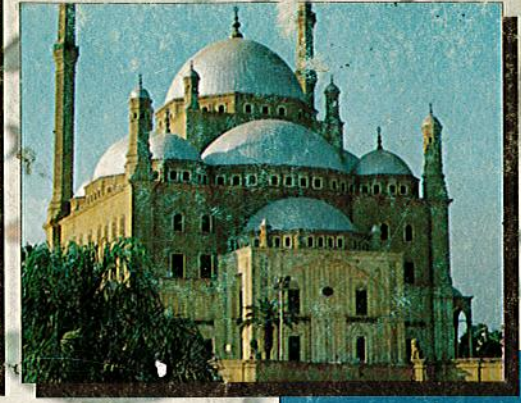
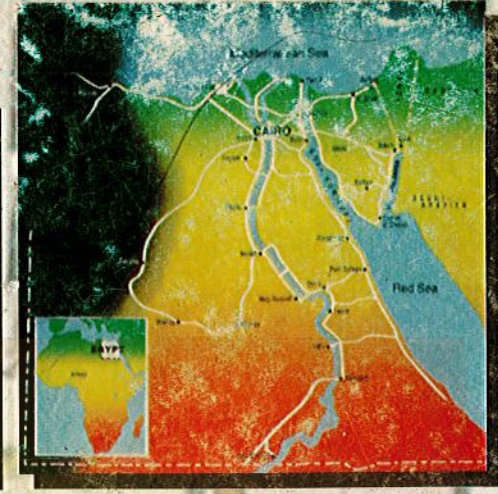
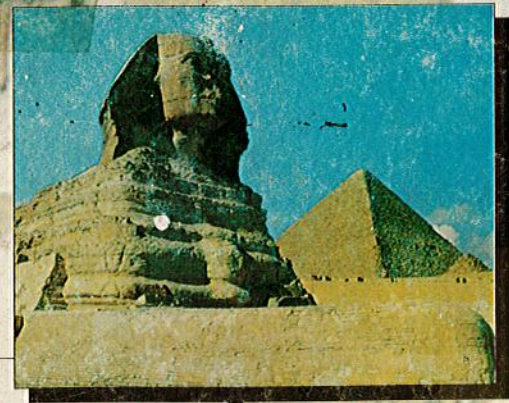


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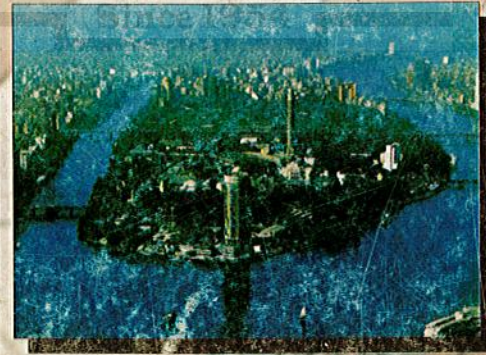
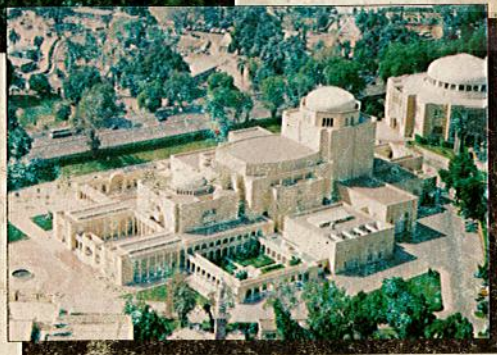
التقرير الوطنى مقدم لمؤتمر الأمم المتحدة الثانى للمستوطنات البشرية (قمة المدن)



NATIONAL REPORT Presented to the Second United Nations conference on Human Settlements "The City Summit"



Istanbul
June 1996



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Arab Republic of EGYPT

جمهورية مصر العربية

مخطات
الكتابة

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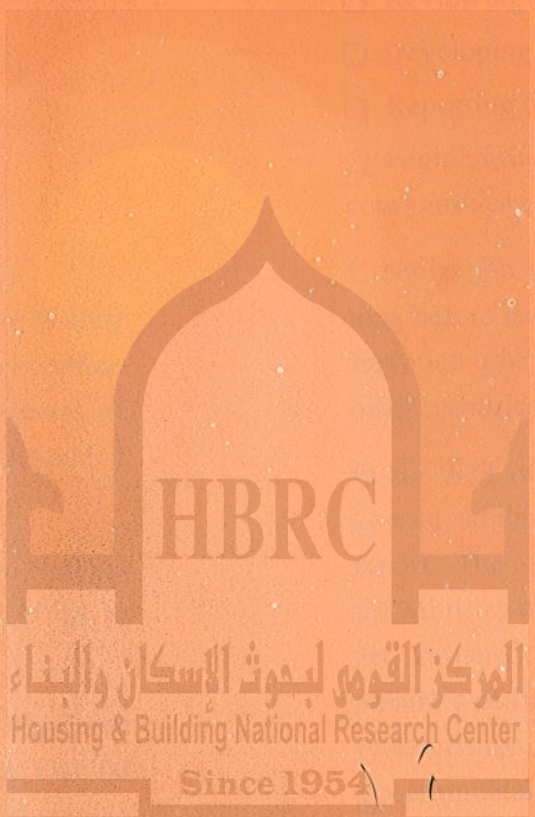
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Introduction

Introduction:

It was on the banks of the Nile, the Land of Egypt, where history dawned. At the eve of a new century, Egypt is ready to combine the experience of the past with the potential of the present to achieve a better future of peace, prosperity, justice, and sustained development for the upcoming generations.

Egypt presents its National Report to the Second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), in an effort to find practical solutions for existing urban problems.

As such, this report describes and evaluates the Egyptian experience in planning and development since the First Habitat Conference. The report is intended to meet the guidelines and objectives of the Summit Conference which strives to better understand and solve problems of development in the world.

The main topics of this report are:

- Exploring ways to enhance the interactive relationship between the government and non governmental organizations involved in development.
- Reviewing efforts to provide suitable housing.
- Developing housing economy specially for low income groups
- Reporting on the upgrading of public utilities.
- Highlighting efforts to improve the environment and protecting communities against natural disasters.

Urbanization in Egypt (and the rest of the Arab world) started long before that of the Western hemisphere. The phenomenon of Egyptian urbanization is, therefore, quite different from those of other countries. This report will highlight the difference.

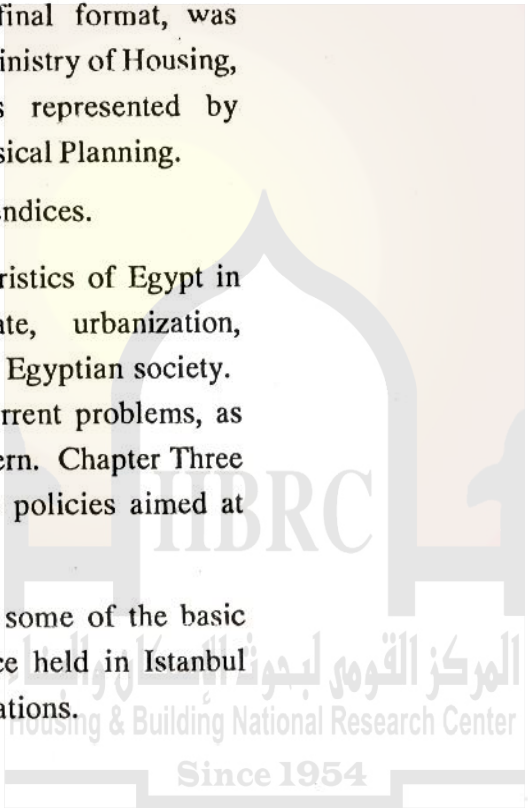
In the Fall of 1994, a National Committee was formed from several administrative units in the Egyptian authority for this report. The parties which participated in the committee included the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Housing, Utilities and Urban Communities, the Ministry of Local Authorities, the Ministry of Information and Mass Communication, the Ministry of Education, and the Ministry of Environmental Affairs. Non governmental organizations have also contributed to this report. Furthermore, the study was conducted by 5 sub-committees. The National and Sub-Committees relied on data and information produced through direct communications with officials and

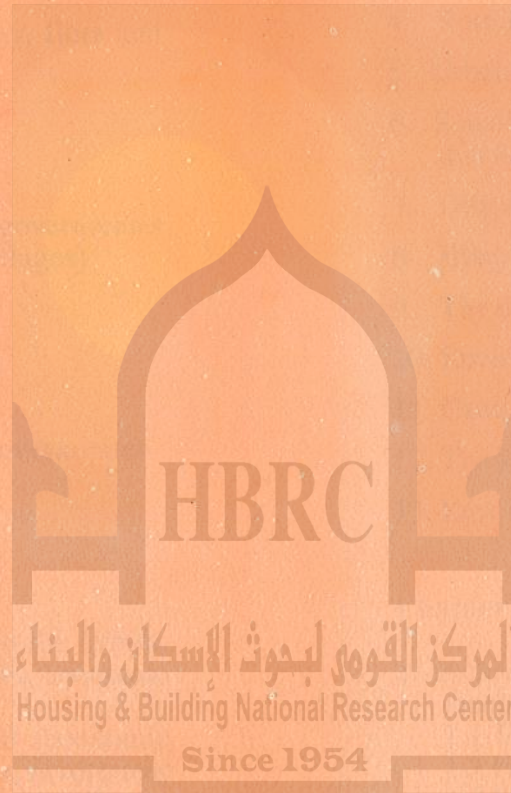
decision makers. The information is based on national statistics provided by governmental agencies such as the Central Agency for Public Mobilization, and Statistics, the Center for Decision Making Support System, and the National Specialized Councils. Data was also provided by the Ministry of Planning. Compiling, editing, and producing this report in its final format, was undertaken by a special committee from the Ministry of Housing, Public Utilities, and Urban Communities represented by members of The General Organization for Physical Planning.

The report has three chapters and several appendices.

Chapter One deals with the special characteristics of Egypt in regards to geography, topology, climate, urbanization, demography, and the socio-economics of the Egyptian society. Chapter Two deals with experiences and current problems, as well as their impact on the current urban pattern. Chapter Three sketches current trends and discusses future policies aimed at resolving the urban problematique.

Finally, we hope this report would achieve some of the basic objectives of the Second Habitat Conference held in Istanbul this year, under the auspices of the United Nations.





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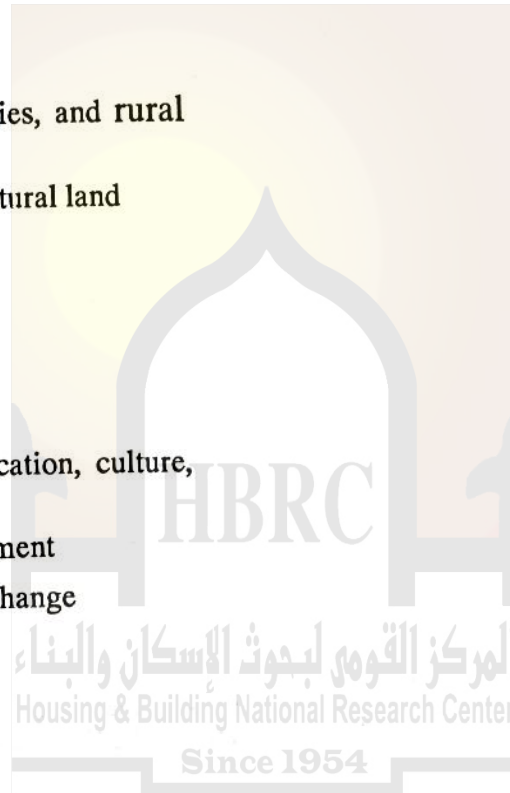
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Chapter 1

Special Characteristics of Egypt

