

In 2019, the city of Cairo will be 1050 years old. Since its establishment in 969, as the ruling Capital of Egypt, Cairo has been growing and expanding over the years. It is a large metropolis that has been shaped, through the course of history, by a succession of civilizations. It is not the product of a single historical period. Indeed, Cairo is an accumulative heritage. Through layers of additions and transformations, areas of the city have been marked by various historical eras and phases of development. This process has created for each of the districts of Cairo its distinctive character and sense of place. However, its uncontrollable growth, has created several challenges such as informal urbanism, high population rates, and traffic congestions. What makes Cairo more complex is that it is both a city and a governorate. This atlas presents the various layers of the city through a range of topics, such as historical development, socio-cultural aspects, top-down city planning, bottom-up activities, urban mobility, green spaces,

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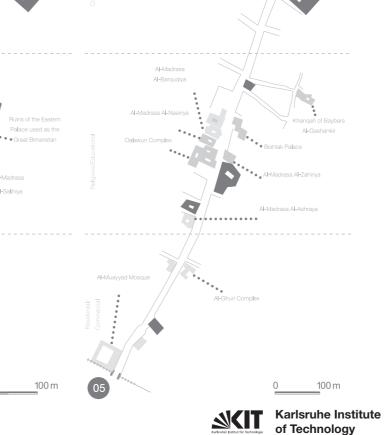
housing, and future developments.





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Urban Planning in a Global Context



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