

## GLOSSARY

Terms	Definitions	Laws/ regulations	Conservation interventions	Use
Antiquity	Egyptian Laws			
	<p>Real estate or chattel that meets the following items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be product of Egyptian, or successive civilizations or the creation of art, science, literature, or religious that took place on the Egyptian lands since pre-historic ages till 100 years ago</li> <li>• To be of archaeological or artistic value or of historical importance as an aspect of the different aspects of Egyptian civilizations or any other civilization that took place in the Egyptian lands</li> <li>• To be produced and grown up on the Egyptian lands and of a historical relationship thereto and also the mummies of human races. (Ministry of Culture Supreme Council of Antiquities (English), 2010)</li> </ul>	<p>Law 117/1983 amended by law 3/ 2010: Antiquities protection law</p>		
Monuments	<p>Buildings that are registered according to law 117 of 1983</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restoration</li> <li>• Rehabilitation</li> </ul>	<p>It is used in the original function or reuse in a new function.</p>

Buildings with peculiar architectural, historic, urban value/ Buildings of distinct styles/ Architectural heritage buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Buildings have an outstanding architectural value.</li> <li>They are corresponding to the country's national history, or a historic figure, or represent a historical epoch, or considered a tourist sight.</li> <li>They can represent visual or cultural landmarks in the neighborhood and in the city (World, Centre, &amp; Sites, 2014).</li> <li>They have effective environmental orientation, rich materials of construction, elevated ceiling, etc (Elsorady, 2011).</li> </ul>	Law 144/2006: Regulating the demolishing of Non-dilapidated buildings and establishments, and the preservation of architectural heritage (OR) Demolition of Buildings and Heritage Conservation is the conservation legislation currently in use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restoration</li> <li>Rehabilitation</li> <li>Upgrading</li> </ul>	Mainly, it is used in the original function
Cultural heritage property	Italian Laws			
	Cultural property and landscape asset (Decree, 2004).	Law 42/2004		
	It contains movable and immovable things present artistic, historical, ethno-anthropological, archival, and bibliographical interest.	Law 42/2004		
	It includes areas and buildings which are the expression of historical, cultural, natural, morphological and aesthetic values of the land.	Law 42/2004		
	They have a special value. The local authority must approve the intervention plan. They are similar to the monuments definitions in the Egyptian law		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restoration</li> <li>Rehabilitation</li> </ul>	

Historical Buildings	<p><i>“Historical buildings may be potentially historic buildings but they do not have such status yet”</i> (Mazzarella, 2015). So, they do not have any protection by default.</p>			
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## References

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- Elsorady, D. A. (2011). Heritage conservation in Alexandria , Egypt : managing tensions between ownership and legislation. *International Journal of Heritage Studies*, 7258, 497–513. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13527258.2011.577440>
- Mazzarella, L. (2015). Energy retrofit of historic and existing buildings. the legislative and regulatory point of view. *Energy and Buildings*, 95, 23–31. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enbuild.2014.10.073>
- MINISTRY OF CULTURE SUPREME COUNCIL OF ANTIQUITIES (English). (2010). LAW no 117 of 1983. *UNESCO Website*, (117).
- World, U., Centre, H., & Sites, W. H. (2014). UNESCO World Heritage Centre - Management of World Heritage Sites in Egypt Urban Regeneration Project for Historic Cairo, (November).