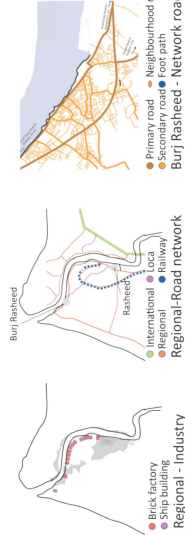
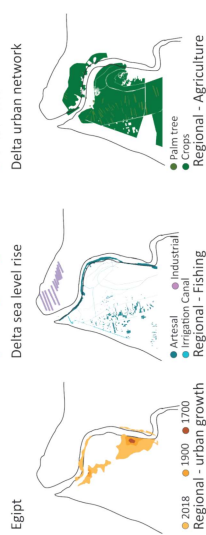
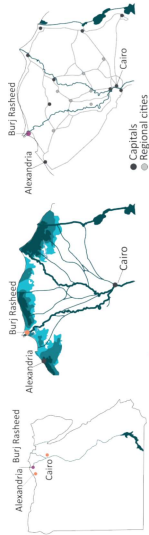
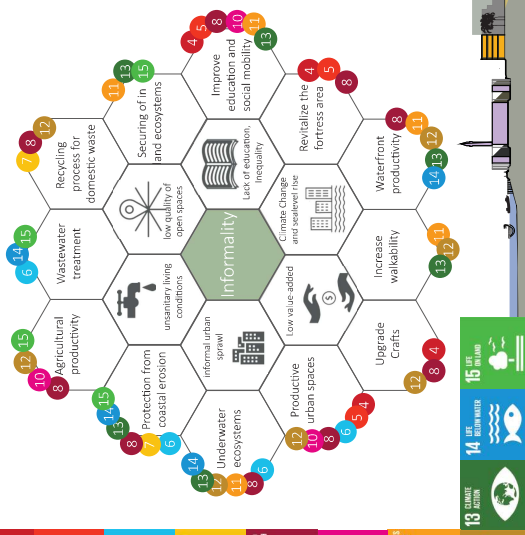


PRODUCTIVE INFORMALITY- BURG RASHEED 2050



Challenges - Strategies - SDGs

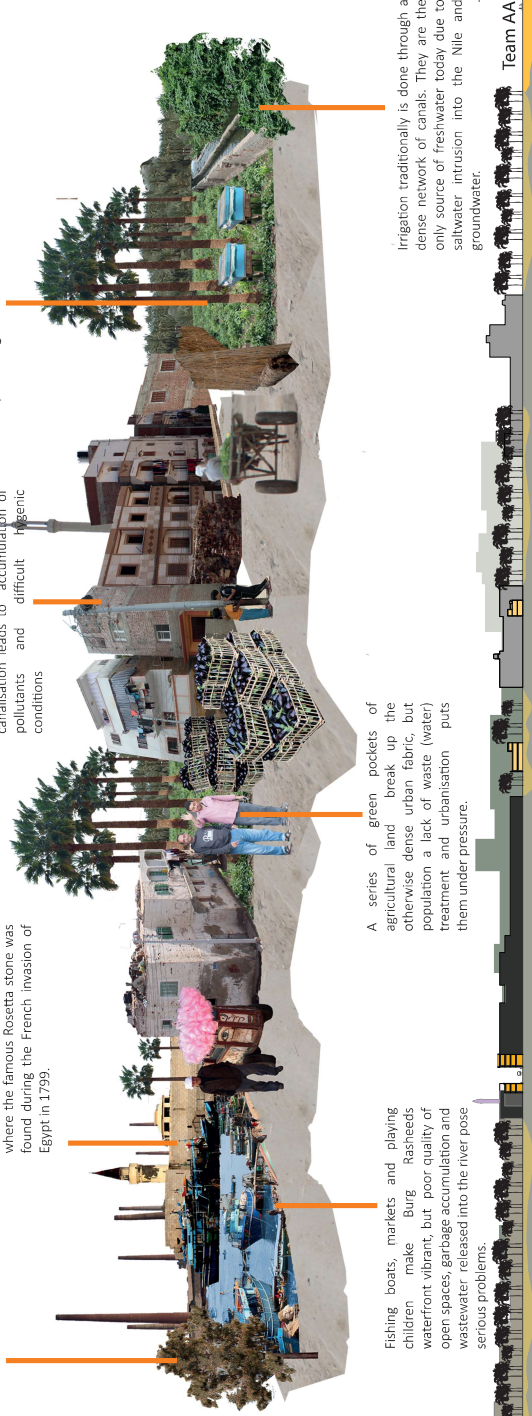


Brickfactories along the Nile are an important employer but also cause pollution. Traditionally Nile-mud found in the direct vicinity was used to form the bricks but today raw materials are brought from Lake Idko and the Sahara.

The 15th century Qaitbay fort documents the origins of Burg Rasheed as a military outpost guarding the mouth of the Nile. It lies in the center of the settlement but is isolated and unused today. It is here where the famous Rosetta stone was found during the French invasion of Egypt in 1799.

Burg Rasheeds housing situation is generally in a good condition albeit high densities. Concrete and brick form the typical building materials, sewage is mostly collected in tanks on the plot. Yet, a lack of waste (water) treatment and canalisation leads to accumulation of pollutants and difficult hygienic conditions

Farmers in Burg Rasheed produce a variety of goods from dates and oranges to legumes, vegetables, cereals and honey. A lack of waste treatment leads to its disposal in agricultural areas.



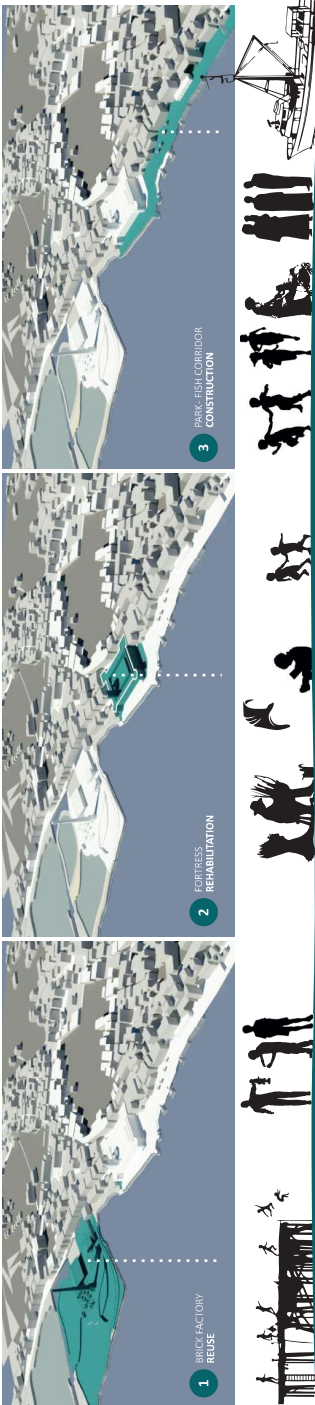
A series of green pockets of agricultural land break up the otherwise dense urban fabric, but population a lack of waste (water) treatment and urbanisation puts them under pressure.

Fishing boats, markets and playing children make Burg Rasheeds waterfront vibrant, but poor quality of open spaces, garbage accumulation and wastewater released into the river pose serious problems.

Irrigation traditionally is done through a dense network of canals. They are the only source of freshwater today due to saltwater intrusion into the Nile and groundwater.

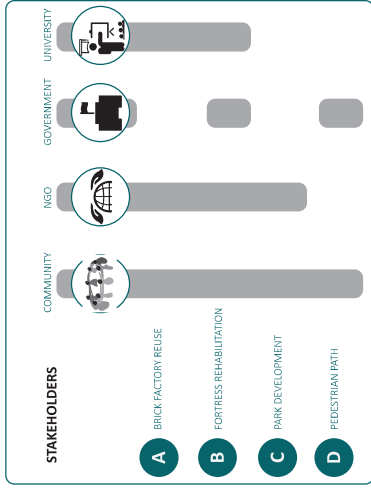
PRODUCTIVE INFORMALITY-BURG RASHEED 2050

PHASES OF IMPLEMENTATION



INTERVENTION PROJECTS

- 1. SUSTAINABLE FISH FARMING**
 - a. FISH BOXES
 - b. ALGAE WASTE TREATMENT AREA
 - c. TREATED WATER IRRIGATION
- 2. PRODUCTIVE AND RECREATIONAL AREA**
 - d. FISH STORAGE
 - e. FISH STORAGE
 - f. POOL
 - g. MULTIPURPOSE ROOM
 - h. MULTIPURPOSE ROOM
- 3. CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL CENTER**
 - i. TRAINING ROOM
 - j. CULTURAL TEMPORARY SHOWROOMS
- 4. OPEN SPACE**
 - k. OPEN SPACE
 - l. RENOVATION AREA
- 5. FISH MARKET CORRIDOR**
 - m. FISH MARKET CORRIDOR
 - n. SEWAGE SYSTEM UNDER PATIS



Today

Brickfactories along the Nile are an important employer in Burg Rasheed, but they also cause pollution in direct proximity to the residential / agricultural areas.

Fishfarms in the river and in close proximity produce not only food but also pollution that accumulates in the stagnant Nile.

Due to lack of alternatives, untreated domestic wastewater is released into the river. Additionally, the absent waste collection system means that the Nile is used for the disposal of garbage.

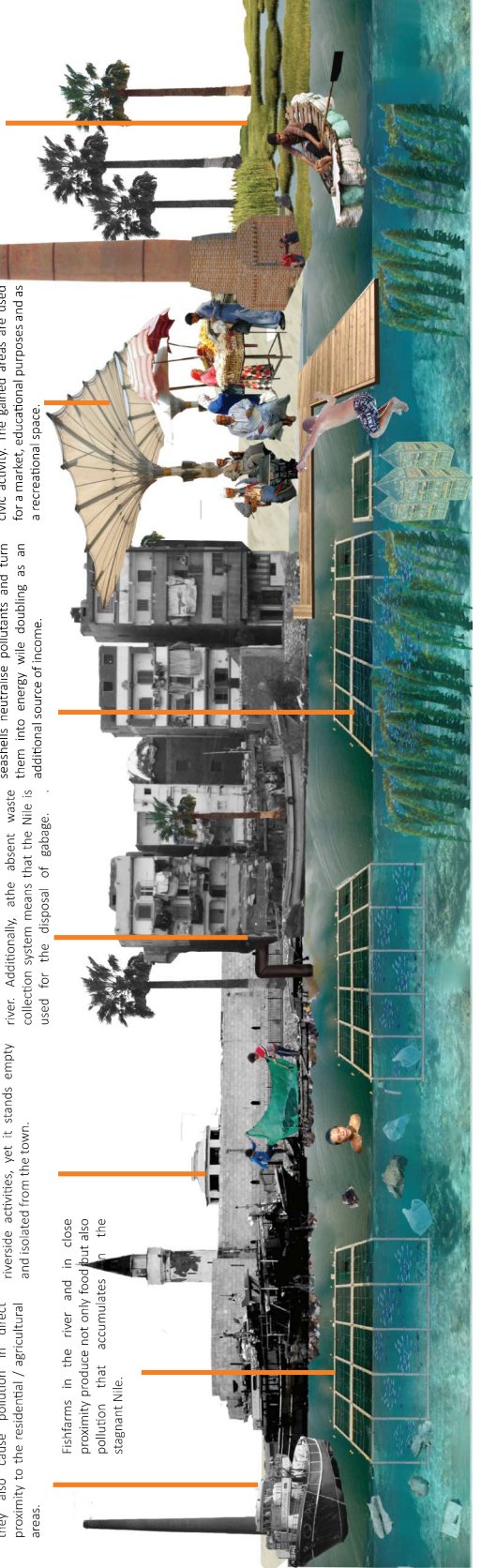
2023

A circular fish farming system is introduced in Burg Rasheed. Macroalgae and seashells neutralise pollutants and turn them into energy, while doubling as an additional source of income.

2028

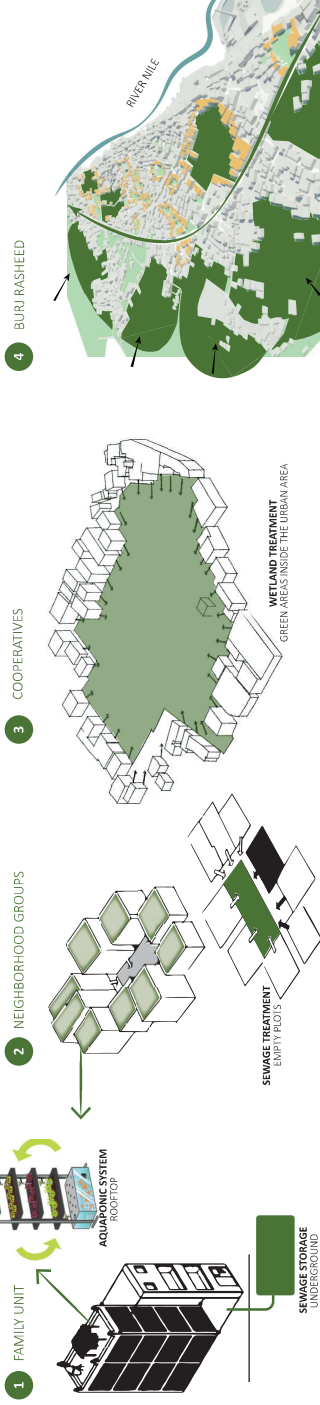
The relocation of the brickfactory has opened up new spaces for economic and civic activity. The gained areas are used for a market, educational purposes and as a recreational space.

The renaturation of the riverbanks offers not only a new recreational possibilities for locals and tourists alike. Connected with a set of constructed wetlands inland it serves as an important link in the process of water purification. Consequently, living conditions, the quality of aquatic produce and locals income will be enhanced.

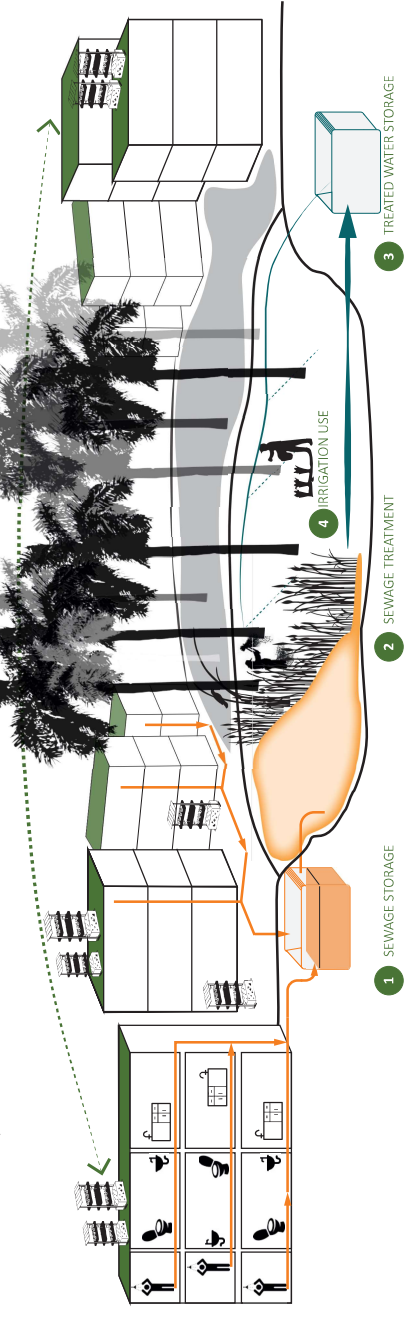


PRODUCTIVE INFORMALITY-BURG RASHEED 2050

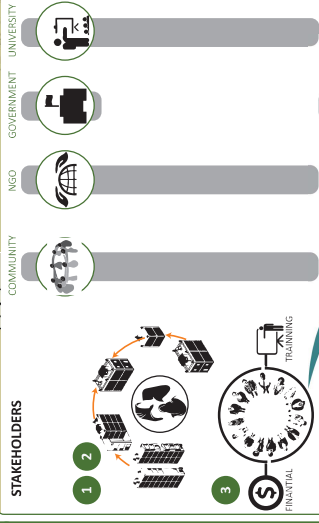
PHASES OF IMPLEMENTATION



PROCESS OF WETLANDS - AQUAPONIC SYSTEM



STAKEHOLDERS



Today:

Irrigation canals running through Burg Rasheed combined with fertile soil, a subtropical climate a comparably high precipitation rate turns means high agricultural yields. Yet, increasing temperatures and soil salination as well future reduction in water supply pose high risks

Population growth and urbanisation pressure means a steady decline in agriculturally used land. Climate change and sealevel rise mean an additional reduction of these vital areas.

2020:
The first pilot for a constructed wetlands within a green pocket has successfully been implemented. The neighbourhood locally treats it's wastewater that is then used for irrigation

2030:
A neighbourhood cooperative has built the first large scale agricultural hub in a green pocket. It combines wastewater treatment and irrigation with fertilizing soil and greenhouse farming.

2050:
A network of agricultural hubs has been established throughout Burg Rasheed, the communities agricultural production works on a circular system. Rooftops serve as additional spaces for aquaponic production.



PRODUCTIVE INFORMALITY-BURG RASHEED 2050

WATER EXPANSION



INCLUSIVE EDUCATION



Culture

Rehabilitation

GENDER EQUALITY

Reuse

FISHING

Climate change
RESILIENCE

WETLAND

PILOT

SAFEWATER

Economic
prosperity



Sustainability

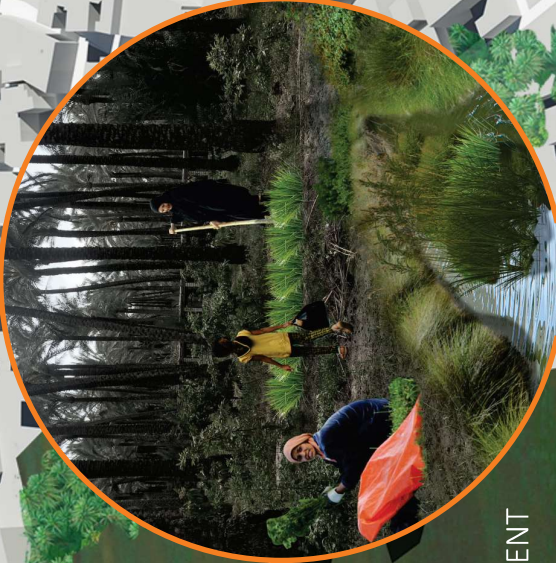
Family

COOPERATIVE

WOMAN EMPOWERMENT

Health

COMMUNITY



COMPACTNESS

RECYCLING

RECREATION

Natural resource

Food quality

