

REGULATIONS OF THE PARK

- Do not disturb or damage animals and plants.
- Do not collect or damage rocks, minerals or geological features and archaeological evidences.
- Do not drive off marked tracks.
- Do not write, paint or carve graffiti.
- Do not leave any garbage, toilet paper or body waste.
- Do not use wild plants for firewood.
- Camp only in designated areas.

Offenders are subject to prosecution according to the terms of Law n. 102 of 1983

TAKE NOTHING WITH YOU – LEAVE NOTHING BEHIND

REGOLAMENTO DEL PARCO

- Non disturbare o danneggiare animali o piante.
- Non raccogliere o danneggiare rocce, minerali, strutture geologiche o reperti archeologici.
- Non guidare fuori dalle piste segnate.
- Non scrivere, dipingere o incidere graffiti.
- Non abbandonare rifiuti, carta igienica o escrementi.
- Non usare le piante per accendere fuochi.
- Campeggiare solo nelle aree adibite a tale scopo.

I contravventori saranno puniti secondo quanto previsto dalla Legge n. 102 del 1983

NON PORTARE NIENTE CON TE
NON LASCIARE NIENTE DIETRO DI TE

تعليمات زيارة المحمية

- يحظر أخذ أو إتلاف النباتات أو صيد أو قتل أو إزعاج الحيوانات.
- يحظر أخذ أو نقل أو إتلاف الصخور والمعادن والتكتونيات الجيولوجية والقطع الأثرية.
- يحظرقيادة خارج الطريق والمدقات المحددة.
- يحظر الرسم أو الكتابة أو النقش على الأحجار والصخور.
- يحظر إلقاء القمامه أو ورق الحمام أو الغاط.
- يحظر استعمال النباتات في إشعال النار.
- يلزم إقامة الخيام فقط في المناطق المخصصة لها الفرض.

يعاقب المخالفون لهذه التعليمات طبقاً لأحكام القانون رقم 102 لسنة 1983
لا تأخذ شيئاً معك - لا تترك شيئاً خلفك



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Photos © Alberto Siliotti
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GILF KEBIR NATIONAL PARK

Il 4 gennaio 2007 con il Decreto n.10 del Primo Ministro veniva istituito il Gilf Kebir National Park (GKNP) che, con i suoi 48.533 kmq, pari a circa il 5% della superficie dell'intero Egitto, è la più grande delle 27 Aree Protette del paese.



GILF KEBIR NATIONAL PARK

On 4 January 2007 the Prime Minister of Egypt issued Decree no. 10 establishing the Gilf Kebir National Park (GKNP), which has a surface area of 48,533 square kilometers, equal to about 5% of the total territory of Egypt, and is the largest of the country's 27 Protected Areas.

The Gilf Kebir National Park is delimited to the west by Libya and to the south by Sudan and consists of three different ecosystems: the Great Sand Sea, the Gilf Kebir plateau proper and the Gebel Uweinat massif.

The Great Sand Sea is one of the largest complexes of sand dunes in the world, extending for more than 650 km from the Siwa Oasis to the Gilf Kebir plateau. In the southwestern part of this sea of sand is the enigmatic Silica Glass Area, which contains fragments of pure glass that were formed 30,000,000 years ago due to the explosion of a meteorite or a comet.

The Gilf Kebir is the true heart of the park. It is a plateau roughly as large as Switzerland that is furrowed and penetrated by immense wadis, which shows that this very arid region once abounded with water. The area was settled by numerous populations already at the beginning of the Neolithic age, about 9,000 years ago, who left important traces of their presence, including splendid petroglyphs that are a precious testimony of this art in the Sahara.

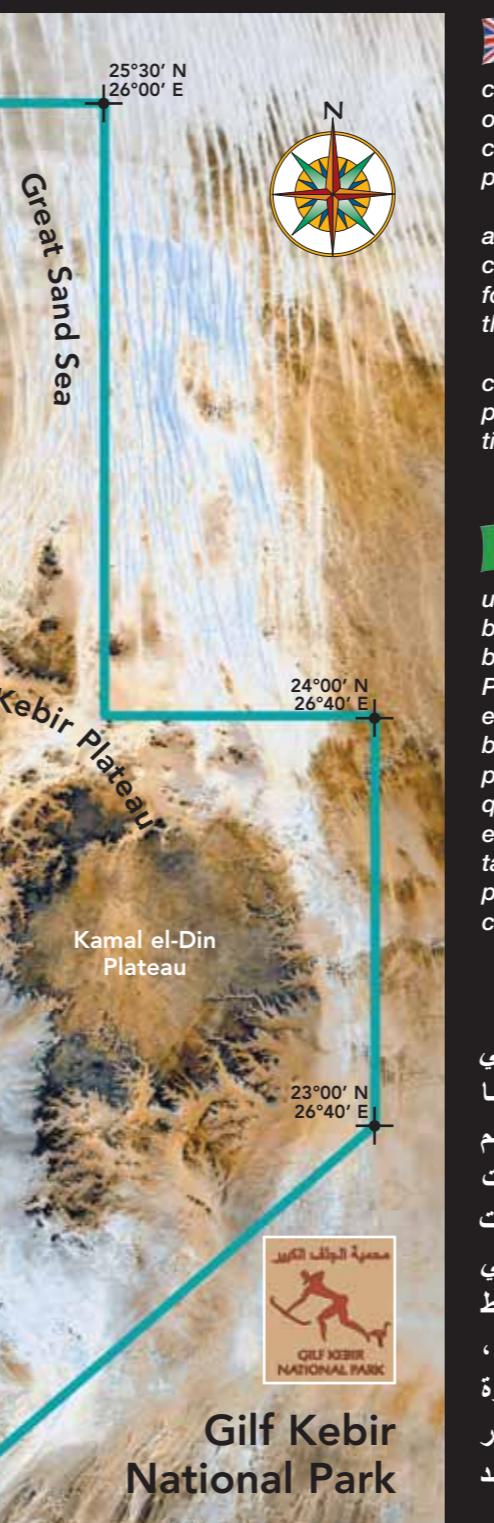
The Gebel Uweinat, which is situated about 150 kilometers south of the Gilf Kebir plateau and most of which lies in Sudanese territory, is another massif 1,930 meters high that is extremely important because of its geological formations (the ancient crystalline basement can be seen here), the many plant species that live there, and the abundance of rock paintings and carvings that decorate its wadis.

Il Gilf Kebir National Park confina ad Ovest con la Libia e a Sud con il Sudan ed è costituito da tre diversi ecosistemi: il Great Sand Sea, il massiccio del Gilf Kebir propriamente detto e il Gebel Uweinat.

Il Great Sand Sea (Gran Mare di Sabbia) è un complesso di cordoncini di dune, uno dei più grandi e imponenti del pianeta, che si estende per oltre 650 km dall'oasi di Siwa al Gilf Kebir. Nella parte sud-occidentale di questo mare di sabbia si trova l'enigmatica Silica Glass Area, caratterizzata dalla presenza di frammenti di vetro purissimo formatosi 30 milioni di anni fa per l'esplosione di un meteorite o di una stella cometa.

Il Gilf Kebir propriamente detto costituisce il cuore del Parco ed è un massiccio montuoso grande circa come la Svizzera, solcato da immensi wadi che dimostrano come questa regione oggi iperarida, fosse un tempo ricca di acqua. Qui numerosi gruppi umani si erano insediati già all'inizio del Neolitico, circa 9.000 anni fa, lasciando importanti tracce della loro presenza tra cui splendide pitture, preziosissime testimonianze dell'arte rupestre sahariana.

Il Gebel Uweinat che è situato a circa 150 km a sud del Gilf Kebir e che si estende in gran parte in territorio sudanese, è un altro massiccio montuoso che si innalza fino a 1.930 m, di eccezionale interesse per l'importanza delle sue formazioni geologiche (l'antico basamento cristallino è infatti qui visibile), per la presenza di numerose specie di vegetali e per la ricchezza delle pitture e delle incisioni rupestri che decorano i suoi wadi.



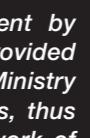
In the last decade the Italian Government by means of the Italian Cooperation has provided considerable and constant support to the Egyptian Ministry of the Environment in the field of natural resources, thus contributing to the institution of an important network of protected areas and national parks.

With the aim of ensuring the efficient management of the above, in collaboration and for the benefit of the communities involved and of the local partners, instruments for planning and for tourist-scientific dissemination, such as this map of the Gilf Kebir National Park, have been realized.

The itineraries in the map are the result of wide-scale cooperation and intense division of labor among all the parties involved in tourist development, while at the same time preserving this unique and fragile ecosystem.

Il Governo Italiano attraverso la Cooperazione Italiana ha fornito, nel corso dell'ultimo decennio, un considerevole e costante supporto al Ministero dell'Ambiente Egiziano nel campo delle risorse naturali, contribuendo all'istituzione di un importante sistema di Aree Protette e di Parchi Nazionali. Al fine di assicurare una loro efficace gestione, sono stati sviluppati, in collaborazione e a beneficio delle comunità e dei partners locali, strumenti di pianificazione e divulgazione turistico-scientifica come questa mappa del Gilf Kebir National Park. Gli itinerari in essa tracciati rappresentano il frutto di un'ampia concertazione e di un intenso lavoro di condivisione fra tutte le parti interessate allo sviluppo del turismo, preservando nel contempo questo unico e fragile eco-sistema.

لقد منحت الحكومة الإيطالية عن طريق التعاون الإيطالي وعلى مدار عشر سنوات الماضية لوزارة البيئة المصرية دعماً ملحوظاً ومستمراً في مجال الموارد والثروات الطبيعية ، مما ساهم في تأسيس شبكة مهمة من المحميات الطبيعية والمنتزهات القومية . ومن أجل ضمان إدارة فعالة لتلك المحميات والمنتزهات وبالتعاون مع الأهالي والمؤسسات المحلية وللعمل لصالحهم في الوقت ذاته ، فقد تم إعداد وتطوير وسائل التخطيط والتثبيط السياحي-العلمي مثل خريطة محمية الجلف الكبير التي بين أيديكم ، والتي كان تحديد أماكن الزيارة عليها هو ثمرة حشد طاقات كبيرة وجهود مكثفة بمشاركة جميع الأطراف المعنية بعرض تطوير السياحة والحفاظ في الوقت ذاته على النظام البيئي الهش والغريد تلك المنطقة .



GILF KEBIR NATIONAL PARK

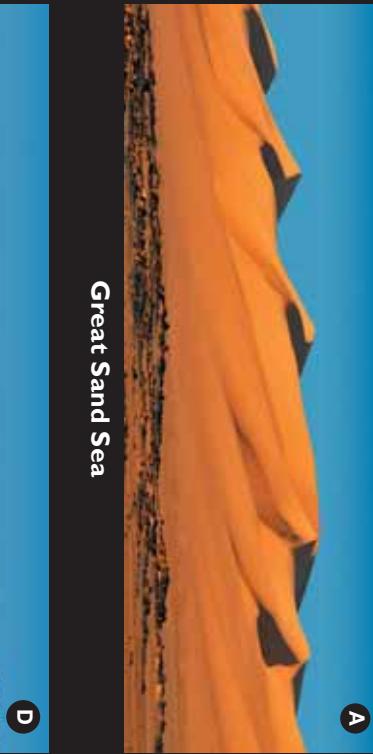
محمية الجلف الكبير



www.parksegyp.com



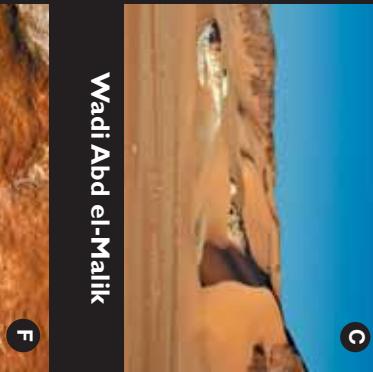
POINTS OF INTEREST



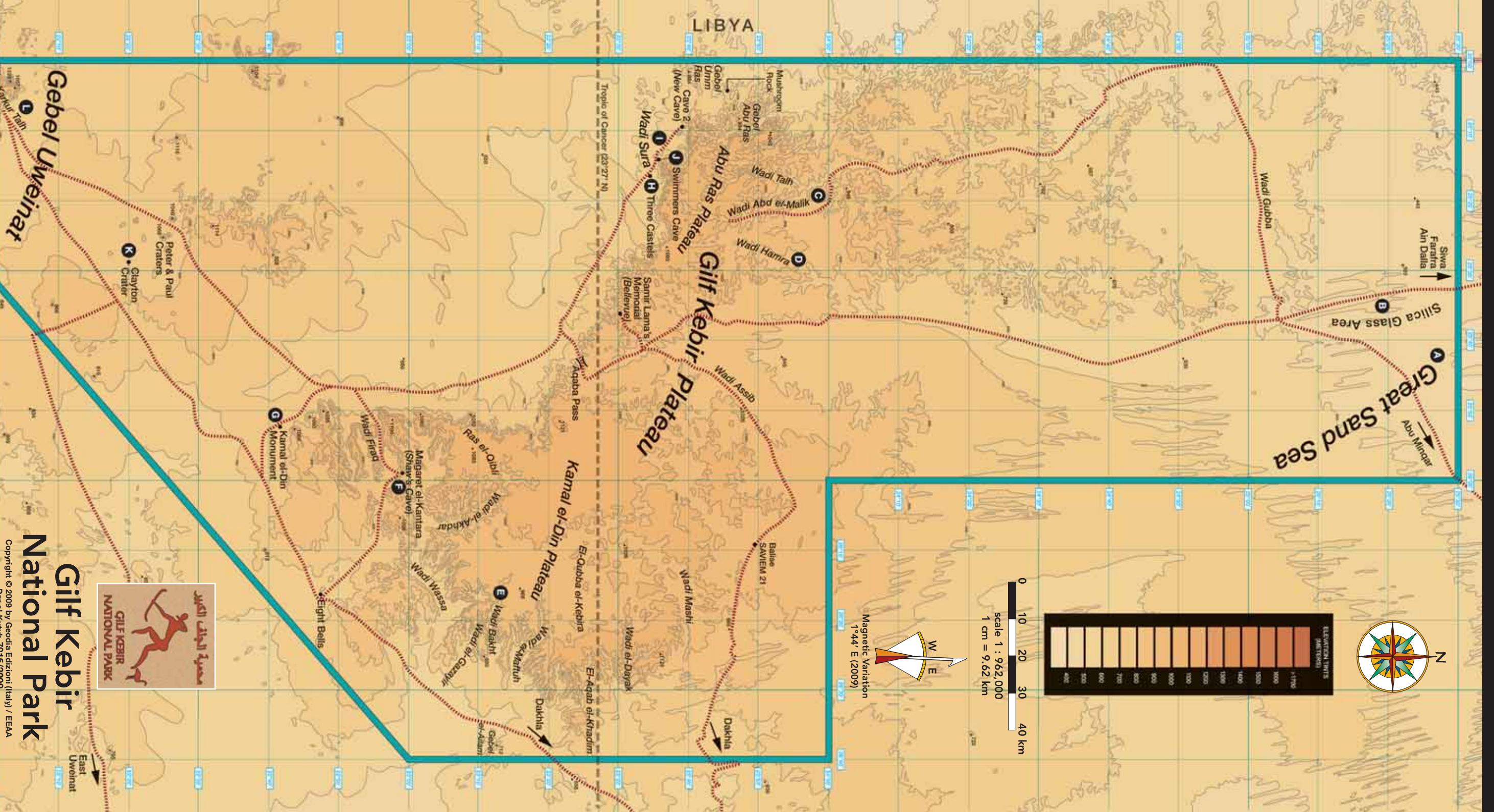
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10



10



POINTS OF INTEREST



卷之三



Wadi Sura Swimmers Cave



Clayton Crater



Gebel Uweinat



bel Uweinat



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