

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

AND

ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR YEAR FIVE
(October 1, 2008 – July 14, 2009)

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
USAID / Egypt

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Egyptian Ministry of State for Antiquities



INTRODUCTION

This is the annual report for Year Four and the implementation plan and budget for Year Five 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.

While past annual reports and plans were made on the October – September cycle, the implementation plan for **Year Five will cover a nine and one-half month period**, ending on July 15, 2009, the completion date of the agreement.

On July 30, 2008, ARCE sent a proposal to USAID for furthering conservation and training initiatives by extending the EAC grant through July 2014.

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
End Date:	Requested extension to July 2014
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 Four: There were no field schools planned for Year Four at the Giza Plateau.

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

Estimated Budget for Year Five: LE 664,312 (LE 3,061,775 spent to date)

2. Project Name:	Marina El-Alamein Site Presentation
Grantee:	Agnieszka Dobrowolska
Period/Type:	Roman/Preservation of Egypt's Cultural 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 Four: 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 at Marina, with a revised design for the entire site.

Year Five Planned Activities: There are no planned activities at Marina El-Alamein at this time.

Estimated Budget for Year Five (LE): 0 (LE 2,558,176 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 regrettably 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 Cells 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 Four: The glass floor tiles were installed in early 2008, as well as lighting.

Year Five Planned Activities: A protective covering for the glass floor will be ordered from a carpet manufacturer. Information displays will be completed in Winter 2009.

Estimated Budget for Year Five: £E 48,995 (LE 311,845 spent to date)

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) + 2,621,667 (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 Four: The second conservation season was successfully completed in December, 2007. The team completed the apse in the center of the south wall of the courtyard, revealing a depiction of the tetrarchs (three emperors) with a golden eagle suspended over their heads. Further work was begun on the top of the eastern wall, revealing more paintings and the need to continue for a third conservation season.

Year Five Planned Activities: A third season is planned for October-December, 2008, in order to complete the cleaning of paintings on the eastern wall, determine if there are additional paintings or inscriptions on the western wall, and consolidate the overall work completed during the three conservation seasons. Photography for publication of a book on the Roman Wall Paintings is scheduled for February 2009.

Estimated Budget for Year Five (LE): 1,067,120 (1,673,353 spent to date)

CYCLE TWO PROJECTS

October 1, 2005 – July 15, 2009

Cycle Two projects approved by USAID in 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:	Requested extension to July 2012
Budget (LE):	8,110,513

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, five short (rather than three long) campaigns have been planned under EAC Cycle Two beginning in Fall 2006.

Accomplishments in Year Four: The third and fourth conservation seasons were successfully completed in October 28 – December 20, 2007 and March 9 – April 19, 2008, respectively. Work in the tri-conch has been focused on completion of conservation on the ground floor of the south lobe, the semi-dome and top and bottom registers in the east lobe, and one of the marble columns. Cleaning commenced in the barrel-vaulted rooms to the northeast and southeast and the side room (“prothesis”) to the northeast of the tri-conch. The team has also begun the process of cleaning unpainted stone and plaster on the façade wall.

By the end of 2009, approximately half of the paintings in the church will 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. ARCE has requested an extension to the grant with additional funding for the continuation of work at the Red Monastery.

Year Five Planned Activities: One season is planned:

- 2nd Quarter: Fifth conservation campaign (Spring ‘09)

Estimated Budget for Year Five (LE): 2,151,197 (LE 5,959,316 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 Four: All work is proceeding according to schedule. Scaffolding has been removed on the Southern and Eastern (front) façades, with the completion of work on the exterior. All activities on the minaret and roof are complete. Wiring for the sound and lighting systems is completed and designs for lamp fixtures are underway. Painting of all wooden ceilings in the mezzanine and upper rooms is completed. Cleaning of the iwans in the mosque interior is architectural restoration in the interior of the mosque and repairs are in progress. Scaffolding has been removed in the interior courtyard (prayer hall) of the mosque, revealing the cleaned facades with stucco decoration and installed window grills.

Year Five Planned Activities:

- Installation of doors and windows in the interior. Purchase and installation of lighting fixtures. Completion of restoration in wooden ceilings in the three iwans and minbar.
- Completion of marble floorwork in mosque courtyard (prayer hall).
- Installation of flooring and sanitary fittings in the ablution area.
- Cleaning of the marble columns in the mausoleum interior, and remove scaffolding to work on floor tiles.

Estimated Budget for Year Five (LE): 698,963 (LE 2,754,742 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-09
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 were originally proposed, following a brief assessment of the tomb by the principal project staff in Spring 2007. The second season in Fall 2008 was shortened, due to necessary changes and leave of absence of key members in the team. A third season will be conducted in Year Five, within the estimated budget for the project.

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 Four: The first of the two main seasons was completed in December 2007. During this season, four work phases were completed: 1) survey of the tomb and its environs to create the first exact floor plan to date, with a net of measured points inside that correlate with digital photography; 2) the first stage of digital photography completed documentation of the tomb chapel; 3) the initial wall painting conservation phase; and 4) the archaeometry phase to document the physical and chemical properties of the painting, plaster, binders and resins, including the first phase of visual analysis, colorimetric readings, raking light, XRF and RAMAN spectrometry. These new non-invasive techniques mark a breakthrough for the fields of conservation and documentation of ancient Egyptian art.

Year Five Planned Activities: During the Fall 2008 season, the data collected in 2007 will be analyzed to help conservators choose the best restoration methods for the chapel paintings. The results of the 2007 archaeometry phase will be also be discussed at a roundtable meeting in Liege, Belgium in June 2008. Archaeological survey of the burial shafts and forecourt (not funded under this agreement) is scheduled to begin in September 2008, followed by completion of the final phases of restoration, documentation and digital photography in the tomb. Final presentation of the tomb (guard rails, flooring, information panels) will be completed in Spring 2009.

Estimated Budget for Year Five (LE): 83,279 (LE 1,940,309 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):	459,375

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. 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.

Accomplishments in Year Four: Work has continued to edit and translate the content of 25 information panels developed by SCA inspectors during the workshop held in 2007.

Year Five Planned Activities: ARCE will complete the development of graphics and production of a reduced number of signs to be installed at Medinet Habu in 2009.

Estimated Budget for Year Four (LE): 0 (LE 459,375 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:	Requested extension to October 2010
Budget (LE):	4,742,721

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 Four: The second year of the training program was successfully completed, including the delivery of five seminar sessions by Rachel Mauldin. Two additional registrars have been recruited, bringing the total number of trainees to six. Four registrars were selected to attend an international conference of museum registrars in Basel, scheduled for November 2008. Steady progress is being made to incorporate the RCMD into the Museum system.

Year Five Planned Activities: The project, originally scheduled to end in March 31, 2008 will be extended until July 2009, in anticipation of a grant extension to correspond with the end of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation-funded Egyptian Museum Database Project in October 2010. This extension was requested to support continued on-the-job training for the staff members of the new Registration, Collections Management and Documentation Department at the Museum. With the recent migration to the EMu computer database under the Mellon grant, it is critical time for the application of newly acquired skills.

- 1st Quarter: Sixth seminar session planned for November 2008.
- 2nd Quarter: Seventh seminar session planned for February 2009.
- 3rd Quarter: Eighth seminar session planned for June 2009

Estimated Budget for Year Five: LE 1,385,487 (LE 2,376,906 spent to date)

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 have 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 period March 1 to September 30, 2007 represents the mobilization period for Cycle Three. The original timeframe for project implementation (between October 1, 2007 and July 14, 2009) was not sufficient to complete the planned activities, once the mobilization period and needs assessments were completed. With USAID approval of ARCE’s requested extension, on-site activity will be extended until 2012, 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 in Year 4 (Oct. 2007 – Sept. 2008) and planned activities under the EAC Program Plan for Year Five (October 1, 2008 – July 14, 2009).**

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:	Requested extension to July 2012
Budget (LE):	4,543,446

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 Four: 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 Five 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.

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 Ramsesside court. 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 Five (LE): 1,029,386 (LE 605,161 spent to date)

2. Activity Name:	Emergency Conservation at Karnak Temple
Principal Consultants:	ARCE staff and consultants, Franco-Egyptian Center at Karnak
Period/Type:	Preservation of Cultural Heritage
Location:	Karnak Temple, East Bank, Luxor
Start Date:	April-07
End Date:	Requested extension to July 2012
Budget (LE):	15,078,821

Statement of the Project: The effects of the groundwater lowering at Karnak Temple include salt efflorescence. No structural destabilization is evident at this time and monitoring is ongoing. 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 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 has endeavored to address this important monument in the conservation program. Chicago House holds the concession for Khonsu Temple. Due to Chicago House's other commitments at Luxor Temple and Medinat Habu, ARCE is managing the conservation interventions at Khonsu Temple.

Implementation Schedule: Initial discussions between ARCE and the various missions working at Karnak Temple have been completed. A plan of action has been developed that allows the flexibility needed to accommodate changes should other interventions be required on an immediate basis. Conservation activities began at Karnak Temple in November 2007 and are anticipated to continue through June 2009, with a possible extension to July 2014.

Accomplishments in Year Four: Conservation intervention activities at Karnak Temple are included in the Emergency Intervention component of the Luxor East Bank Groundwater Lowering Project. ARCE's coordination effort between Chicago House, the Franco-Egyptian Centre (CFEETK) and the SCA has been successful. Khonsu Temple, located at the southwest quadrant of the Karnak Temple complex, has been the focus based upon the needs of the assessment and the SCA has given permission for conservation to commence.

In 2008, ARCE documented existing conditions within the Karnak Temple precinct, including Mut and Khonsu temples. Preventative conservation measures were installed inside Khonsu Temple, and a contract was finalized with wall paintings conservators for Khonsu Temple test cleanings to be carried out during winter 2008-09.

A plan of action was finalized for an SCA-proposed project to document, conserve and move Akhenaton temple (talatat) blocks.

Year Five Planned Activities: Khonsu Temple is the site chosen to receive conservation treatment and as one of the instruction areas for the Conservation Field School. Work to be carried out by Italian conservators (Christina Vazio et al) to clean and restore paintings in the Khonsu chapels is scheduled for Winter 2008-2009.

Year Five Schedule:

- 1st 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.
- 2nd Quarter: Continue pavement installation with minor structural improvements and commence on wall conservation and cleaning in conjunction with the field school.
- 3rd Quarter: Continue wall conservation and cleaning and stonework restoration and consolidation. Begin epigraphy of the exposed floor slabs where reliefs are present.

Estimated Budget for Year Five (LE): 5,518,348 (LE 1,303,581 spent to date)

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:	June-09
Total Budget (LE):	2,698,374

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. In July 2008, Dr. Bryan submitted a proposal for Phase Two of the project, to continue rebuilding the west wall of the temple and dismantle part of the north perimeter wall of the temple porch, so that decorated blocks could be transferred to mastabas for conservation and later use.

Accomplishments in Year Four: Work continued to conserve and rebuild the north wall and an 8-meter section of the west wall of the temple. A new wall base of brick and mortar with impermeable layers was placed beneath the wall.

Year Five Planned Activities: Work will continue rebuilding the west wall until June 2009. Decorated blocks will be stored on mastabas for conservation treatment. A series of Sekhmet statues in the courtyard of the Mut Temple will be conserved and set on mastabas.

Year Five Schedule:

- 1st and 2nd Quarters: Stabilization of foundations. Conservation of decorated blocks.
- 3rd Quarter: Prepare final report.

Estimated Budget for Year Five (LE): 380,663 (LE 2,317,710 spent to date)

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 subcontracting 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.

In its Year Four workplan, ARCE requested USAID approval for a budget revision totaling LE 84,260,450 in 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.

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

Modification 5, signed May 3, 2009, which obligated 37,730,886 to the grant, also did not include the above-mentioned budget revision.

The following tables describe the four ARCE-managed activities, state **accomplishments in Year Four (Oct. 2007 – Sept. 2008)** and **planned EAC program activities for Year Five (October 1, 2008 – July 14, 2009)**.

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:	Requested extension to July 2012
Total Estimated budget:	LE 5,176,005

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 EGICO (engineering) The SCA has contracted with SMT Associates (surveying consultants) for 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.

Accomplishments in Year Four: ARCE began analysis of monitoring data in April, 2007 and will continue until June 2009. After installing buoyancy levels and groundwater monitoring equipment in both Luxor and Karnak Temples, ARCE took readings in conjunction with SMT Associates every three days. Monitoring data was compiled and prepared in a report that will be issued every six months.

Year Five Planned Activities: ARCE will continue to compile monitoring data in the form of semi-annual reports. Changes to the program will be proposed based upon the assessment results. ARCE will work with the SCA and SMT Associates to make recommendations related to how the monitoring program will be continued after its initial performance period.

Estimated expenditures in Year Five: LE 882,237 (LE 1,682,042 spent to date)

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:	Requested extension to July 2010
Total Estimated budget:	LE 3,121,386

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 Four: ARCE project staff completed the requirements of work to manage the water levels in the sacred lakes of Mut and Amun in cooperation with the SCA. Data was gathered for the environmental assessment report; and the information was shared with stakeholders. An action plan was prepared and submitted to USAID and the SCA, and approval was obtained from the SCA for water-level management plan at Mut Lake. An RFP for construction of de-watering plan was issued in mid-2008, and the contract was signed with a company to begin work on the water management system for Mut Lake.

Year Five Planned Activities: ARCE project staff will clean, treat and maintain the two sacred lakes (Mut and Amon) in conjunction with the concession holders and the SCA. The lakes will be monitored and tested for conformity to the project goal.

Year Five Schedule:

- 1st Quarter: Operate Mut lake water management system in coordination with archaeologists. Complete Amun lake water management system.
- 2nd Quarter: Clean, treat and monitor Amun Lake. Retrofit circulation of groundwater into the lake in lieu of Nile River water to assist in maintaining cleanliness.
- 3rd Quarter : Clean, treat and monitor Mut Lake.

Estimated expenditures in Year Five: LE 852,680 (LE 1,540,408 spent to date)

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:	Requested extension to July 2012
Total Estimated budget:	LE 6,141,505

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 Four: The first session of the conservation field school was conducted. 26 SCA conservators were trained in architectural conservation on the Khonsu Temple walls and small object conservation techniques.

Year Five Planned Activities: Review of the first field school and add specialized classes in the conservation areas where student's needs are addressed.

Year Five Schedule:

- 1st Quarter: Review of first session and design and planning for second session.
- 2nd, 3rd Quarters: Conduct the second session of the field school. Implement conservation activities in the court of the Khonsu Temple.

Estimated expenditures in Year Five: LE 822,417 (LE 956,810 spent to date)

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:	Extension requested to July 2012
Total Estimated budget:	LE 5,743,216

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. The center is planned to be operational in early 2008.

Accomplishments in Year Four: Construction was completed in February 2008 and was operational in March 2008. The building was furnished with furniture and equipment.

Year Five Planned Activities: Complete construction of the lab, and install electricity, water lines and septic tank. Procure equipment. By the end of Year 5 ARCE will recruit a manager to establish procedures, procure supplies for the conservation laboratory which will also serve as an ongoing resource for the field school and activities related to Karnak and Luxor conservation and archaeological work.

Year Five Schedule:

- 1st & 2nd Quarter: Complete lab construction and install water and electricity.
- 3rd Quarter: Procure and install equipment. Recruit lab manager, and establish procedures. Commence laboratory activities in conjunction with the field school, SCA and mission needs and obtain additional equipment and tools based upon realized needs assessment.

Estimated expenditures in Year Five: LE 395,555 (LE 2,135,373 spent in to date)

8 . Activity Name:	Documentation and Publication
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:	Extension requested to July 2014
Total Estimated budget:	LE 7,011,839

Statement of the Project: *In its request for an extension to the EAC Grant, submitted by ARCE to USAID in July 2008, three separate budget line items related to publication and archiving, and approved under the original grant, Modification 1, and Modification 4, were combined into one line item under Cycle 3, to simplify the grant budget. The combined budget line items totaled LE 7,011,839. The budget includes salaries for the Publications Director (75%), Photographer/Designer (100%), Archivist (25%), and Librarian (25%), as well as subventions for book publication.*

Publishing the results of conservation and training programs remains an important goal. The vast amount of technical data and descriptive reports generated by both the Luxor East Bank Groundwater Lowering Response Project and the ARCE conservation projects funded in Cycles One, Two and Four 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 archival process will commence as data are collected and disseminated. Scholars will 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 Four: Documentation and research was ongoing during the period Oct. 07- Sept. 08. The ARCE archivist and publications director worked together with technical personnel to be sure the archives receive photographic records which are continuously being collected for future publications. In particular, work at the Red Monastery was being carefully recorded and research collected. The same was true for the Roman Frescos project at the Luxor Temple. Books are planned for both of these projects. ARCE's annual *Conservation Update*, a multi-paged, full-color report was produced describing activities during 07-08. This publication was distributed to USAID personnel and ARCE's US membership. Archaeologist Edwin Brock continued work on documenting finds recovered during groundwater lowering engineering projects in Luxor for future publication.

Year Five Planned Activities: Continue documentation of ongoing work on the Luxor East Bank projects. Produce an ARCE Conservation Update for Oct. 08 – Sept. 09. Formalize a

prospectus for publication of a book on the *Roman Wall Paintings in the Luxor Temple*. Formalize a publication plan for a *Study of Artifacts Recovered during the Groundwater Lowering for Karnak and Luxor Temples Project*.

Schedule:

- 3rd Quarter: Design and implementation.

Estimated expenditures in Year Five: LE 1,315,417 (LE 562,325 spent to date)

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 (October 2006 – September 2007). The project descriptions on the following pages state accomplishments to date and planned activities under the EAC Program Plan for Year Four (October 2007 – September 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):	2,477,526
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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.

Accomplishments in Year Four: Based on the proposal submitted in Year 3, the field school was planned and implemented from January 5th to March 27, 2008 . The training course took place on the site of the now demolished Khaled Ibn al-Walid Gardens in the Avenue of Sphinxes that extends between Luxor and Karnak temples. 24 students (SCA inspectors) were trained in emergency salvage archaeology techniques by 16 foreign and 16 Egyptian site supervisors. The site yielded evidence of structures lying beneath the 30th dynasty sphinx bases and for the Roman and later stratigraphic sequence.

Year Five Planned Activities: There are no activities planned in Year Five.

Total expenditures in Year Four: LE 2,477,526 spent to date

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):	175,573

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 Four: Documentation work on the **Abul Hajjaj Mosque** began in December 2007, with the exposure of the architraves and columns of the Ramesses II colonnades of the temple court. Documentation of the **Police Station** and **Abul Muqashqish Mosque** was delayed due to the fact that both sites were not vacated until mid-2008. Work started in July on the mosque, and the police station later.

Final reports for both historic sites containing drawings, plans and photographic documentation were scheduled for delivery in August, 2008, but have been postponed until January 2009.

Estimated expenditures in Year Five: LE 93,282 (LE 82,291 spent to date)

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 Five of the EAC Grant, and requests approval for the release of Year Five 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 in Luxor. Part of the costs in the Modification No. 1 OE budget were allocated to each specific ARCE-managed outputs.

On July 30, 2008, ARCE sent a proposal to USAID for furthering conservation and training initiatives by extending the EAC grant through July 2014. The proposal requested additional OE and program/cycle expenses, totaling LE 36,609,183. Approval of this extension is still pending as of October 1, 2008, the time of this implementation plan/budget submission.

Attached are two budget summary pages detailing ARCE’s 10-year summary budget (Attachment No. 1) and ARCE’s 10-year program (Cycle) budgets (Attachment No. 2).