Risk management strategies of cultural heritage case study: Tel Basta archaeological site

Doaa Mohamed Tahoon
Associate lecturer- Architecture department- Zagazige university- Egypt

Yasmine Sabry Hegazi
Associate Professor- Architecture department- Zagazige university- Egypt

Abstract:
The List of World Heritage in Danger is funded by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 1972. The list is an essential element in protecting world heritage and in increasing international awareness with the importance of risk management. The list includes 38 cultural world heritage sites all over the world. They are suffering from many risks which may lead to loss their historical and cultural values, that require a study to classify and analysis those risks from information presented to the World Heritage Bureau and World Heritage Committee, and within ICOMOS Mission and Evaluation Reports, between 1980 and 2018, then identifying suitable strategies to address the various types of risks and place them within a specific classification which will be applied on the study area: Tel Basta archaeological site in Sharkia Governorate in Egypt. The region is suffering from many threats and risks that may cause huge deterioration to it. The research based on combined strategy between analytical method and case study method, to reach a good understanding of various types of risks and strategies and placed them within a specific classification, in addition to help professionals and stakeholders to choose the suitable strategies to manage risk effectively, and to conserve cultural property to next generations. Research Objective: The main objective of the research is “producing risk management strategies to address the various types of risks and place them within a specific classification for helping professionals and stakeholders to choose the suitable strategies to manage risk effectively”. Research Problem: Cultural heritage is suffering from many threats and risks that may cause huge deterioration to it, in addition to historical and cultural values loss. So there is a need to understand and analysis the various types of risks to give the ability to choose the suitable risk management strategies. Research Methodology: Analytical method to classify and analysis those risks from information presented to the World Heritage Bureau and World Heritage Committee, and within ICOMOS Mission and Evaluation Reports, between 1980 and 2018, then identifying suitable strategies to address the various types of risks and place them within a specific classification. case study method by using Linear Analytic to apply the proposed classification on the case study area.

Keywords:
list of world heritage in danger, cultural property, risk classification, risk management strategies, Tel Basta archaeological site.