

تقييم العائد الاقتصادي والبيئي لمشروعات
تطوير المناطق الأثرية
(دراسة تطبيقية على شمال سقارة)

رسالة مقدمة من الطالب

وائل كامل محمد سيد

بكالوريوس تجارة (محاسبة) - كلية التجارة -
جامعة عين شمس 1999
دبلوم في علوم البيئة - معهد الدراسات والبحوث
البيئية - جامعة عين شمس 2006

لاستكمال متطلبات الحصول علي درجة الماجستير
في العلوم البيئية

قسم العلوم الاقتصادية والقانونية والإدارية البيئية
معهد الدراسات والبحوث البيئية
جامعة عين شمس

2014

صفحة الموافقة على الرسالة

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وقد تمت مناقشة الرسالة والموافقة عليها :

التوقيع

اللجنة :

1 - أ.د/ فرج عبد
العزیز عزت

أستاذ

الاقتصاد بكلية التجارة

جامعة عين شمس

2- أ.د. أحمد فؤاد

مندور

أستاذ الاقتصاد - كلية

التجارة

جامعة عين شمس

2- د/ عطوه حسين

أحمد

رئيس قطاع الإدارة البيئية

وزارة الدولة لشئون

البيئة

3- د/ يوسف حامد

خليفة

رئيس قطاع الآثار المصرية

وزارة الآثار

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أستاذ

الاقتصاد بكلية التجارة

جامعة عين شمس

2- د/ عطوه حسين

أحمد

مدير الفرع الإقليمي-

القاهرة الكبرى

وزارة

الدولة لشؤون البيئة

3- د/ عبد الرحمن

إبراهيم العايدى

رئيس الإدارة المركزية

المجلس الأعلى للآثار

ختم الإجازة :

أجيزة الرسالة بتاريخ / / 2014

2014

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

انا لله وملائكته يصلون على النبي يا أيها الذين
امنوا صلوا عليه وسلموا تسليما

صدق الله العظيم
سورة الاحزاب الاية 56

اهداء

اهدى هذا الجهد المتواضع الى أمى امتعها الله بالصحة والعافية
وجزاها الله خير الجزاء لما قدمته من جهد وعناء حتى اتم تعليمى .
واهداء متصل الى والدى و جدتى وخالتى عليهم رحمة الله والى خالى
وخالتى امتعهم الله بالصحة والعافية وجزاهم الله خير الجزاء.
و ايضا الى احباء قلبى وزهور حياتى زوجتى واولادى
واهداء متصل لأهل زوجتى وصديق العمر م / عاطف محمد منصور
وكما اهديه الى اساتذتى واشقائى وأصدقائى وأحبائى
وكل من مد لى يد العون والمساعدة فلهم منى جميعا
كل الشكر والتقدير والاحترام.

وائل كامل محمد سيد

شكر وتقدير

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ويسعدنى ان اتقدم بأسمى ايات الشكر والتقدير لسعادة الاستاذ الدكتور / فرج عبد العزيز عزت - استاذ الاقتصاد والوكيل الاسبق لكلية جامعة عين شمس , لاشرافه على الرسالة منذ بدايتها وتحمله الكثير والكثير وتفانيه فى العطاء ولتوجيهات سيادته والقيمة البناءة رغم مهامه الجسام التى لها الفضل فى أنجاز هذه الرسالة .

كما اتقدم بخالص الشكر والثناء والود لسعادة للدكتور / عطوه حسين احمد - رئيس قطاع الإدارة البيئية, وزارة الدولة لشئون البيئة, فذادنى شرفا قبول سيادته الاشراف على هذه الرسالة الذى استقطع من وقته وبذل جهده وساهم ما يستطيع ان يقدمه استاذ لتلميذه طوال فترة البحث .
وأقدم ايضا بخالص الشكر والعرفان لسعادة للدكتور / عبدالرحمن ابراهيم العايدى- رئيس الادارة المركزية – وزارة الاثار والتراث , فذادنى شرفا قبول سيادته الاشراف على هذه الرسالة.

ويسعدنى ان اخص بالشكر والامتنان للسادة المحكمين على موافقتهم على هذه الرسالة ,

وان اتقدم بالشكر العميق لسعادة الاستاذ الدكتور / أحمد فؤاد مندور- استاذ الاقتصاد بكلية التجارة - جامعة عين شمس , وسعادة الدكتور / يوسف حامد خليفة - رئيس قطاع الاثار المصرية - وزارة الاثار والتراث على المشاركة فى مناقشة الرسالة , الامر الذى يوفر فرصة نادرة لأثراء الرسالة, فلهم منى جميعا كل الشكر والتقدير , وجزاهم الله خير الجزاء .

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الباحث , , , ,

**ASSESSMENT THE ECONOMIC RETURNS AND
ENVIRONMENTAL FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS,
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS
APPLIED STUDY ON THE NORTH SAQQARA))**

Submitted By

Wael Kamel Mohamed Sayed

B.Sc. of Commerce (Accounting), Faculty of Commerce, Ain Shams

University, 1999

Diploma of Environmental Sciences, Institute of Environmental Studies
& Research Ain Shams University, 2006

A thesis submitted in Partial Fulfillment
Of
The Requirement for the Master Degree
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Environmental Science

Department of Environmental Economics, Law and Management Science
Institute of Environmental Studies and Research
Ain Shams University

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APPROVAL SHEET

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Shams University, 2006

This thesis Towards a Master Degree in Environmental Science

Has been Approved by:

Name

Signature

1-Prof. Dr. Farag Abd El Aziz Ezzat

Prof. of Economics
Faculty of Commerce
Ain Shams University

2-Prof. Dr. Ahmed Fouad Mandour

Prof. of Economics
Faculty of Commerce
Ain Shams University

3-Dr. Atwa Hussein Ahmed

Head Sector of Environmental Branch – Greater Cairo
Environmental Affairs Agency

4-Dr. Youssef Hamid Khalifa

Head Sector of Egyptian Antiques
Ministry of Antiquities

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Department of Environmental Economics, Law and Management Science

Under The Supervision of:

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Prof. of Economics
Faculty of Commerce
Ain Shams University

2-Dr. Atwa Hussein Ahmed

Director of the Regional Branch –Greater Cairo

Environmental Affairs Agency

3-Prof. Dr. Abd El Rahman Ibrahim El Aidy

President of the Central Administration

The Supreme Council of Antiquities

Abstract

The general objective of this study is to evaluate the extent to which the region of north Saqqara and the industrial companies apply the studies of environmental impact assessment and the extent of its compliance with the fair disclosure for the environmental information and its impact on the attitudes of decision makers, on the revenues and the region reputation. The aim of reducing environmental pollution resulting from the factories, the pollution and gasoline stations in order to preserve the environment and the archeological region of North Saqqara.

The researcher used a questionnaire for collecting the data select a sample of employees in the Ministry of Antiquities and the industrial business sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt. The sample also included some individuals from Ain Shams University, Cairo University and the Institute of Environmental Studies and Research for their scientific expertise in the field of research . The sample also included some members from Ministry of Environment, [Ministry of Antiquities](#), Ministry of Industry and Ministry of Tourism . As the sample is 140 individuals who were selected randomly alongside with using some statistical methods included in the statistical program (SPSS).The analysis includes the frequency distribution of the data, the percentages, the referential averages, the standard deviation reference and Chi square test, the Pearson correlation coefficient and measuring the reliability coefficient using Cronbach's Alpha coefficient to test the stability of survey.

Summary

First: Research Problem:

There is an economic development in the field of archeology taking into consideration the relics circumstances, preserve it and providing the best tourism services for visitors, so what is the portion of attention of such development towards the environmental dimension in the field of economic development for these relics.

Where, the archaeological sites are exposed to many of the natural hazards that affect their condition and sustainability, the matter which affects negatively on the national economy and these natural hazards that affecting on the site of Saqqara representing in: the temperature, wind and the vibration risks as well as physical, chemical and biological reasons in addition to risks resulting from the population, industrial and agricultural activities.

The site of Saqqara relics were developed through establishing infrastructure such as the museum, the tickets outlets, the toilets but this development has taken into account the environmental dimension where there is a place for cars and buses waiting near the graves and that exposes them to pollution resulting from these cars and buses; all of such led to deterioration of the archaeological value of Saqqara site and the consequences of such representing in the presence of cracks in the walls, the loss of colors and drawing layers and the endemic microorganisms on the painted walls and surfaces, all that adversely affect the economic returns of Saqqara site and preservation of it.

Second: Research importance:

The importance of research manifests through the following:

The scientific importance:

The scarcity of literature and scientific researches on the subject of cost-benefit analysis for using the environmental impact assessment studies and their impact on revenues and conservation of relics.

The practical importance:

1. The scarcity of studies on environmental impact assessment in projects for developing the relics.
2. The ability of environmental impact assessment yield in maintaining the antiquates away from pollution and achieve the sustainable development.
3. It is a model that can be repeated in other archaeological sites.
4. Clarify the economic returns from environmental impact assessment studies concerning the projects of protecting the archaeological areas.

Third: Research objectives:

The research aims to "assess the economic and environmental returns of projects for developing the archaeological areas" and this shall be done through a series of sub-goals as follows:

1. Access to the most suitable roads leading to reducing the environmental degradation in Saqqara area.
2. Show the environmental yield while protecting the relics from pollution.
3. Show the economic returns while protecting the relics from pollution.

Fourth: Research hypotheses:

The first hypothesis:

There is a relationship between the environmental damages remedy and environmental returns from the projects of developing the archeological areas.

The second hypothesis:

There is an essential relationship between fighting the unemployment and the environmental returns from the projects of developing the archeological areas.

Fifth: Methods of Statistical Analysis:

In the two research hypotheses, it was relied on a set of statistical analysis methods which included by the statistical SPSS software that include frequency distribution of data, percentages and weighted averages and standard deviation, Chi-Square test, t-test, Pearson [Coefficient Rank Correlation](#) and Reliability Coefficient using [Cronbach's Alpha](#) to test the reliability of questionnaire.

Sixth: Results:

1. The statistical analysis proved that the environmental impact assessment studies of projects for developing the area of Northern Saqqara is working on increasing the attraction of tourists; thus, create jobs for young people and improve the workers' skills.
2. The statistical analysis proved that there is a direct correlation between high rates of pollution and increase of deterioration of archaeological areas.
3. The study demonstrates that the environmental degradation in the area of Northern Saqqara which is linked to population, industrial and agricultural activities represent the degradation reasons of this region, this one of non-conventional problems that required to be resolved by collective action from all concerned parties in the country.
4. The statistical analysis proved that the use of environmental impact assessment studies of projects for developing projects the area of Northern Saqqara is working on increasing the attraction of tourists; thus, the revenue of region will be increased.
5. The results of theoretical and applied study confirmed that use of environmental impact assessment studies are working on preserving the relics away from pollution and improve the environmental conditions in the surrounding environment of archaeological areas.
6. The non-application of penalties or sanctions against breaching the legislation relating to relics and environment will. lead to increase the size of environmental degradation.