Citation: Hassan ELDib (2024), Legislative Frameworks of Architectural Heritage Conservation Acts; A
Comparative Study across Nations, International Design Journal, Vol. 14 No. 6, (November 2024) pp
447-456

Legislative Frameworks of Architectural Heritage Conservation Acts; A Comparative Study across Nations

Dr. Hassan ELShahat Hassan Ahmed ELDib

Assistant Professor, Architecture Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Canadain International College, dr.hassan.aldeeb@hotmail.com

Abstract:

Egypt is a country full of its unique architectural heritage, and preserving this heritage as a national value and a source of national income has been a priority for successive governments. The Egyptian Antiquities Protection Law No. 117, issued in 1983, its executive regulations, and subsequent amendments represent the law implicitly responsible for preserving Egyptian heritage. The numerous amendments to this law aimed to meet contemporary requirements and implementation challenges. The research problem is that the current Egyptian heritage conservation law and its legislative amendments remain inadequate in addressing the challenges of heritage conservation in Egypt. This research aims to leverage the international experiences to enhance the effectiveness of the Egyptian law for heritage preservation. By adopting a comparative descriptive analytical methodology, the study draws insights from heritage conservation laws in countries such as South Africa and New Zealand and aims to identify how these countries formulate their legislative frameworks for heritage conservation and compare them with the current Egyptian law and its amendments. The researcher has formulated a series of recommendations to enhance the effectiveness of the current Egyptian heritage conservation law. These recommendations draw on the strengths of the legal frameworks in countries like New Zealand and South Africa, particularly their focus on governance as a means of enforcing and applying the law. Key elements include developing long-term strategic heritage conservation plans, identifying authorized entities, transitioning from strategic to operational levels, and creating economic and financing plans. Additionally, they emphasize performance monitoring, inspection, and supervision of implementation. By addressing critical challenges and incorporating exemplary practices from various legal contexts, these recommendations aim to significantly improve heritage conservation efforts in Egypt.

Keywords:

Architectural Heritage Conservation; Legislative Framework; Acts.

References:

Antiquities Protection Law Amended, No. 91. Egypt. (2018).

Antiquities Protection Law, No.117. Egypt. (1983).

Building Law, No.119.Egypt. (2008).

Organizing the Demolition of Buildings and Facilities that are not susceptible to collapse and Preserving the Architectural Heritage Law, No. 144. Egypt. (2006).

Ministry of Culture. Egypt. (2010). Ministerial Decree No. 712 of 2010. Executive regulations of the Antiquities Protection Law promulgated by Law No. 117 of 1983 and its Amendments.

Ministry of Housing, Utilities and Urban Development. Egypt. (2009). Ministerial Decree No. 144 of 2009. Executive regulations of the Building Law issued by Law No. 119 of 2008.

Ministry of Housing, Utilities and Urban Development. Egypt. (2009). Ministerial Decree No. 266 of 2006. Executive regulations of Organizing the Demolition of Buildings and Facilities that are not susceptible to collapse and preserving the Architectural Heritage issued by Law No. 144 of 2006.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act, No. 26. New Zealand. (2014).

National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25. South Africa. (1999).

Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities. (n.d.). نبذة عن المجلس. [Source]

Prime Minister's Decision No. 2462 of 2022 regarding the reorganization of the Supreme Council of Antiquities. Egypt. (2022).

South African Heritage Resources Agency. (2023). Annual report. [Source]

Heritage New Zealand. (2023). Annual report. [Source]

Paper History:

Paper received July 22, 2024, Accepted September 24, 2024, Published on line November 1, 2024