و التي ستشمل تأهيل عدد من البرك و القنوات و الخزانات المائية في موقع أم الجمال الأثري ، وفقاً لقانون الآثار الأردني رقم ٢١ لسنة ١٩٨٨ م و تعديلاته و دون تحمل دائرة الآثار العامة أي التزام مالي .

٤- يتولى الفريق الثاني توفير العمال و الفنيين و مواد البناء الأساسية اللازمة لتنفيذ المشروع و توفير الآليات إذا لزم الأمر .

٥- يتم الإشراف الفني على أعمال الصيانة و الترميم من خلال مديرية آثار محافظة آثار المفرق أو أية كواادر من دائرة الآثار العامة يكلفها المدير العام بذلك .

٦- يلتزم الفريق الثاني بتزويد دائرة الآثار العامة بخطة العمل قبل التنفيذ للاطلاع عليها محددا عليها مواقع عمل المشروع بما في ذلك خرائط وإحداثيات المنطقة .

٧- أن يلتزم الفريق الثاني بأن يقتصر النشر العلمي لأعمال الصيانة و الترميم على دائرة الآثار العامة .

٨- أن يلتزم الفريق الثاني بعدم دخول آليات ثقيلة إلى الموقع الأثري و استخدام الآليات الخفيفة لنقل المعدات إذا استدعى العمل ذلك .

٩- ان يلتزم الفريق الثاني بإزالة جميع مخلفات المشروع بعد انتهائه و تنظيف منطقة العمل .

١٠ - أن يلتزم الفريق الثاني بباتاحة المجال لتأهيل و تدريب عدد من أبناء المجتمع المحلي على أعمال الصيانة و الترميم للإفادة من خبراتهم في المشاريع القادمة .

١١- للفريق الأول ( دائرة الآثار العامة ) أن تنتدب من موظفيها مندوبا أو أكثر ممثلا عنها لضمان ومراقبة سير العمل في المشروع بشكل دوري وتلتزم البلدية بتحويل بدل انتداب مالي مناسب للمندوبين و حسب الأصول المتبعة في دائرة الآثار العامة .

١٢- للفريق الأول حق وقف أعمال الصيانة و الترميم و التأهيل في البرك و الخزانات و الاقنية إذا كانت هذه الأعمال مخالفة للمعايير الدولية و الأنظمة و القوانين الأردنية ، أو إذا عطلت سير العمل العام أو عطلت الحركة السياحية داخل الموقع ، دون تحميل الفريق الأول أية تبعات قانونية أو مالية .

١٣- تعتبر المذكرة نافذة و يعمل بها بعد توقيعها من الفريقين أعلاه حسب الأصول .

١٤- تنتهي هذه المذكرة بانتهاء تنفيذ المشروع المعني بهذه المذكرة أو بإشعار خطي من الفريق الأول في حال عدم إمكانية الاستمرار في العمل بينود هذه المذكرة لأية ظروف كانت .

التاريخ : ٢٠١٩/٧/٢٩ م

### الفريق الأول

### الفريق الثاني

## دائرة الآثار العامة

بلدية أم الجمال الجديدة

د. محمد صالح المنجد  
م. ٢٠١٠، ١٢، ١٠

Chained

## Annex 9. UJNM/UJAP MOU



# Annex 11. Draft UJIHC Management Plan



## Subject: Memorandum of Understanding Umm el-Jimal Archaeological Project

This Memorandum of Understanding, respectfully submitted, confirms the cooperation between the Umm el-Jimal Municipality and the Umm el-Jimal Archaeological Project (UJAP) in supporting the preservation and presentation of the archaeological site at Umm el-Jimal. As the first party, Umm el-Jimal New Municipality, will undertake to provide logistical support that facilitates the work of the second party, the Umm el-Jimal Archaeological Project, UJAP, and the second party will provide consultancy expertise and labor at its own expense for the projects on the site that are implemented to preserve the originality of the site and its historical record. The UJAP Archaeological Project may, but is not required, from time to time provide funding support for such projects.

All activities of the Umm el-Jimal Archaeological Project will be carried out at the discretion and under the supervision of the Department of Antiquities, following Jordanian law.

In the name of heritage,

Mrs. Jenna deVries Morton  
Co-Director UJAP  
PAXpP Fund, NV, USA

Dr. Darrell Rohl  
Co-Director UJAP  
Calvin University, MI, USA

Mr. Hassan Fahed Alrhaba  
Mayor of Umm el-Jimal Municipality  
Umm al-Jimal, Jordan

Date 9-8-2022

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Date 5.8.2022

A large, stylized signature in black ink, likely belonging to Jenna deVries Morton.

A large, stylized signature in black ink, likely belonging to Hassan Fahed Alrhaba.

## Annex 10. Draft Nominated Property Lighting and Security Plan

## Lighting and Security system :

These papers present a preliminary summary of the illumination of the entire archaeological site and a brief explanation of the quality and locations of the units' distribution and how to connect them. Also clarification of the distribution of lighting in both the Inscriptions's Garden and the West Entry Park.

### Interior walking trail lighting (Light No): 1.

The direction of the lighting is down or sideways

Height does not exceed 50 cm

The lighting units can be placed on both sides of the trail where every two opposite units are distributed, and between each other the distance between 3-5 m.

In this Zone, which represents corridors of no more than 5 m in width, it is sufficient to give sufficient lighting for a comfortable and convenient view of the archaeological site and add a kind of reverence to the place.

### Interior walking lighting Zone A (Light No ):2.

The lighting is a column with a height not exceed two meters, with various forms of lighting which will install, so that this lighting is determined based on the area that will be lit.

In this area, which represents rather large areas, and we need higher lighting to provide optimal visibility to be sufficient, comfortable and suitable for these areas in the archaeological site. The lights that are installed on these area can be movable to change the direction of the lighting.

### Interior Area Zone B (Light No ):3.

In this area, the broad central region. As the area is empty and does not need high lighting, it is possible to use medium lighting and fewer units with the possibility of using moving lighting with different angles.

The lighting is a column with a height not exceed two meters, with various forms of lighting which will install. the lighting will determine based on the area that will be lit.

### Outer surrounding Area Zone C (Light No ):4.

The large area surrounding the site. The area that surrounds the antiquities, which is an empty area, it is possible to use the lighting surrounding the site (lighting provided by the municipality). It can be installed on the surrounding fence and can also be installed outside the site and used inside and around the site.



Light No. 1

Light No. 2

Light No. 3

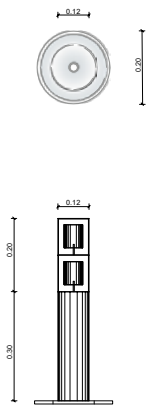
Light No. 4

### Security system :

Movable cameras are the best in use that cover a wider field of view as the camera works with pan, tilt and zoom functions. Moving the camera in different directions enables us to get a comprehensive picture of the monitored area and zoom in for details.

These cameras cover a horizontal area 180-360(degrees), based on which a specific number of cameras can be placed and installed on the same lamppost.

Interior walking trail lighting



Type 1 - Circular



Type 2 - Square shape



Type 3 - square shape. The direction of the light is down



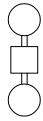
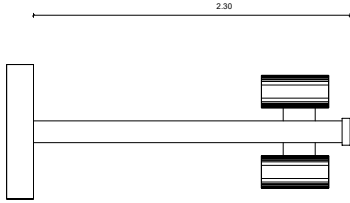
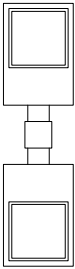
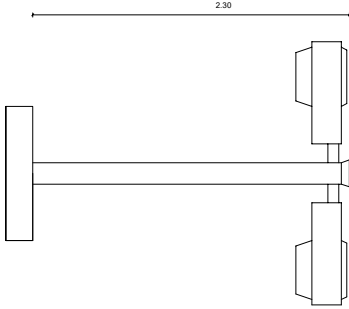
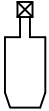
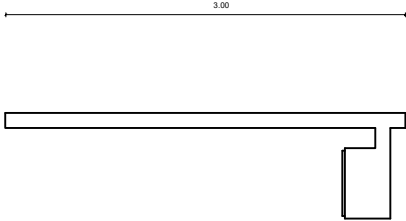
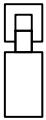
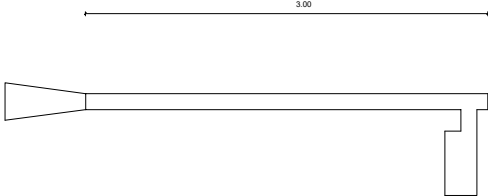
Type 4 - Lighting in a specific direction to focus on a something

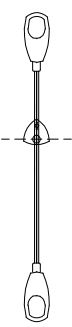
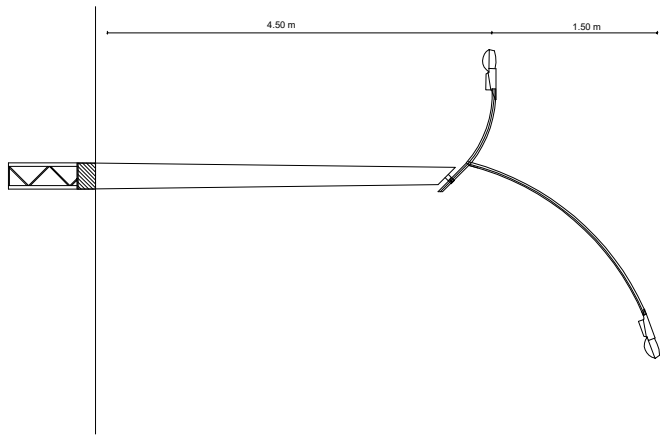

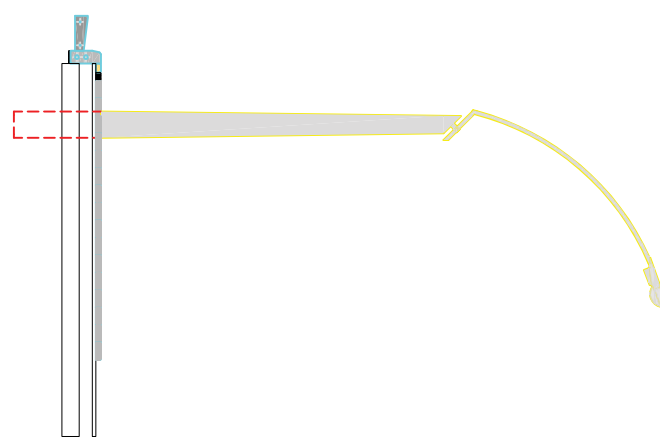
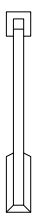
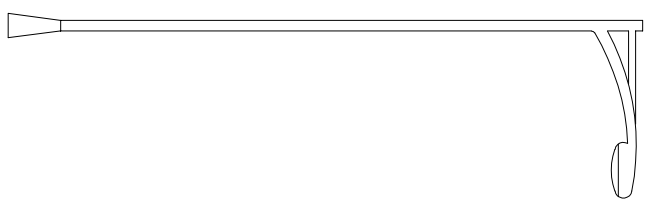




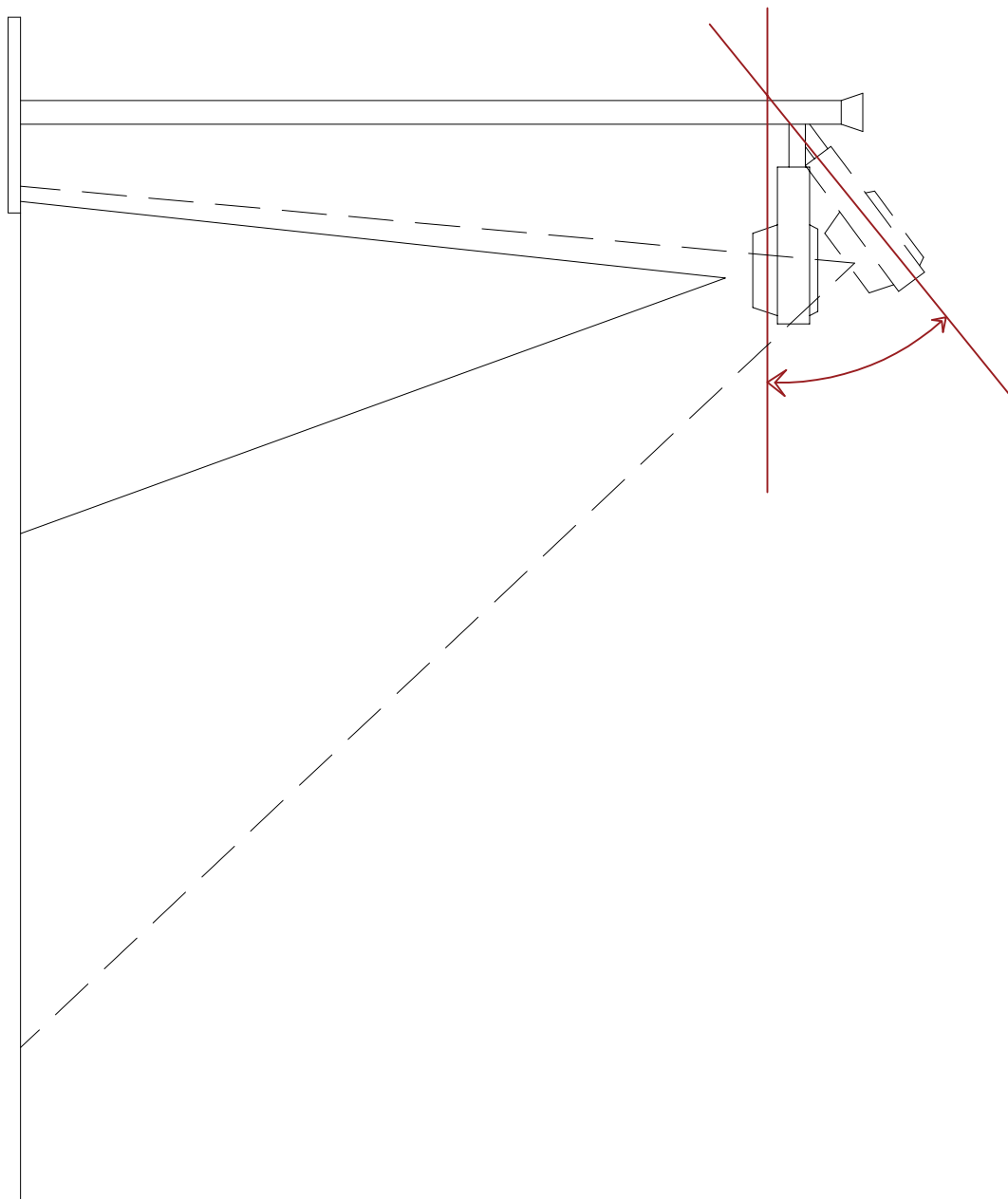
Type 5 - The direction of the light is down



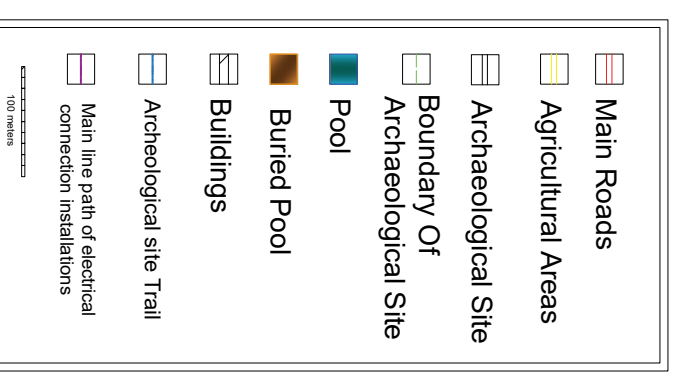
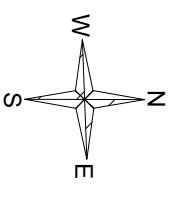
Lighting from the top to illuminate a larger area - the highest exceed 2 m

Plan	Elevation
	
	
	
	

Plan	Elevation
	
	
	
	

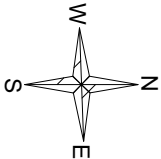


# Archeological site map





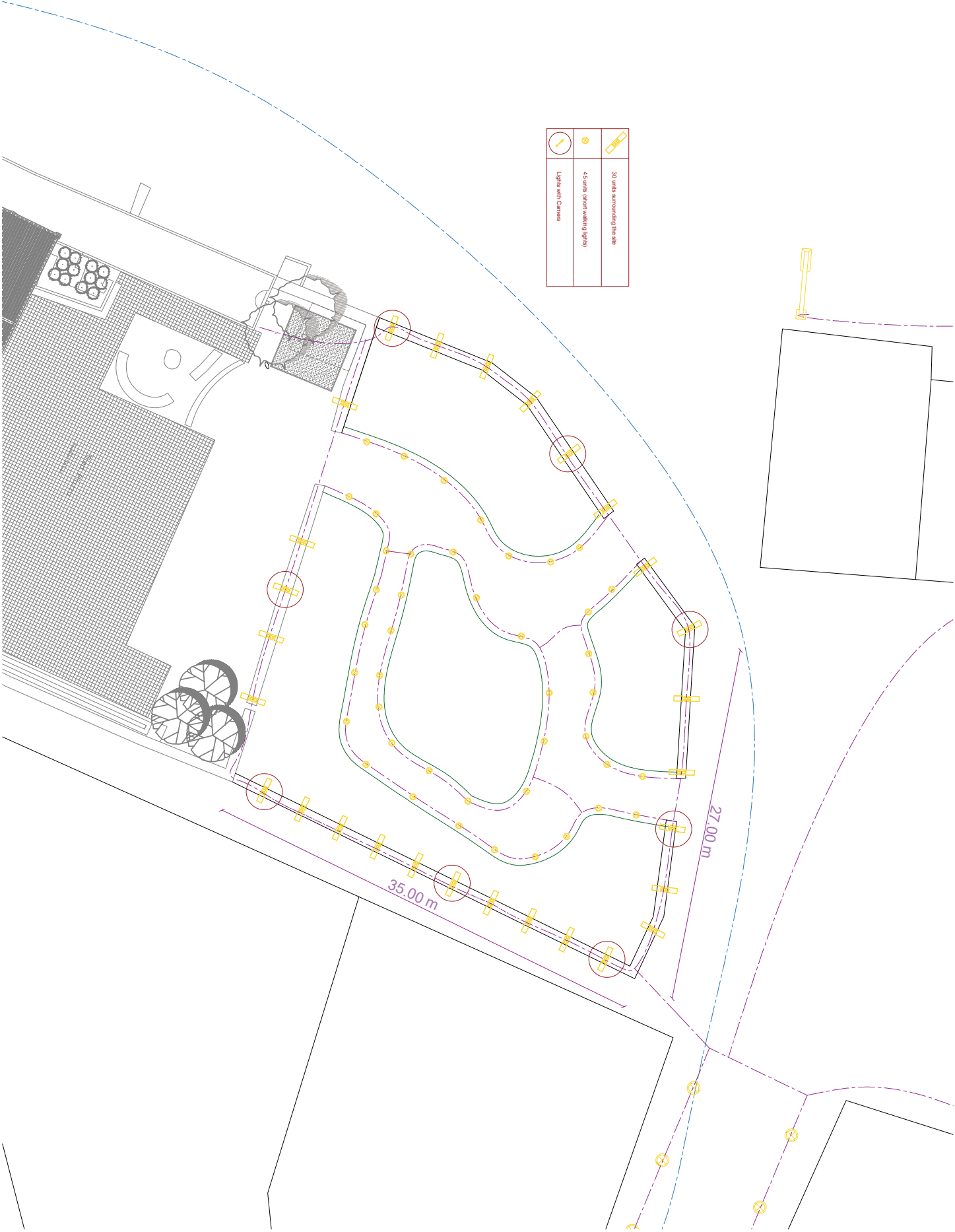
# Electrical wiring and lighting units



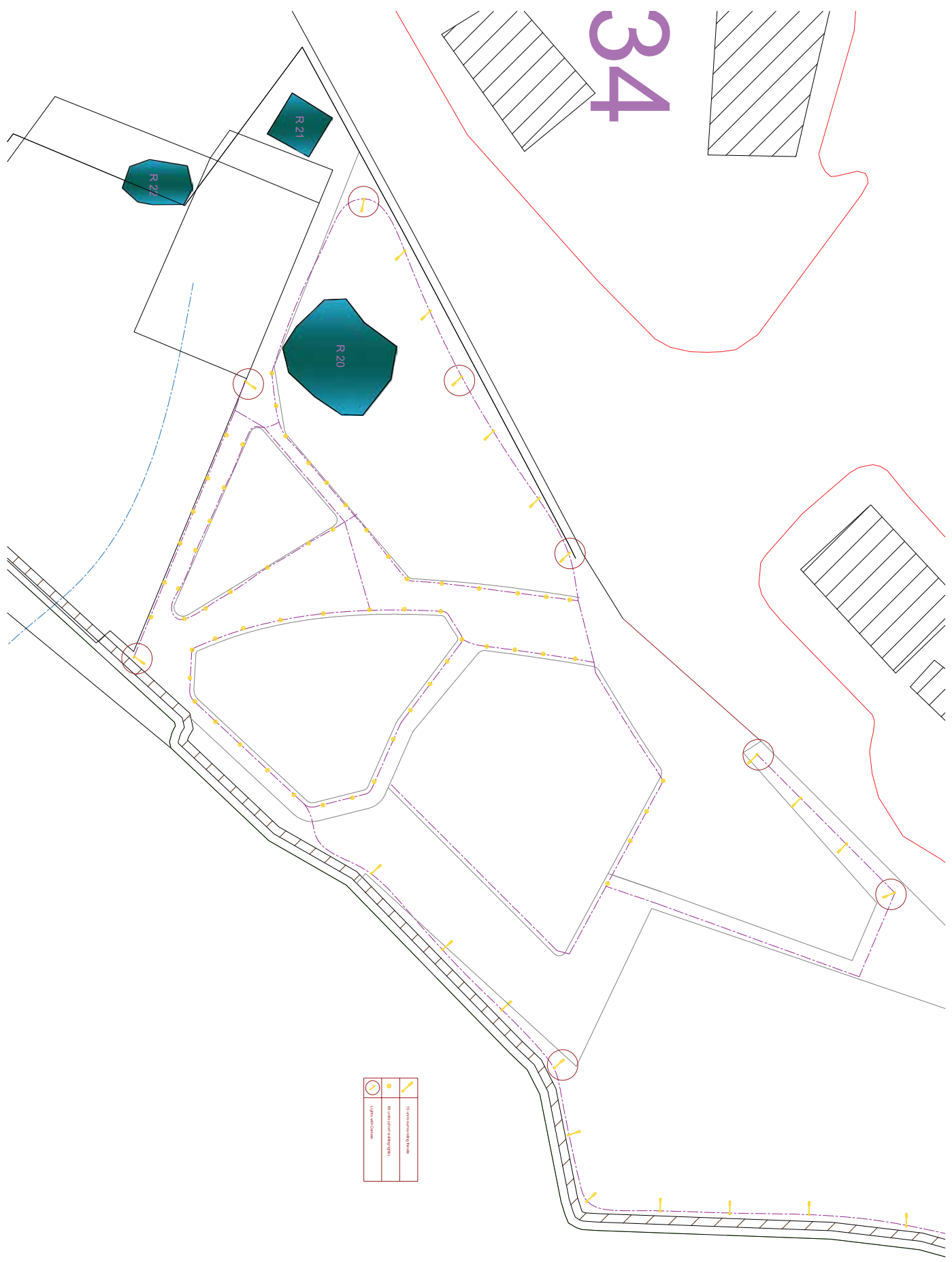
	Archeological site Trail
	Main line path of electrical connection installations
	Zone A (light No. 2)
	Zone B (light No. 3)
	Zone C (light No. 4)
	Light No. 1
	Light No. 2
	Light No. 3
	Light No. 4
	Light with movable Camera

	Main Roads
	Agricultural Areas
	Archaeological Site
	Boundary Of Archaeological Site
	Pool
	Buried Pool
	Buildings

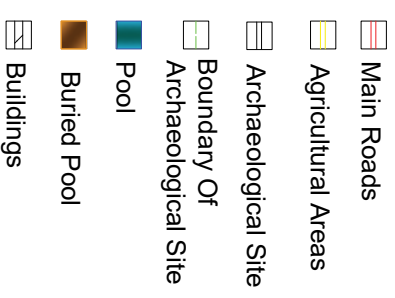
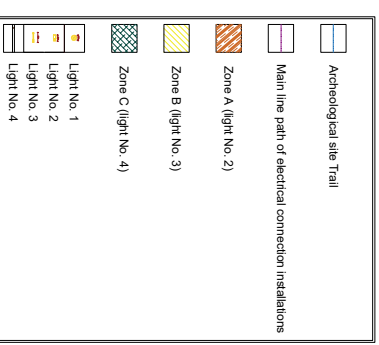
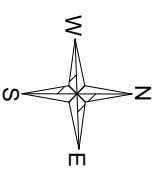
100 meters



	30 units surrounding the site
	45 units (port water light)
	Light with Camera



## Lighting units zones



100 meters

## Annex 11. Draft UJHC Management Plan

# Umm al-Jimal Interpretative and Hospitality Center (UJIHC) Comprehensive Long-term Management Plan

This plan serves as an outline of ordinary activities management that will meet commitments to the World Heritage Centre (WHC) outlined in section 3.1e of the Nomination of Umm al Jimal for inscription on the World Heritage List (Appendix A) by Department of Antiquities (DoA). To accomplish the objectives outlined, 11 operational objectives are laid out in this document with roles to accomplish them that each may be met by a single person or shared. Some of the objectives and activities are to be carried out by Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities (MoTA) staff, how the two departments will work together and hold each other accountable for the success of the over all Umm al Jimal experience remains to be determined.

General Operational Objectives	Met by personnel in roles	Through
1. Manage Site, Staff, and Operations	Site Director	A. Qualification B. Transition and training C. Tasks D. Management
2. Ticketing	Tourist Police	
3. Exhibit Curation	Interpretive personnel	
4. Educational and Community Program	Programming director	
5. Security	Head of Site Security and Guards	
6. Facilities cleaning	Building custodians	
7. Facilities/site maintenance	Site custodians	
8. Food and beverage service	Food hospitality subcontract	
9. Gift shop	Shop hospitality subcontract	
10. Access to guided tours and other local business services	Community liaison	

## Operations by roles and staff requirements:

### 1. Manage Site Staff and Operations: SITE DIRECTOR

To effectively manage the site, it is essential that DOA staff work together with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities Staff to fill all the roles outlined in this document. (A qualified DOA site director would ideally oversee tourism police and security guards.)

## Skills and qualification:

- Trained administrator, with supervisory and budgeting skills

- Fluent in Arabic and English ++
- Degree in archeology, history or related field
- Management experience or certificate
- Experience in tourism or hospitality
- Capability to communicate with all parties involved
- Good public speaker

#### Transition and training:

- Receive a complete course on the history of Umm al-Jimal, familiarization with site layout, buildings and water system
- Learn about modern community, it's heritage and involvement in the preservation and promotion of the antiquities
- Tourist hospitality training
- Set up specific operational standards and key performance indicators (KPIs) for museum staff, including a structure for Quality
- Assessment/Control (QA/QC)
- Oversee subcontractors (food, gift shop and community tourism services) to review expectations and agree on QA/QC

#### General Tasks:

- Oversee UJIHC operations– see management section under each operational objective
  - Daily – security staff rotation sheets and routes review
  - Weekly – ticket agent accounting review
  - Weekly – cleaning log review
  - Monthly – subcontractor space inspection
  - Monthly – meetings with curator, docent and programming director
- Work with the entire staff to make sure museum runs smoothly
- Manage site human resources and budget
- Represent UJIHC in contacts with the public (could be handled by #4 below)

## 2. Ticketing by Tourist Police: *TOURIST POLICE*

Transition and training (Current Tourism ministry ticketing not effective, proposing ideas for improved management):

- Ticket agent orientation – review responsibilities, recognize management's authority and reporting
- Tourist hospitality training

- To account for all site visitors; both national and international visitors/Ticketed and non-ticketed

#### General Tasks:

- Presence at site entrances
- Ticketing of visitors
- Daily accounting of entrance fee collections and tally of total visitors submitted to site manager
- Direct visitors to Interpretative Center and answer basic questions (bathrooms, availability of food, etc)

#### Management and reporting:

- Site manager to check accounting of total site visitors and entrance fee collections
- Ticket agent time sheets signed by site manager
- Interpretative staff to check visitors' tickets and report daily to the site manager if they are not ticketed

### *3. Exhibit Interpretation and antiquities information: CURATOR/DOCENT*

*(part time or shared with Programming Director see #4)*

The interpretative personnel will be knowledgeable of site history and will be responsible for both curation and presentation of museum exhibits and interpretative trail. Two roles are outlined; however, they could be filled by the same person.

#### Curator and Exhibit Designer

#### Skills and qualification:

- Trained in archaeology with museology specialization
- Fluent in Arabic and English
- Enjoys reading, writing and researching
- Capable of managing audio-visual equipment
- Degree in archeology or related field
- Visual storytelling and digital graphic representation skills

#### Transition and training:

- Meet with designer of current exhibitions and understand content, presentation style and significance.



- Receive a complete course on the history of Umm al-Jimal, familiarization with site layout, buildings and water system
- Learn about modern community, its heritage and involvement in the preservation and promotion of the antiquities
- Tourist hospitality training
- Work with the Umm al Jimal Project archeologists and current exhibit designers to create a museum catalog.

#### General Tasks:

- Site subject matter expertise, supplements docent in answering questions
- Oversee the care of displays and information about the objects in their areas
- Curate temporary video/photo/art exhibits periodically (with Site Director/DoA approval)
- Work with program director to develop educational and special exhibit material
- Assembles and updates the museum catalog
- Management and reporting:
- Consistent periodic reporting on all tasks
- Acquire approval from site director on temporary exhibits and updates to existing exhibits
- Keep a copy of museum catalog

#### Docent

#### Skills and qualification:

- Fluent in Arabic, English, +++
- Good public speaker, enjoys telling stories and engaging audience
- Tour guiding certificate

#### Transition and training:

- Receive a complete course on the history of Umm al-Jimal, familiarization with site layout, buildings and water system
- Learn about modern community, its heritage and involvement in the preservation and promotion of the antiquities
- Tourist hospitality training ++
- Meet with designer of current exhibitions and understand content, presentation style and significance.
- Facilitate educational activities for various audiences (school groups, or focus on architecture, religion, etc.)

#### General Tasks:

- Be present at interpretative center for all opening hours
- Welcoming visitors into the museum, making information pamphlets and/or site maps available
- Guides and teaches visitors on tours of the museum upon request
- Answers questions about exhibited information and objects
- Direct visitors to interpretative trail and availability of guided tours (outsourced)
- Periodic coordination with curator and programming director

Management:

- Periodic meetings with curator, site manager and programming director

#### 4. Educational programs and community events: PROGRAMMING DIRECTOR

*(Part-time or combined with #3)*

Umm al-Jimal has the facilities and access to local capability to host:

- Cultural events--may include musical events, artistic shows, opening dinner for temporary exhibits, lectures, workshops on art, culture or history, etc. will help develop national awareness of the site and of the rich history it displays while promoting local tourism.
- Educational activities – primarily directed at school or university students through academic programs in coordination with the ministry of education and/or private institutions. Existing exhibits and educational materials for children such as wooden arch, excavation sand box and mosaic tiles and materials, as well as the UJAP curriculum, may inform school field trip activities in history, anthropology, architecture (etc.) from kindergarten to university level.

Programming Director will manage events and activities, including school field trips and group tours Skills and qualification:

- Fluent in Arabic, English, +++
- Experience or degree in education
- Good public speaker, enjoys telling stories and engaging audience
- Transition and training:
- Receive a complete course on the history of Umm al-Jimal, familiarization with site layout, buildings and water system
- Learn about modern community, it's heritage and involvement in the preservation and promotion of the antiquities

- Tourist hospitality training ++
- Meet with designer of current exhibitions and understand content, presentation style and significance.
- Meet with programming director to plan special educational tours for different audiences (school groups, or focus on architecture, etc)
- Work with the Umm al-Jimal Project, DOA, ministry of education and private entities to develop an initial budget and schedule of events.

#### General Tasks:

- Arrange all event logistics, coordinate with site café or other local source for catering.
- Develop a series of educational activities for school children and coordinate implementation.
- Periodic coordination with curator and docent
- Connect with artists and experts that could be featured at events

#### Management:

- Review and approve event proposals
- Back Site Director in meetings with important partners in event coordination, such as DoA, MoTA, JTB and Ministry of Education.

### 5. Security

Transition and training (Current DOA security not effective, proposing ideas for improved management):

- Security guard orientation – review responsibilities, recognize management’s authority and reporting
- Tourist hospitality training
- Sign a liability agreement
- Site manager must develop a schedule of posts and patrol routes and familiarize security staff with it.

#### General Tasks:

- Constant presence at site entrances, interpretative center and inscription garden according to a strict schedule with appropriate coverage
- Frequent patrolling of interpretative trail

- Direct visitors to interpretative center and answer basic questions (bathrooms, availability of food, etc)

Management:

- Clock in and out for accountability
- Report all security violations and vandalism timely to Site Manager, DoA representative and MoTA, inclusively
- Subject to video monitoring and spot check oversight

## *6. Facilities cleaning*

Transition and training (Current DOA cleaning personnel has agreed to clean bathrooms, adding tasks my add personnel):

- Site manager must develop a cleaning schedule of bathrooms exhibition rooms and courtyard
- Inform cleaning staff of the schedule and standards of building cleanliness and appearance
- Special training on cleaning around artifacts and showcases in exhibits

General Tasks:

- Clean and stock bathrooms twice daily, check off cleaning log sheet for management's records.
- Clean exhibition rooms periodically (weekly?)
- Clean courtyard area periodically

Management:

- Site manager to randomly check bathroom cleanliness and receive cleaning log sheets.

## *7. Facilities maintenance*

The museum building has electrical, plumbing and ventilation systems that need to be monitored and repaired quickly if they have an issue. This could be done by sharing the

responsibilities with another role such as site custodian, by contracting a part time employee, having an on-call service provider or finding individual service providers as needed

Skills and qualification:

- Competent in inspection and repair of electric, plumbing, and ventilation systems.

General Tasks:

- Inspect and fix building systems.

Management:

- Depends on employment structure – report to site management
- Keep accounts of spending on facilities repairs

#### *8. Antiquities, trail, and garden maintenance*

Keeping the site clean and the landscaping watered and well maintained is essential to maintain the site aesthetic

Skills and qualification:

- Familiarity with site
- Experience gardening with drip irrigation system.

General Tasks:

- Clean trails of litter
- Inspect water channels for blockage by debris
- Water interpretative center garden and future west gate landscaping

Management:

- Report weekly activity report to site manager

### *9. Food hospitality subcontract*

The café area in the museum is set up to serve traditional local food and beverages to visitors. To meet the sustainable tourism and community development objectives of the Interpretative Center, the café should employ and be run by Umm al-Jimal residents and meet the hospitality standards that tourism entrepreneurship catalysts (such as Hand by Hand ) have been training startups to meet.

Transition and training:

- Café attendants hired by subcontractor must be knowledgeable in food safety and hospitality
- Receive basic orientation on site history and offerings at the site/ability to answer basic questions
- Sub contract requirements:
- Make some form of food and drink (preferably locally produced) available all opening days of the museum
- Keep café area clean
- Maintain health and food safety measures to standard
- Keep accurate accounting
- Subject to regular/random audit of books

### *10. Gift shop subcontract*

To meet the sustainable tourism and community development objectives of the Interpretative Center, the gift shop should employ and be run by Umm al-Jimal residents and meet the hospitality standards that tourism entrepreneurship catalysts (such as Hand by Hand Heritage) have been training start-ups to meet.

Transition and training:

- Gift shop attendants hired by subcontractor must be knowledgeable purchasing and inventory
- Ability to answer basic questions in both English and Arabic
- Receive basic orientation on site history and offerings at the site/ability to answer basic questions

Sub contract requirements:

- Available all opening days of the museum
- Maintain and monitor inventory

- Keep accurate accounting
- Subject to regular/random audit of books

#### *11. Guided tours and other local business services*

- management sub-contract for pool of on-call trained tour guides from local community
- access to robust suite of services and activities to encourage visitation to the region
- coordination of visitation to related regional sites/points of interest

### **Management Structure**

#### **DOA**

- Site director
- Interpretative Staff - Programming director, curator
- Security
- Site Maintenance
- Museum Maintenance

#### **MoTA**

- Tourism services manager
- Ticketing
- Parking area and reception cleaning
- Local tourism liaison
- Café and Gift Shop subcontract

#### **Joint MOA/MoTA**

- Events Programming director

### **UJAP Proposed Temporary Management Plan Responsibilities by MOU:**

1. Manage Site Staff and Operations: SITE DIRECTOR--DoA
2. Ticketing by Tourist Police: TOURIST POLICE MoTA
3. Exhibit Interpretation and antiquities information: CURATOR/DOCENT—UJAP
4. Educational programs and community events: PROGRAMMING DIRECTOR--UJAP
5. Security—MoTA/DoA

6. Facilities cleaning—DoA
7. Facilities maintenance—UJAP (Hand by Hand Heritage)
8. Antiquities, trail, and garden maintenance--UJAP
9. Food hospitality subcontract—UJAP (Hand by Hand Heritage)
10. Gift shop subcontract—UJAP (Hand by Hand Heritage)
11. Guided tours and other local business services—UJAP (Hand by Hand Heritage)

## Appendix A

### 3.1.e Protection and management requirements

Actions to be taken for Site Protection and management are specified in the Umm el-Jimal Site Management Plan Ch 8.4. These provisions target the preservation and presentation of the site with focus on the Outstanding Universal Values. They therefore target the preservation and presentation of the site as an ancient local community that continues to be serve as a precedent and inspiration for the modern living community. These include the following aspects of management stipulated for the best success in reaching these goals.

#### Site Management Plan Staff

In keeping with the theme of community engagement underlying the Umm el-Jimal site Management Plan priority will be given to hiring Umm el-Jimal community members who meet the job description qualifications. Within that framework, a tentative list of local positions essential for completing the Action Plan includes:

- Site Director (trained administrator, with supervisory and budgeting skills)
- Museum Curator (trained in archaeology with museology specialization)
- Programming Director (trained in archaeology/education)
- Head of Tourism Services (graduate of university tourism department)
- Restaurant and Giftshop Manager (trained in business and hospitality services)
- Field Project Director (trained conservation architect) Head of Site Security (trained site security specialist)
- Security Guards (3) (trained in site monitoring and police procedures.
- Tourist Police (2) (trained in visitor security and safety)
- Site Maintenance Specialists (2) (trained in field conservation with masonry as subspecialty)
- Facility Maintenance Specialists (2) (trained in mechanical facility maintenance and site cleaning)

Summary: This adds up to 15 regular staff with clear job qualifications. Larger groups of trained site management workers will be hired by the permanent staff as the needs of daily



and annual operations require. The ideal would be to have a regular trained crew of 10-20 on-call site maintenance staff working for the Field Project Director and site Maintenance Specialists for the planned maintenance of antiquities and site presentation installations.

### **Facilities and Equipment**

For the implementation of the Site Management Action Plan on a continuous basis the combination of staff and activities will require administrative offices and equipment storage and maintenance facilities. The best appropriate strategy will be to locate these outside the current antiquities site in a suitable location and compliance with the buffer zone restrictions.

This plan should include the elimination of the on- site tourism office and parking, both of which should be absorbed into the new off-site facilities. These facilities will include:

(i) The construction and occupation of a new off-site administrative center - site facility feasibility study: space needs, location and funding sources

- inquiry into land and location availability leading to land acquisition
- design of the site maintenance facility
- financial estimates and funding campaign

(ii) Site security. The site is protected by a set of trained guards, day and night, who will be aided by the following provisions and installation of an adequate Site Security System

- Education and awareness training conducted to promote community engaged site protection
- Perimeter design and maintenance (community – antiquities interface)
- Cameras, with camera monitoring station in the Buffer Zone
- Camera monitoring to be staffed by regular (Badiya) police or remotely by MoTA.

Budget and funding Sources could be included here

Tourism Facilities and Services could be included here

### **Site Maintenance Plans**

(i) Site Integrity Plans Implementation

The following require (1) the creation of policies and (2) their implementation and enforcement:

- Set and enforce standards of the conservation of structures following rules and principles set by UNESCO and World Monuments, especially limits of reconstruction of buildings.
- Set and enforce limits to the number of persons permitted to attend planned events (e.g. organized worship in the Cathedral). - Set standards for the development and construction of on-site presentation and service facilities.
- Remove and exclude from the site prefab caravans made of steel and plastic
- Prevent permanent on-site storage of construction materials and equipment.
- Remove modern paved road from southeast sector of the site and re-landscape the previous road surface.
- Remove the tourism offices off-site.
- Prevent animal grazing to restore the natural vegetation and to diminish erosion of surface soils.

#### (ii) Annual Site Conservation Master Plan

A ten-year plan for the conservation of key structures and features should specify:

- Ongoing assessment of the state of preservation of all site elements.
- A prioritized listing of the conservation of these elements (usually structures) including
  - Praetorium (anastylosis of south wall and façade to prevent further collapse)
  - West Church (study, presentation, anastylosis of the west wall, proposed by UJAP)
  - Barracks (continuation of clearing, consolidation and presentation begun in 2017)
  - Exposed Church Floors (Conserve / protect floors of Cathedral, West and Southwest Churches) Southwest Church (study, consolidation, presentation, proposed by UJAP)
  - Julianos Church (study, consolidation, presentation, proposed by UJAP)
  - House 95 (documentation, excavation, presentation, including 16th church and mosque) House VIII (documentation, consolidation and presentation)
  - Water Reservoirs and Channels (continued reconditioning for reuse and presentation by UJAP)
- Develop annual budget and work plan for the conservation items and whole program
  - Publish the results of all research, documentation and interventions.

#### Implementation of the Antiquities-Community Interface

(i) Implementation of community engagement strategies (municipality, local organizations and individuals) will be done in compliance with antiquities laws and based on permissions

and agreements with the DoA and MoTA as required and appropriate. Elements of this 'interface' include:

- Boundary Landscape interface between Municipality and Antiquities (Redesign antiquities fence) Nature of built partition (in place of chain link fence)
- Permissible green space development
- Cooperation on location, design and construction of Umm el-Jimal-DoA

(ii) The community-based Hand by Hand Heritage Corporation will perform a variety of site protection and visitor services. It will work in cooperation with the Umm el-Jimal Archaeological project and the Municipality on reconstruction of external water supply channel and the operation of the still-functioning ancient water storage and delivery system.

(iii) The West Entry Park Installation was done under the auspices of the Department of Antiquities, and ongoing maintenance and plant care is done by the Municipality on the basis of an MoU with the DoA.

(iv) Buffer Zone creation and maintenance

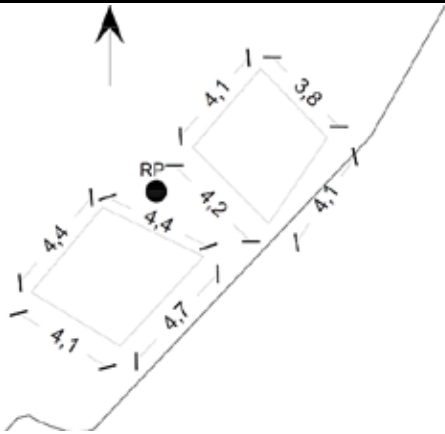
- Agreement and cooperation on enforcing restrictions in Buffer Zone areas
- Creation and enforcement of zoning laws for professional and commercial sites
- Joint development of public art in the Buffer Zone
- Joint planning of business development in Buffer Zone
- Joint agreement on design of public art
- Restrictions of visual pollution like use of neon advertising signs


(v) Antiquities-Municipality-Community Master Plan

- Participation with Municipality and private sector representatives in planning creation of Master Plan
- Defining interests of Municipality, community and Do Antiquities in setting up Master Plan process.
- Example: Joint or separate Master Plans?
- International competition for submission of MP design.
- Implementation and ongoing practice and execution of Master Plan,

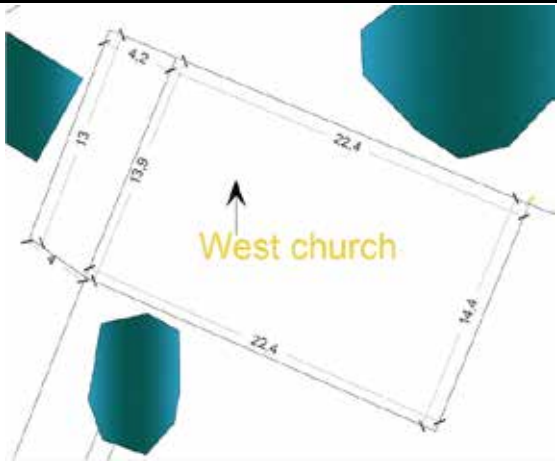
## Annex 12. Monitoring Table for Eighteen Key Buildings


## The West Gate (UJSMP 1)

Element code	UJSMP 1
Element value	<b><u>Very high</u></b> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	The West Gate
Location	The benchmark "Commodus gate"
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster
Use & function	Gate/Entrance
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	Remains of gate inscriptions  Different levels along of wall  The ancient entrance of the city
Structural condition	Cracks  (2 of 5)
Risks threatening the element  (substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)	Rain falling  Climate change  Earthquake  Disorganization  Looting and demolition
Previous interventions  (Record materials and techniques used in treatment)	Conservation (anastylosis) and presentation (UJAP, 2015-2016).

Any potential major preservation/conservation work?	No
<p>Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.</p> <p>(include the date of capture and name of photographer)</p>	
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
<p>Further description/notes</p> <p>(to record information of historical significance)</p>	

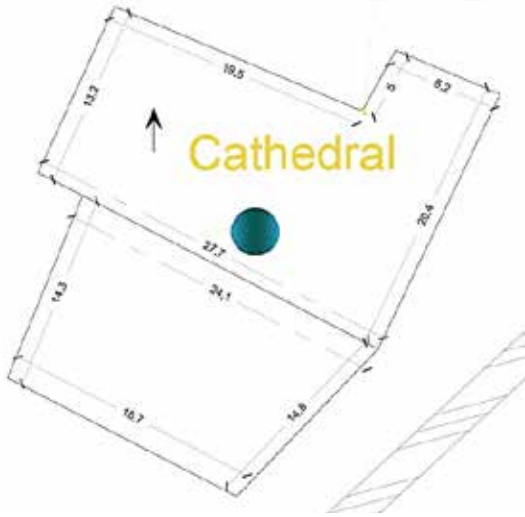
## The West Church (UJSMP 2)


Element code	UJSMP 2
Element value	<b><u>Very high</u></b> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	West Church
Location	46m west of Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster “paints on some stones distortion”
Use & function	Church
Composition/form & design  (Object’s aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	<p>Sharp curvature</p> <p>The design was corbelled</p> <p>Decorative lintel</p> <p>Corniche stones course</p> <p>stable arches between nave and aisle</p> <p>different levels along of wall</p> <p>many periods effected on the method of building</p>
Structural condition	<p>Unstable structure \ collapse \ Cracks</p> <p>(3 of 5) weak</p>
<p>Risks threatening the element</p> <p>(substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)</p>	<p>Rain falling</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Earthquake</p>


	<p>Illegal behavior (use from local community and traffic and vehicles vibration)</p> <p>Disorganization</p> <p>Looting and demolition</p>
<p>Previous interventions</p> <p>(Record materials and techniques used in treatment)</p>	<p>Excavations of Churches and E Cemetery (UJAP, 1984).</p> <p>Churches cleared, to expose floor levels with mosaic remnants (DoA,1999-2010)</p>
<p>Any potential major preservation/conservation work?</p>	<p>Management for circulation and restoring area to support park</p>
<p>Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.</p> <p>(include the date of capture and name of photographer)</p>	
<p>Author(s) of record/report</p>	<p>UJAP</p>
<p>Further description/notes</p> <p>(to record information of historical significance)</p>	




## The Cathedral (UJSMP 3)


Element code	UJSMP 3
Element value	<b><u>Very high</u></b> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	The Cathedral
Location	130-meter South from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone, plaster and limestone
Use & function	Church
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	Decorative lintel  Bases for arches  Some structure had been done late  Basalt pavement floor  Decorative lintel  Many doors  Hall beside the church  Baptism font room  Remain column  Door's steps  Fixed walls  Arches


Structural condition	Stable/ Safe  (5 of 5)
Risks threatening the element  (substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)	Rain falling  Climate change  Earthquake  Illegal behavior (movement of water tanks between these buildings)  Disorganization  Looting and demolition  Events  The trails not clear
Previous interventions  (Record materials and techniques used in treatment)	Churches cleared, to expose floor levels with mosaic remnants (DoA,1999-2010).  Conservation “Complete disassembly and rebuilding of all slumping walls” (UJAP, 2016).
Any potential major preservation/conservation work?	
Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.  (include the date of capture and name of photographer)	

	
Author(s) of record/report	UMP
Further description (to record information of historical significance)	

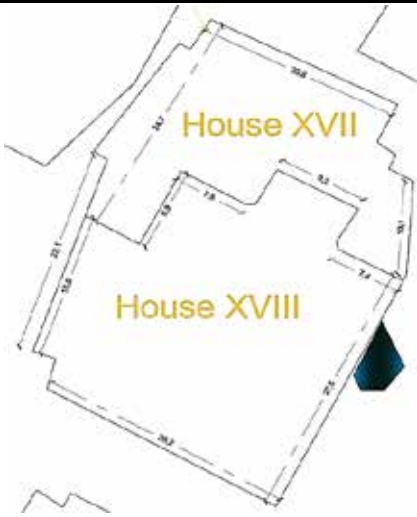
## The Barracks (UJSMP 4)


Element code	UJSMP 4
Element value	<u>Very high</u> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	Barracks
Location	360-meter South West from Commodus gate
Dimensions (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster
Use & function	Barracks and chapel
Composition/form & design (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	Sharp curvature The design was corbelled Wall bulges Cantilever stairs Multiple of floors Some structure had been done late Basalt pavement floor (irregular) for path Decorative lintel
Structural condition	Unstable structure \ collapse \ Cracks (1 of 5) very weak
Risks threatening the element (substantiate change which results from time, manner of	Rain falling Climate change Earthquake Illegal behavior (movement of water tanks between these buildings)

storage, handling, and treatment)	<p>Looting and demolition</p> <p>Graffiti</p> <p>Lack of management</p>
<p>Previous interventions</p> <p>(Record materials and techniques used in treatment)</p>	<p>Excavations of Major Structures (UJAP, 1977).</p> <p>There are remains of white cement injections, Department of Antiquities project 2017 (Mafraq Directorate) arch.Nayel Tahaimer.</p> <p>Barracks External Wall Consolidation, Fall 1983. The Umm al-Jimal Project and the Department of Antiquities worked in partnership from September to November 1983 to fill the hollow spaces between the two faces of the Barracks perimeter wall.</p> <p>Barracks Clearing – in process. Interior courtyard and some rooms cleared by crane. Department of Antiquities, overseen by Muaffaq Hazza, 2017.</p>
Any potential major preservation/conservation work?	emergency work plan (documentation, restoration, preservation ...)
<p>Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.</p> <p>(include the date of capture and name of photographer)</p>	


	
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
Further description/notes (to record information of historical significance)	

## House XVII-XVIII (UJSMP 5)

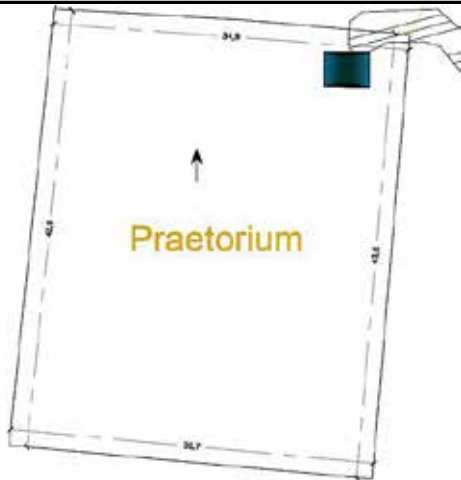
Element code	UJSMP 5
Element value	<u>Very high</u> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	House XVII-XVIII
Location	328-meter South East from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster
Use & function	Houses
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	The design was corbelled  Arched door and windows (2 arches windows)  Decorative lintel  Deferent level of window  Courtyard  Two arches rely on one column  Different levels along of wall  Wall bulges  Cantilever stairs  Multiple of floors  Floor pavement  Method of roofing  Water channel inside room


Structural condition	Unstable structure \ collapse \ Cracks  (3 of 5)
Risks threatening the element  (substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)	Rain falling  Climate change  Earthquake  Illegal behavior  Disorganization  Looting and demolition  Graffiti  Lack of management
Previous interventions  (Record materials and techniques used in treatment)	House XVIII: Excavations of Major Structures (UJAP, 1977).  House XVII-XVIII Conservation (UJAP, 2012).  House XVII-XVIII Conservation (UJAP, 2014).” Ambassador Fund for Cultural Preservation grant program for both years 2012 & 2014”  House XVII-XVIII conservation and presentation (UJAP & DOA, 2012-2015).
Any potential major preservation/conservation work?	
Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.  (include the date of capture and name of photographer)	



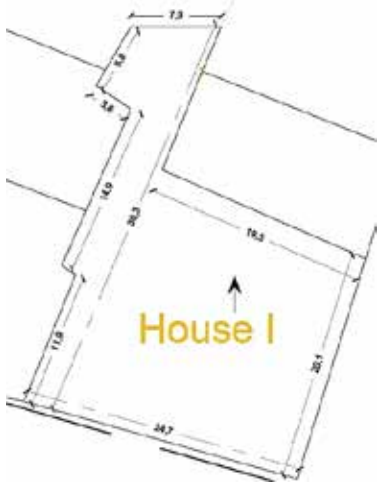
	
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
Further description/notes (to record information of historical significance)	

## The Praetorium (UJSMP 6)

Element code	UJSMP 6
Element value	<u>Very high</u> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	Praetorium
Location	170-meter South West from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone, plaster, painting, wood and remains of fresco on the stone structure.
Use & function	Roman Governor building
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	Decorative lintel  Corniche stones on the top of groin vault arche  Outdoor cantilever stairs  The design was corbelled  Remains of the traces of colors that adorn the arches  The columns are used and its method of transfer loads  unobserved spaces (hidden)  Small circular window
Structural condition	Unstable structure \ collapse \ Cracks  (3 of 5) weak
Risks threatening the element  (substantiate change which results from time, manner of	Rain falling  Climate change

storage, handling, and treatment)	<p>Earthquake</p> <p>Illegal behavior</p> <p>Disorganization</p> <p>Looting and demolition</p>
<p>Previous interventions</p> <p>(Record materials and techniques used in treatment)</p>	<p>Excavations of Major Structures (UJAP, 1977).</p> <p>Surface Recording and Balloon Survey (UJAP, 1992).</p> <p>Documentation and planning for proposed conservation (UJAP, 1993).</p>
Any potential major preservation/conservation work?	Reinforcing for walls with wooden beams
<p>Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.</p> <p>(include the date of capture and name of photographer)</p>	
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
<p>Further description/notes</p> <p>(to record information of historical significance)</p>	

## House 1 (UJSMP 7)

Element code	UJSMP 7
Element value	<u>Very high</u> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	House I
Location	438-meter South West from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster
Use & function	House
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	The design was corbelled  Arched door Decorative lintel Deferent levels Courtyard Different levels along of wall Wall bulges Cantilever stairs Multiple of floors Many rooms Floor pavement Method of roofing Using cabinet

Structural condition	Unstable structure \ collapse \ Cracks  (2 of 5) weak
Risks threatening the element  (substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)	Rain falling  Climate change  Earthquake  Illegal behavior (movement of water tanks between these buildings)  Disorganization  Looting and demolition  Graffiti  Lack of management
Previous interventions  (Record materials and techniques used in treatment)	Non
Any potential major preservation/conservation work?	No

Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.

(include the date of capture and name of photographer)



Author(s) of record/report


UJAP

Further description/notes

(to record information of historical significance)

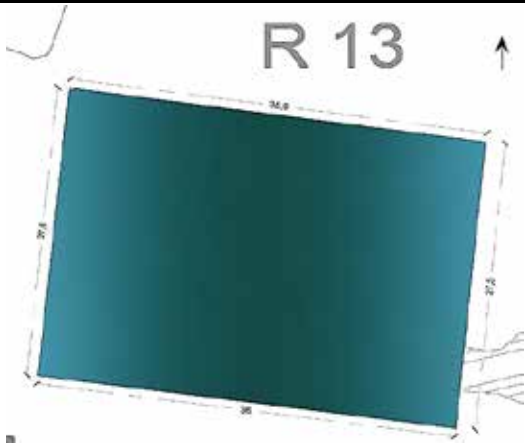
## The South West Church (UJSMP 8)


Element code	UJSMP 8
Element value	<b><u>Very high</u></b> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	South West church
Location	440-meter South West from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster on floor
Use & function	Church/ Basilica
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	<p>The design was corbelled</p> <p>The remains of the mosaic floor</p> <p>The remains of plastering</p> <p>Circular apse</p> <p>Decorative lintel</p> <p>Base of arches</p> <p>Roofing structural methods</p> <p>Additional rooms</p> <p>Arches stones</p> <p>Church between houses</p>
Structural condition	<p>stable structure "need photos"</p> <p>(4 of 5)</p>
Risks threatening the element	Rain falling

(substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)	Climate change Earthquake Illegal behavior Disorganization Looting and demolition (human and animals) Graffiti
Previous interventions  (Record materials and techniques used in treatment)	Churches cleared, to expose floor levels with mosaic remnants (DoA,1999-2010).
Any potential major preservation/conservation work?	
Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.  (include the date of capture and name of photographer)	
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
Further description/notes  (to record information of historical significance)	

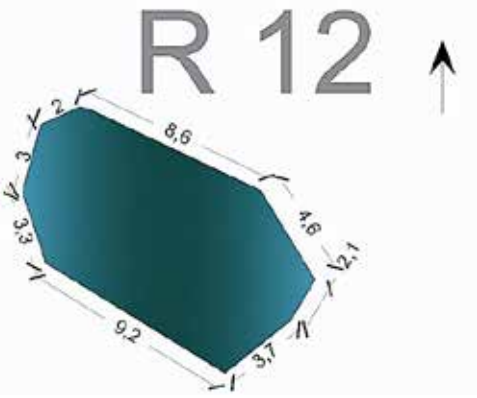



## Reservoir 13 (UJSMP 9)

Element code	UJSMP 9
Element value	<u>Very high</u> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	Reservoir 13
Location	220-meter South East from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster + cement " modern "
Use & function	Reservoir
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	<p>Good Reservoir for save water</p> <p>Stable structure</p> <p>Big capacity</p> <p>The remains of plastering</p> <p>Entertainment pool</p> <p>R 13 &gt;&gt; Length (m) 40 \ Width (m) 30 \ Depth (m) 4.6 \ Volume(m3) 5520</p>
Structural condition	<p>stable structure</p> <p>(4 of 5)</p>
Risks threatening the element  (substantiate change which results from time, manner of	<p>Rain falling</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Earthquake</p>

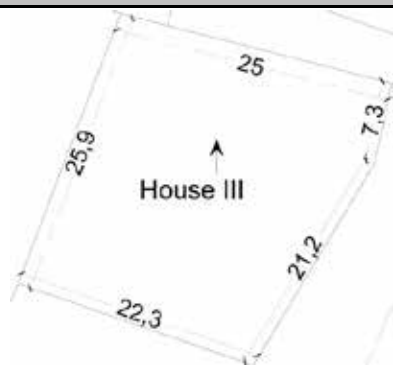
storage, handling, and treatment)	<p>Illegal behavior</p> <p>Disorganization</p> <p>Looting and demolition</p>
<p>Previous interventions</p> <p>(Record materials and techniques used in treatment)</p>	<p>Excavations and Water System (UJAP, 1981).</p> <p>Cleared of soil and stones for resumed water storage (UJAP, DOA and Calvin College, 2016-2017).</p>
Any potential major preservation/conservation work?	
<p>Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.</p> <p>(include the date of capture and name of photographer)</p>	
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
<p>Further description/notes</p> <p>(to record information of historical significance)</p>	


## Reservoir 12 (UJSMP 10)


Element code	UJSMP 10
Element value	<b><u>Very high</u></b> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	Reservoir 12
Location	225-meter South East from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster
Use & function	Reservoir
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	<p>Good Reservoir for save water</p> <p>Stable structure</p> <p>Big capacity</p> <p>Arches system</p> <p>The remains of plastering</p> <p>Different levels</p> <p>R 12 Length (m) 13 \ Width (m) 9 \ Depth (m) 4.25 \ Volume(m3) 538.2</p>
Structural condition	<p>stable structure</p> <p>(4 of 5)</p>
Risks threatening the element  (substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)	<p>Rain falling</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Earthquake</p> <p>Illegal behavior</p>

	<p>Disorganization</p> <p>Looting and demolition</p>
<p>Previous interventions</p> <p>(Record materials and techniques used in treatment)</p>	<p>Excavations and Water System (UJAP, 1981).</p> <p>Cleared of soil and stones for resumed water storage (UJAP, DOA and Calvin College, 2016-2017).</p>
<p>Any potential major preservation/conservation work?</p>	
<p>Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.</p> <p>(include the date of capture and name of photographer)</p>	
<p>Author(s) of record/report</p>	<p>UJAP</p>
<p>Further description/notes</p> <p>(to record information of historical significance)</p>	

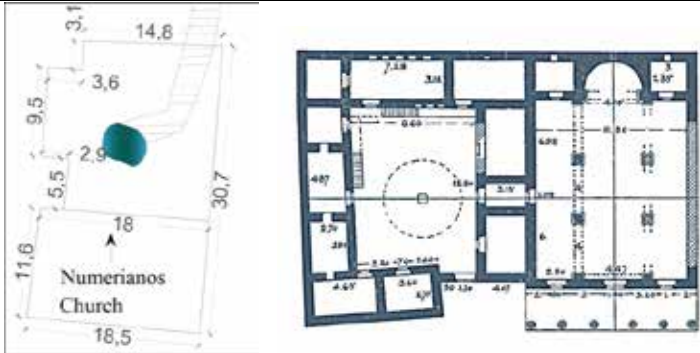
## House III (UJSMP 11)

Element code	UJSMP 11
Element value	<b><u>Very high</u></b> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	House III
Location	336-meter South West from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster
Use & function	Houses
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	<p>The design was corbelled</p> <p>Cantilever stairs</p> <p>Multiple of floors</p> <p>Decorative lintel</p> <p>Circle window</p> <p>Different levels along of wall</p> <p>Base for tow arches inside the room</p> <p>Two type of walls, first one connected with other (within the wall) the second one separated from the other.</p> <p>Carve Byzantine cross on the lintel of the circle window</p> <p>Shapes of some stones (L shape)</p> <p>Wall bulges</p> <p>Deferent levels and sizes of window</p> <p>Using closet</p>


Structural condition	Unstable structure \ collapse \ cracks  (2 of 5)
Risks threatening the element  (substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)	Rain falling  Climate change  Earthquake  Illegal behavior  Disorganization  Looting and demolition  Graffiti  Lack of management
Previous interventions  (Record materials and techniques used in treatment)	
Any potential major preservation/conservation work?	House XIII:  Architectural documentation of the structure.  The clearing of the room above the stable for large animals and the stabilization of Druze ceiling over this stable.  The consolidation of the air screen between the two stables.  Clearing and consolidation of the entry to enable safe visitor access.
Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.  (include the date of capture and name of photographer)	


	
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
Further description/notes (to record information of historical significance)	

## The Numerianos Church (UJSMP 12)


Element code	UJSMP 12
Element value	<u>Very high</u> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	Numerianos Church
Location	272-meter South West from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster
Use & function	Church
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	<p>Sharp curvature</p> <p>The design was corbelled</p> <p>Curved Wall</p> <p>Decorative lintel</p> <p>Bases for arches</p> <p>Wall bulges</p> <p>Existing apse</p> <p>Two type of walls, first one connected with other (within the wall) the second one separated from the other.</p> <p>Existing reservoir 32 in courtyard</p> <p>Surrounding by residential complex</p> <p>Existing corner wall</p>
Structural condition	Unstable structure \ collapse \ Cracks




	(1 of 5) very weak
<p>Risks threatening the element</p> <p>(substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)</p>	<p>Rain falling</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Earthquake</p> <p>Illegal behavior</p> <p>Looting and demolition</p> <p>Graffiti</p> <p>Lack of management</p>
<p>Previous interventions</p> <p>(Record materials and techniques used in treatment)</p>	<p>Excavations of Churches and E Cemetery (UJAP, 1984).</p>
<p>Any potential major preservation/conservation work?</p>	
<p>Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.</p> <p>(include the date of capture and name of photographer)</p>	


	
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
Further description/notes (to record information of historical significance)	

## Houses VII, VIII, and IX (UJSMP 13)

Element code	UJSMP 13
Element value	<u>Very high</u> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	House VII, House VIII, & House IX
Location	181-meter South West from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	 <p>The drawing shows three houses labeled House VII, House VIII, and House IX. House VII is on the left, House IX is on the top right, and House VIII is on the bottom right. Dimensions are provided for each house's walls and internal divisions. For example, House VII has a height of 41.3 and a width of 26.7. House VIII has a height of 12.1 and a width of 24.8. House IX has a height of 30.9 and a width of 27.5. There are also dimensions for the walls connecting the houses, such as 40, 30.6, 28.3, 27.5, 18.3, 19.3, 24.8, 12.1, 7.3, 26.7, 41.3, 30.9, 20.6, and 12.1.</p>
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster
Use & function	Houses
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	<p>Sharp curvature</p> <p>The design was corbelled</p> <p>Wall bulges</p> <p>Private bathroom</p> <p>Cantilever stairs</p> <p>Multiple of floors</p> <p>Decorative lintel</p> <p>Circle window</p> <p>Method of roofing</p> <p>Using sun breakers</p> <p>many arches inside the rooms</p> <p>Two type of walls, first one connected with other (within the wall) the second one separated from the other.</p>


	<p>Carve cross (cross with alpha-omega) on the lintel of the circle window</p> <p>Shapes of some stones (U shape)</p> <p>Wall bulges</p> <p>Deferent levels and sizes of window</p> <p>Using closet</p> <p>carving on stones (hinge of door)</p> <p>frame of the doors</p> <p>the wide door for entrance</p>
Structural condition	<p>Unstable structure \ collapse \ Cracks</p> <p>(3 of 5)</p>
<p>Risks threatening the element</p> <p>(substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)</p>	<p>Rain falling</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Earthquake</p> <p>Illegal behavior</p> <p>Looting and demolition</p> <p>Graffiti</p> <p>Lack of management</p>
<p>Previous interventions</p> <p>(Record materials and techniques used in treatment)</p>	
Any potential major preservation/conservation work?	
<p>Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.</p> <p>(include the date of capture and name of photographer)</p>	



	
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
Further description/notes (to record information of historical significance)	



## Houses IV, V, and VI (UJSMP 14)

Element code	UJSMP 14
Element value	<u>Very high</u> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	House IV & House V & House VI
Location	258-meter South West from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	 <p>The drawing shows three houses with the following dimensions (Height, Width, Thickness):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>House IV: 9.2, 7.3, 0.4</li> <li>House V: 15.6, 2.7, 0.7</li> <li>House VI: 17.1, 14.4, 0.9</li> </ul> <p>Other dimensions shown include 20.1, 15.5, 10, 8.9, 3.6, 13.7, 19.9, 2.1, 4.5, 4.3, 5, 10.8, 25.2, and 7.4.</p>
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster
Use & function	Houses
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	<p>The design was corbelled</p> <p>Cantilever stairs</p> <p>Multiple of floors</p> <p>Decorative lintel</p> <p>ornament stone</p> <p>Different levels along of wall</p> <p>Arches inside the room</p> <p>Two type of walls, first one connected with other (within the wall) the second one separated from the other.</p> <p>Shapes of some stones</p> <p>Deferent levels and sizes of window</p>


	Using closet Method of roofing Water channel along the wall (maybe!) Obvious rebuilding wall Courtyard Many arches inside the rooms (some were rebuilt)
Structural condition	Unstable structure \ collapse \ Cracks (3 of 5)
Risks threatening the element (substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)	Rain falling Climate change Earthquake Illegal behavior Looting and demolition Graffiti Lack of management
Previous interventions (Record materials and techniques used in treatment)	
Any potential major preservation/conservation work?	



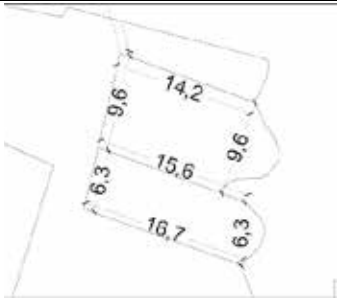
Record of any  
accompanying photo  
documentation or other  
visual/pictorial aids.

(include the date of  
capture and name of  
photographer)



	
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
Further description/notes (to record information of historical significance)	

## The Double Church (UJSMP 15)


Element code	UJSMP 15
Element value	<b><u>Very high</u></b> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	Double church
Location	284-meter South east from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone, plaster and mosaic on floor
Use & function	Church/ Basilica
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	<p>The design was corbelled</p> <p>The mosaic on some part of floor</p> <p>The remains of plastering</p> <p>Circular apse</p> <p>Decorative lintel</p> <p>Base of arches</p> <p>Roofing structural methods</p> <p>Arches stones</p> <p>Double church</p> <p>Water basin in wall</p> <p>Wide door for main entrance</p> <p>Wall bulges</p> <p>Existing apse</p> <p>different levels along of wall</p>

	<p>remains on stone for Door hinge</p> <p>storage closet</p> <p>remains for columns</p> <p>deferent shape for stone</p>
Structural condition	<p>stable structure</p> <p>(3 of 5)</p>
<p>Risks threatening the element</p> <p>(substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)</p>	<p>Rain falling</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Earthquake</p> <p>Illegal behavior</p> <p>Disorganization</p> <p>Looting and demolition (human and animals)</p> <p>Graffiti</p>
<p>Previous interventions</p> <p>(Record materials and techniques used in treatment)</p>	<p>Excavations of Churches and E Cemetery (UJAP, 1984).</p> <p>Conservation Projects, Double Church South Hall Clearance to expose Mosaic floor and brick altar screen "not protected" (DoA, 2000-2014).</p>
Any potential major preservation/conservation work?	

Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.

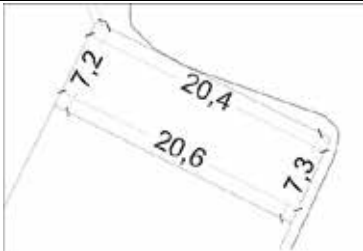
(include the date of capture and name of photographer)




	
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
Further description/notes (to record information of historical significance)	




## The Masechos Church (UJSMP 16)



Element code	UJSMP 16
Element value	<u>Very high</u> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	Masechos church
Location	418-meter South East from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone, plaster on floor
Use & function	Church/ Basilica
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	<p>The design was corbelled</p> <p>The remains of plastering</p> <p>Circular apse</p> <p>Decorative lintel</p> <p>Base of arches</p> <p>Roofing structural methods</p> <p>Water basin in wall</p> <p>Wall bulges</p> <p>different levels along of wall</p> <p>remains for columns</p> <p>deferent shape for stone</p> <p>Two type of walls, first one connected with other (within the wall) the second one separated from the other.</p> <p>Sharp curvature</p> <p>Wall bulges</p>


Structural condition	stable structure  (1 of 5)
Risks threatening the element  (substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)	Rain falling  Climate change  Earthquake  Illegal behavior  Disorganization  Looting and demolition (human and animals)  Graffiti
Previous interventions  (Record materials and techniques used in treatment)	Non
Any potential major preservation/conservation work?	
Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.  (include the date of capture and name of photographer)	




	
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
Further description/notes (to record information of historical significance)	


## The Julianos Church (UJSMP 17)


Element code	UJSMP 17
Element value	<b><u>Very high</u></b> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	Julianos church
Location	122-meter North east Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	 
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster
Use & function	Church/ Basilica
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	<p>The design was corbelled</p> <p>Remains of the Circular apse</p> <p>Decorative lintel</p> <p>Base of arches</p> <p>Wall bulges</p> <p>Different levels along of wall</p> <p>Different shape for stone</p> <p>Two type of walls, first one connected with other (within the wall) the second one separated from the other.</p> <p>Three entries on the same side of the wall</p> <p>Unique Carved cross on the lintel of the main door " this type and shape of the cross is only one in UJ"</p>
Structural condition	<p>Unstable structure \ collapse</p> <p>(2 of 5) weak</p>

<p>Risks threatening the element</p> <p>(substantiate change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)</p>	<p>Rain falling</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Earthquake</p> <p>Illegal behavior</p> <p>Looting and demolition</p> <p>Graffiti</p> <p>Lack of management</p>
<p>Previous interventions</p> <p>(Record materials and techniques used in treatment)</p>	<p>Excavation and analysis of the Julianos Church (G.U.S. Corbett, 1968).</p> <p>Excavations of Churches and E Cemetery “New work occurred at the Julianos church” (UJAP, 1984).</p> <p>Physical Preservation and Presentation – Currently and Next Decade were cleared (DoA, 2000-2014). “The plaster floors, mosaic underlayment and mosaic fragments have been left exposed to the elements with little or no covering”.</p>
<p>Any potential major preservation/conservation work?</p>	<p>Candidate for preservation and presentation</p>
<p>Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.</p> <p>(include the date of capture and name of photographer)</p>	


	 <p data-bbox="547 869 707 902">(Butler, 1905)</p>
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
Further description/notes (to record information of historical significance)	

## House XIII (UJSMP 18)

Element code	UJSMP 18
Element value	<u>Very high</u> High    Medium    Low    Negligible
Element name	House XIII
Location	167-meter South East from Commodus gate
Dimensions  (Dimensions are generally measured from left and bottom edges: height given first, then width, and finally thickness if applicable)	
Materials & substance	Basalt stone and plaster
Use & function	House
Composition/form & design  (Object's aesthetic, conceptual, and physical characteristics)	<p>The design was corbelled</p> <p>Cantilever stairs</p> <p>Multiple of floors</p> <p>Decorative lintel</p> <p>Circle window</p> <p>Different levels along of wall</p> <p>Base for arches inside the room</p> <p>Two type of walls, first one connected with other (within the wall) the second one separated from the other.</p> <p>Shapes of some stones (L shape)</p> <p>Wall bulges</p> <p>Deferent levels and sizes of window</p> <p>Using closet</p> <p>Stone for Door hinges</p> <p>Stable arches</p>
Structural condition	Unstable structure \ collapse \ Cracks

	(2 of 5) weak
<p>Risks threatening the element</p> <p>(substantial change which results from time, manner of storage, handling, and treatment)</p>	<p>Rain falling</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Earthquake</p> <p>Illegal behavior</p> <p>Disorganization</p> <p>Looting and demolition</p>
<p>Previous interventions</p> <p>(Record materials and techniques used in treatment)</p>	
<p>Any potential major preservation/conservation work?</p>	
<p>Record of any accompanying photo documentation or other visual/pictorial aids.</p> <p>(include the date of capture and name of photographer)</p>	



	
Author(s) of record/report	UJAP
Further description/notes (to record information of historical significance)	<p>Architectural documentation of the structure.</p> <p>The clearing of the room above the stable for large animals and the stabilization of Druze ceiling over this stable.</p> <p>The consolidation of the air screen between the two stables.</p> <p>Clearing and consolidation of the entry to enable safe visitor access</p>

## Annex 13. Acronyms



ACOR—American Center of Research  
AFCP—U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation  
APAAME—Aerial Photographic Archive for Archaeology in the Middle East  
DLS—Department of Lands and Survey  
DG—Director General of the DOA  
DOA—Department of Antiquities  
FBI—Federal Bureau of Investigation  
GHS—Gerda Henkel Stiftung  
GIS—Geographic Information System  
GPS—Global Positioning System  
GIZ—German Agency for International Cooperation GmbH  
HxHH—Hand by Hand Heritage  
ICOMOS—International Council of Monuments and Sites  
JD—Jordanian Dinars  
JITOA—Jordan Inbound Tour Operators Association  
JSTA—Jordan Tour Guides Association  
JTB—Jordan Tourism Board  
JTGA—Jordan Tour Guides Association  
MAD—Mafrq Area Directorate of the DOA  
MOTA—Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities  
NGO—Non-Governmental Organization  
NORAD—Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation  
OUV—Outstanding Universal Value  
OHS—Open Hands Studios  
PAX—Fund for Cultural Heritage Preservation at the Nevada Community Foundation  
PNT—Petra National Trust  
PUESS—Princeton University Expedition to Southern Syria  
SAP—Site Annual Plan  
SCHEP—Sustainable Cultural Heritage Through Engagement of Local Communities Project  
SMD—World Heritage Site Management Directorate of the DOA  
SMP—Site Management Plan  
TSMD—Tourism Site Management Directorate of the MOTA  
UJAP—Umm Al-Jimāl Archaeological Project (and its local cooperative)  
UJCBS—Community and Business Development Committee  
UJIHC—Umm Al-Jimāl Interpretive and Hospitality Center  
UJ-JC—Umm Al-Jimāl Joint Committee (for UJSMP Implementation)  
UJNM—Umm Al-Jimāl New Municipality  
UJRCS—Research and Conservation Committee  
UJSAP—Umm Al-Jimāl Site Annual Plan  
UJSMP—Umm Al-Jimāl Site Management Plan

UJSMS—Umm Al-Jimāl Site Management Committee  
UJSMU—Umm Al-Jimāl site Management Unit of MAD  
UNDP—United Nations Development Program  
UNESCO—United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization  
UNHCR—United Nations High Commission for Refugees  
UNIDO—United Nations Industrial Development Organization  
USAID—United States Agency for Investment and Development  
WHC—World Heritage Committee  
WHSS—World Heritage Site Section of the DOA  
VNG—The Association of Netherlands Municipalities

## Annex 15. UJAP excavations and surveys

# Umm al-Jimal Archaeological Project list of excavations and surveys

Area	Area Description	Year	Trench	Trench Description
A	Barracks	1977	A.1	S Barracks: excavation from northern exterior wall to parallel E/W wall #2
A	Town Wall	1977	A.2	Town Wall: excavation against the northern town wall
A	Barracks	1977	A.3	S Barracks: excavation in a southeastern room
A	Barracks	1977	A.4	S Barracks—excavation in courtyard along western rooms
A	Barracks	1977	A.5	S Barracks: excavation in one of the central southern wall rooms
A	Barracks	1977	A.6	S Barracks: excavation in one of the eastern rooms
A	Barracks	1977	A.7	S Barracks: excavation along the southern wall
A	Barracks	1977	A.8	Roman (former "Nabataean") Temple: excavation on porch
A	Barracks	1981	A.8	Roman (former "Nabataean") Temple: excavation on porch
A	Barracks	1998	A.9	Roman (former "Nabataean") Temple: excavation between east wall and south porch
A	Barracks	1998	A.10	Roman (former "Nabataean") Temple: excavation between first arch and front façade
B	Praetorium	1977	B.1	Praetorium: excavation across atrium
B	Town Wall	1977	B.2	Town Wall: excavation against the south face of the town wall
B	Praetorium	1977	B.3	Praetorium: excavation bisecting interior wall of atrium
B	Praetorium	1977	B.4	Praetorium: excavation against the southern courtyard wall

B	Praetorium	1977	B.5	Praetorium: excavation against the northeastern corner interior wall
B	Praetorium	1981	B.6	Praetorium: excavation in the back room, northeastern section
B	Praetorium	1981	B.7	Praetorium: excavation in the cruciform room
B	Praetorium	1981	B.8	Praetorium: excavation in the annex
B	Praetorium	1981	B.9	Praetorium: excavation of the drain
C	House XVII-XVIII	1977	C.1	House XVIII: room off courtyard
C	House XVII-XVIII	1977	C.2	House XVIII: basement reservoir
C	House XVII-XVIII	2012	C.3	House XVIII: reservoir, outside
C	House XVII-XVIII	2012	C.4	House XVIII: entryway
C	House XVII-XVIII	2012	C.5	House XVIII: courtyard, double staircase
C	House XVII-XVIII	2012	C.6	House XVIII: gatehouse
C	House XVII-XVIII	2012	C.7	House XVII: entryway
C	House XVII-XVIII	2012	C.8	House XVII: stable
C	House XVII-XVIII	2014	C.12	House XVIII: courtyard, stairs near gate
C	House XVII-XVIII	2014	C.13	House XVIII: courtyard, tabun corner
C	House XVII-XVIII	2014	C.14	House XVIII: courtyard, lime
C	House XVII-XVIII	2014	C.15	House XVII/XVIII: room, heavy collapse
C	House XVII-XVIII	2014	C.16	House XVII: courtyard
C	House XVII-XVIII	2014	C.17	House XVII: stable, C.8 extension
C	House XVII-XVIII	2014	C.18	House XVIII: courtyard, C.5 extension
C	House XVII-XVIII	2014	C.19	House XVIII: exterior blocked doorway
C	House XVII-XVIII	2014	C.20	House XVIII: courtyard "later wall"
C	House XVII-XVIII	2014	C.21	House XVIII: courtyard "staircase"
D	North East Church	1981	D.1	North East Church: excavation of the NE section of the apse
D	North East Church	1981	D.2	North East Church: excavation against S wall and doorway
D	North East Church	1981	D.3	North East Church: excavation of chancel area
D	North East Church	1981	D.4	North East Church: excavation of W doorway

E	Numerianos Church	1981	E.1	Numerianos Church: excavation of nave and S-side aisle
E	Numerianos Church	1981	E.2	Numerianos Church: excavation probe of S narthex
E	Numerianos Church	1981	E.3	Numerianos Church: excavation in NE cloister room
E	Numerianos Church	1981	E.4	Numerianos Church: excavation of courtyard and water channel
E	Numerianos Church	1981	E.5	Numerianos Church: excavation probe of N narthex
E	Numerianos Church	1981	E.6	Numerianos Church: excavation of apse
E	Numerianos Church	1981	E.7	Numerianos Church: excavation of S cloister room
E	Numerianos Church	1981	E.8	Numerianos Church: excavation of NE corner entry court
E	Numerianos Church	1981	E.9	Numerianos Church: excavation W center entry court
E	Numerianos Church	1984	E.10	Numerianos Church: excavation of apse
E	Numerianos Church	1984	E.11	Numerianos Church: excavation of chancel
E	Numerianos Church	1984	E.12	Numerianos Church: excavation of S room
E	Numerianos Church	1998	E.13	Numerianos Church: excavation of NW side of apse blocking wall
E	Numerianos Church	1998	E.14	Numerianos Church: excavation outside W wall S of N surface pavement
E	Numerianos Church	1998	E.15	Numerianos Church: excavation along Wall 1 of church
E	Numerianos Church	1998	E.Walls	Numerianos Church: excavation of various walls of the church
F	East Town Gate	1981	F.1	East town gate: south wall face of the north tower
F	East Agricultural Terrace	1981	F.2	E Agricultural terrace: excavation of agricultural sector near E town wall
F	Castellum	1981	F.3	Castellum NE tower
F	Castellum	1984	F.3	Castellum NE tower

F	Castellum	1981	F.4	Castellum E gate: interior perimeter of the gate
F	Castellum	1981	F.5	Castellum N block: trench along the west wall the east central storeroom
F	Castellum	1984	F.6	Castellum N block: southeast section of the west central storeroom
F	Castellum	1984	F.7	Castellum Aedes: South wall of the north block, abutting east and west central rooms
F	Castellum	1984	F.8	Castellum roadway: trench along the via principal
F	Castellum	1984	F.9	Castellum roadway: trench over four basalt blocks along the via principal
F	Castellum	1984	F.10	Castellum storeroom on interior of northern enclosure wall (east section)
F	Castellum	1984	F.11	Castellum rampart staircase: on interior of eastern enclosure wall (north section)
G	Water Channels	1981	G.1	Channel SE of Town: retrieval of construction information
G	Water Channels	1981	G.2	Channel SE of Town: excavation, further S, of same channel as G.1
G	Water Channels	1981	G.3	Channel S of N Town Wall: excavation of section at intersection point
G	Water Channels	1981	G.4	Aqueduct N of Town: excavation of channel section
G	Water Channels	1981	G.5	Aqueduct NE of Town: excavation of channel section
J	Castellum	1981	J.1	Castellum NW barracks: Northeast room, northeast corner
J	Castellum	1981	J.2	Castellum NW barracks: path on exterior of the west block (N room), abutting the adjacent E barracks wall (NE room)
J	Castellum	1981	J.3	Castellum W block: small partitioned interior storeroom, west

J	Castellum	1981	J.4	Castellum W block: small partitioned interior storeroom, east
J	Castellum	1981	J.5	Castellum W Gate: S tower interior and exterior
J	Castellum	1984	J.5	Castellum W Gate: S tower interior and exterior
J	Castellum	1981	J.6	Castellum W Gate: interior of gate, abutting S tower
J	Castellum	1984	J.6	Castellum W Gate: interior of gate, abutting S tower
J	Castellum	1984	J.7	Castellum SW barracks: central room, partitioned interior room, east
J	Castellum	1984	J.8	Castellum SW barracks: central room, partitioned interior room, west
K	Northern Dump	1981	K.1	North Dump (previously the "Kiln" dump)
L	Northern Reservoir Cleanout	1981	L.1	Northern Reservoir Dump: excavation to clarify square G.3
M	Via Nova Survey	1981	M.1	Via Nova: excavation across road b/t mile markers XII-XIV near Ba'ij
M	Regional Survey	1981	M.2	Regional Survey: survey of areas around the Wadi al-Lis
M	Inscription Survey	1981	M.3	Inscription Survey: survey of area's Nabatean, Semitic, Safaitic inscriptions
M	Demographic Survey	1981	M.4	Demographic Survey: Umm el-Jimal town site
N	House XIV	1981	N.1	House XIV: excavation of the house's main room
N	House XIV	1981	N.2	House XIV: excavation of the house's reservoir/cistern
O	East Cemetery	1984	O.6	East Cemetery: excavation of LR chamber tomb E of village
P	Preliminary Soundings	1974	P.1	Sounding 1: excavation to bedrock 80m ESE of the Barracks tower
P	Preliminary Soundings	1974	P.2	Sounding 2: excavation to virgin soil in courtyard of House 1



P	Preliminary Soundings	1974	P.3	Sounding 3: excavation 80m N of reservoir b/t Houses 76, 78, 80 and 133
P	Preliminary Soundings	1974	P.4	Sounding 4: excavation 50m N of Houses 91 and 92, in House XIV
P	Preliminary Soundings	1981	P.4	Sounding 4: excavation 50m N of Houses 91 and 92, in House XIV
R	Early Village	1984	R.1	Early Village Probe 1: excavation transecting wall in SW sector of town
R	Early Village	1994	R.1	Early Village Probe 1: excavation transecting wall in SW sector of town
R	Early Village	1984	R.2	Early Village Probe 2: excavation transecting wall in SE sector of town
R	Early Village	1984	R.3	Early Village Probe 3: excavation seeking a gate on NE perimeter of town
R	Early Village	1984	R.4	Early Village Probe 4: excavation of black mound in NW
R	Early Village	1996	R.4	Early Village Probe 4: excavation of black mound in NW
R	Early Village	1984	R.5	Early Village Probe 5: excavation of roadway and walls in NW sector, near R.4
R	Early Village	1994	R.6	Early Village: excavation near R.4 to determine underground structure and occupation
R	Early Village	1994	R.7	Early Village: excavation near R.4 to determine underground structure and occupation
R	Early Village	1996	R.7	Early Village: excavation near R.4 to determine underground structure and occupation
R	Early Village	1994	R.8	Early Village: excavation near R.4 to determine underground structure and occupation

R	Early Village	1996	R.8	Early Village: excavation near R.4 to determine underground structure and occupation
R	Early Village	1994	R.9	Early Village: excavation near R.4 to determine underground structure and occupation
R	Early Village	1996	R.9	Early Village: excavation near R.4 to determine underground structure and occupation
R	Early Village	1994	R.10	Early Village: excavation near R.4 to determine underground structure and occupation
R	Early Village	1994	R.11	Early Village: excavation near R.4 to determine underground structure and occupation
R	Early Village	1994	R.12	Early Village: excavation near R.4 to determine underground structure and occupation
R	Early Village	1996	R.12	Early Village: excavation near R.4 to determine underground structure and occupation
R	Early Village	1996	R.13	Early Village: excavation of rubble/ash area 25m E of 1994 work
R	Early Village	1998	R.13	Early Village: excavation of rubble/ash area 25m E of 1994 work
R	Early Village	1996	R.16	Early Village: excavation of rubble/ash area 25m E of 1994 work
R	Early Village	1998	R.16	Early Village: excavation of rubble/ash area 25m E of 1994 work
R	Early Village	1996	R.17	Early Village: excavation of rubble/ash area 25m E of 1994 work
R	Early Village	1998	R.17	Early Village: excavation of rubble/ash area 25m E of 1994 work
R	Early Village	1996	R.18	Early Village: excavation of rubble/ash area 25m E of 1994 work

R	Early Village	1998	R.18	Early Village: excavation of rubble/ash area 25m E of 1994 work
R	Early Village	1998	R.19	Early Village: excavation (non-stratigraphic) of trench to connect Area R stratigraphy
R	Early Village	1998	R.19A	Early Village: stratigraphic soundings at intervals N of R.19 trench
R	Early Village	1998	R.19B	Early Village: stratigraphic soundings at intervals N of R.19 trench
R	Early Village	1998	R.19C	Early Village: stratigraphic soundings at intervals N of R.19 trench
R	Early Village	1998	R.19D	Early Village: stratigraphic soundings at intervals N of R.19 trench
R	Early Village	2019	R.20	Early Village: Disturbed chamber tomb
R	Early Village	1998	R.Transect Survey	Survey of 550 square meter area in village
S	Regional Survey	1984	S.1	Survey, on foot, extending the 1981 survey to the region around UJ
T	East Wadi Survey: Late Roman grave	1984	T.1	Late Roman Grave: excavation of deep, empty cist about 1km SE of town walls
T	East Wadi Survey: Reservoirs	1984	T.2	S Reservoir: excavation of inflow of reservoir 2km SE of town, close to village
T	East Wadi Survey: Reservoirs	1984	T.3	S Reservoir: excavation against NW wall of same reservoir
T	East Wadi Survey: Reservoirs	1984	T.4	S Reservoir: excavation extending SW from T.2, also on SE side at inlet
T	East Wadi Survey: Reservoirs	1984	T.5	S Reservoir: excavation extending from T.3
T	East Wadi Survey: Reservoirs	1984	T.6	SE Reservoir: excavation of external N wall near water inlet

T	East Wadi Survey: Reservoirs	1984	T.7	SE Reservoir: excavation of internal N wall near water inlet
U	West Church	1984	U.1	West Church: excavation of single tomb in cemetery outside of church
U	West Church	1998	U.4	West Church: excavation along W side of apse blocking wall
U	West Church	1998	U.5	West Church: excavation along N face at break in wall
U	West Church	1998	U.6	West Church: Walls
U	West Church	1998	U.7	West Church: excavation in narthex threshold to determine construction date
U	West Church	2019	U.8	West Church: adjacent to altar screen
U	West Church	2019	U.9	West Church: near apse wall, in nave
U	West Church	2022	U.10	West Church: East of apse and side rooms, large, open-area trench.
V	Northeast Mausoleum	1984	V.1	Northeast Mausoleum: excavation of a monumental grave NE of UJ
W	Southeast Cemetery	1984	W.1	Southeast Cemetery: Tomb 1, cist tomb in fields S of UJ
W	Southeast Cemetery	1984	W.2	Southeast Cemetery: Tomb 2, cist tomb SE of Tomb 1
X	Double Church	1984	X.1	Double Church: apse
X	Double Church	1984	X.2	Double Church: chancel
Y	House 119	1993	Y.1	House 119 exterior: E/W Exterior trench 30m NW of main building
Y	House 119	1993	Y.2	House 119 exterior: E/W Exterior trench 1m E of Y.1
Y	House 119	1993	Y.3	House 119: excavation along interior of N wall.
Y	House 119	1993	Y.4	House 119 E room: excavation along southern half of room C in E of house
Y	House 119	1993	Y.5	House 119 courtyard: excavation near center of house courtyard
Y	House 119	1993	Y.6	House 119 SE animal pen: excavation along E wall

Y	House 119	1993	Y.7	House 119 Stable A: excavation along manger in stable A
Y	House 119	1993	Y.8	House 119 Stable A: entryway
Y	House 119	1993	Y.9	House 119 exterior: excavation just S of the house animal pens
Y	House 119	1993	Y.10	House 119 courtyard: extension of Y.5
Y	House 119	1993	Y.11	House 119 entryway: excavation in S entry into house
Y	House 119	1993	Y.12	House 119 courtyard: E courtyard trench
Y	House 119	1993	Y.13	House 119 courtyard: W courtyard trench
Z	Orchard Cemetery	1993	Z.1	Orchard Cemetery: Tomb 1
Z	Orchard Cemetery	1994	Z.2	Orchard Cemetery: Tomb 2, four-individual grave with basalt cover stones
Z	Orchard Cemetery	1994	Z.3	Orchard Cemetery: Tomb 3, complex cist tomb containing 14 individuals
Z	Orchard Cemetery	1996	Z.4	Orchard Cemetery: Tomb 4A-B, excavation N of Z.1/SE of Z.2-3 to increase human sample
Z	Orchard Cemetery	1996	Z.5	Orchard Cemetery: Tomb 5, excavation near Z.4 of cist tomb to increase human sample size
Z	Orchard Cemetery	1996	Z.6	Orchard Cemetery: Tomb 6, excavation near Z.4 of cist tomb to increase human sample size
Z	Orchard Cemetery	1996	Z.7	Orchard Cemetery: Tomb 7, excavation N of Z.1-6 to increase size of UJ human sample
Z	Orchard Cemetery	1996	Z.8	Orchard Cemetery: Tomb 8, excavation of N area to increase size of UJ human sample
Z	Orchard Cemetery	1996	Z.9	Orchard Cemetery: Tomb 9, excavation of N area to increase size of UJ human sample

Z	Orchard Cemetery	1996	Z.10	Orchard Cemetery: Tomb 10, excavation of N area to increase size of UJ human sample
Z	Orchard Cemetery	1996	Z.11	Orchard Cemetery: Tomb 11, excavation of N area to increase size of UJ human sample
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.1	Girls' School Cemetery: grave with at least two bodies
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.2	Girls' School Cemetery: Mona - excavation of adult female with head facing W, no grave objects
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.3	Girls' School Cemetery: Babies 1 and 2, Chris - excavation of 2 infants in A, adult woman in B
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.4	Girls' School Cemetery: Pat - excavation of robust adult female jammed into pit, with some objects
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.5	Girls' School Cemetery: Steel rod probe - empty square
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.6	Girls' School Cemetery: Steel rod probe - empty square
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.7	Girls' School Cemetery: Steel rod probe - empty square
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.8	Girls' School Cemetery: Zac - excavation of adult male in poor condition, in stone-lined cist
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.9	Girls' School Cemetery: Pablo - excavation of child of ~8 in long, deep coffin
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.10	Girls' School Cemetery: Steel rod probe - empty square
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.11	Girls' School Cemetery: Woody, Mickey - remains of three individuals, 2 in A and 1 in B
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.12	Girls' School Cemetery: Steel rod probe - empty square
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.13	Girls' School Cemetery: Steel rod probe - empty square

AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.14	Girls' School Cemetery: itz - excavation of poorly preserved individual in B; A empty
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.15	Girls' School Cemetery: Child's Tomb, Phantom - excavation of 2 small tombs connecting AA.8-9
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1994	AA.16	Girls' School Cemetery: Twisted Cisters - excavation of tomb of 2 children, from Z.8 to Z.13-14
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1996	AA.17	Girls' School Cemetery: Tomb - excavation near girls' school
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1996	AA.18	Girls' School Cemetery: Telephone Trench - excavation, non-formal, of tomb W of UJ town wall
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1998	AA.19	Girls' School Cemetery: excavation of 3 tombs containing 6 individuals
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1998	AA.20	Girls' School Cemetery: excavation 2 pits, 1 with 5 burials, on NW side of school
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1998	AA.21	Girls' School Cemetery: excavation of 1 adult, 1 child in 1 pit
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1998	AA.22	Girls' School Cemetery: excavation soon closed due to lack of evidence
AA	Girls' School Cemetery	1998	AA.23	Girls' School Cemetery: excavation of 1 of 2 graves in square revealed remains
BB	Chamber Tomb	1996	BB.1	Chamber Tomb: excavation of Roman tomb, containing ~50 people, E of village
BB	Vaulted Chamber Tomb	1996	BB.2	Vaulted Chamber Tomb: excavation of two-loculi tomb near BB.1
CC	Olive Orchard Cemetery	1998	CC.1	Olive Orchard Cemetery: excavation of NW to SE trench containing 2 burials
CC	Olive Orchard Cemetery	1998	CC.2	Olive Orchard Cemetery: excavation of two individuals and horse
CC	Olive Orchard Cemetery	1998	CC.3	Olive Orchard Cemetery: probe not significant; subsequently closed

CC	Olive Orchard Cemetery	1998	CC.4	Olive Orchard Cemetery: probe not significant; subsequently closed
DD	Julianos Church	1998	DD.1	Julianos Church: excavation at NE end along apse and N walls
DD	Julianos Church	1998	DD.2	Julianos Church: excavation of center S entrance along colonnaded portico
DD	Julianos Church	1998	DD.3	Julianos Church: excavation in colonnaded portico investigating column
DD	Julianos Church	2019	DD.4	Julianos Church: apse
EE	West Gate Area	2015	EE.1	West Gate Area: north half of the West Gate entry
EE	West Gate Area	2015	EE.2	West Gate Area: interior of the north tower of the West Gate
EE	West Gate Area	2015	EE.3	West Gate Area: trench to locate the roadway leading from the gate
EE	West Gate Area	2017	EE.3	West Gate Area: trench to locate the roadway leading from the gate
EE	West Gate Area	2015	EE.4	West Gate Area: trench across the gate into the West Church courtyard immediately south of the West Gate south tower
EE	West Gate Area	2015	EE.5	West Gate Area: north of the North Gate to locate the "Roman" wall running from the center of the North wall of the north tower
EE	West Gate Area	2015	EE.6	West Gate Area: probe trench 5 meter north of EE.3
EE	West Gate Area	2017	EE.7	West Gate Area: just in front of the West Gate
EE	West Gate Area	2017	EE.8	West Gate Area: laid over exposed wall lines to the northeast of the West Gate
EE	West Gate Area	2017	EE.9	West Church: exterior, against the north entry to the nave
FF	Water System	2015	FF.1	Water System: located in the 'garden' of House 67
















FF	Water System	2015	FF.2	Water System: in open area between the West Gate and the Cathedral
FF	Water System	2015	FF.3	Water System: east of the Praetorium Reservoir
FF	Water System	2017	FF.4	Water System: laid out over a possible water channel between the Roman Reservoir and Reservoir 12
FF	Water System	2017	FF.5	Water System: located near House 96 in the southeast quadrant of the site, near Reservoir 9
FF	Water System	2017	FF.6	Water System: placed over a modern water channel next to House 79, which supplied Reservoir 17 near Castellum
FF	Water System	2019	FF.7	Water System: north of the current walking path between the main Roman Reservoir and House 80
FF	Water System	2019	FF.8	Water System: located on the current walking path north of House 81
FF	Water System	2019	FF.9	Water System: Against perimeter wall. W of Cathedral
GG	South West Church	2019	GG.1	South West Church: SE of apse
GG	South West Church	2019	GG.2	South West Church: W end of nave

## Annex 16 Management System Recording

Date التاريخ	Day اليوم	Interpretive and hospitality center مركز التفسير و الضيافة						Inscription garden حديقة النقوش	Notes & photos صور وملاحظات
		Ex 1	Ex 2	Ex 3	Ex 4	Ex 5	Media room		
2023/10/10	الاثنين	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	لا يوجد ملاحظات
2023/10/11	الثلاثاء	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	لا يوجد ملاحظات
2023/10/12	الأربعاء	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	لا يوجد ملاحظات
2023/10/13	الخميس	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	لا يوجد ملاحظات
2023/10/14	الجمعة	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	لا يوجد ملاحظات
2023/10/15	السبت	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	لا يوجد ملاحظات





مراقب ملتقى: سمر الحوت  
 اطارن الطواليه  
 امريم الحاميد

No	Object Description	Type	DoA Serial No.	Find Date	Interpretive Centre Room No.	Photograph	Checklist						
							12-2022						
							24 Sat	25 Sun	26 Mon	27 Tue	28 Wed	29 Thu	30 Fri
1	Shell & bead Necklace	Jewelry	M-106	1993	Room 1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Bead Necklace	Jewelry	M-106	1993	Room 1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Ceiling Molding	Architectural Fragment	M-110	1992	Room 1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	2 Gold Earrings	Jewelry	M-224	1997	Room 1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Unpaired Gold Earring	Jewelry	M-225	1997	Room 1	No photograph	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Eyeliner Applicator	Ivory Stencil	M-259	1994	Room 1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Green Decorative Object	Steatite (soapstone)	M-32	1992	Room 1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

							✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
8	Circular Mirror	Gypsum Plaster	M-372	1994	Room 1		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
9	Basalt Wheat Grinder	Basalt Quern	M-42	1992	Room 1		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
10	Bronze Bracelet	Jewelry	M-94	1993	Room 1		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
11	Zoomorphic Lamp, Jerash	Ceramic Lamp	M-59	1992	Room 2		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
12	Zoomorphic Lamp, Jerash	Ceramic Lamp	M-70	1992	Room 2		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
13	Slip-Painted Lamp	Ceramic	M-77	1992	Room 2		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
14	Bases of Two Glasses	Glassware	M-96	1992	Room 2		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓

15	Pottery Sherd with arabic writing on the side	Ceramic	M-228	1998	Room 2/ Room 4		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
16	Bronze Christian Cross	Jewelry	M-229	1997	Room 4		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
17	Bronze Window Shaped Ornament	Ornamen t	M-230	1993	Room 4		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
18	White Marble Decorative Fragment	Building Adornme nt	M-29	1992	Room 4		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
19	Basalt Incense Altar (Julianos Church)	Religiou s Architect ure	M-305	1984	Room 4		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
20	Nabatean Inscription in Roman cartouche	Basalt	M-307	1993	Room 5	No photograph	✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
21	Crenellation altar (northeast Church)	Basalt	M-332	1981	Room 4		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
22	Ottoman Pipe	Ceramic	M-78		Room 2	No photograph	



						✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
23	Missoula, Sun Dial (from Cathedral)	Basalt	200 2			✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
24	Beacon Stone, House XVII	Basalt	201 2			✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
25	Architectural Fragment (wing?)	Basalt		Room 4		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
26	Zoomorphic Lamp (from Cathedral Wall)	Ceramic	201 6	Room 2		✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓

سرلخت مرلقت متحف

احاي الطوائف مراقبه متحف



اصول المساعيد مراقبه متحف

١٢/٤/٢٠١٦

# عنوان العمل أولاً: جولة الموقع الأثرى، تفقد اللوحات الإرشادية و اكتب ملاحظتك؟ السبوع الثالث

ملاحظات	تنظيف / كسر / صيانة	اللوحة
لوحة خارطة الموقع عدد ٢ - عند مداخل الموقع الأثري	نظيف	
لوحة رقم (١)	نظيف	
لوحة رقم (2)	نظيف	
لوحة رقم (3)	كسر	
لوحة رقم (4)	نظيف	
لوحة رقم (5)	نظيف	
لوحة رقم (6)	نظيف	



لوحة رقم (7)	نصف جيد	
لوحة رقم (8) بيت خامس سادس سابع	نصف جيد	
لوحة رقم (9)	نصف جيد	
لوحة رقم (10)	نصف جيد	
لوحة رقم (11)	X	
لوحة رقم (12)	X	
لوحة رقم (13) كنيسة جنوبية غربية	نصف جيد	

لوحة رقم (14) خيام المساعيد	نظيف	جيد	
لوحة رقم (15) هجران الموقع اطلال حبة	نظيف	جيد	
لوحة رقم (16) حدود الاثار	نظيف	جيد	

باقي الجولة

لوحة رقم (17)	نظيف	جيد	
لوحة رقم (18)	نظيف	جيد	
لوحة رقم (19)	نظيف	جيد	
لوحة رقم (20)	نظيف	جيد	

لوحة رقم (21)	نظيف	وحيد	
لوحة رقم (22)	نظيف	وحيد	
لوحة رقم (23)	نظيف	وحيد	
لوحة رقم (24)	نظيف	وحيد	
لوحة رقم (25)	نظيف	نظيف	
لوحة رقم (26)	نظيف	وحيد	
لوحة رقم (27)	نظيف	وحيد	

لوحة رقم (28)	نظيف	وجيد	
لوحة رقم (29)	X	مكتسور	
لوحة رقم (30)	X	مكتسور	
لوحة رقم (31)	نظيف	وجيد	
لوحة رقم (32)	نظيف	وجيد	
لوحة رقم (33)	نظيف	وجيد	

ثانياً: قصة موقع ، اكتب عن عملك بالماضي في الموقع الاثري؟

كلاه  
تم عمله





