

The role of the Egyptian designer in the development of slums and the development of design vocabulary for service areas as one of the most important axes of sustainable development

(A case study for the Umm Bayoumi area - Umm al-Dunya Square - Qalyubia Governorate)

Assist. Prof. Dr. Sherif Abo El Saadat

Assistant Professor - Interior Design and Furniture - Faculty of Applied Arts - Benha University

sherifsaadat@fapa.bu.edu.eg

Assist. Prof. Dr. Amira Soliman

Assistant Professor - Department of Metal Products and Jewellery - Faculty of Applied Arts - Benha University

amira.soliman@fapa.bu.edu.eg

Dr. Omnia Abo Zaid

Lecturer - Interior Design and Furniture - Faculty of Applied Arts - Benha University

omnia.abozaid@fapa.bu.edu.eg

Abstract:

Comprehensive urban development and the elimination of slums is the state's strategy for years, during which it has achieved many achievements through well-thought-out plans carried out by the Slum Development Fund to make Egypt free from unsafe slums, develop unplanned areas, and achieve urban development to stop migration from the countryside to cities and prevent the emergence of slums With the advent of 2030 to achieve social justice and improve the economic and living conditions of citizens.

The best way to deal with slums is by addressing the causes of their emergence and trying to prevent their occurrence. After the spread of slums around cities, all the methods used to treat them became useless. All methods used to solve this problem carry negative aspects that affect the sustainability of urban areas. In this research paper, we try to investigate the treatments that achieve sustainable urban development, whether within these slums or in the surrounding urban areas. Reducing the negative aspects associated with traditional treatments for this phenomenon, which some vital areas of the capital suffer from, as a current model (Umm Bayoumi area), which is located in a privileged location as it links the Ring Road with Ahmed Orabi Street and Shubra Street. Therefore, the proposed design contains solutions to the problems that it suffers from Region .

Keywords:

planning;slum;development

Introduction

Comprehensive urban development and the elimination of slums is the state's strategy for years, during which it has achieved many achievements through well-studied plans carried out by the Slum Development Fund to make Egypt free from unsafe slum areas, develop unplanned areas, and achieve urban development to stop migration from the countryside to cities and prevent the

emergence of new slum areas With the advent of 2030, at an estimated cost of 350 billion pounds, with the achievement of social justice and the improvement of the economic and living conditions of citizens, the development of 188 unsafe areas with 105,328 units will be completed.

The development of 52 unplanned areas has also been completed, and 18 other areas with 28,4108 units are being developed. The development also includes slum markets, as 18 slum markets have been completed, and 26 other slum markets, comprising 3,645 units, are being developed. Since 2014, the state has cost 14 billion pounds. To eliminate unsafe slums.

With the beginning of 2020, the Fund has completed the contract of cooperation protocols within several governorates to include the development, paving and rehabilitation of roads and the sewage network, as well as the implementation of electricity and lighting works.

The best way to deal with slums is by addressing the causes of their emergence and trying to prevent their occurrence. After the spread of slums around cities, all the methods used to treat them became useless. All methods used to solve this problem carry with it negative aspects that affect the sustainability of urban areas. In this research paper, we try to investigate the treatments that achieve sustainable urban development, whether within these slums or in the surrounding urban areas. Reducing the negative aspects accompanying the traditional treatments for this phenomenon, which some vital areas of the capital suffer from as a current model (Umm Bayoumi area), this has become a phenomenon that spreads in some areas surrounding the capital to form belts surrounding urban areas causing very serious repercussions, some of which can be treated, but Most of the problems are difficult to address because they affected the urban structure of cities, and slums were a feature of some villages and agricultural lands on the outskirts of the capital. With the stage of transformation and development witnessed by the Egyptian state in roads and axes, this phenomenon affected sustainable urban development directly and indirectly through conflict One of the most important pillars of sustainable development is not to pass on problems to future generations. The cities that were formed during the past decade will inherit very big problems for future generations that will be difficult to solve unless we address them with some solutions that mitigate their impact. The area is located in a privileged location as it connects the Ring Road with Ahmed Orabi Street and Shubra Street. Therefore, the proposed design contains design solutions to develop the area, from The designer's point of view through a thorough understanding of the design standards and community needs and the intersection of disciplines related to the problems facing the region. To reach a comprehensive vision and solution

Research problem:

The informal popular areas are considered a time bomb that can explode with customs and characteristics different from the characteristics and customs of the Egyptian society, leading to the deterioration of morals and the general taste of the Egyptian society. Umm Bayoumi is considered one of the most popular informal areas in Shubra El-Kheima, in the West Shubra El-Kheima neighborhood, Qalyubia Governorate, **and Umm Bayoumi Square suffers Bayoumi has some notable problems, including:**

- 1- Random planning of service areas for residential areas.
- 2- Absence of most basic and recreational services from the area.
- 3- Lack of good use of urban spaces.
- 4- The absence of aesthetic values from the service and design vocabulary in the field.

Research Importance:

Emphasizing the pioneering role of the faculties of arts, architecture, civil and urban planning in developing slums to reach aesthetic and service values and features in developing slums. Drawing an architectural and environmental character for each region that stems from its cultural and urban heritage.

Search objective:**The research aims to:**

- Re-planning the Um Bayoumi Square area (Umm Al Dunya) on the basis of urban and urban planning
- Providing basic and recreational services in the area
- Raising the public taste of the surrounding community by creating design vocabulary that bears the Egyptian identity.

Research hypotheses :**The search assumes:**

- The development of slums raises the general taste of the community and provides the foundations for a decent life in these areas.
- The necessity of providing basic and recreational services in all slums to raise the standard of living of the individual socially in these areas.

Search Limits :

- Spatial boundaries: Um Bayoumi Square area - West Shubra El-Kheima neighborhood

Research Methodology

The research follows the descriptive analytical method.

Structure Search :

- 1- Defining slums and the reasons for their emergence.
- 2- Develop policies for dealing with slums.
- 3- The basic stages of slum development projects.
- 4- Active components of slum development projects.
- 5- The role of designers in the development of slums:.
- 6- Urban and environmental features of Umm Bayoumi area, Qalyubia Governorate.
- 7- Socio-economic characteristics of the population of the area.
- 8- Planning and design thought for the development of the region.

Research steps:

1. Study the area and the current situation of the field.
2. Develop a vision for each region separately:
3. Dividing the field area and the surrounding area into four areas:
 - Area No. (1) Al-Midan Center.
 - Area No. (2), (3) Service Area.
 - Area No. (4) a parking lot for private cars, buses and taxis.

Results :

- 1- The necessity of re-designing and re-planning the service areas for the informal areas.
- 2- Providing most of the basic and recreational services is one of the foundations of a decent life for the citizen.
- 3- Good use of urban spaces to raise the intellectual and social level of the Egyptian citizen.
- 4- The absence of aesthetic values from the service and design vocabulary in the field absent the civilized thought behaviorally of the Egyptian citizen.

Recommendations:

- 1- The necessity of paying attention to the development of slums to raise the social level of the individual, in the context of slum development pursued by the state plan 2030.
- 2 - Supervising the faculties of arts, architecture, civil and urban planning in developing slums in order to obtain aesthetic values and characteristics in addition to service.

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