

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR THREE
(October 1, 2006 – September 30, 2007)

AND

ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR YEAR FOUR
(October 1, 2007 – September 30, 2008)

The Egyptian Antiquities Conservation Project (EAC)
USAID Agreement No. 263-A-00-04-00018-00

Awarded to

THE AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN EGYPT (ARCE)

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by the

USAID Program Office of Productive Sector Development / Office of the Environment
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In collaboration with the United States Agency for International Development and the
Egyptian Ministry of State for Antiquities



INTRODUCTION

This is the annual report for Year Three and the implementation plan and budget for Year Four of the Egyptian Antiquities Conservation (EAC) Project, Cooperative Agreement No. 263-A-00-04-00018-00, awarded to the American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE) by the United States Agency for Development (USAID) on July 15, 2004.

Taking into account that the project implementation period will be for five years, ARCE submits reports and plans according to the U.S. government fiscal year reporting schedule, (October 1-September 30).

The goal of the EAC Project is to safeguard Egypt's cultural heritage and to promote tourism through the development of the Egyptian Supreme Council of Antiquities' (SCA) institutional capacity and the conservation of specific historic sites.

CYCLE ONE PROJECTS

The following five projects were approved by USAID for Cycle One subproject implementation, scheduled to commence in Year One.

The project descriptions on the following pages state accomplishments to date and planned activities under the EAC Program Plan for Cycle One funding.

1. Project Name:	Field School for SCA Inspectors Ancient Egypt Research Associates, Inc.
Grantee:	(AERA)
Period/Type:	Institutional Development
Location:	Giza Plateau
Start Date:	Dec-06
Revised End Date:	Dec-09
Revised Budget (LE):	3,726,088

Statement of the Project: ARCE originally planned to conduct two field school training courses at the Giza Plateau Mapping Project, under the direction of Dr. Mark Lehner, thus enabling a continuing cadre of antiquities inspectors to receive practical and theoretical training. In 2006, the Field School introduced a new "Apprenticeship Program," aimed at consolidating specific skills for individual trainees to attain a higher level of competence in their respective fields. Each student designed a research strategy for a chosen archaeological project that must be derived from an archaeological site or material that the student is actually familiar with. Students learned to formulate a coherent research design scope, which includes duration, size and qualifications of crew, and budget.

Additional Funding: In response to the emphatic support and appreciation shown by Dr. Zahi Hawass, Secretary General of the Supreme Council of Antiquities, ARCE increased funding in Year Three to conduct two additional field school training seasons at the Giza Plateau Mapping Project, under the direction of Dr. Mark Lehner. The ARCE Field School has won public recognition as a "model of reform" within the SCA, and a successful capacity building project that garners expertise from the international archaeological community to share knowledge about excavation, recording and conservation techniques and standards in a "hands-on" environment.

Implementation Schedule:

Season One (January 20-March 17, 2005): Beginners Field School completed

Season Two (October 14–December 22, 2006): Apprenticeship and Advanced Field School completed

Season Three (February 10–April 4, 2007): Second Beginners Field School completed

Season Four: A second Advanced Field School has been postponed until Fall 2009

Accomplishments in Year Three: AERA completed its Second Beginners Field School (the third season funded by ARCE) at the Giza Plateau in April 2007, continuing the specialized training for 19 new inspectors. Additionally, in response to the SCA's request for emergency intervention at the Avenue of Sphinxes in Luxor, a Salvage Archaeology Field School was planned and approved under the Cycle Four program. (see Page 19).

Year Four Planned Activities: The fourth ARCE-funded Field School season is planned for Spring 2009 (Year Five), due to the unanticipated need to design and implement a two-month emergency intervention in Luxor during Jan-March, 2008.

Estimated Budget for Year Four (LE): 27,617 (LE 636,696 remaining budget for Year 5)

2. Project Name:	Marina El-Alamein Site Presentation
Grantee:	Agnieszka Dobrowolska
	Roman/Preservation of Egypt's Cultural
Period/Type:	Heritage
Location:	Mediterranean Coast
Start Date:	Jun-05
End Date:	cancelled
Revised Budget (LE):	2,558,176

Statement of the Project: The goal of this project is to present the site to the general public, and to protect and preserve it by permitting public visitation in an organized and controlled way. The project plans to remove debris dumps, landscape the area, and integrate existing archaeology into a more accessible and recognizable historical site for display and presentation to visitors. The project plans to design and construct entrance facilities comprising a parking area, entrance gate, ticket and information office, and to create a visitor's route through the area, install signage and lighting, and adapt an enclosed area of the ruins for the display of artifacts.

Implementation Schedule: The project consists of three stages of work, commencing in June 2005 and ending December 2007. The third stage, implementation of site presentation design, was approved in August 2006, and the budget was revised to add this stage.

Accomplishments in Year Three: Two field seasons were scheduled in Year Three. The first 3-month season (Winter 2006-7) included on-site conservation of selected structures for adaptive re-use, i.e. the enclosure for display of artifacts. Implementation of lighting and pathways for visitors also began in April 2007. In the Spring 2007 off-site preparation of display panels and architectural design continued. A second conservation season took place during mid-summer 2007 to continue re-building the collapsed walls of the forum.

Year Four Planned Activities: Although it began as a collaborative effort between the SCA, ARCE and the Polish Center for Mediterranean Studies in Cairo, completion of the last component was delayed during the past year as a result of a change in directorship at the Polish Institute. A recent intervention by Dr. Zahi Hawass suggests the planned resumption of activities in Summer 2008, with a revised design.

Estimated Budget for Year Four (LE): 58,335 (LE 2,499,840 spent to date)

3. Project Name:	Sikait
Grantee:	ARCE-managed
Period/Type:	Eco-tourism
Location:	Eastern Desert
Start Date:	Cancelled
End Date:	Cancelled
Budget (LE):	0

Statement of the Project: The proposed conservation project for the site of Sikait could not be initiated because it was not possible to secure clearance for the project from the Egyptian government. Following extensive meetings with the SCA, USAID, the US Embassy, and the ARCE Oversight Committee for the Egyptian Antiquities Conservation Project, the Oversight Committee regretfully decided to cancel the Sikait conservation project. At the request of USAID, ARCE will examine the possibility of conducting a site management project at the site. Such a project might include creation of visitor infrastructure, such as parking lot and toilets, etc., as well as interpretive signage and pathways. This scope of work and budget for such a project will be discussed by ARCE staff and Oversight Committee in the near future.

4. Project Name:	Conservation and Display of Early Cell and Church at St. Anthony's Monastery
Grantee:	Fr. Maximus al-Anthony
Period/Type:	Medieval/Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Red Sea Coast
Start Date:	May-06
End Date:	Revised December-08
Budget (LE):	360,800

Statement of the Project: This group of early structures relating to the historic development of the monastery will be conserved and displayed to visitors to enhance their understanding of the site. A team of archaeologists, conservators and skilled technicians will record the discovery, conserve the structural remains, and erect a protective shelter over them. Since the discovery is beneath the church floor, this shelter will be covered with a glass ceiling at the floor level of the church so that visitors will be able to look down at the preserved remains. Information and signage will inform visitors about the site.

Implementation Schedule: The schedule was revised for project startup in Spring 2006, due to SCA delay in approving project application. Completion is planned for April 2008.

Accomplishments in Year Three: Conservation and stabilization of the cell and early church structures has been completed. The design for the display (including the glass floor) was approved, and the steel frame for the glass floor was installed in Summer 2007. The glass floor tiles were ordered from Belgium, with delivery scheduled for late Fall 2007.

Year Four Planned Activities: Lighting and information displays will be completed during Winter-Spring of 2008.

Schedule:

- 1st Quarter: Delivery of glass floor tiles
- 2nd Quarter: Installation of glass floor
- 3rd Quarter: Design and execution of information panels

Estimated Budget: £E 360,800 (in Years Three - Four)

5. Project Name:	Conservation Of Roman Wall Paintings In Luxor Temple
Grantee:	Luigi De Cesaris
Period/Type:	Roman/Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Luxor
Start Date:	Nov-05
End Date:	Dec-09
Revised Budget (LE):	118,606 (Test Cleanings) + 1,672,201 (Conservation)

Statement of the Project: The Luxor Temple, on the UNESCO list of most important World Heritage sites, contains a series of unique Roman wall paintings datable to the reign of the Emperor Diocletian (AD 284-305). In the late 3rd century AD, the Temple was incorporated into a Roman legionary fortress. One of the inner rooms of the temple was converted into a shrine dedicated to the Roman emperors. The original Pharaonic decoration was plastered over and a new cycle of paintings was added showing the emperors and their courts. Since they were first excavated in the 19th century, these paintings have suffered from neglect and in recent years the deterioration has accelerated. This is largely due to atmospheric humidity and serious air pollution caused by the Nile cruise boats moored nearby.

The location of the project is on the main tourist route through the Luxor Temple, and this project will provide maximum exposure to USAID's commitment to the preservation of Egypt's cultural heritage and to tourism enhancement.

Four test cleanings in selected areas of the shrine were completed in November 2005. The report was received from the conservators, showing that the tests were successful, and recommending a conservation project.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR CONSERVATION OF ROMAN WALL PAINTINGS IN LUXOR TEMPLE:

Implementation: This project is carried out in collaboration with The Epigraphic Survey at Chicago House in Luxor. Chicago House will provide logistical support, e.g. scaffolding, SCA permission and clearances, as well as the services of their photographer, Yarko Kobylecki, to undertake photo-documentation of the paintings. Based on the results of the Test Cleanings conducted in November 2005, it is now planned to continue with the project under EAC Cycle Two. The schedule is determined by Chicago House's season, which operates from mid-October to mid-April each year. Three two-month campaigns are planned for the fall of 2006, 2007 and 2008. The paintings will need to be adequately protected from dust and bird droppings during the time between campaigns. Chicago House and ARCE will submit designs for protection treatments to the SCA in Spring 2008.

Accomplishments in Year Three: The first conservation season was successfully completed in December, 2006. The team completed the upper section of southeast wall of the courtyard, revealing coloured paintings of a legionary procession.

Year Four Planned Activities:

- 1st Quarter: Implementation of the second conservation season (Oct – Dec. 2007)
- 3rd Quarter: Implementation of protection measures

Estimated Budget for Year Four (LE): 886,140 (724,128 spent to date)

CYCLE TWO PROJECTS

October 1, 2005 – June 30, 2009

Cycle Two projects approved under EAC's Year Two plan are:

- Red Monastery Wall Paintings Conservation Project (Sohag)
- Conservation of the Mosque of Aslam al-Silahdar (Cairo)
- Conservation of Pharaonic Tombs (Luxor)
- Site Management Implementation
- Museum Management Training

CYCLE TWO PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

The project descriptions below describe accomplishments to date and planned activities under the EAC Program Plan for Cycle Two funding.

6. Project Name:	Documentation and Conservation of Wall Paintings at the Red Monastery in Sohag
Grantee:	Elizabeth Bolman
Period/Type:	Coptic/Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Sohag,, Egypt
Start Date:	Sep-06
End Date:	Revised to June-09
Budget (LE):	7,910,513

Introduction: The Red Monastery church contains the only complete pre-medieval paintings surviving in Egypt in their original functioning context. The church dates to c. AD500 and the paintings are from 6th to 9th centuries. Since 2002, ARCE/EAP has been working with the Italian wall painting conservators, Luigi de Cesaris and Alberto Sucato, under the direction of Elizabeth Bolman, on a conservation project to historically document, clean and protect these important paintings. The project will continue under EAC Cycle Two funding.

Implementation: Due to the necessity to schedule around Coptic holidays and seasonal temperature conditions, six short (rather than three long) campaigns have been planned under EAC Cycle Two beginning in Fall 2006. It is anticipated that at the end of this cycle of funding, approximately 70% of the church will be completed.

Accomplishments in Year Three: Work commenced in Sohag in November 2006. Two 11-week seasons have been successfully completed. As of the end of Year Three, approximately one third of the paintings in the church have been conserved, revealing details of medieval Coptic painting of significant art historical value. Photographic documentation, art historical and graphic documentation are all proceeding in parallel with conservation work.

Year Four Planned Activities: Three shorter (6-week) seasons are planned:

- 1st Quarter: Third campaign of conservation and documentation (Nov. – Dec. '07)
- 2nd Quarter: Fourth campaign of conservation and documentation (March – April '08)
- 4th Quarter: Planning for fifth campaign in Year Five (Spring '08)

Estimated Budget for Year Four (LE): 3,352,300 (3,095,331 spent to date)

7. Project Name:	Conservation of the Mosque of Aslam Silahdar in Cairo	
Grantee:	Christophe Bouleau (ARCE in partnership with Aga Khan Cultural Services in Egypt)	
Period/Type:	Islamic/Preservation of Cultural Heritage	
Location:	Cairo, Egypt	
Start Date:	May-06	
End Date:	Mar-09	
Budget (LE):	3,453,705	

Statement of the Project: The Mamluk mosque of Aslam al-Silahdar dates from 1344 and is located in the Darb al-Ahmar district, within the old city walls of historic Cairo. No conservation action has been taken on the building since the 1920's and its condition has deteriorated. Located at the connecting point between the recently conserved Bab Zuwayla and Al-Azhar Park, the mosque is ideal as a catalyst for local development through cultural tourism. ARCE has formed an institutional partnership with Aga Khan Cultural Services in Egypt (a local division of the Aga Khan Trust) to oversee and fund the work. The conservation project is designed to ensure the long-term structural stability of the building, to conserve the authenticity of the historical artifacts it includes and to reinstate the architectural integrity of the monument by addressing the problems stemming from decades of neglect.

Implementation: The project is estimated to take 3 years, divided into three phases:

- Preparation (surveys, documentation, mobilization) : 3 months
- Conservation work (foundation stabilization, infrastructure, interior repair, signage): 30 months
- Post-field work (photodocumentation, publication): 3 months

Accomplishments in Year Three : Fine and architectural conservation and restoration activities are complete on the Southern, Northern and Eastern facades. All activities on the minaret and roof are complete. The activities on the Western façade started and are in progress. Fine restoration and retouching activities of the exterior of the dome are nearing completion. Electrical activities, architectural restoration in the interior of the mosque and repairs are in progress.

Year Four Planned Activities:

- 1st Quarter: Ongoing conservation of the mosque interior. Replacement of the damaged stones at the bottom of the elevations continues. Finalize design for ablution area.
- 2nd Quarter: Begin work in ablution area, erect scaffolding in mosque interior.
- 3rd Quarter: Begin consolidation of dome interior. Insulate southern and eastern ceilings. Complete painting of wooden screens and mesh. Begin fine restoration of wooden decorated ceilings if the iwans and walls.
- 4th Quarter: Continue all work.

Estimated Budget for Year Four (LE): 1,195,393 (LE 1,918,312 spent to date)

Total Aga Khan share of the project cost (LE): 1,728,970 (not included in above budget)

8. Project Name:	Tomb of Menna (Pharoanic Tombs)
Grantee:	Dr. Melinda Hartwig (Georgia State University)
Period/Type:	Pharoanic/Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Luxor

Start Date:	Feb-07
End Date:	December-08
Budget (LE):	2,023,588

Introduction: The tomb of Menna (TT 69) is one of the finest painted non-royal ancient Egyptian tombs. The tomb has been open to the public since the 1960's, which, along with environmental changes in Egypt, has resulted in the deterioration and destabilization of the chapel paintings. In the next two years (2007-2008), the project proposes to conserve, document, protect, and publish the tomb of Menna and its paintings in order to bring this remarkable tomb to a larger audience.

Implementation: Two main field seasons are proposed, following a brief assessment of the tomb by the principal project staff in Spring 2007. To record the paintings and texts, the project proposes to photograph the decoration digitally and in 35mm black and white film. X-ray fluorescence (XRF), X-ray diffraction (XRD), RAMAN spectrometry, and chromatic characterization will be utilized to gauge the physio-chemical composition of the pigments, varnishes, etc., which will provide important information for conservators and art historical analyses. To produce line drawings of the decoration and epigraphy for publication, digital photographs of the wall decoration will be referenced three-dimensionally in a process known as "digital epigraphy." The application of these technologies to the tomb walls is the first of its kind: they are non-invasive and will aid the recording and preservation of the tomb.

Accomplishments in Year Three: Assessment of the tomb was completed in April 2007. This led to minor revisions of the workplan and finalizing the agreement in August 2007. The first of the two main seasons commenced on September 21, 2007, and is scheduled to end by December 20, 2007. During this season, the archaeometric phase of the project will include the first phase of visual analysis, colorimetric readings, raking light, XRF and RAMAN spectrometry. The methodology crosses four techniques with visual analysis: visible, uv, and near infra-red colorimetry, XRF, and RAMAN.

Year Four Planned Activities:

- 1st Quarter: Implementation of first campaign (Sept. 21st – December 20, 2007)
- 4th Quarter: Planning and mobilization for second campaign of conservation and documentation (August - Dec. 2008)

Estimated Budget for Year Four (LE): 1,128,796 (LE 859,072 spent to date)

ARCE INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS:

9. Project Name:	Site Management Implementation
Grantee:	ARCE-managed
Period/Type:	Institutional Development
Location:	Medinet Habu / Marina
Start Date:	Oct-06
End Date:	Dec-08
Budget (LE):	1,832,604

Introduction: Under the EAP Post-Grant Conservation Program, ARCE funded a site management training project for SCA employees. This project focused on the present conditions and the opportunities for enhancement on the west bank at Luxor. Trainees were drawn from the SCA inspectors currently stationed at the regional inspectorates between Esna and Sohag. Part of the training program involved creating a management plan for the Medinet Habu temple complex.

Implementation: Under the EAC Cycle Two program, the management plan for Medinet Habu produced in the training project will be used to create specifications for a contract to be competitively awarded in Year Three for site improvements at Medinet Habu. Work will be implemented on site in Years Three and Four. The site of Medinet Habu was selected because there has been an active American archaeological presence since 1925. The site is a discrete area with clear limitations but it is also part of the greater Luxor archaeological landscape in which the lessons learnt here could be applied on a broad front. The project at Medinet Habu will be carried out in collaboration with Chicago House.

An appropriately sensitive and easily maintained plan will involve installation of pathways, directional and information signage in Arabic and English, enhancement of toilet facilities, designated viewing areas with sunshades at strategic points (palace, Sea Peoples battle scenes, lion hunt scene, etc.). Participation by the tourism sector and local community and awareness raising is also envisaged as part of the plan.

Funds were also allocated from this line item towards lighting for the visitor’s pathways on the Marina el Alamein site.

Accomplishments in Year Three: A workshop was designed and conducted by Dr. Naguib Amin, who implemented the Site Management Training course in 2005. Dr. Amin collaborated with the SCA inspector/trainees from the 2005 course to develop content for information panels to be produced and installed by ARCE in 2008.

Year Four Planned Activities: Signs will be produced and installed at Medinet Habu. Plans for Marina el-Alamein site presentation are yet to be determined, following discussions with Dr. Zahi Hawass.

Schedule:

- 2nd Quarter: Preparation of site management specifications for RFQ
- 3rd – 4th Quarter: Selection of subcontractor and commencement of implementation

Estimated Budget for Year Four (LE): 108,888 (LE 358,850 spent to date)

10. Project Name:	Egyptian Museum Registrars Training
Grantee:	Dr. Janice Kamrin (ARCE-managed)
Period/Type:	Institutional Development
Location:	Egyptian Museum
Start Date:	August-06
End Date:	Jun-09
Budget (LE):	3,002,015

Introduction: This training program seeks to create and institutionalize a Registrations and Collections Management Department (RCMD) within the Egyptian Museum, which will then serve as a model for the Museum Sector of Egypt’s Supreme Council of Antiquities (SCA). In order to implement the project, four new registrars will be identified and trained, appropriate equipment and supplies will be acquired, and a collection management system (in both manual and computerized formats) will be designed. The implementation period also runs concurrently and complementarily with a \$49,400 planning grant, awarded to ARCE by The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, providing support for the assessment and selection of new museum collections management software.

Implementation: The program has two components:

1. Registrar Training: Four newly appointed registrars will receive daily hands-on training from 9:30-12:00 followed by individual project work for the remainder of the day. Starting in January 2007, a two-week seminar will be delivered every three months by visiting project consultant,

Rachel Mauldin, on the components and procedures of the Collections Management System. At the end of the program, the Registrations and Collections Management Department (RCMD) Protocol will be finalized and delivered by the Project Director to ARCE and the Museum.

2. Development of a Collections Management System: An off-the-shelf collections management system for the Egyptian Museum will be chosen and implemented. This will be a state-of-the-art system, but will be adapted for use in the current environment of the SCA's museum sector. Funds from the Mellon Grant support travel and specific technical assistance to support the identification, selection, and purchase of the system. Once chosen, project staff will work to integrate newly developed collections management procedures into the computerized system. The comprehensive collection management system will include both manual and computerized components, such as: object movement, accessioning, outgoing loans, in-house exhibitions, scholar study, condition reporting, and gallery inventory.

Accomplishments in Year Three: The first year of the training program was successfully completed, including the delivery of two seminar sessions by Rachel Mauldin. Steady progress is being made to incorporate the RCMD into the Museum system.

Year Four Planned Activities:

- 1st Quarter: Third seminar session planned for November 18-29, 2007.
- 2nd Quarter: Fourth seminar session planned for February 2008.
- 3rd Quarter: Fifth seminar session planned for June 2008.
- 4th Quarter: no sessions planned due to summer and Ramadan

Estimated Budget for Year Four (LE): 1,304,619 (LE 1,438,014 spent to date)

ARCE Conservation Publication Program

It must be noted that for many Egyptian antiquities of the varied historic periods, comprehensive recording and publication of this record will be the only remaining means of preservation. Access to and dissemination of the record is a very important objective of the Egyptian Antiquities Conservation project. In the Cooperative Agreement, ARCE was granted prior approval for 1) publication and printing as a fundamental component of documentation of Egyptian Antiquities which is a method of conservation/preservation stated in the Program Description and 2) use of program funds to enter into a legal agreement with publishing/printing institution(s) to produce an ARCE/EAC documentation/publication series for the conservation/preservation projects carried out under the Grant. Documentation includes three elements:

- site inspections and study, and the recording of conditions at any given "site" or cultural landscape;
- the recording of the methodology and specific techniques used in conservation projects; and
- the preservation of endangered antiquities through comprehensive recording and publication.

In Years 4 and 5 ARCE will, through competitive solicitation, contract with publishing/printing institutions to continue with ARCE's Conservation series to document projects carried out under the grant. The ARCE Publications Director will allocate 50% of her LOE to EAC in Years 4 and 5.

WEB-BASED PUBLISHING:

Each project generates a large archive of data, comprising graphic and written documents, which are unsuitable for conventional publication in their raw form, but provide very important material for documentation and research. ARCE plans to explore the feasibility for web-based publishing to disseminate these data to a wide public, for whom they would otherwise be inaccessible. Funds have been programmed in the publications budget to include this activity.

LUXOR EAST BANK AMENDMENT

March 1, 2007 – July 14, 2009

Introduction

Modification No. 1, dated February 25, 2007, awarded an additional LE 50,200,000 to the EAC Grant and revised the program description, enabling ARCE to address the conservation needs of the Karnak, Mut and Luxor temple complexes following the implementation of the USAID-funded groundwater lowering system. The award included additional ARCE operating expenses, and funding for emergency interventions to be sub-granted for implementation by principal stakeholders (referred to herein as “Cycle Three.”

ARCE-managed projects under the Luxor East Bank Groundwater Lowering Response has five main deliverables:

1. A monitoring system;
2. A conservation program for the temples of Karnak, Mut and Luxor;
3. A training program for SCA conservators;
4. Establishment of a conservation center, and
5. Documentation and publication of conservation activities.

The project will operate between March 1, 2007 and July 14, 2009. On-site activity will conclude on January 30, 2009 to allow time for final reporting, preparation of publication manuscripts, archiving of data, close out of project grant, etc. The period March 1 to September 30, 2007 represents the mobilization period for Cycle Three. The goals for individual activities are outlined below.

Regarding Cycle Three administration, ARCE has the following goals:

- Obtain SCA approval for the general concept of the project.
- Coordinate with stakeholders.
- Establish office and hostel in Luxor.
- Identify specialist personnel and hire staff.

Cycle Three Program Activity Descriptions

The following projects were approved by USAID for Cycle Three subproject implementation, commenced in Year Three. The project descriptions on the following pages state accomplishments to date and planned activities under the EAC Program Plan for Year Four (October 1, 2007 – September 30, 2008).

1. Activity Name:	Emergency Conservation at Luxor Temple
Principal Consultants:	ARCE staff and consultants and Chicago House (Oriental Institute, University of Chicago)
Period/Type:	Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Luxor Temple, East Bank, Luxor
Start Date:	March-07
End Date:	January-09
Budget (LE):	5,059,349

Statement of the Project: As yet, the effects of the groundwater lowering remain unknown; however, it is anticipated that the lowering may cause increased salt efflorescence that may

destroy the relief decoration on the temple walls and their foundations. Furthermore, it is possible that structural destabilization may occur. In order to address the negative effects as they occur with immediate remedial intervention, ARCE’s Luxor East Bank Groundwater Lowering Project includes an Emergency Intervention component. With these dedicated funds, ARCE, Chicago House, and other stakeholders can hire the necessary specialists and procure the necessary equipment and supplies to conduct the conservation intervention. ARCE anticipates that such projects will include desalination of decorated and undecorated stone, the replacement of badly deteriorated blocks where possible, moving displaced blocks from direct contact with a wet environment, and correction of any destabilized architectural elements, etc.

Implementation Schedule: Discussions between ARCE and Chicago House to determine how best to address the conservation needs at Luxor Temple will commence March 2007. A prioritized plan of action will be with the flexibility to accommodate changes should other interventions be required on an immediate basis. It is anticipated that conservation activities will begin at Luxor Temple in November 2007 and continue through June 2009.

Accomplishments in Year Three: Any conservation treatment within the Luxor Temple complex requires the active involvement of Dr. Ray Johnson and his Chicago House (Oriental Institute, University of Chicago) team. The Chicago House team was not in Egypt between April 15 and October 22, 2007. For this reason, Cycle 3 work during this period was limited to discussions with Dr. Johnson and conservation specialists about the conservation needs at Luxor Temple during a week-long Conservation Roundtable which included site visits to Luxor Temple. ARCE contracted a consultant to conduct an existing conditions analysis in Year Four.

Year Four Planned Activities: Documentation of existing conditions is an important first step for any conservation project as the resulting analysis better informs the decision-making process for determining the types of interventions that are needed. ARCE has contracted conservator Anne-Marie Lind to conduct the analysis in November 2007. With the existing conditions report as a background and in close coordination with Dr. Ray Johnson, ARCE will prepare a needs assessment report, identifying potential conservation projects within Luxor Temple and establishing priorities. ARCE will request SCA Permanent Committee permission and security clearance for the conservation work planned for Year Five.

Schedule:

- 1st Quarter: Document existing conditions at Luxor Temple
- 2nd Quarter: Establish conservation priorities at Luxor Temple and design plan of action.
- 3rd Quarter: Implement desalination project at West wall of the Ramseside court.
- 4th Quarter: Submit plan of action to the SCA for approval of projects proposed by Chicago House and projects proposed by the SCA.

Estimated Budget for Year Four (LE): 2,534,148 (LE 84,396 spent in Year Three)

2. Activity Name:	Emergency Conservation at Karnak Temple
Principal Consultants:	ARCE staff and consultants, Franco-Egyptian Center at Karnak; Dr. Peter Brand (University of Memphis)
Period/Type:	Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Karnak Temple, East Bank, Luxor
Start Date:	April-07
End Date:	January-09
Budget (LE):	5,059,349

Statement of the Project: As with the Luxor Temple conservation initiative, the effects of the groundwater lowering at Karnak Temple remain unknown although salt efflorescence is expected and structural destabilization may occur. The Emergency Intervention component of ARCE's Luxor East Bank Groundwater Lowering Project will enable ARCE and the Franco-Egyptian Center at Karnak and other stakeholders (such as Dr. Peter Brand of the University of Memphis who conducts a project in the Hypostyle Hall of Karnak Temple) to address problems as they are identified. The SCA has indicated concern for Khonsu Temple, located at the southwest quadrant of the Karnak Temple complex, and ARCE will endeavor to address this important monument in the conservation program. Chicago House holds the concession for Khonsu Temple but due to Chicago House's other commitments at Luxor Temple and Medinat Habu, ARCE will manage the conservation interventions at Khonsu Temple.

Implementation Schedule: Initial discussions between ARCE and the various missions working at Karnak Temple will determine how best to address the conservation needs at Karnak Temple. A prioritized plan of action will be prepared allowing for the flexibility needed to accommodate changes should other interventions be required on an immediate basis. It is anticipated that conservation activities will begin at Karnak Temple in November 2007 and continue through June 2009.

Accomplishments in Year Three: Conservation intervention activities at Karnak Temple are included in the Emergency Intervention component of the Luxor East Bank Groundwater Lowering Project. Any conservation treatment within the Karnak Temple complex requires the active involvement of the Franco-Egyptian Centre (CFEETK). Because the Centre maintains a work season similar to Chicago House, our activities in the last quarter of Year Three were limited to initial discussions between ARCE and the various missions working at Karnak Temple to prepare a prioritized plan of action allowing for the flexibility needed to accommodate changes should other interventions be required on an immediate basis. The SCA has indicated concern for Khonsu Temple, located at the southwest quadrant of the Karnak Temple complex, and ARCE brought in a team of specialists to make an initial assess the conservation needs of the temple. ARCE obtained permission from the SCA Permanent Committee to conduct an assessment of the painted reliefs inside the temple during Year Four.

Year Four Planned Activities: Existing conditions documentation and a preliminary report on the existing conditions to inform an assessment of the conservation priorities will be developed for Karnak Temple. As permitted by the CFEETK's schedule, conservation work may begin. Khonsu Temple has been suggested by the SCA as a site to receive conservation treatment and as one of the instruction areas for the Conservation Field School. Existing conditions documentation of Khonsu Temple will be conducted and a needs assessment and master plan will be developed. Wall-painting conservation specialists will visit the temple for an initial assessment. ARCE will seek to obtain SCA Permanent Committee permission and security clearance for proposed conservation interventions. ARCE will also respond to the SCA's concern for the preservation of the Akhenaton temple blocks (talatat) and the de-construction of their current storage facility, which is adversely affecting Khonsu Temple. ARCE will manage all of the above activities.

Schedule:

- 1st Quarter: Document existing conditions within the Karnak Temple precinct, including Mut and Khonsu temples. Install preventative conservation measures inside Khonsu Temple. Finalize contract with wall paintings conservators for Khonsu Temple test cleanings.
- 2nd Quarter: Establish conservation priorities at Karnak Temple and design plan of action with CFEETK. Conduct test cleanings of painted relief inside Khonsu Temple.
- 3rd Quarter: Complete test cleanings of painted relief inside Khonsu Temple. Create plan of action and hire staff for SCA proposed project to document, conserve and move Akhenaton temple blocks.

- 4th Quarter: Submit plan of action to the SCA for Year 5 projects. Install new pavement in Khonsu Temple and restore temple's roof over two painted chapels. Plan and commence renovation of interior of 9th Pylon for storage of Akhenaton blocks.

Estimated Budget for Year Four (LE): 1,856,182 (LE 95,878 spent in Year Three)

3. Activity Name:	Conservation of the Mut Temple Foundations
Principal Consultants:	Dr. Betsy Bryan (Johns Hopkins University)
Period/Type:	Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Mut Temple, East Bank, Luxor
Start Date:	April-07
End Date:	January-09
Total Budget (LE):	4,035,813

Statement of the Project: This project is a continuation of work begun under the extension of the EAP grant. The Conservation of the Mut Temple Foundations project will focus on the three supporting walls of the temple (north, west and southwest) and the walls of the temple's interior substructure. The temple's mud-brick enclosure wall will be conserved. The earth and stone foundations of the Mut Temple have subsided, in part due to the rise and fall of groundwater. In particular, a group of sandstone foundation blocks of the west wall have slipped out of place, thus endangering the entire west exterior and causing the crumbling of the adjacent north (front) wall of the temple. The west wall is an important historical monument as it bears a lengthy inscription that needs to be documented and preserved. This project will consolidate two exterior and several interior foundation walls and pave the interior space to replicate the original surface level and enable visitor access. Decorated fragments from a building of Hatshepsut that were reused in the foundations, will be retrieved, conserved and displayed on site. In addition, a series of Sakhmet statues will be excavated and reinstalled properly on impermeable bases so that they once more form part of a line facing the west wall of the temple. In combination with the Preservation of the Sacred Lakes project, the result of the EAC Add-on will not only be a preserved monument, but also an archaeological park that enhances the visitor experience of the Luxor antiquities.

Implementation Schedule: Recent work at the site provides up-to-date information about current conditions and therefore it is known where conservation intervention is needed, hence the project outline above. With this baseline information and because Johns Hopkins University will be in the field from May 2007, it is possible to mobilize this subproject immediately. The first priority will be the conservation of the north and west walls. In Year 4, conservation of the southwest wall, the interior pavement and mud-brick enclosure wall will be addressed. The project is expected to continue until June 2009.

Accomplishments in Year Three: Solicited project proposal from Dr. Betsy Bryan and awarded project agreement. Conservation and structural stabilization of foundation walls commenced.

Year Four Planned Activities: Work will continue to conserve and rebuild the north wall and an 8-meter section of the west wall of the temple. In certain areas a new wall base of brick and mortar with impermeable layers will be placed beneath the wall. This technique has been used successfully in the previous EAP work in the temple's court. Dr. Betsy Bryan will manage this activity.

Schedule:

- 2nd and 3rd Quarters: Stabilization of foundations. Conservation of decorated blocks.
- 4th Quarter: Commence Phase 2 of the conservation project.

Estimated Budget for Year Four (LE): 1,660,870 (LE 684,022 spent in Year Three)

ARCE-Managed Activities:

In addition to the conservation work inside Khonsu Temple, ARCE also directly implements or manages four other major activities included in the Luxor East Bank Groundwater Lowering Response Project. ARCE has chosen to implement these activities, e.g. monitoring, training, establishing and equipping a conservation center, as it will prove more cost-effective than sub-contracting such activities to an outside organization.

Following discussions with the USAID/Cairo program office during the period April – June 2007, it was agreed that ARCE would establish a financial monitoring system that allows reporting of progress on the five ARCE-managed activities. Costs in the Modification No. 1 OE budget were allocated to each specific ARCE-managed output listed below. This resulted in the re-allocation of LE 34,141,800 from OE to the EAC Cycle Three program budget, with the remaining amount of LE 6,603,817 for ARCE administrative costs that are not specifically allocable to program outputs. In its Year Three Workplan, ARCE requested USAID approval for this budget revision, submitting a detailed budget for its ARCE-managed Cycle Three Program.

Modification 4, signed in November 2007 did not include the above-requested budget re-allocation.

The following tables describe the four ARCE-managed activities, state accomplishments to date and planned activities under the EAC Program Plan for Year Four (October 1, 2007 – September 30, 2008).

4. Activity Name:	Groundwater and Structural Monitoring
Principal Consultants:	ARCE staff and consultants
Period/Type:	Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Karnak, Mut and Luxor Temples
Start Date:	April-07
End Date:	January-09
Total Estimated budget:	LE 10,274,836

Statement of the Project: There is a concern that groundwater lowering may destabilize architectural elements of Luxor’s long-standing monuments. Therefore, there is an absolute need to monitor the monuments for possible change. Groundwater and structural monitoring was a component of the Salvation of Luxor and Karnak Temples, funded by USAID, overseen by SWECO and implemented by SMT Associates. The SCA has contracted the ongoing structural monitoring of the temples. ARCE provides oversight, technical assistance, operations supervision and advice, emergency response, and material support in the form of equipment. In addition to monitoring above ground structures, ARCE monitors the groundwater levels and its effects through subsurface investigations.

Implementation Schedule: ARCE began analysis of monitoring data as of 1 April, 2007 and will continue until June 2009. ARCE will assist the SCA and revise and supplement the monitoring work on an ongoing basis.

Accomplishments in Year Three: Project staff were recruited and hired. The project established contact with SWECO to gather data concerning the design of the dewatering system and previous monitoring data. ARCE also established communication with the SCA and SMT Associates, reviewed the monitoring program and assisted the SCA to draft monitoring contracts. Monitoring

data was revised, and results were compiled and published in a draft report. The team established a groundwater monitoring program to monitor operation of the groundwater lowering system and assisted SCA to make required improvements.

Year Four Planned Activities: In year 4 ARCE will prepare and conclude an assessment of the monitoring program and publish summary reports of monitoring results. Changes to the program will be proposed based upon the assessment results. A variety of additional surveys will be undertaken as part of monitoring of the longer term affects of the groundwater level changes. These surveys will include subsurface surveys of salt concentrations, assessments of structural sensitivity including structural modeling, and consultations with SWECO regarding groundwater monitoring performance. ARCE will work with the SCA and contractors and make recommendations related to how the monitoring program will be continued after its initial performance period.

Schedule:

- 1st Quarter: Publish six-month monitoring report.
- 2nd Quarter: Consult with SWECO system designer regarding groundwater lowering system performance. Review structural monitoring system with US structural engineer. Revise monitoring locations as needed. Establish additional monitors throughout Karnak and Luxor temples.
- 3rd Quarter: Assist SCA in re-issuance of monitoring and operation contracts. Publish second six-month monitoring report.
- 4th Quarter: Continue implementation of monitoring review and assistance. Contract SWECO review of groundwater lowering system. Plan and contract three-dimensional scanning and modeling of temple structures. Plan and contract subsurface surveys.

Estimated expenditures in Year Four: LE 5,319,848 (LE 451,836 spent in Year Three)

5. Activity Name:	Preservation of the Sacred Lakes
Principal Consultants:	ARCE staff and consultants
Period/Type:	Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Karnak and Mut Temples, Luxor
Start Date:	April-07
End Date:	January-09
Total Estimated budget:	LE 8,172,327

Statement of the Project: This project will address the problems of the groundwater lowering for the great sacred lake of Amun at Karnak Temple and the somewhat smaller sacred lake of Isheru at Mut Temple. The Karnak sacred lake is a focal point for tourists so water levels must be maintained. The Mut temple sacred lake is a natural refuge for wildlife but has been contaminated with chemicals and is now threatened by extinction due to the groundwater lowering project. The lake will be the heart of the planned Mut Temple archaeological park. For both lakes, the stone enclosure walls, if appropriate, and ancient quays will be conserved and a system for holding the water inside the lake perimeter will be created.

Implementation Schedule: The project will be conducted in two phases. The first phase aims to document existing conditions in the two lakes and determine a plan of action to preserve them. The second phase will consist of the implementation plan.

Accomplishments in Year Three: ARCE project staff collected and analyzed of Mut lake water and lake bed soil samples as part of data collection for an environmental assessment report

Year Four Planned Activities: ARCE project staff will complete requirements for commencement of work to manage the water levels in the sacred lakes of Mut and Amun in close

coordination with SCA personnel. The Environmental Assessment report of Mut lake will be completed and plans for water level management will be coordinated with Mut lake archaeological concession holders. Design specifications will be prepared and contractors hired. A time schedule for lake water management will be coordinated with the archaeological excavation schedule in the lake bed. Information gained from the archaeological excavations around the lake will be used to design the second phase of work at Mut lake for an archaeological park.

Schedule:

- 1st Quarter: Gather and prepare data for the environmental assessment report.
- 2nd Quarter: Share environmental assessment with stakeholders. Draft proposed plan of action. Submit environmental review to USAID and the SCA. Publish environmental assessment report and distribute to stakeholders. Obtain approval from the SCA for water-level management plan at Mut lake. Solicit proposals for Phase 2 development work. Submit environmental review to USAID and the SCA.
- 3rd Quarter: Issue RFP for construction of de-watering plan. Complete water-level management system for lake. Assess requirements for Amun lake water management.
- 4th Quarter: Operate Mut lake water management system in coordination with archaeologists. Complete Amun lake water management system.

Estimated expenditures in Year Four: LE 3,756,704 (LE 371,543 spent in Year Three)

6. Activity Name:	Field School for Architectural Conservators
Principal Consultants:	ARCE staff and consultants
Period/Type:	Institutional Development
Location:	Karnak/Mut/Luxor Temple Complexes, Luxor
Start Date:	April-07
End Date:	January-09
Total Estimated budget:	LE 5,083,731

Statement of the Project: Karnak and Luxor temple complexes are massive monuments with acres of decorated and undecorated stone. In order to be able to manage the long-term responsibility of preserving these monuments, the SCA requires institution building through training. ARCE's Field School for Architectural Conservators will result in the creation of a cadre of Egyptian conservators who have participated in the project from its inception and who will be taking the lead in conservation activities at the conclusion of the project. The purpose is to enable the conservation to continue after the lifetime of the project, thus ensuring a lasting legacy of the Luxor East Bank Groundwater Lowering Response Project. Topics of study would include inspection/analysis, assessment of intervention, treatments, documentation and publication.

Implementation Schedule: The field school will be conducted throughout the term of the project so that trainees will have participated in the entire conservation process upon completion of their training. Furthermore, by participating in various conservation projects led by professional conservators at all three temples during the duration of the Luxor East Bank Groundwater Lowering Response Project, trainees will experience a variety of different approaches in the face of real situations.

Accomplishments in Year Three: A group of six senior conservation specialists conducted a needs assessment to determine the range of knowledge and skills of SCA conservators in order to design the curriculum that best suits their needs and the conservation requirements of the Luxor monuments. Interviews were held and 24 trainees were selected.

Year Four Planned Activities: Implementation of the first session of the conservation field school.

Schedule:

- 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Quarters: Implementation of the first session of the field school
- 3rd and 4th Quarters: Review of first session and design and planning for second session.

Estimated expenditures in Year Four: LE 1,403,750 (LE 149,200 spent in Year Three)

7. Activity Name:	Luxor Conservation Center
Principal Consultants:	ARCE staff and consultants
Period/Type:	Institutional Development
Location:	Karnak Temple, Luxor
Start Date:	April-07
End Date:	December-07
Total Estimated budget:	LE 3,204,325

Statement of the Project: The Luxor Conservation Center will be created to provide classrooms for training, a computer lab for data analysis, a conservation lab for antiquities that require in-house treatment, and storage facilities for monitoring equipment. The Center will become an integral component of the Luxor East Bank Groundwater Lowering Response Project and at the end of the project it will continue to be an invaluable resource center for the SCA's mandate to preserve the monuments of Luxor. The creation of the Luxor Conservation Center will provide a vehicle for sustained conservation of the monuments.

Implementation Schedule: Design of the Luxor Conservation Center commenced in May 2007. Coordination with the SCA and Karnak security led to selection of a site and construction company in July 2007. Construction will be complete in February 2008 with the intention that the Center will be operational by March 31, 2008.

Accomplishments in Year Three: In coordination with SCA officials in Luxor, a site for the Conservation Center was selected and approved. Construction drawings were developed and construction commenced. Consulting conservators assisted in determining required equipment and materials.

Year Three Planned Activities: Complete construction. Procure furnishings, equipment and supplies.

Schedule:

- 1st and 2nd Quarters: Complete construction. Install electricity, water lines and septic tank. Procure equipment.
- 3rd Quarter: Commence laboratory activities.

Estimated expenditures in Year Four: LE 1,407,286 (LE 283,246 spent in Year Three)

8. Activity Name:	Documentation
Principal Consultants:	ARCE staff and consultants
Period/Type:	Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Karnak/Mut/Luxor Temples, East Bank, Luxor
Start Date:	April-07
End Date:	January-09
Total Estimated budget:	LE 2,706,026

Statement of the Project: The vast amount of technical data and descriptive reports generated by the Luxor East Bank Groundwater Lowering Response Project will be invaluable to future generations both as an archive and as a series of published monographs detailing the project as a case study in conservation on a large-scale at one of the world's most significant ancient sites.

Additionally, the archaeological material discovered during the course of USAID's investment in the "Salvation of Karnak and Luxor Temples" groundwater-lowering project needs to be published for the benefit of scholars working in several different fields. This documentation activity will result in the production of an archived database containing the information collected and stored over the course of Project. It will also provide published materials including web-based archives, conservation training manuals in English and Arabic, and final published reports and case studies.

Implementation Schedule: The publication program will be designed upon commencement of the project so that the archival process begins as data are collected and disseminated. At this early stage, scholars can be contracted to begin writing reports about the archaeological material found in the previous project. It is expected that some archival data will be available electronically and that traditional publications will be produced in the final year of the project.

Accomplishments in Year Three: The archivist reviewed the archival organization of the Franco-Egyptian mission at Karnak Temple and Chicago House. Initial discussions have occurred with archaeological consultant regarding publication of archaeological data from the engineering project.

Year Four Planned Activities: The project director will continue to work with the archivist and publications director to design a suitable archiving methodology and publication schedule in collaboration with the different specialists. Consultants will be contracted to write reports on the archaeological material found during the engineering project.

Schedule:

- 3rd and 4th Quarters: Design and implementation.

Estimated expenditures in Year Four: LE 1,109,861 (LE162,654 spent in Year Three)

LUXOR WEST BANK AMENDMENT

March 1, 2007 – July 14, 2009

Introduction

Modification No. 3 signed in July 2007, obligated an additional award of 211,084 to ARCE for mobilization of emergency archaeological monitoring and conservation training activities in the West Bank of Luxor and the Avenue of the Sphinxes on the East Bank. This mobilization payment was in anticipation of approval of a proposal submitted by ARCE for an expanded scope of work in both areas.

Modification No. 4, signed in November 2007 awarded an additional LE 10,990,970 to ARCE for the above-mentioned activities. The award included additional ARCE operating expenses, and funding for emergency interventions to be sub-granted for implementation by principal stakeholders (referred to herein as "Cycle Four.")

ARCE-managed projects under the Salvage Archaeology Amendment has five main deliverables:

1. Salvage Archaeology Field School – Avenue of the Sphinxes;
2. Documentation of Existing Architecture, and Conservation of Decorated Ancient and Medieval Blocks ;
3. Avenue of the Sphinxes Emergency Response Team;
4. Archaeological Monitoring – West Bank Dewatering Activity; and
5. Publication.

These projects will operate between July 2007 and July 14, 2009. On-site activity will conclude on January 30, 2009 to allow time for final reporting, preparation of publication manuscripts, archiving of data, close out of project grant, etc. The period July 15 and December 31, 2007 represents the mobilization period of Cycle Four. The goals for individual activities are outlined below.

Cycle Four Program Activity Descriptions

The following projects are approved for Cycle Four subproject implementation, commencing in Year Three. The project descriptions on the following pages state accomplishments to date and planned activities under the EAC Program Plan for Year Four (October 1, 2007 – September 30, 2008).

1. Activity Name:	Salvage Archaeology Field School – Avenue of the Sphinxes
Principal Consultants:	Ancient Egypt Research Associates (AERA) Directed by Dr. Mark Lehner
Period/Type:	Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	East Bank, Luxor
Start Date:	March-07
End Date:	March-08
Budget (LE):	3,045,516

Statement of the Project:

One of Luxor's urban renewal activities currently underway is a project to restore the ancient Avenue of the Sphinxes running between Luxor and Karnak temples. In response to the SCA's request for intensive training of local inspectors to enable them to deal with the increased demand for emergency archaeological and excavation interventions, ARCE will implement a Salvage Archaeology Field School in Luxor.

Approximately 30 SCA inspectors will receive training, to be supervised by 16 foreign and 16 Egyptian site supervisors covering all aspects of modern standard archaeological practice including excavation and recording techniques, surveying, osteo-archaeology, archaeobotany, zooarchaeology, ceramics, illustration and report writing. Trainee's time will be divided over classroom sessions, independent reading and research, participatory topic presentations, and actual fieldwork in a controlled setting.

Implementation Schedule: The field school will be conducted between January – March, 2008. It is anticipated that the field school will take approximately three months of preparation.

Accomplishments in Year Three: Core members of the field school team met with ARCE and SCA officials in Luxor during June-July 2007. A proposal for the field school was submitted to ARCE in the fourth quarter of Year Three.

Year Four Planned Activities: Implementation of the Salvage Archaeology field school is scheduled as shown below:

- 1st Quarter: Planning and preparation. Interview process for candidates
- 2nd Quarter: Implementation of the field school in Luxor.
- 3rd and 4th Quarters: Documentation and report preparation.

Estimated expenditures in Year Four: LE 2,461,229

2. Activity Name:	Documentation of Luxor's Historic Buildings
Principal Consultants:	Hampikian-Ibrashi, Architecture & Heritage Management
Period/Type:	Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	East Bank, Luxor
Start Date:	March-07
End Date:	March-08
Budget (LE):	1,396,700

Statement of the Project:

Two historic buildings lie in the path of the soon-to-be restored Avenue of the Sphinxes: the Abu'l Muqashqish mosque and the municipal police station, which is believed to have been built with ancient blocks. Prior to their imminent demolition, ARCE plans to contract with Dr. Nairy Hampikian & Dr. May al-Ibrashi to survey and record both buildings.

A third building, the Abul Hajjaj mosque, built within the Luxor Temple, was damaged by fire in 2006. In 2007, SCA renovation work removed plaster from interior walls, revealing the archaeology of the standing building. In response to an unprecedented opportunity to record this important structure, Dr. Hampikian and Dr. al-Ibrashi were given permission to undertake a building study of the mosque in collaboration with the SCA.

Implementation Schedule: The Abul Muqashqish mosque documentation was scheduled to commence in July 2007. The Abul-Hajjaj mosque project is scheduled to begin in December 2007.

Accomplishments in Year Three: Documentation work has been delayed due to delay in vacating the mosque and the police station.

Estimated expenditures in Year Four: LE 175,684 (LE 31,306 spent in Year Three)

Budget Explanation

The EAC Grant Agreement No: 263-A-00-04-00018-00 states under Article A.13.4, Advance Payment, that "One year's worth of operation cost plus cycle funds will be disbursed in advance in two separate tranches. Further release of cycle funds will depend upon the grantee's plan, subgrant completion and review and concurrence by the CTO."

ARCE herein submits its budget and implementation plan for Year Four of the EAC Grant, and requests approval for the release of Year Four operating costs, plus all of the remaining program/cycle funds in the estimated award budget.

In its Year Three Workplan, ARCE requested USAID approval for this budget revision, submitting a detailed budget for its ARCE-managed Cycle Three Program. This followed after discussions with the USAID/Cairo program office during the period April – June 2007, during which it was agreed that ARCE would establish a financial monitoring system that allows reporting of progress on the five ARCE-managed activities. Part of the costs in the Modification No. 1 OE budget were allocated to each specific ARCE-managed outputs.

ARCE requests USAID approval of the re-allocation of the funds in the estimated Mod. No. 1 budget from OE to the EAC Cycle Three program budget, as stated in the attached budget sheets, resulting in a total of LE 84,260,450 of program/cycle costs over the 5-year project and a total of LE 28,381,520 in administrative costs that are not specifically allocable to program outputs.

Attached are two budget summary pages detailing ARCE's 5-year summary budget (Attachment No. 1) and ARCE's 5-year program (Cycle) budgets.