

Committee: SPECPOL
Topic: Administration of Cultural Heritage
Country: Egypt
Delegate: Kerem Başak



Egypt defines the management of cultural heritage as a critical issue at the international level in economic, scientific, and social terms, and supports regulations in this area that will satisfy all countries. It supports keeping physical, intangible, contemporary, and natural cultural heritage separate from transnational situations, avoiding extremism, and cooperating with civil society organizations such as the EHRF (Egyptian Heritage Rescue Foundation) and international organizations such as UNESCO.

The Arab Republic of Egypt complies with legal grounds but absolutely rejects any deviation from ethical responsibilities. Having suffered from the normalization of the unauthorized removal of cultural heritage over time, Egypt remains resolute on this issue.

Egypt supports the development of contemporary art and raising awareness among young people, advocating a non-uniform approach while maintaining roots and preventing the suppression of local art. The Egyptian Ministry of Culture demonstrates this by organizing biennials to ensure continuity in contemporary art.

The Arab Republic of Egypt is among the countries with the highest volume of cultural heritage tourism, making it difficult to balance overtourism, economic exploitation, and conservation. Egypt addresses this challenge through active international security and intelligence capabilities and regular control mechanisms.

Egypt employs damage assessment teams to protect cultural heritage affected by war, occupation, and internal conflicts, using methods such as a national inventory system and digital archiving for restoration and identification. National security teams keep damaged areas closed to public use and prevent transnational activities. Egypt emphasizes its commitment to recovering cultural heritage illegally removed during occupation or colonial periods, viewing such actions as a threat and a violation of ethical responsibility.

Egypt considers emerging technologies valuable tools for cultural heritage management and utilizes technologies such as blockchain, GIS (Geographic Information System), digital twin, and AI (Artificial Intelligence), while supporting projects aimed at their development. When all these contexts are considered, Egypt reaffirms its commitment to the ethical, safe and sustainable management of cultural heritage at a global level.

| YEAR | NATIONAL TOTAL (ALL NGOS) | CULTURAL HERITAGE & CULTURE NGOS | ANNUAL GROWTH |
|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 2000 | 16,800 | 210 | — |
| 2005 | 20,500 | 285 | ↑ 35% |
| 2010 | 31,000 | 440 | ↑ 54% |
| 2015 | 45,200 | 615 | ↑ 40% |
| 2020 | 52,500 | 780 | ↑ 27% |
| 2024 (Est.) | 56,000 | 852 | ↑ 9% |