EZBET Pillars of Development (EZBET's SDGs)

EZBET Project works extensively on understanding communities as well as integrating them in the development process applying bottom up "participatory development" approach. This approach aims at achieving sustainable community development in informal settlements in Egypt.

With a firm belief that only healthy and well-educated communities can participate actively and contribute positively to the developmental process. EZBET is focused on implementing both the social and the physical aspects of its research programme in accordance with the three main pillars of development: Health, Education & Professional Skills. Additionally, the project aligns with 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, (in particular Goal No. 11, "Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable", Goal No. 8 "Decent Work and economic growth", which highlighted the importance of creating job opportunities and decent working conditions for the entire working age population and Goal No. 17 "Partnership for the goals")



EZBET project has adopted its own SDGs under the umbrella of its three pillars of development. Some of EZBET's SDGs are not final goals but are a means to attain other SDGs and thus integrated approaches are used to realise them. EZBET Project achieves these SDGs through multiple workshops and activities, as well as participatory programs with the local community in Egypt. The residents and craftsmen of the involved informal areas work hand in hand with the researchers, students and experts at all planning levels and they are all integrated in every implementation phase. These activities aim to expand the knowledge of the participating students through seminars, discussion sessions, and practical applications as well as through direct contact with the inhabitants of EZBET.

EZBET PROJECT PHASES

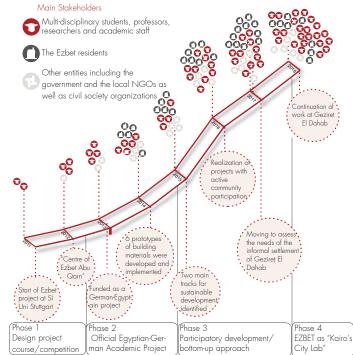
The project's academic backbone is represented by the department of International Urbanism, Städtebau-Institut (SI), at the University of Stuttgart. Throughout EZBET Project's life time, the project has passed through three phases that represent it's evolution from first being an elective course, then a project and currently being an institutional learning centre.

Phase 1: 2011-2012 EZBET Project as a design project course or competition: This phase was part of university activity that required delivering an urban development design without any interaction between universities' students and the local community in Egypt. The project started with the aim of improving the physical, spatial urban and architectural context of the informal area by means of establishing a community centre designed by students through an international competition.

Phase 2: 2013-2014 EZBET Project as an official Egyptian-German Academic project: In this phase, the project was established under the collaboration between the two academic universities from Egypt and Germany.

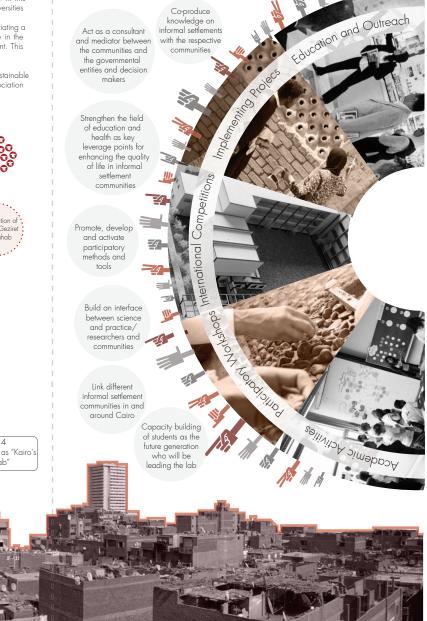
Phase 3: **2015-2017** EZBET Project as a leader for participatory development through initiating a bottom-up approach for sustainable development: This phase is the most effective phase in the project. Two research development tracks were defined as physical & social development. This three-year phase was fully financed by the DAAD.

Phase 4: 2018 (upto-date) EZBET Project heading Phase. This phase is very important as EZBET started to establish its Kairos Lab in Egypt as a research and consultation unit for sustainable informal development in Egypt as well as institutionalizing the project as an academic association for urban development in the global south.



ACTIVITIES

The activities of Ezbet Project varied in terms of being held in Egypt or Germany, and being held within the university and on the ground in the informal settlement in Cairo through training courses for undergraduate and postgraduate stundents, and for site engineering teams as well as research teams. In addition to that interdisciplinary workshops in Stuttgart and Cairo integrated students and researchers. The total number of the team from Germany and Egypt is around 65 Team Members and around 150 Participants (per year).





EZBET Project Profile

EZBET Project is an academic collaboration project between University of Stuttgart and Ain Shams University, and is also fully supported by the DAAD – Programme (Universities partnership). It provides basic urban and social facilities in informal areas in Cairo.

EZBET's uniqueness lies within its dedication to engage the three main stakeholders in all of its activities:

• Multi-disciplinary students, professors, researchers and academic staff.

• EZBET (informal area) residents who are the direct beneficiaries of the project and its future owners.

• Multiple governmental and organisational entities including several NGOs.

VISION

Improve LIFE ... along with the PLACE.

EZBET Project's vision is to improve and develop individual's lives along with their surrounding built environment. Informal settlement development as a fact and solution, not as a problem.

Mission

Upgrade the urban and social fabric without changing its logic, culture and identity

EZBET Project aims to create and develop a bottom-up prototype for a sustainable community development and become a model for other development projects in informal settlements in Egypt. The project also aims to impact the livelihood of local residents along with the existing environment and infrastructure.



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#Ezbetproject



#تطوير_الانسان_مع_المكان

Both universities from Germany and Egypt coordinate and set the

strategic plans of the project in order to ensure and enrich the results.

The German Academic Exchange Service has been supporting international students as well as academic projects. The main role of the DAAD for the past three years was the financial support of the project.

DAAD

120 12 1

PARTNERS

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TOGTEHER WITH THE PLACE