



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

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Urban Planning

Involving Children in Urban Planning and Design Process: Toward Child-Friendly City in Cairo

A Thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements of the
degree of

Master of Science in Architectural Engineering
(Urban Planning)

By

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(Architecture Engineering)

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Statement

This thesis is submitted as partial fulfilment of Master of Science in Architectural Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University.

The author carried out the work included in this thesis, and no part of it has been submitted for a degree or a qualification at any other scientific entity.

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ABSTRACT

Children are the future of our city. Children who grow up as safe, active and engaged citizens will be adults who contribute to making a great city for the generations to come. Children are also among the most vulnerable citizens, and their hardships or well-being are the best indicators of what our city is like as a home for all.

Documented scientific research proves that children are the most important elements in their surroundings. Meanwhile, urban communities do not only contain their homes and relatives but also the facilities such as commercial areas and playgrounds as well as independent mobility. All elements of this built environment can mostly be viewed as urban planners, and urban designers' roles to provide.

Ideally, towns and cities should be the site where children socialize, examine, and learn how society functions. They should also be places where they can find shelter as a basic human right, discover nature, and find tolerant and caring adults who will encourage them to explore and wonder about their world.

Within the next 30 years, the population of developing countries is set to double from 2 to 4 billion, and more than 50% of this number will be under the age of 24. Overall, in the year 2020, 56% of the world population was living in urban areas. Based on that, urban communities should be planned and designed to accommodate children's needs and rights of a healthy urban environment in which a child can aspire to be a good inhabitant in the future.

Some Children in Cairo find themselves living in an overcrowded, unsafe, and polluted environment, which provides little opportunity for learning, playing, and recreation which consequently results in them being unable to gain the necessary spatial, physical, social, and analytical skills required for urban competence.

The literature part of the Case Study, in Cairo, discusses why children aren't encouraged to explore their surroundings or learn the needed social, physical, and physiological skills required to be good citizens for their country's future and hence the world's future. The

design of cities in Egypt adversely affects the children's lives and their behaviours.

Accordingly, the research argues that the built urban environment in Cairo is not appropriately sufficient for children's needs as it doesn't take into consideration the aspect of involving children as an important age-group in the process of city planning and design.

In this research, the main objective is how to assess the possibilities of the application of the approach of Child-Friendly City (CFC) in Cairo which argues for and promote designing and planning built environment that is safe for children for a better society and community for children to live in and to promote the concept of children as citizens of today, not merely the adults of tomorrow. On the other hand, this research aims to come up with a methodology and recommendations to the concerned authorities to make the required effort to make the city a Child-Friendly City.

This research introduces the approach of a Child-Friendly City and how it integrates children as a participatory part in the urban planning and design process. Therefore, after studying a number of global case studies in the analytical part with the aim of exploring the challenges encountered applying the approach and how they were addressed, the findings of this analysis were used to investigate potential challenges and opportunities of applying the same approach in Cairo.

In the empirical part, the research follows the inductive path with open-ended questions asking children and their parents about the place in Heliopolis, Cairo. Interviewees were questioned about their satisfaction and their experience in the public realm. Also, a field survey was conducted to see whether the area is up to the criteria that makes it Child-Friendly or not. At the end of the research, there will be some recommendations to the concerned authorities to make the required effort to transform Cairo to be a Child-Friendly City.

Keywords:

Child-Friendly City Approach, Human's needs, Urban Environment, Physical Activities, and Children's Participation.

List of Abbreviations

WHO	World Health Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
CAPMAS	Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics
UN-Habitat	United Nations for Human Settlement
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
CFC	Child-Friendly City
CFCI	Child- Friendly City Initiative
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals

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