Unsafe Area's Dwellers: An Integrated System for Resettlement and Improving Quality of Life in Egypt

Summary

The improvement of Informal Settlement occupies a real importance within the world's development plans. The new Habitat III agenda emphasis on the importance of enhancing the lives of millions who suffer from poverty and inadequate housing, as well as the MDGs and the SDGs. As for Egypt, the proposed definition of the Informal Settlement comes as a new start for these areas.

Background and Objective

The research did not change the laws, but it creates a new system composed of several phases that serve to enhance the resettlement projects process. As well as, the research puts the role of the stakeholders who will be in charge of each level at each step. The Egyptian authorities can implement this framework to enhance the dwellers quality of life and guarantee adequate standards of living. On the other hand, the research can be modified to be compatible with other cities taking into consideration the institutional system of each location of the informal settlements.

Actions and Implementation

The research is based on the enhancing the quality of life of a particular category in the Egyptian community, unsafe areas dwellers. The researchers see that the dwellers’ needs are neglecting through the project phases especially their social and economic needs that are reflecting on the urban and architectural design. The research work on enhancing the outcomes of resettlement projects by proposing an integrated system to be implemented by different stakeholders and emphasis the role of each party. The research shows the importance of the social needs as they are the key to success or failure of any project.