

Inclusive Management Aspects of Sakkara Heritage Site in Egypt

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Abstract

Traditional management approaches of heritage sites commonly used in managing heritage tourism destinations have tended to be top-down and need to be replaced by more sustainable methods for the management of heritage sites which are inclusive and cover three aspects: I) partnership between private, public and non-profit sectors; II) Cross-border cooperation between autonomous political entities; III) Stakeholder participation in both decision making and planning and in the economic and social benefits of tourism. The literature review culminates in a conceptual framework that reflects those three aspects.

This paper evaluates management approaches at a world-famous heritage sites in Egypt, Sakkara, which is considered one of the most important heritage sites in Egypt. It is an immense necropolis of ancient Egypt that located south of Cairo and west of the ancient city of Memphis. It was used as a burial ground for thousands of years. The paper also investigates whether managers of Sakkara site use inclusive management approaches in order to understand the power play between stakeholders involved in their planning and development, the ways in which various stakeholders can be more involved in tourism planning and heritage conservation and management, and the major issues facing the planners.

Data collection will involve document analysis of site management plans, interviews with Sakkara managers, interviews with local communities, and a questionnaire survey of visitors.

The results reveal strengths and weaknesses in the inclusive management of Sakkara heritage site. The paper concludes that management approaches used in Sakkara do not adopt inclusive management aspects of heritage sites. It is recommended that management of Sakkara should focus on procedures and activities that cover the three aspects of inclusive management of heritage sites.

Key Words: Heritage Site, Inclusive Management, Necropolis, Sakkara, and Traditional Management