



University of the
West of England

Health: The Design, Planning and Politics of How and Where We Live

- **Paper / Proposal Title:**

Anthropology within Informality: The community culture as a potential in upgrading informal settlements in Egypt.

- **Format:**

Written paper / Presentation (in-person)

- **Author(s) Name:**

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- **University or Company Affiliation:**

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- **Abstract (300 words):**

In recent years, Egypt has confronted a gigantic problem, concerning the growth of slums and informal settlements in frequent districts all over the capital. Consequently, according to the report from the ministry of local development in 2007, the population of slums in greater Cairo region only reached 6.2 million, and the national level of the slums' population reached 16 million, which is nearly 25% of the all over population of Egypt . Another study was done by David Sims proved that the actual percentage of Informal settlements' population in GCR(Greater Cairo Region) in 2009 is about 63% of the whole population in the capital , consequently the informal areas reached 69% in the year 2016,which is considered an alarming issue.

Moreover, Slums in Cairo are not only considered an inhabitants' problem or squalid parts suffering from lack of services, however it's considered a complex phenomenon. In those paradox the social, cultural, and economical characteristics decline massively

with an indefinite rate, and also the health and hygienic aspects (for certain types of informal settlements) find a dangerous deterioration.

Some urban researchers and experts highlighted the importance of understanding the relation between residents' and their entire urban space within certain Behavioral & Cultural attributes.

Therefore the research aims at discovering Behavioral cultural patterns in the Egyptian Community as an expedient of development for the informal settlements in Greater Cairo Region. In addition, the paper presents implemented development projects in developing countries , like, Brazil, which began to initialize the social aspects as a tool in upgrading projects, and how the inhabitants' capabilities and their simple professions were successfully integrated in the design process. Finally, a comparative analysis will be presented between upgrading projects in *Cairo* and *Reode Janero* in Brazil to be synthesized into certain recommendations and design criteria in upgrading procedures.

• **Author(s) Biography (200 words each):**

Eman A.Saleh is a lecturer of Urban design and community development in October University of Science an Arts –MSA, Egypt (accredited by Greenwich University-London). She is an Egyptian Architect and an urban designer. She had her Bachelor degree from Architecture department, faculty of Engineering, Cairo University in the year 2005. She was then specialized in urban design and community development in the master program of Cairo University until she got her Master degree in Urban landscape in 2010 ,its title was "Landscape for learning: An approach towards the campus design uniqueness and memorable character with special reference to the visual influence on design decisions". In 2011 she was indulged in several researches concerning community development, Egyptian Anthropology and upgrading informal settlements in GCR (greater Cairo Region). Finally, she got her Doctor of Philosophy, PhD. Degree in urban design and community development from Cairo University in the year 2017, its title was "Behavioral & Cultural Patterns (B.C)s and Upgrading Informal Settlements in Greater Cairo Region". Her researches have certain contribution by integrating the studies of Anthropology, Ethnography, behavioral studies and urban design to find priority elements of developments and beneficial procedures in urban development and upgrading systems for the informal as a whole.