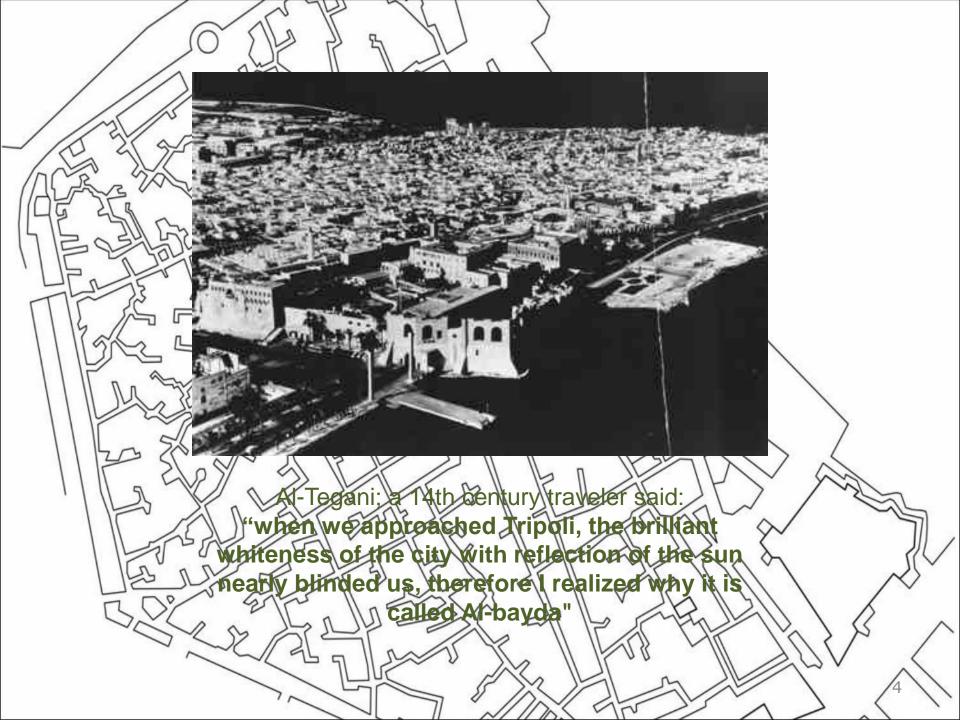
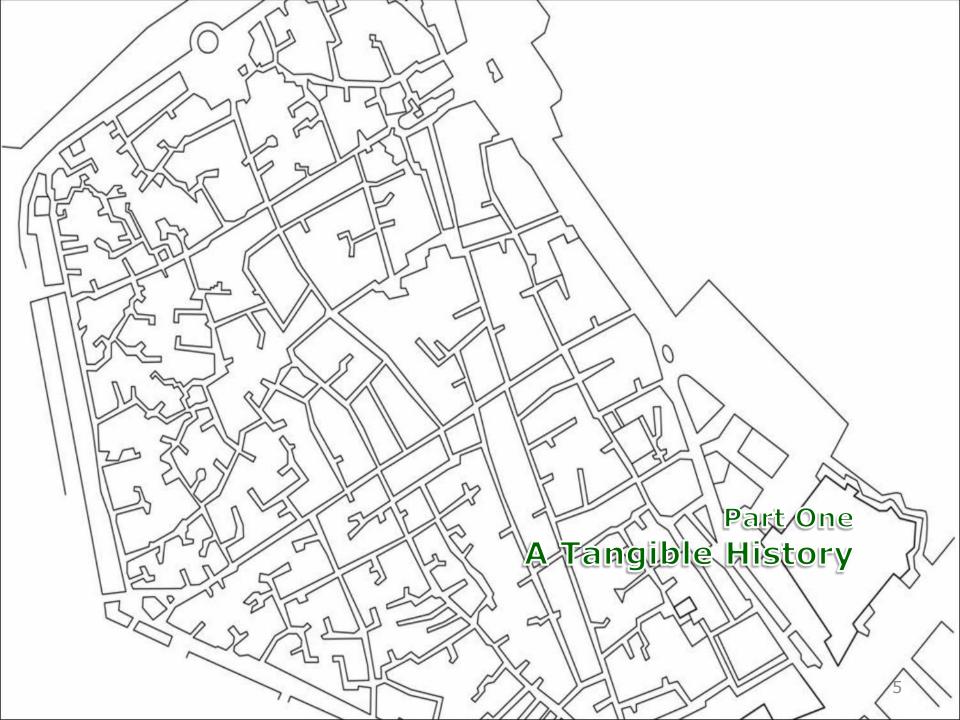




Credentials Main Affiliations: (☐ International Council on Monuments & Sites, UNESCO, 1996 ☐ Project Management Institute, USA, 1998 ☐ Project Management Group, UK, 2005 ☐ Urban Land Institute, USA, 2007 Main Contributions Medini as a pilot development in Johor State of Malaysia, 2009 DIFC Master Rlanning & Infrastructure, UAE, 2007 Smart City of Cochin India TECOM Investments UAE, 2005 ☐ JBR Largest Residential Development, Dubai Properties, UAE, 2004 Establishment of Historical Buildings Section, Dubai Municipality, UAE, 1996 Regular Speaker in Technical & Professional Conferences, UAE Main Employments: Director & Board Member; Medini Development, IIB Johor, Malaysia 2009 ☐ Director Technical Group, Jumeirah Capital UWI, UAL Director Projects & Assets Management, DIFE, UAE, 2006 Projects Manager Qubai Properties UAE 2005 ☐ Projects Planning Wanager, TECOM, UAE, 2003 Project Manager, Winner Arex JV, Dubai, UAE, 200 Executive Manager, CONSERVE Aman, UAE, 1999 Head of Research, Historical Blogs, Dubai Municipality, UAE, ☐ Senior Preservation Architect, CIAH, Cairo, Egypt 1992 ☐ Executive Manager, CENTROID, Khartoum, Sudan 1989 Project Restoration Engineer High Dam Co, Cairo, Egypt, 1985





Historical Tales

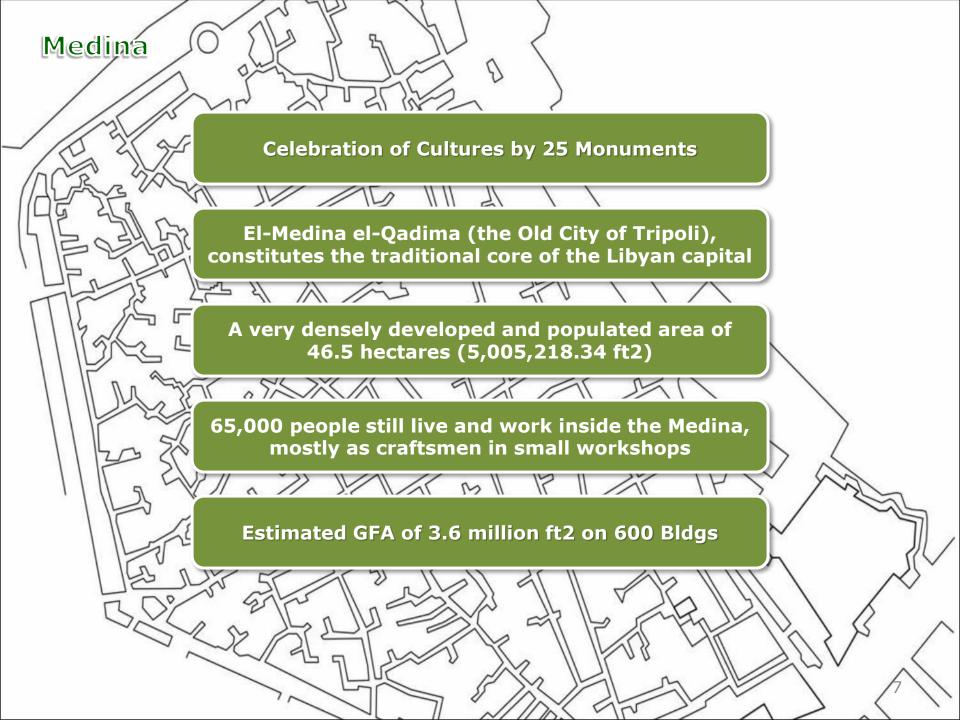


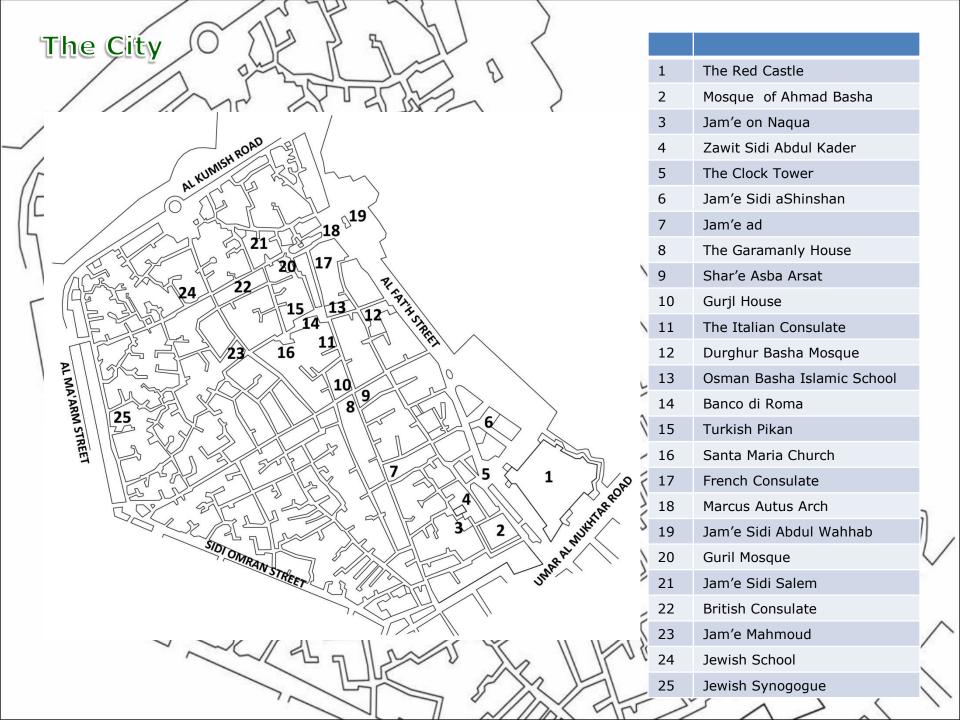




Tripoli is a pleasant
Mediterranean port city.
Originally known as Oea, it was
founded by the Phoenecians in
the 7th century BC. The modern
name Tripoli, or Trablous in
Arabic, comes from the Greek for
"Three Cities". The three cities of
Tripolitania were Sabratha in the
west, Leptis Magna in the east
and Oea in the centre.







Islamic Monuments



Guri Mosque



Darghut Mosque





Ahmad Basha Karamanali Mosque



Mohammad Basha Mosque



Sufi Mosque



Sidi Salem Mosque



Jama Mahmoud



Christian Monuments







Santa Maria degli Angeli



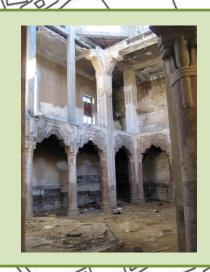
The Greek Orthodox church was originally built in 1647 to serve Greek prisoners held in the adjacent Turkish prison. There is a Greek flag in front of the building.

Years of Ottoman tolerance of other religions saw other religions able to build their own places of worship within the walls of the old city. The historic **Church of Santa Maria degli Angeli** (photo 1) stands right in the heart of the medina. A church has stood on this site since quite early Ottoman times the first was a small chapel built by Franciscan monks who worked with western Christian prisoners in the nearby prison. A larger church was built in the 18th century and this was then . The former Catholic cathedral of Santa Maria degli Angeli is now used as an art gallery. It was originally built by the Franciscans, in 1650, here in what used to be the Christian quarter of Tripoli. The old Cathedral was greatly enlarged in 1870 by the architect Fra Fortunato da Rosina and modified in 1891 through the work of Fra Silvestro of Lastebasse. At that time in Tripoli there were three thousand Christians out of a total population of about twenty thousand inhabitants.

Jewish Monuments



The Jewish School Dar Salat al-Sarusi







Partially restored in 1999, the Tablets of the Law and Stars of David on its facade but locked and with its windows sealed, Tripoli's last remaining synagogue stands a mute reminder of the city's once large and prosperous Jewish community, one of the oldest in North Africa. Jews began living in Tripolitania over 2000 years ago, and by the 1930s they made up some 25-30% of the city's population, worshipping in 44 synagogues scattered around the city



Italian Monuments





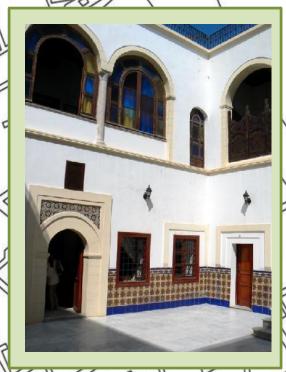
The Banco di Roma
building, opposite the
former cathedral, is one of
the most elegant Italian
buildings in Tripoli. It was
built in 1870, but didn't
open as a branch of Banco
di Roma until 1905, when
it was designed to
spearhead the Italian
economic invasion of
Libya, which preceded the
military invasion six years
later





French Monuments





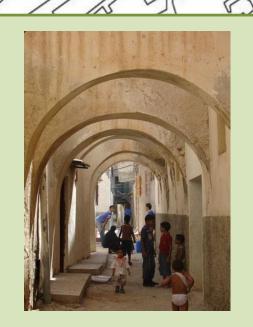




This attractive house, with a central courtyard, was originally built in 1630. It was used as the French Consulate until 1946. It has been recently restored and opened to the public. The consul's room contains period furniture and there is a so-so view of the harbor from the rooftop terrace. What makes it worth visiting is the craftsmanship in the tiles, stained glass windows, wooden doors and balustrades.



Other Landmarks



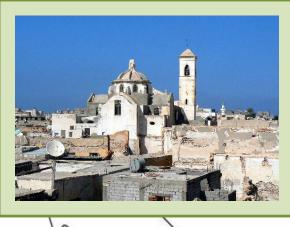
Spanish Street



British Consulate



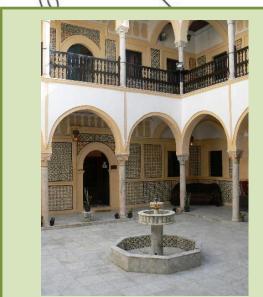






Turkish Monuments





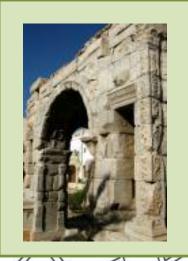




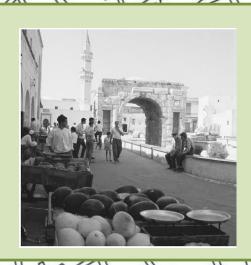


Roman Monuments



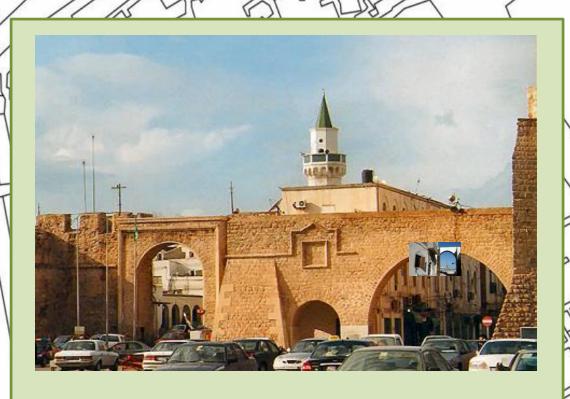


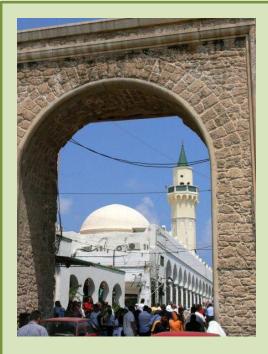




Local legend in Tripoli says that the city will stand as long as the great triumphal arch dedicated to the Roman emperor, Marcus Aurelius, and his brother and coemperor, Lucius Verus, does. Well, it's been standing here since 163AD, surviving invasions, earthquakes and fires that have wreaked havoc on the city through the centuries. It shows its age, but the domed roof and the four massive pillars still stand, much of the marble facing is still intact and many of the bas-reliefs were restored and reinstated during the Italian colonial period.

Bab Al Manshiya







Bab al-Manshiya, or Gate of the New Suburb, is the main gateway to the Medina, from Green Square. It leads directly into Souq al-Mushir

The Bab Al-Bahr





The old walled city of Tripoli(Medina), is one of the classical sites of the Mediterranean Three great gates gave access to the town, Bab Zanata on the west, Bab Hawara on the south east and Bab Al-Bahr in the north wall.

The Western Gate









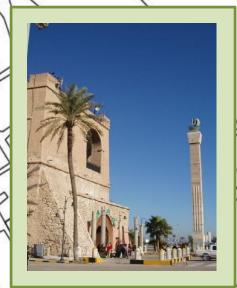
The Al-Saraya Al-Hamira



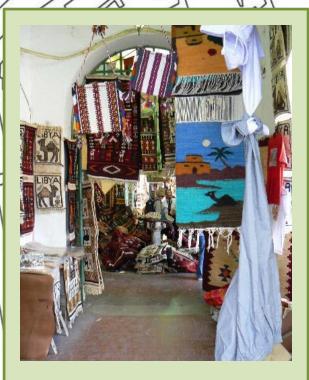




The castle, Al-Saraya Al-Hamra, occupies a site known to be pre-Roman in the east quadrant of the old city and still dominates the skyline of Tripoli. Any tour of the old city should begin at the castle..The Castle Museum is essentially concerned with the archaeology and ancient history of Libya. It covers the Phoenician, Greek and Roman periods well and has an expanding collection of materials on the Islamic period



Souk Al-Turk



Souq al-Turq, or the Turkish market, runs north-south throught the heart of the Medina, parallel to Souq al-Mushir. It is partially covered by overhanging strips of corrugated aluminium to offer shoppers shade from the sun. This is the most businesslike, least touristy of the souqs









Souk Al-Mushir

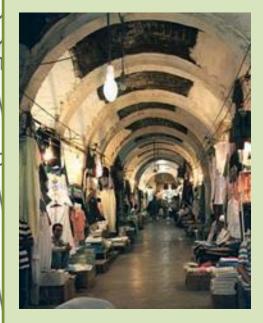








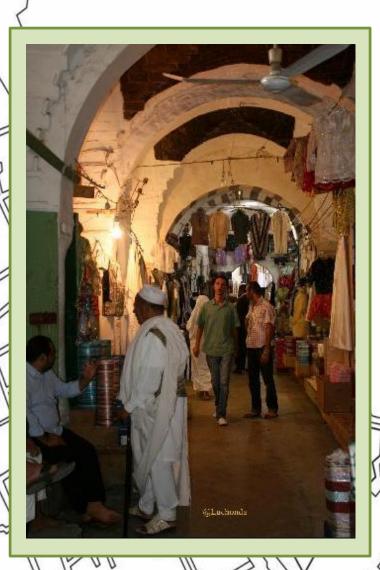
Souk Al-Liffa





Traditional bathhouses in N.Africa, so also in Libya. There are at least three in the medina of Tripoli, male or female users have different opening hours.

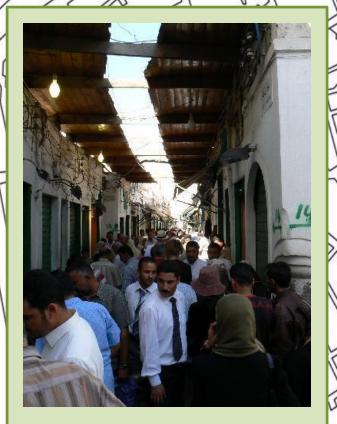
Al – Heygha, Al – Kebira, and Draghut



Souk Al-Harir







Souk Al-Ghazdir









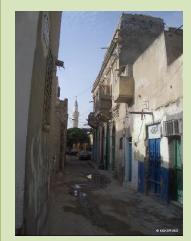


Tucked around the corner behind the Ottoman Clock Tower, the coppersmiths of Tripoli's Souq al Ghizdir continue to ply their trade in a time-honoured fashion. It will only take you a few minutes to walk the length of this little souq where you'll find the coppersmiths, hammer in hand, bent over their work in the doorways of the small workshops that line the alley (photos 1 and 2). Braziers glow in the dark interiors - this is a scene that transports you back through the centuries. Urns and teap. One of the most interesting of the many small souqs in the Medina is Souq al-Ghizdara, where you can see coppersmiths at work making, amongst other things, the copper crescents that surmount the minarets of mosques. It is just one narrow street, so it only takes a minute to walk the length of the souq.

Streets







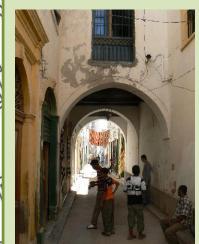






















Elements









Doors'

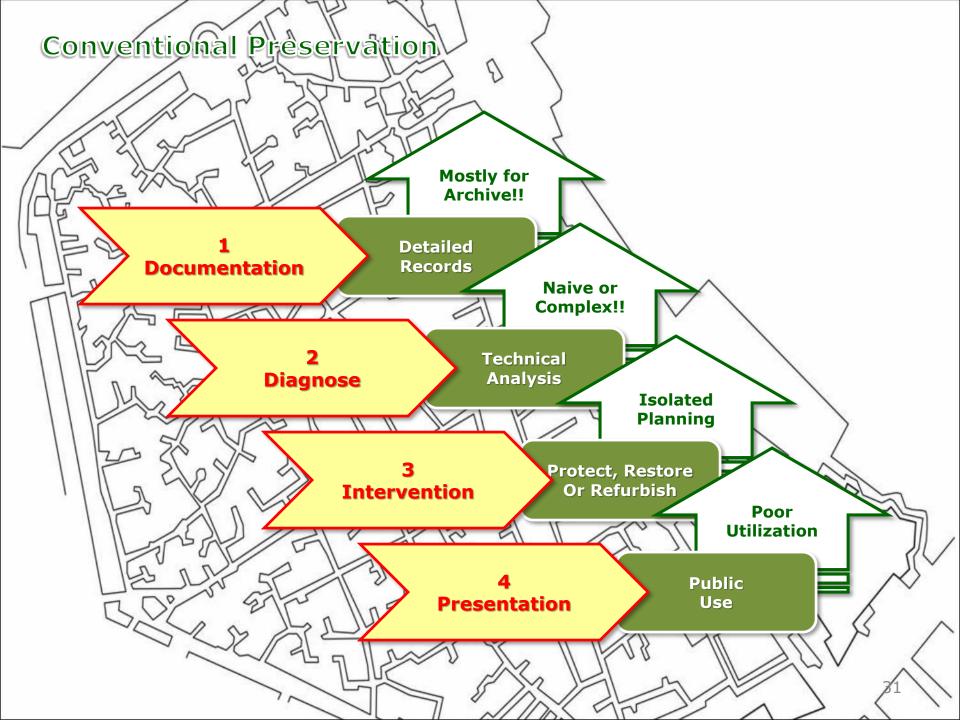




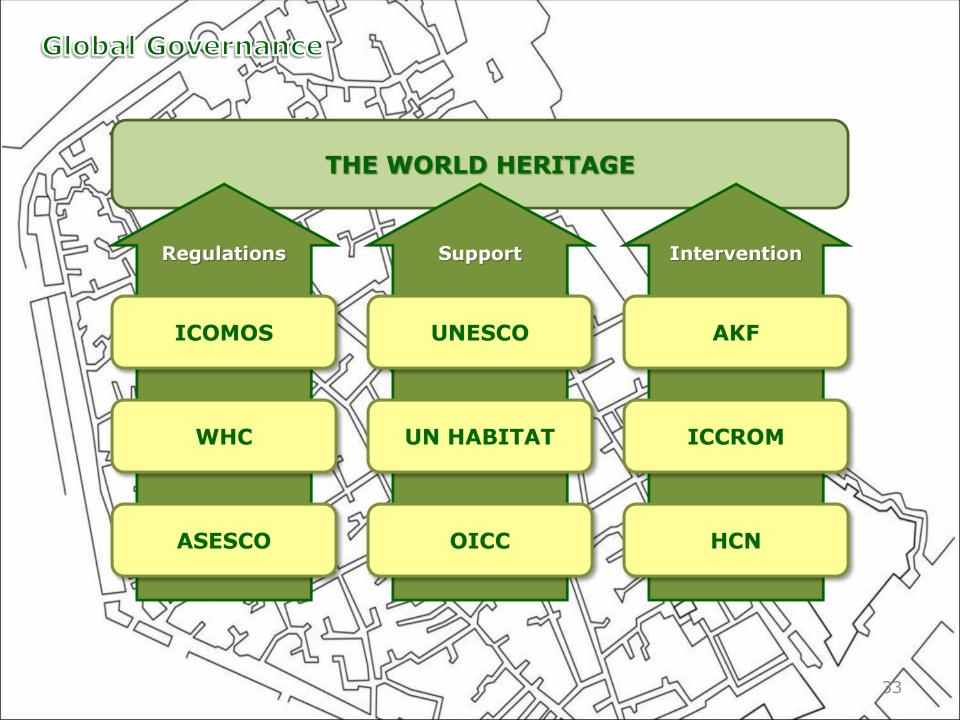


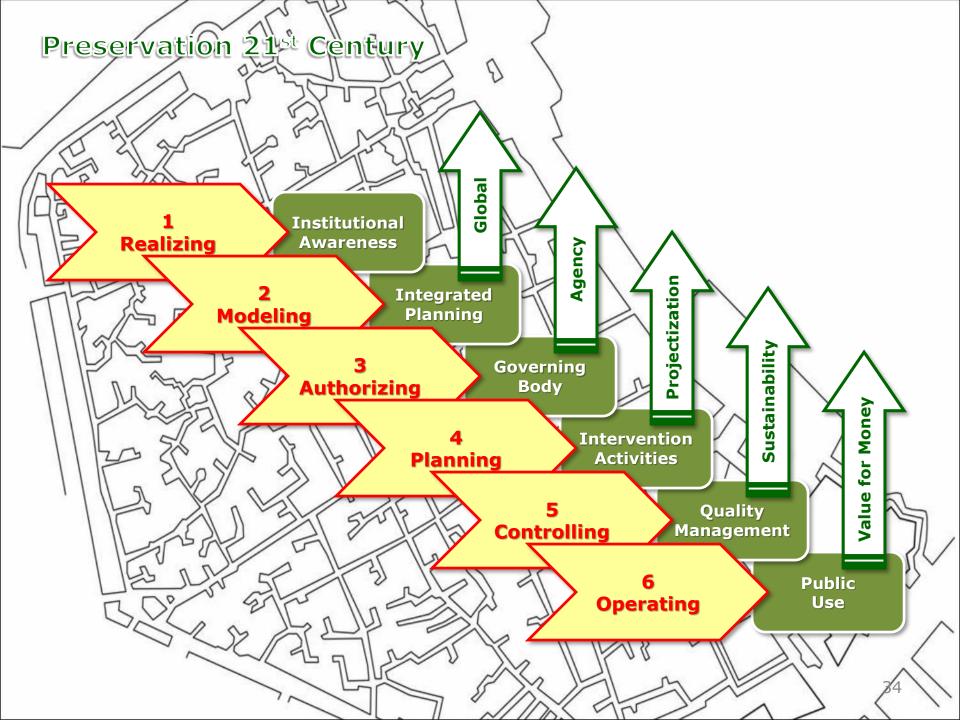




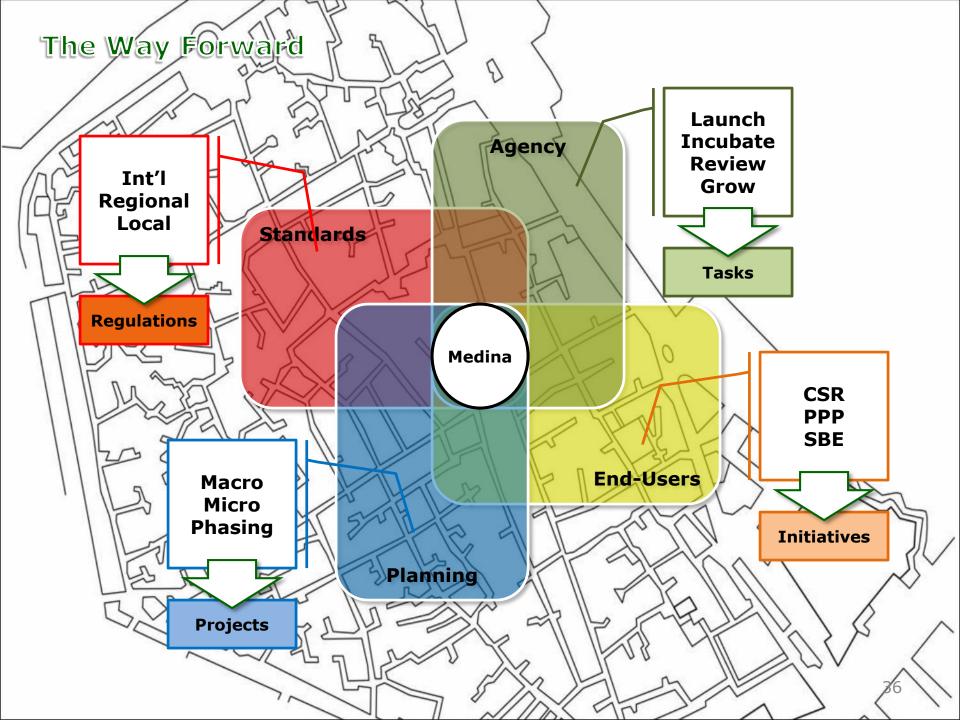




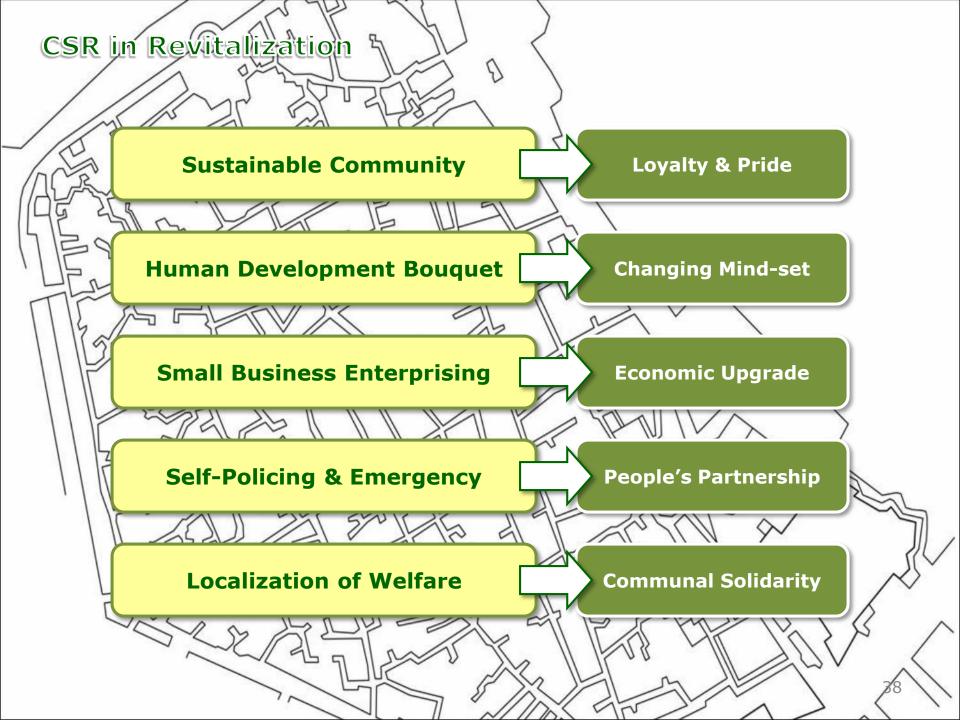














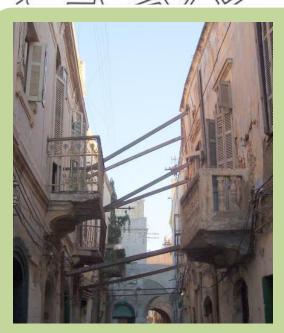
Backgrounds

1985 People's Committee for

The Organization and Administration of the Old City of Tripoli (OAOCT)

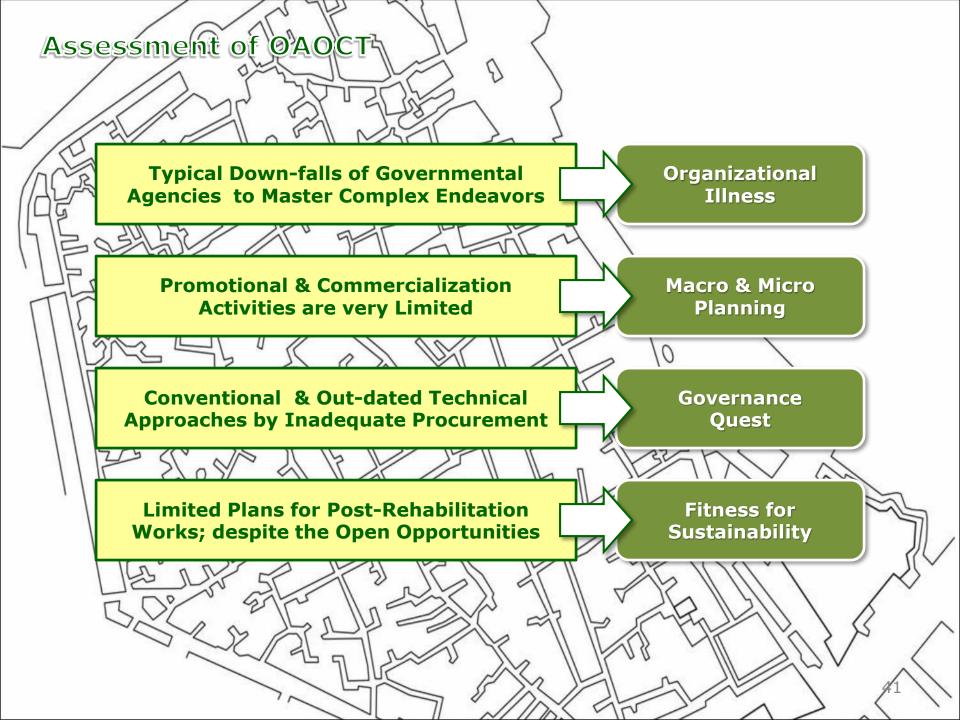
Objectives:

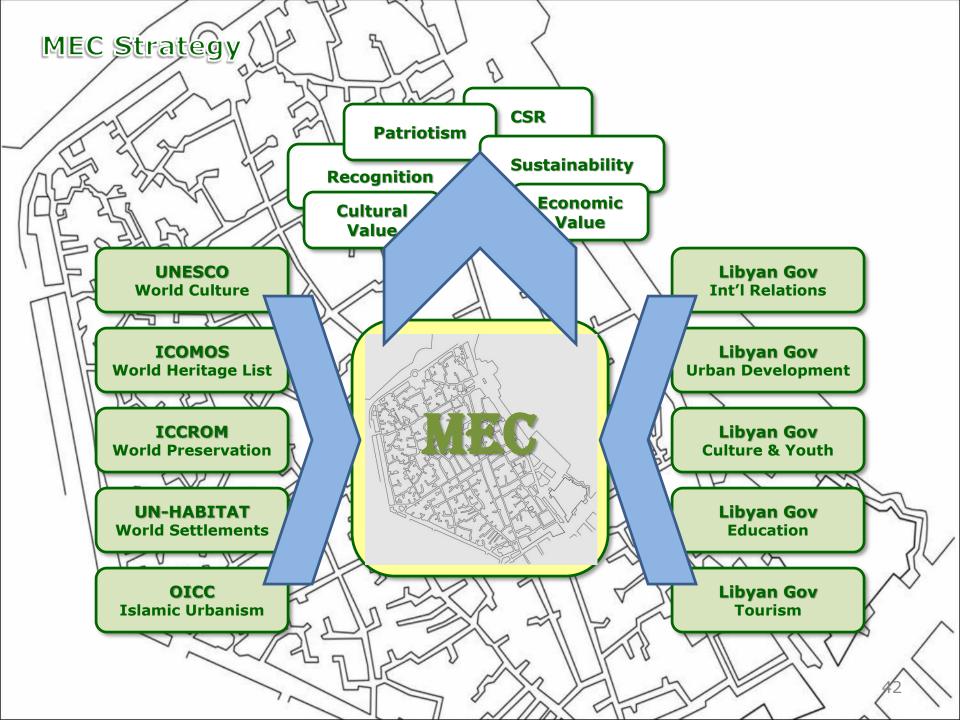
- Restoration of archeological monuments and other buildings in Medina
- Modernizing it's infrastructure .
- Cultural revival programs



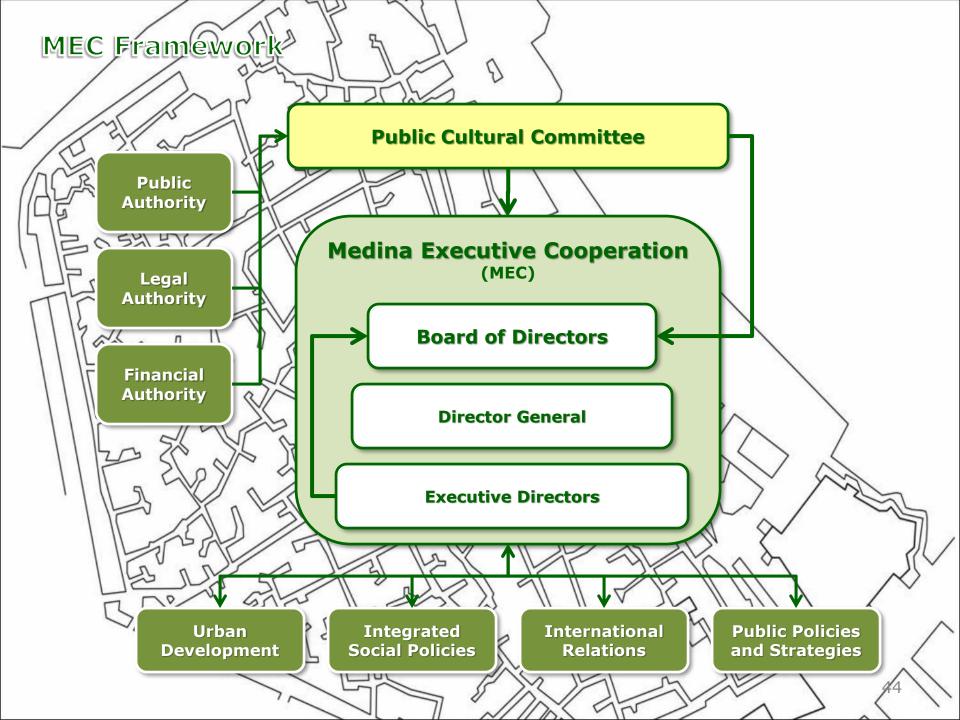


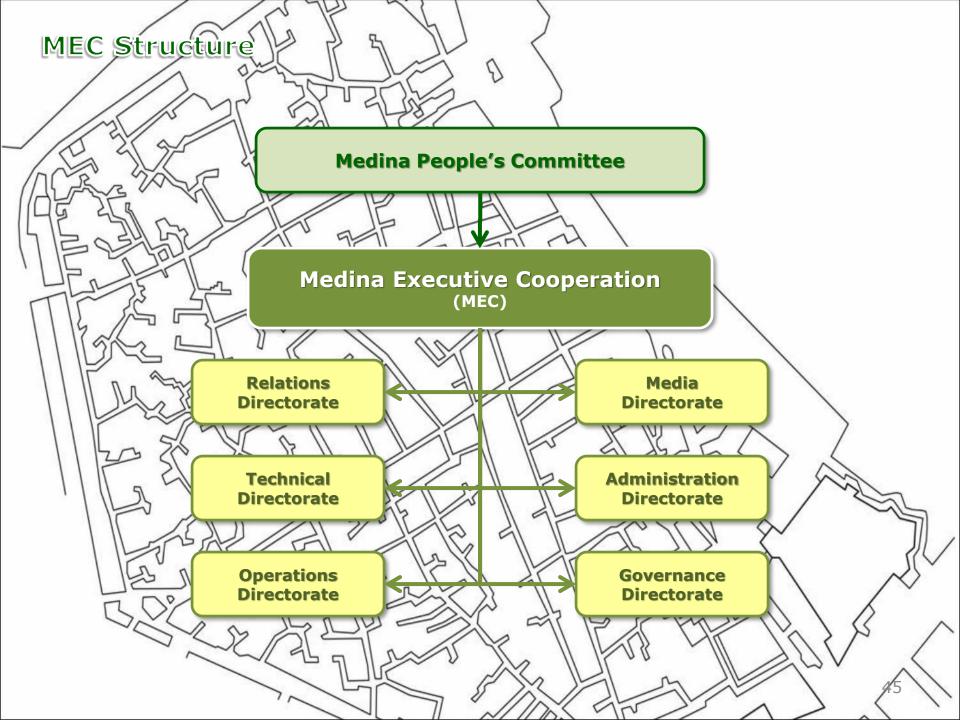


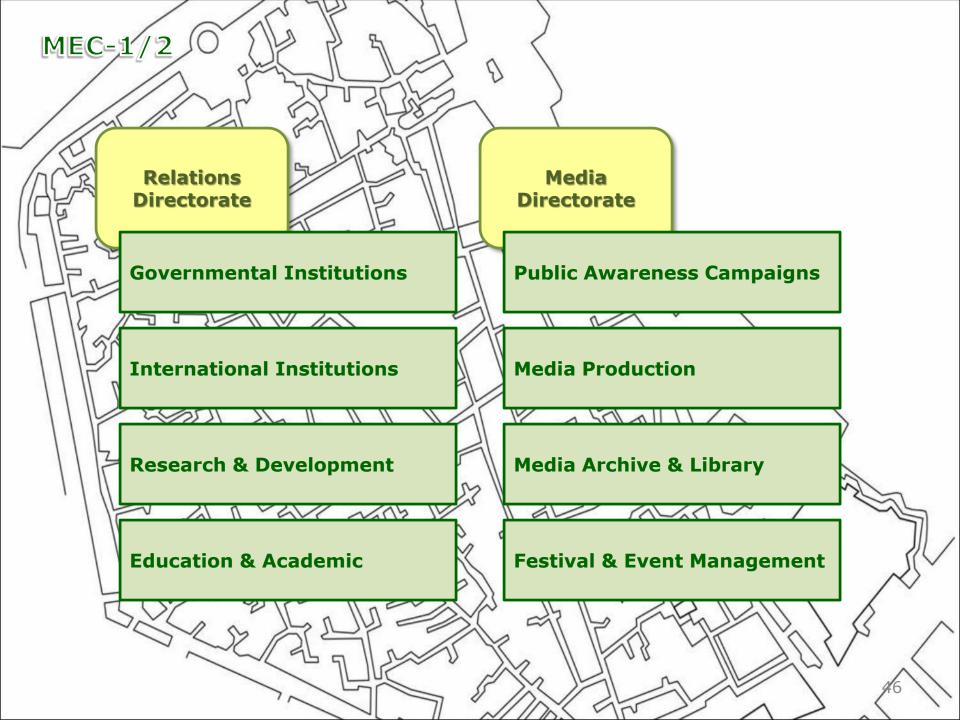


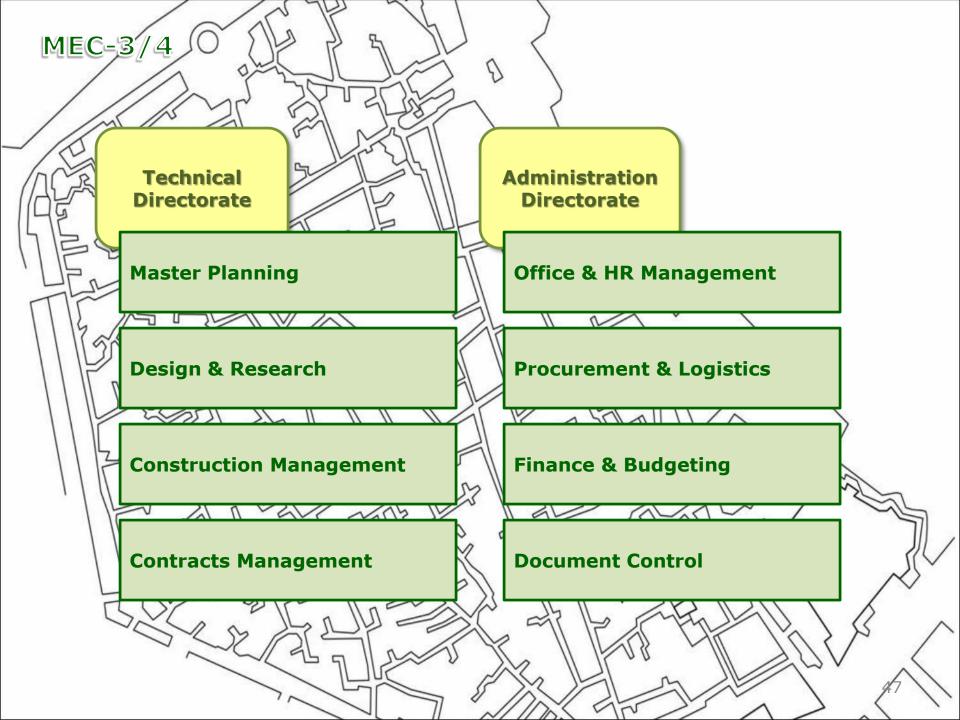






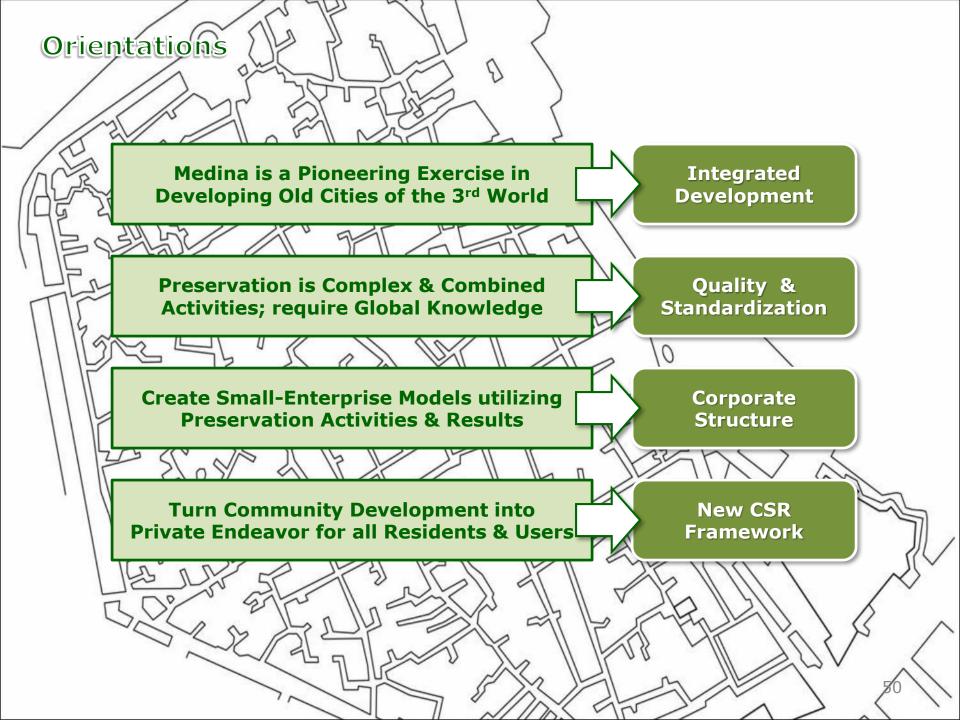


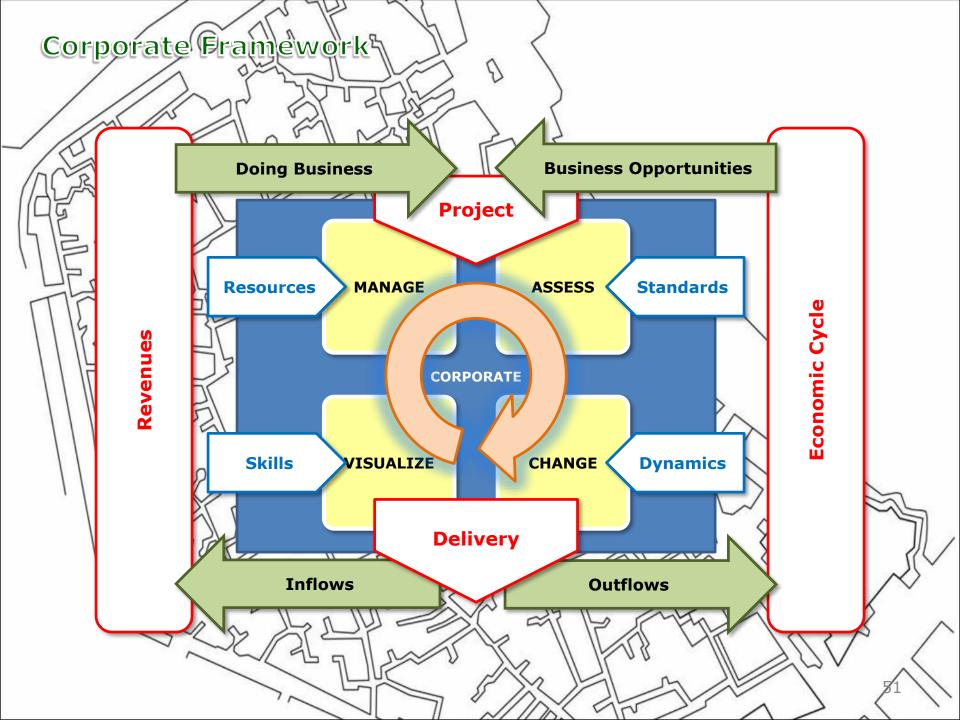


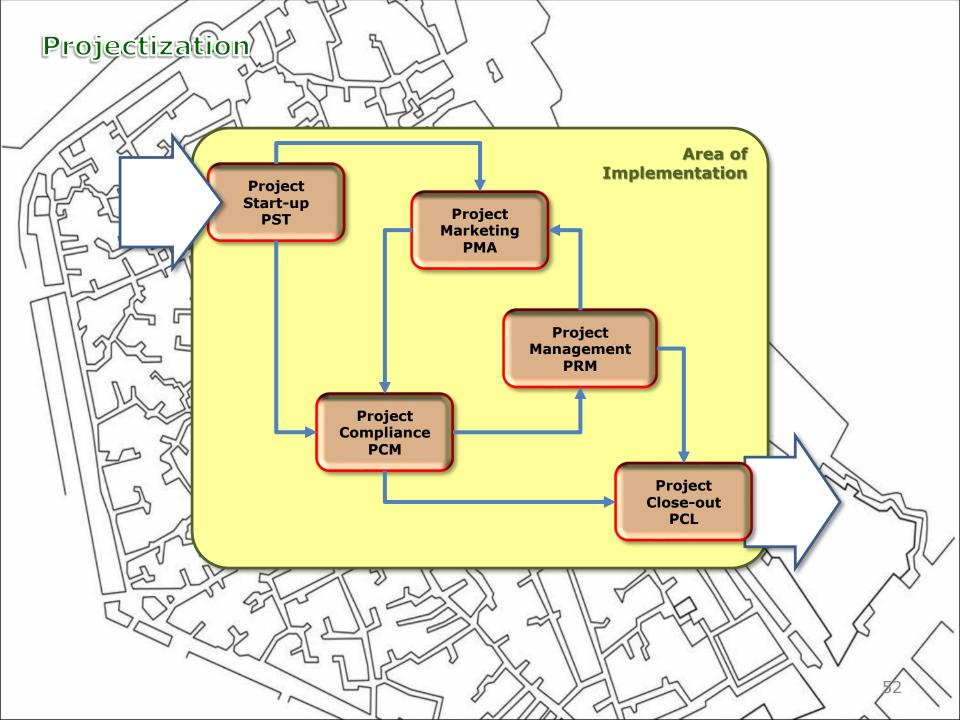






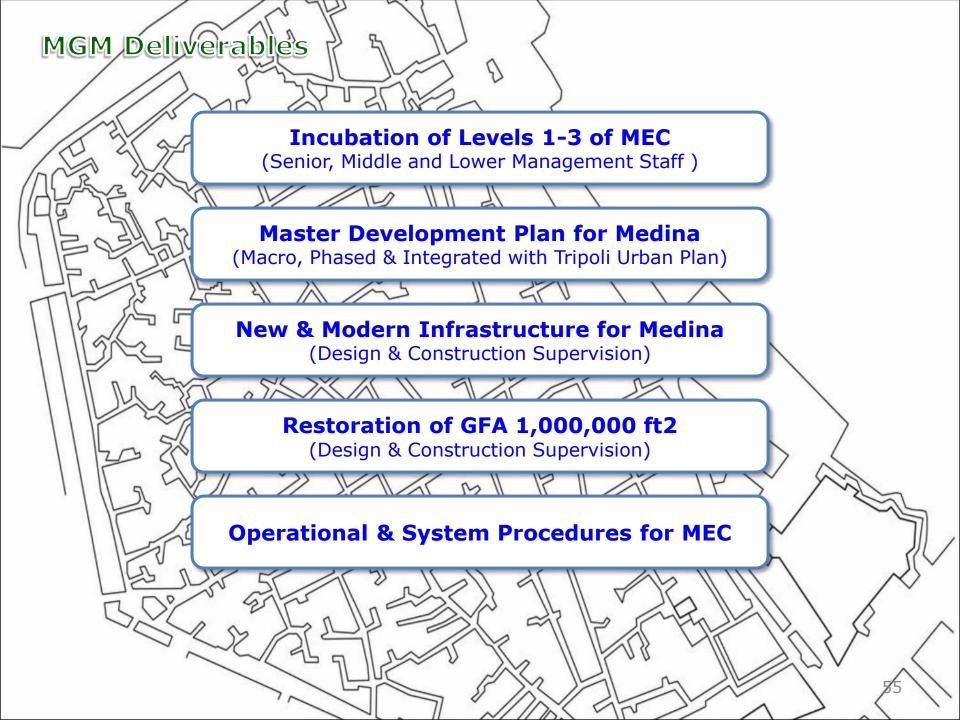


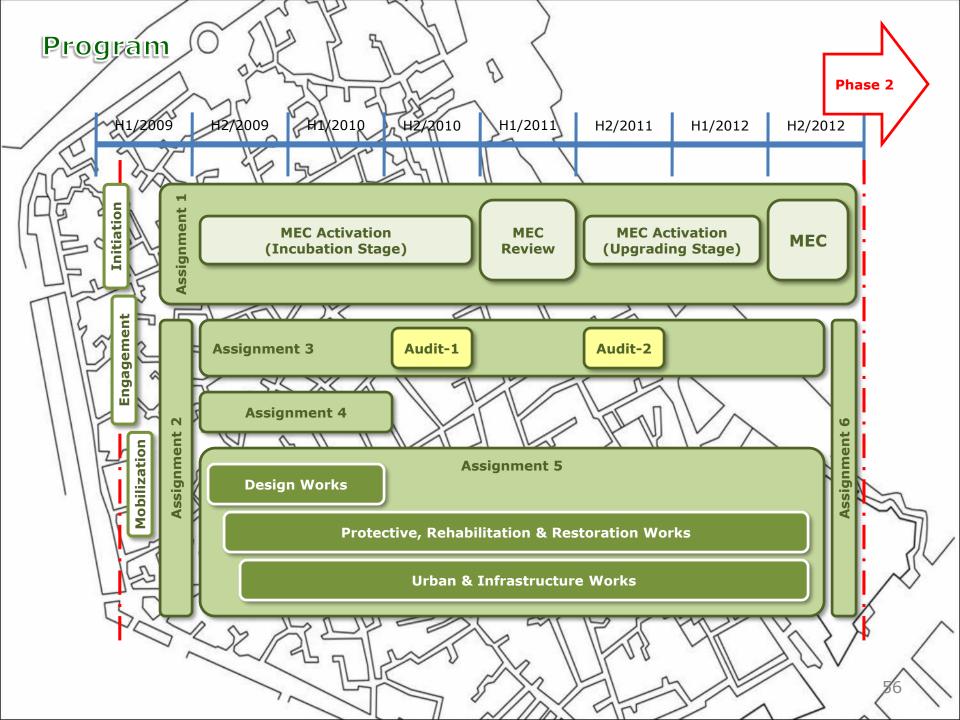




MGM Assignments Assignment 1 **Assignment 2** Assignment 4 **Assignment 5 MEA** Phase-1 **Project** MEC Start-up **Project** Launch **PST Marketing PMA Project Management PRM** Project **Compliance PCM Project** Phase Close-out **PCL Assignment 3 Assignment 6**

Assignments	SOW	$\langle \rangle$		
Assignment 1	Integrated Development & Phasing Plans for Medina		Incubation of MEC	
Assignment 2	Preservation Policy & Framework		Infrastructure Detailed Plan Detailed Plan for Phase-1	
Assignment 3	Strategic Quality & Compliance Framework		MEC Quality System KPI System for Phase-1	
Assignment 4	Strategic Commercial Plan		Developing Models for Marketing & Sales	
Assignment 5	Project Management Policy & Framework		Delivery of Infrastructure Delivery of Phase-1	in)
Assignment 6	Documentation Policy & Lessons Learned		Assessment and Adjustment of Medina Development Plan	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
			54	





MGM Team?

1	*SOW	Duration Months	Staff	MGM Staff Leader	Main KPIs
	Assignment 1	6	6+	Project Director	MEC Formation and Activation
	Assignment 2	3	6+	Project Director	Board Approval on Phase-1 Plans
7	Assignment 3	36	6+	Lead Auditor	Signing off 3 rd Parties Agreements & Contracts
	Assignment 4	12	6+	Business Development Manager	Commercial Plans & Results
\	Assignment 5	30	10+	Project Director	Successful Project Deliverables
1	Assignment 6	3	4+	Project Director	Lessons Learned Report Launching Phase-2
	MGM Audit	4x2	3+	Lead Auditor	Senior Lead Auditor

*Including Back-up from MGM Core-Team at its Main Office

Financial Offer

/		LY V	5/ 10		
1	SOW	Duration Months	MGM Staff	Retainer Monthly \$	Outsourced
	Assignment 1	6	6+	800,000	ICOMOS Consultant Master Planning Consultants
	Assignment 2	3	6+	2,000,000	ICCROM Consultant Infrastructure Consultants
1	Assignment 3	36	6+	150,000	Legal Councilor Documentation Specialist
١	Assignment 4	12	6+	500,000	Marketing Consultant Financial Consultant
\	Assignment 5	30	10+	1,000,000	Project Manager Technical Consultants
1	Assignment 6	3	4+	100,000	Project Manager
	Totals	45	38+	52,500,000	Excluding Cost of Contracts for 3 rd Parties
	LIE DE	25/15	1 2		

Overall Budget 2009/2012

1	SOW	Duration Months	Start	Allocation \$	Main KPI
シレシ	** MGM Contract	45	Jun 09	52,500,000	Including Soft Costs
111	Infrastructure Contract	40	Oct 09	60,000,000	Construction of 2,000,000 ft2
7	Restoration Contracts	40	Dec 09	100,000,000	Construction of 1,000,000 ft2
\	MEC	40	Aug 09	50,000,000	CAPEX, OPEX, Staff & Non-Engineering Projects
\	Contingencies	NA	NA	30,000,000	Board Approval
\	Others	NA	NA	20,000,000	Events & PR Operations
	Totals	45		312,500,000	

* Equals 17% from overall budget