

ANNUAL WORK PLAN

January 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016

**Cultural Heritage Tourism Project in Egypt (APS)
USAID Agreement No. 263-A-15-00007**

**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.**



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INTRODUCTION

This annual work plan is a requirement under Section A.9, “Substantial Involvement” of Cooperative Agreement No. AID-263-A-15-0007, signed on March 2, 2015, between the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE).

The Cultural Heritage Tourism project is a working partnership between USAID, ARCE and the Ministry of Antiquities (MoA), the Egyptian Government cooperating agency which controls and manages all of the antiquities sites on which ARCE will work, i.e., TT110, Dra Abu Naga, Qurnet Mara’i (Luxor West Bank) and Khonsu Temple (Luxor), and the Red Monastery (Sohag).

The goal of the Cultural Heritage Tourism project is to integrate capacity building into conservation and archaeological fieldwork and to integrate heritage awareness and education into cultural site management. In order to preserve the investment that USAID and ARCE have already made over the last two decades of partnership, ARCE will continue to develop a cadre of conservation and archaeology professionals, expand employment opportunities for skilled workers through on-the-job training and mentoring; provide medium to long-term employment opportunities for unskilled workers; and further advance conservation training at several sites throughout Egypt.

This work plan will describe the activities to be completed during the second year of the project, covering the period from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 (12 months). Activities will be organized by location (Luxor and Sohag) within the seven programs approved in ARCE’s cooperative agreement, and listed by quarter and estimated duration. Each activity will indicate individual responsibilities for task completion.

LUXOR IMPLEMENTATION

ARCE’s projects in Luxor combine job creation and site improvements at Dra Abu Naga and Qurnet Mara’i as well as advanced conservation field schools in TT110 and Khonsu Temple. The project setup and implementation is similar to the successful Qurna Site Improvement Project carried out under the APS Job Creation award between October 2011 and December 2014.

The goals of the Luxor programs are a combination of local employment and cultural resource management, as follows:

- Provide jobs for local unemployed residents
- Provide skills in masonry and other skilled trades to unemployed youth¹
- Train MoA conservators
- Provide subcontracting/consulting work for qualified local companies; and purchase local materials and equipment

ARCE’s planned activities for programs 1, 2 and 3 in Luxor are listed below.

¹ Selected unskilled workers will continue to be mixed and mentored with skilled craftsman. This includes stone, fired brick, mud brick, concrete (and formwork) applications and other vocational skills when possible. Daily records of individuals will be kept and categorized to allow unskilled workers the opportunity to participate in mentoring training with skilled workers. In this way, individuals with little or no skills can participate in skill enhancement through mentorship with a skilled individual. The daily records will show the change in individual category. No additional money will be paid to these individuals. With this policy, workers who desire an additional skill will be motivated by wanting to learn a skill rather than obtaining financial gains.

PROGRAM 1: TOMB OF DJEHUTY (TT110²) FORECOURT AND INTERIOR

TT110 is located in Qurna, which is situated between Dra Abu Naga and Qurnet Mara'i. TT110 was the final resting place of Djehuty, the Royal Cupbearer under the reigns of Hatshepsut and Thutmose III, who are both represented in the tomb.

Summary of Year One activities:

Conservation work within the tomb began in 2012 under the APS Job Creation project and was completed in April 2015. Documentation of existing conditions, before and during conservation, was conducted, in addition to stabilization, consolidation and cleaning the interior walls and ceiling of thick black soot. Flooring, handrail, lighting and signage were installed for visitation of tourists. The tomb is ready to open for tourists. All activities planned for Year One are accomplished, including the training of 8 MoA conservation employees associated with TT110. The Photography Field School started in November 2015 at TT110, with training for two MoA employees is ongoing and will continue in Year 2 at Dra Abul Naga.



FIGURE 1: TOMB OF DJEHUTY (TT110) FORECOURT

Year Two Planned Activities:

Site preparation will continue in Year 2 on the tomb forecourt and enclosure wall, including clearance of the recently discovered shafts and burial chambers adjacent to TT110's forecourt. The impact of the two new tombs' discovery has been assessed and ARCE is currently preparing a proposal for their conservation.

² TT110 is an Eighteenth Dynasty tomb located on the Luxor West Bank, made for a New Kingdom official named Djehuty (c. 1460 B.C.).

Luxor Program 1: Tomb of Djehuty (TT110) – Year Two Plan

Activities	Responsible	Quarter(s)	Duration
Activity 1: Excavation, Recording and Site Preparation Install limestone paving in the forecourt. Install enclosure wall around TT110 Clear burial chambers in 4 shafts Clear the Unknown Tomb next to TT110	John Shearman	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
1.1 Employ up to 100 <u>semi-skilled</u> Egyptians to learn skills that can be replicated in other conservation projects.	John Shearman	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
Activity 2: Job Creation Clear <i>redem</i> around TT110 area Clear shafts and burial chambers	John Shearman	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
2.1 Employ up to 100 <u>semi-skilled</u> Egyptians to learn skills that can be replicated in other conservation projects.	John Shearman	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
Activity 3: Conservation and Training Train 8 students in conservation techniques, documentation and safety standards.	John Shearman Khadija Adam	Training Completed	Training Completed
3.1 Train 8 students in conservation techniques, documentation and safety standards.	Khadija Adam	Training Completed	Training Completed
3.2 Conduct photographic documentation and technical analysis onsite (after conservation intervention).	Ayman Damarany	Task Completed	Completed

Program 1 Life of Project time line: Forty-two (42) months are anticipated for the complete program. 12 months have been completed. The above tasks are planned to continue from January 1 through December 31, 2016.

PROGRAM 2: DRA ABU 'L-NAGA AND QURNET MARA'I

Dra Abu Naga and Qurnet Mara'i are located on the West Bank of the Nile River across from the modern city of Luxor. The site is near the monuments of the Ramesses Mortuary Temple, Hatshepsut's Temple, Deir el Medina ancient workmen's village, and other ancient tombs. The areas of improvement encompass approximately 2 square kilometers (see Figure 1). Dra Abu Naga is located east of Qurna and Qurnet Mara'i is located west of Qurna.

Dra Abu Naga and Qurnet Mara'i are the sites of hundreds of noblemen's tombs (some of royal construction) dating from the Middle Kingdom, the 18-20th, 22nd, and 26th dynasties and the Ptolemaic Period. It has also been home to modern Egyptians for over a century. Concerns that the effects of human habitation so close to the tombs would cause irreparable damage led the Egyptian government to build a new village nearby in 2006. Villagers were evacuated and relocated. Homes were demolished using heavy equipment leaving large quantities of rubble.

The MoA plans to increase tourism to both areas by conserving and opening more of the tombs coupled with the site improvements in both Dra Abu Naga and Qurnet Mara'i.

Summary of Year One activities:

Site improvement work at Dra Abul Naga and Qurnet Mara'l started in April 2015 and continues into Year Two. It involves cleanup of the debris left behind after the Egyptian government's demolition of houses built on the hillside adjacent to the Valley of the Nobles in the West Bank of Luxor. Remaining structures and foundations are mapped and documented. After the debris was cleared, pathways were installed for visitation to two tombs chosen for conservation, which continues into Year Two. Advanced

conservation training at two tombs in Dra Abul Naga commenced in October 2015, and will continue through Year Two.



FIGURE 2: DRA ABUL NAGA AND QURNET MARA'I SITE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Luxor Program 2: Dra Abu el-Naga and Qurnet Mara'i – Year Two Plan

Activities	Responsible	Quarter(s)	Duration
Activity 1: Conduct Survey Develop a topographic map of existing conditions Document remaining structures	John Shearman Mohamed Abdel Baset	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
1.1 Develop topographic map of the site improvement area.	John Shearman Mohamed Abdel Baset	Task Completed	Task Completed
1.2 Document remaining structures	John Shearman Mohamed Abdel Baset	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
Activity 2: Job Creation Clear and remove debris Install Pathways Install Mastabas	John Shearman	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
2.1 Employ up to 10 <u>semi-skilled</u> Egyptians to learn skills that can be replicated in other conservation projects.	John Shearman	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
2.2 Employ up to 300 unskilled labor to clear debris from the sites.	Reis Ali Farouk	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
Activities	Responsible	Quarter(s)	Duration
Activity 3: Archaeology Document remaining structures exposed by the clearing Manage site clearance operations Document small finds	John Shearman Essam Shehap	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
3.1 Document and record the remaining structures.	Essam Shehap	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
3.2 Manage site clearance operations.	Essam Shehap	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
3.3 Register small finds	Essam Shehap	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months

Activities	Responsible	Quarter(s)	Duration
3.4 Place the documentation within the Luxor Data Management System.	John Shearman Zakaria Yacoub	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
3.2 Conduct photographic documentation.	Ayman Damarany	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
Activity 4: Conservation and Training Perform conservation on TT 159 and TT 286 and prepare the tombs for tourist visitation	Khadija Adam	1, 2, 4	9 Months
4.1 Train 10 students in conservation techniques, documentation and safety standards.	Khadija Adam	1, 2, 4	9 Months
4.2 Conduct photographic documentation.	Ayman Damarany	1, 2, 3, 4	12 Months
4.3 Train 2 students in photographic documentation.	Ayman Damarany	1, 2, 4	9 Months

Program 2 Life of Project time line: Twenty-four (24) months were anticipated for the complete program. 8 months have been completed. The above tasks are planned to continue from January 1 through December 31, 2016.

PROGRAM 3: KHONSU TEMPLE CONSERVATION AND TRAINING

Khonsu Temple is located on Luxor’s east bank inside the Karnak Temple Complex. ARCE has conducted successful conservation field schools at Khonsu Temple from 2007 to 2014. ARCE started the advanced conservation field school in October of 2015 with a minimum of 17 MoA conservators, focusing on 6 side chapels, cement removal and replacement with lime mortar and structural repairs. The activities include cleaning chapel walls and removing cement patches to be replaced with lime mortar.



FIGURE 3: KHONSU TEMPLE, LUXOR

Summary of Year One activities:

October 2015 saw the startup of conservation work in Khonsu Temple, which was delayed due to the late permission by the MoA, received by ARCE in the 3rd quarter of 2015. As a continuation of the conservation efforts in the temple which have been underway since 2007, ARCE plans to continue with

the training of MoA conservators in documentation and conservation applications, clean and conserve the remaining chapels 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 11, remove all remaining cement patches (interior and exterior) and replace with lime mortar, and perform structural repairs on ceilings and architraves where needed.

Luxor Program 3: Khonsu Temple – Year Two Plan

Activities	Responsible	Quarter(s)	Duration
Activity 1: Cleaning and Conservation of the Khonsu Temple Chapels Documentation and cleaning of the temple side chapels. These include chapels 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 11	John Shearman Khadija Adam	1, 2, 4	9 Months
1.1 Document and clean Chapels 6 and 11	Khadija Adam	1, 2, 4	9 Months
1.2 Train up to 17 Ministry of Antiquities conservation employees to learn skill that can be replicated in other conservation projects			
Activity 2: Patching and Joint Work Removal of cement patches and replacement with lime mortar (interior and exterior)	John Shearman Khadija Adam	1, 2, 4	9 Months
2.1 Document existing conditions and remove cement patches and consolidate friable stone. Replace patches with lime mortar.	Khadija Adam	1, 2, 4	9 Months
2.2 Train up to 6 Ministry of Antiquities conservation employees to learn skills that can be replicated in other conservation projects.	Khadija Adam	1, 2, 4	9 Months
Activity 3: Structural consolidation, repairs and conservation Document, consolidate and repair structural anomalies including (2) architraves and (1) roof section	John Shearman Khadija Adam	2	1 Month
3.1 Train Ministry of Antiquities conservation employees in conservation repair techniques, documentation and safety standards.	Khadija Adam Frank Helmholz	2	1 Month
3.2 Conduct photographic documentation and technical analysis onsite (before conservation intervention).	John Shearman Ayman Damarany	1, 2	4 Months

Program 3 Life of Project time line: Forty-two (42) months are anticipated for the program. 12 months have been completed. The above tasks are planned to continue from January 1 through December 31, 2016.

SOHAG IMPLEMENTATION

The Red and nearby White Monasteries are only a 45-minute drive from Sohag airport. Before the January 2011 uprising, Sohag Governorate was undergoing rapid development in the tourism sector focused on cultural tourism initiatives. While tourism has been drastically reduced, and heightened road security limits ground travel by foreigners between cities in Upper Egypt, efforts continue to be focused on developing local tourism initiatives that may, in the future, encompass foreign tourism once more.

Since 2003, ARCE, in partnership with USAID, has conducted a comprehensive conservation project at the sixth century Red Monastery Church. The MoA, the Coptic Church, and ARCE are all in agreement

that the treatment of the nave and its integration into the already completed part of the church ('triconch') is a crucial component of the site management project.

The goals of ARCE's programs at the Red Monastery in Sohag are a combination of conservation, training and cultural resource management. To guarantee the sustainability of USAID's commitment to the preservation of the Red Monastery Church, ARCE has combined a conservation and training field school with site management, community awareness and capacity building training. Each is aimed at safeguarding the site by respecting the multiple significances the church has for different groups, e.g. the religious community that currently use it, and cultural tourists.

In the first year of the project, work on architectural conservation in the nave of the church continued under the direction of Dr. Nicholas Warner, Heritage Architect. Wall paintings conservation continued with De Cesaris, Srl, a team of seven conservators led by Alberto Sucato and Emiliano Ricchi. Activities are underway in the development of cultural heritage awareness in the community surrounding the Red Monastery, through capacity-building training by Heritage Consultant Dina Bakhoum.

ARCE's planned activities for programs 4, 5 and 6 in Sohag are listed below.

PROGRAM 4: RED MONASTERY NAVE CONSERVATION AND TRAINING

Up to the end of the EAC project in 2014, conservation efforts concentrated on the sanctuary of the Red Monastery church. The nave, encompassed by a large brick wall is the focus of work under the current project. Only the north and west walls are entirely original. These are built of fired brick and their interior surfaces support well-preserved wall paintings on plaster. Two elaborately carved sixth century stone doorways remain in position in the north and south walls with painted decoration preserved. ARCE will continue conservation of the original plastered and painted walls with the Italian conservation team that completed the painted tri-conch in the sanctuary (De Cesaris, Srl). Over the next two-and-a-half-years, conservation work will occur in tandem with a field school for 24 conservators.



FIGURE 4: RED MONASTERY CONSERVATION AND TRAINING

Summary of Year One activities:

In November 2015 (Year One), ARCE issued a sub-award for the Conservation and Training component to De Cesaris, Srl. A team of seven conservators conducted a preliminary campaign at the Red Monastery between November 23rd and December 13th. Test cleanings were made which revealed a surprising amount of painted decoration on the west and north walls of the nave interior.

Sohag Program 4: Red Monastery Nave Conservation and Training – Year Two Plan

Activities	Responsible	Quarter	Duration
Activity 1: Conservation and Training Season 1 Conduct Spring 2016 conservation field-school on the interior plastered and painted walls and carved sixth century stone doorways of the nave.	Michael Jones De Cesaris, Srl	1	1.5 months
1.1 Train 8 students in conservation techniques, documentation and safety standards.			
1.2 Employ up to 8 semi-skilled Egyptians to learn skills that can be replicated in other conservation projects.			
1.3 Conduct photographic documentation and technical analysis onsite (before conservation intervention). Perform remote graphic documentation.			
Activity 2: Conservation and Training Season 2 Conduct Fall 2016 conservation field-school on the interior plastered and painted walls and carved sixth century stone doorways of the nave.	Michael Jones De Cesaris, Srl	3	1.5 months
2.1 Train 8 students in conservation techniques, documentation and safety standards.			
2.2 Employ up to 8 semi-skilled Egyptians to learn skills that can be replicated in other conservation projects.			
2.3 Conduct graphic documentation and photographic documentation of conservation work			

Program 4 Life of Project time line: Forty-two (42) months are anticipated for the complete program. 12 months have been completed. The above tasks are planned to continue from January 1 through December 31, 2016.

PROGRAM 5: RED MONASTERY SITE MANAGEMENT

The Red Monastery nave walls stand to their original roof level although the actual roof was lost many centuries ago and never replaced. It is thus open to the detrimental effects of harsh weather, birds and rodents. The nave is an important community center where local people come to spend time in the evenings and gather after weekend services in nearby churches. It is the first part of the church encountered by tourists where their first impressions are formed. At the end of the EAC Project in 2014, the contrast between the ruined nave and the conserved interior of the church created a striking disconnect that made it hard to relate to the two parts of the building. Rehabilitating the nave through further conservation will restore the wholeness of the church for the benefit of residents and visitors. The conservation of the nave will integrate the two parts of the church in addition to ensuring its continued maintenance.

The church is part of a larger area comprising an archaeological site under the stewardship of the MoA. Exposed and deteriorating archaeological discoveries lie to the north, found in undocumented excavations carried out by the SCA (now MoA) in the past, including a deep well currently unfenced and hazardous. The tower (keep) is an historic red brick structure standing immediately beside the south wall of the church. It has two floors and a roof, presently connected by an internal staircase around a central circular open shaft. Severe water damage has occurred to the brick base and foundation of the

tower. This situation has been made worse by the installation of a reinforced concrete ring beam at ground level around most of the perimeter of the structure by an SCA project in the 1990s.



FIGURE 5: RED MONASTERY SITE MANAGEMENT - NAVE INTERIOR

Summary of Year One activities:

In June 2015, ARCE issued a sub-award for the Site Management and Presentation component to Heritage Management Architect Nicholas J. Warner. Work completed in the 4th quarter of 2015 included paving the nave floor, repair of walls and cornices, re-instatement of column fragments, installation of lighting, and Installation of under floor drainage, draining and blocking the well of the nave, installation of under floor electrical conduits, and creating a display for displaced architectural fragments with a seating area.

Sohag Program 5: Red Monastery Site Management – Year Two Plan

Activities	Responsible	Quarter #	Duration
Activity 1: Work on nave enclosure walls and interior	Nicholas Warner Michael Jones	1	2.5 months
1.1 Re-instate 50 original cornice blocks on the tops of the walls at the northwest and southwest corners of the church, to match missing original blocks			
1.2 Design and install support for the shelter adjacent to the west wall of the nave and the north wall of the church of al-Adhra.			
1.3 Restoration of the south portal: Remove a projecting section of modern brick masonry next to the east end of the portal measuring 1.2m high x 40cm wide x 50cm deep. No structural risk is posed by this removal.	Nicholas Warner Michael Jones	1-2	2.5 months

Activities	Responsible	Quarter #	Duration
1.4 Replacement of damaged and wrongly placed limestone blocks in the lower parts of the south portal of the church with new limestone blocks cut to size. This will lead to restoration of the doorway to its original and proper appearance.	Nicholas Warner Michael Jones	1-2	2.5 months (cont.)
1.5 New timber door: Install a new door in the location of the original door. This will be a large, single leaf, pivoting wooden door with a wooden bolt mechanism to match the lost original. The door will be made of old 'azizi' wood with stainless steel pivots and bracing as required.			
1.6 Restoration of the north portal: Install a new wooden door in the correct position here. Steel is recommended for security reasons because this is an external door.			
1.7 Blocked doorway at west end of north wall: Replace the modern section of cement blocking on the inside face of the doorway with good quality brickwork using lime mortar.			
1.8 Outside face of the blocked doorway: Remove the area of modern infill brickwork to a depth of 30cm to carry out the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • install a new limestone jamb and springing block, • rebuild the arch of the opening, to restore the brickwork on either side of the arch following original coursing lines, • make a square opening in the brickwork to show the pipe in the wall above the door • infill the area inside the opening with new brickwork recessed by 5cm from the surface 			
1.9 Install new lighting around the nave interior			
1.10 Install a line of steel posts (around 70 cm high) on the southwest side of the church between the area of the proposed well enclosure and the main entrance to the monastery to prevent vehicles from coming close to the walls of the historic church.			
1.11 Install 6 visitor information panels in English and Arabic			

Activities	Responsible	Quarter #	Duration
Activity 2: Restoration of the Keep	Nicholas Warner Michael Jones	2	2 months
2.1 Remove the modern reinforced concrete ring beam at the exterior base of the tower, as well as plumbing, modern bricks, cement, plaster and ceramic tiles throughout the tower.			
2.2 Remove the existing wooden and steel handrails on the balcony and the roof and to replace them with new painted steel handrails.			
2.3 Repair the lower brick courses of the walls. 2.4 Build a brick masonry support for the vault of the entrance area to re-instate the original removed by the Comité in 1912.			
2.5 Re-wire the electrical system to a new distribution board.			
2.6 Re-plaster the interior walls of the tower and the entrance area with lime plaster and re-floor the interior floors, roof and entrance area with limestone tiles as required.			
2.7 Restore the staircase to its original position on the roof using limestone treads and construct a new surrounding wall built of red bricks plastered with lime render on the restored part of the staircase. The staircase will have a new roof and a steel access door.			
2.8 Install a new galvanized steel gutter and rain spouts on the roof.			
2.9 Install new timber doors to the ground floor entrances of the tower inside the entrance area and a new steel double door to the exterior entrance.			
2.10 Clean and conserve the stone and brickwork of the exterior entrance.			
Activity 3: Termite control Conduct a study of current infestation of subterranean termites and assess the current damage. The results of the study, with recommendations, will be submitted in a separate report to the MoA.	Michael Jones Consultant TBD	1	1 month
Activity 4: Photographic documentation	Matjaz Kacicnik	2 & 4	2 months

<p>Activity 5: Hydrological Survey</p> <p>Carry out a survey in the area around the church to analyze levels of water present in the ground and to determine the origin of this water. The results of the study, with recommendations, will be submitted in a separate report to the MoA.</p>	<p>Michael Jones CDM-Smith</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>1 month</p>
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Program 5 Life of Project time line: Twenty-four (24) months are anticipated for the complete program. 12 months have been completed. The above tasks to continue from January 1 through December 31, 2016.

PROGRAM 6: RED MONASTERY CULTURAL HERITAGE AND COMMUNITY AWARENESS

Working with and involving the community is imperative for sustainability of this important site. ARCE’s Heritage Management Specialist, Dina Bakhom, through her acquaintance with many key players within the community, will lead an intensive program incorporating conservation and site management training for the men and women currently hired by Abuna Antonious (in charge of the Monastery) for public relations and maintenance tasks.

Community Awareness sessions will be offered for the clergy and lay community, MoA inspectors, conservators and tour guides at the Red Monastery. Sessions will be held in the Red Monastery church during the on-going conservation and site management work to demonstrate the practical nature of these activities.



FIGURE 6: RED MONASTERY CULTURAL HERITAGE CAPACITY BUILDING GROUP

Summary of Year One activities:

Maintenance and Risk Management Training

In Year One, Abuna Antonious and Abuna Shenouda assigned two men from the community to be responsible for regular maintenance and cleaning of the tri-conch and the nave. Dina Bakhom held monthly meetings with this team to offer recommendations and guidelines regarding the maintenance

procedures. The team carries out daily cleaning of the nave, where the most serious problem is the bird excrement. As for the interior of the tri-conch, cleaning of the carpets and the floor is carried out twice per week.

Discussions were held with the Italian conservators who have agreed to train a small team on the correct procedure for the removal of the dust from the painted walls. Training and supervision will continue over the next two years. Some members of the group attending the local community and heritage awareness course (see below) happen to be graduates of the Faculty of Conservation, and have indicated their interest to participate in this work.

Public and Community Heritage Awareness Training and Capacity Building

Local Egyptian guides from Cairo who are interested in preparing tours to Upper Egypt, and specifically the Red and White Monasteries, were contacted during the fall of 2015. The recent work at the Red Monastery was explained to them, after which a group of three professional tour guides organized a trip to visit the Coptic heritage sites in Upper Egypt, including the Red Monastery. This occurred in December 2015, during which time they met Michael Jones and Dina Bakhoum.

Also, during the fall of 2015, a meeting was held with a local tourist guide from Sohag, who will assist ARCE in identifying a number of local guides and tour operators in Sohag and around it who are interested in attending lectures about the Red Monastery.

Abuna Antonious has formed a team of 9 women (Muslim and Christian) who began participating in the Community Heritage Awareness Training and Capacity Building program 2015. This course is conducted by ARCE's consultant Dina Bakhoum in coordination with Michael Jones. Four sessions were held during the Fall of 2015 (once monthly), and will continue in 2016. So far, the participants have demonstrated great interest and commitment to the course.

Plan for Year Two:

Maintenance and Risk Management Training

Gradually, through a participatory approach, maintenance plans, manuals and guidelines will be produced and updated over the remainder of the project. By the end of the project, these will be printed in Arabic and English and made available for the ones responsible for the maintenance at the Red Monastery and also the White Monastery.

Public and Community Heritage Awareness Training and Capacity Building

Tourist guides and tour operators from Cairo as well as Sohag and areas/cities around it will be invited to participate in workshops and courses about the Red Monastery and other cultural heritage sites in the vicinity of Sohag.

Eventually, other interest groups such as, but not limited to, local and international tour operators, research centers, international Coptic community centers, etc. will be contacted through the trained guides (and other members of the community such as the participants of the Sohag community and heritage awareness course; below) in order to add the Red and White Monasteries on the visitation itinerary of Egypt. Additionally, different kinds of visitor needs and interests will be defined. Guidebooks and internet webpages will be updated with information on the Monasteries, accessibility, accommodation, etc. If feasible, a webpage will be developed exclusively for the Red Monastery. The trained tour guides will also be encouraged and assisted (through partnership with other organizations such as GIZ) to develop their own small and medium projects related to the site and its promotion. Through these guides, hotels and tour companies in Sohag will be contacted in order to promote visitation to the Red and White Monasteries.

Church community members who interact with visitors will be given lectures adding to their knowledge of the churches and their historical importance. By encouraging their involvement, local stakeholders can become partners in the project, recognizing that this promotes effective future safeguarding.

The Community Heritage Awareness Training and Capacity Building program will be continued (with the 9 above-mentioned women) and a new group of monks, who indicated their interest in the training, will also start the course in 2016. The participants will be encouraged to work with the Monastery on promoting the site, arranging visits for the local community members and schools, etc.

Sohag Program 6: Red Monastery Cultural Heritage and Community Awareness – Year 2 Plan

Activities	Responsible	Quarter #	Duration
<p>Activity 1: Maintenance and Risk Management Training Continue the meetings with the clergy and the maintenance team at the Red Monastery and discuss with them any concerns they have with regards to the condition of the building, the maintenance works, tools and materials to be used, etc. Work together with Italian conservators on planning the maintenance activities for the paintings in the sanctuary (tri-conch). Italian conservators will train a small team on simple monitoring of the condition of the paintings, and simple and regular cleaning (which materials and tools to use, etc.)</p>	<p>Dina Bakhoum Michael Jones Alberto Sucarto, Emiliano Ricchi</p>	1, 2, 3 and 4	12 months
<p>Activity 2: Community Heritage Awareness Training and Capacity Building – Specialized Tourist Guides 2.1 Hold follow up meetings with tour guides and operators contacted in 2015 to develop itineraries and visits to the Red and White Monasteries. Two visits and workshops will be organized at the Red and White Monasteries; these will include lectures by specialists in art history, archaeology and site management; the clergy will also explain religious aspects. 2.2 Collect CVs of tour guides and operators from Sohag and neighbouring areas/cities during the first quarter of 2016; after the selection process is completed, a meeting will be organized with the group to plan for the Tourist Guides Heritage Awareness training and Capacity Building course and workshops, which will take place during the 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters of 2016.</p>	<p>Dina Bakhoum Michael Jones</p>	1, 2, 3 and 4	12 months
<p>Activity 2: Community Heritage Awareness Training and Capacity Building – Local Community Members 2.3 Provide a series of public lectures for local community stakeholders to explain the significance of the Red Monastery site and its activities. The aim is an information and feedback exchange of the conservation project's goals and achievements. 2.4 Continue the Community Heritage Awareness Training and Capacity Building program and conduct a new course for the monks of the Red and White Monasteries.</p>	<p>Dina Bakhoum Michael Jones</p>	1, 2, 3 and 4	12 months

Program 6 Life of Project time line: Forty-two (42) months are anticipated for the complete program. The above tasks to continue from January 1 through December 31, 2016.

CAIRO and UPPER EGYPT - CONNECTING AND CONSOLIDATING STAKEHOLDERS

PROGRAM 7: MULTI-DISCIPLINARY CAPACITY BUILDING COURSES (CAIRO AND UPPER EGYPT)

ARCE will apply its past experience in conservation, training and site management by offering courses in Arabic and English to a group of Egyptian professionals in both the public and private sector areas such as tourism, culture, antiquities, and heritage management. This program will provide participants with classroom and on-site course work in the areas most directly connected with ARCE's activities under current and previous USAID-funded projects to ensure that participants understand the interconnectedness of their different roles in heritage preservation and management. In conjunction with Dina Bakhom, Heritage Management consultant, ARCE is developing a Capacity Building course on heritage conservation, training and sustainability of archaeological and heritage sites.

The course is divided into three five-day modules to be held between March 2016 and December 2016. The course will be repeated twice during 2017 and 2018.

During the first module, which will take place in Cairo, participants will discuss how cultural heritage and its values are defined and how these concepts are applied today. Visits to Historic Cairo will introduce local and international standards of conservation, preservation and site management.

The second module will take place in Sohag. During this module, the participants will be presented with the practicalities of cultural heritage documentation, conservation, maintenance and site management standards.

The third module will take place in Luxor, where ARCE is carrying out conservation and site management on the West Bank at Qurna. During this module, the participants will visit other tourist sites in Luxor and issues of site interpretation, site presentation and visitors' needs and satisfaction will be discussed.



FIGURE 7: RED MONASTERY HERITAGE OBJECTS DISPLAY

Summary of Year One activities:

During 2015, ARCE planned to conduct the first session of the Capacity Building course in Cairo. It was agreed that the Ministers of Antiquities, Culture and Tourism would be invited to attend a round-table discussion and a reception along with some of their team members. ARCE planned to present its cultural

heritage projects in Egypt, followed by an introduction of the capacity building course. ARCE prepared a brief summary of the capacity building course and sent out invitations for the above-mentioned event, but unfortunately there was no timely response from the invitees and so the meeting was cancelled. At this stage, ARCE is contacting the same ministers to ask them to assign a key person who would work with ARCE to arrange for participation in the course and provide Ministry feedback.

Sohag Program 7: Multi-disciplinary Capacity Building Courses – Year Two Plan

Activities	Responsible	Quarter #	Duration
Activity 1: Arrange and conduct first module The first module, to be conducted in Cairo, is scheduled from March 27 th to 31 st 2016. The course includes visits to Historic Cairo and will introduce local and international standards of conservation, preservation and site management.	Dina Bakhoum Michael Jones	1	Jan-March 2016
Activity 2: Arrange and conduct the second module The second module is to be conducted in Sohag, where ARCE is carrying out a conservation project at the Red Monastery Church. The course includes visits to Akhmim, Abydos and the White Monastery.	Dina Bakhoum Michael Jones	3	Sept-Oct. 2016
Activities	Responsible	Quarter #	Duration
Activity 3: Arrange and conduct the third module The third module is to be conducted in Luxor, where ARCE is carrying out conservation and site management on the West Bank at Qurna and on the East Bank at Khonsu Temple in Karnak. The course includes visits to ARCE's projects in Luxor.	Dina Bakhoum Michael Jones	4	Oct.–Dec. 2016

Program 7 Life of Project time line: Forty-two (42) months are anticipated for the complete program. 12 months have been completed. The above tasks to continue from January 1 through December 31, 2016.

PROJECT CONSTRAINTS

The MoA has authority over all heritage sites and must clear all projects submitted to their office which can affect schedule of work projections. Because of the past delays and given recent and current political situation in the country, the leadership and management of the MoA continue to experience personnel and other changes that have affected the work, and appear to continue to do so. As of the second month in this workplan period, ARCE has not received permission and security clearance to begin work at the Red Monastery in 2016.

SUSTAINABILITY

ARCE will continue to make every effort to design and install improvements requiring low maintenance and focus on recycling for improved sustainability. ARCE will continue to utilize solar power when applicable, intact mud brick will be reused whenever possible and broken mud brick will be used to make new mud brick. ARCE has already found two foreign missions that will take the broken mud brick to make new units for their mission's work. ARCE will also focus to purchase site improvement elements locally so that maintenance and repairs can be performed without the difficulty of finding replacement parts.

ARCE will generate written Maintenance Plans which will include an Operation and Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual) to maintain major purchased products such as lighting and other appliances. The manuals will contain the specifications of the purchased products so repairs or fixtures can be replaced and maintained. The completed Luxor projects will be handed over to the MoA where the maintenance and future development will be their responsibility, and the Coptic Church will continue to assume responsibility for the Red Monastery.

CONCLUSION

Although the results of USAID's Cultural Heritage Tourism project cannot be fully quantified, ARCE believes that it will continue to make a major positive impact on the local population and merchants of Luxor and Sohag. By raising the community's awareness of its heritage sites so that more effort is made to invest in their care and maintenance, ARCE hopes to convey to these communities the concept of ownership through job creation and training.

This annual work plan will assist ARCE to ensure that deliverables are planned, organized, implemented and met.

ARCE will continue to report on the work to the general public through Conservation Update and other publications, the ARCE website, and lectures. Sharing project data information will be available via the stored data management system. This will allow sharing of all data, findings and knowledge gained.

TARGETED NUMBER OF WORKERS PER WEEK

Week	Period	Dra Abu Naga	Qurnet Mara'i	TT110	Total
1-13	January 1 – March 31, 2016	170	118	112	400
13-25	April 1 – June 30, 2016	170	118	112	400
26-39	July 1 – September 30, 2016	170	118	112	400
40-52	October 1 – December 3, 2016	170	118	112	400

Targeted employment for the Job Creation Program is 400 workers employed continuously for 24 months associated with the work at Dra Abu Naga, Qurnet Mara'i and TT110.

TRAINING PLAN (Life of Project)

Program Name	Program Status	Start Date	End Date	Males	Females	Total
Advanced Conservation Training at Dra Abul Naga, Luxor	Active	10/1/2015	6/30/17	7	6	13
Advanced Conservation Training at Khonsu Temple, Luxor	Active	10/1/15	6/30/18	15	8	23
Advanced Conservation Training at the Tomb of Djehuty (TT110), Luxor	Completed	1/1/15	12/31/15	4	4	8
Photography Training, Luxor	Active	11/1/15	9/30/16	2	0	2
Basic Computer Training, Luxor	Active	12/1/15	6/30/16	8	7	15
English Language Course, Luxor	Active	1/17/16	2/21/16	4	1	5
Conservation Field School in the Nave of the Red Monastery Church, Sohag	Planned	4/1/2016	6/30/2018	12	12	24
Cultural Heritage Community Awareness (10-15 workshops)	Active	10/1/2015	6/30/2018	25	22	47
Multi-disciplinary Capacity Building (3 modules per year x 3 years)	Planned	27/3/2016	6/30/2018	24	24	48
Total Number of Participants:				101	84	185