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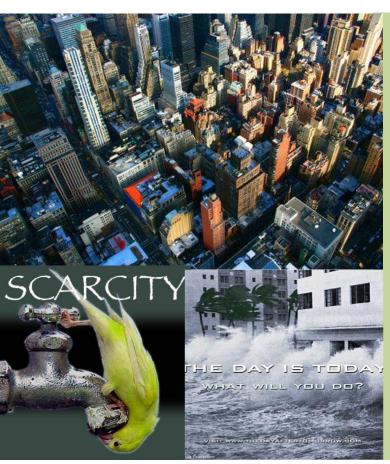
- Urban Challenges
 - Ills of urbanization
 - Towards sustainable cities
- Greenways: A Tool for Sustainable Urban Solutions
 - Greenway characteristics
 - Typology of greenways
 - Why greenways?
 - Greenway Planning some guiding principles
 - From vision to reality tips for successful implementation
- Exemplars
- The ISOCARP Institute







Urban Challenges



- Cities are facing major challenges:
 - Rapid urbanization;
 - Climate change;
 - Scarcity of natural resources;
 - Shrinking public budgets.



Unsustainable urban environments



Ills of Urbanization



- Population overload
- Destruction of natural habitats
- Pressure on critical resources:
 - Land
 - Air
 - Water
 - Infrastructure
 - Material resources & fossil fuels
- Poor environ. Conditions

- Congestion / H. density
- Concrete jungles
- Rivers incased in concrete beds
- Loss of public open space
- Fragmented & uneven distribution of green space
- Pollution
- Streets govern development
- Limited accessibility & inefficient servicing distances
- Loss of human scale
- Negative impact on physical & psychological health
- Poor quality of life



SOCARP Towards Sustainable Cities Towards Sustainable Cities

(EEA, 1995)

OUR DREAM

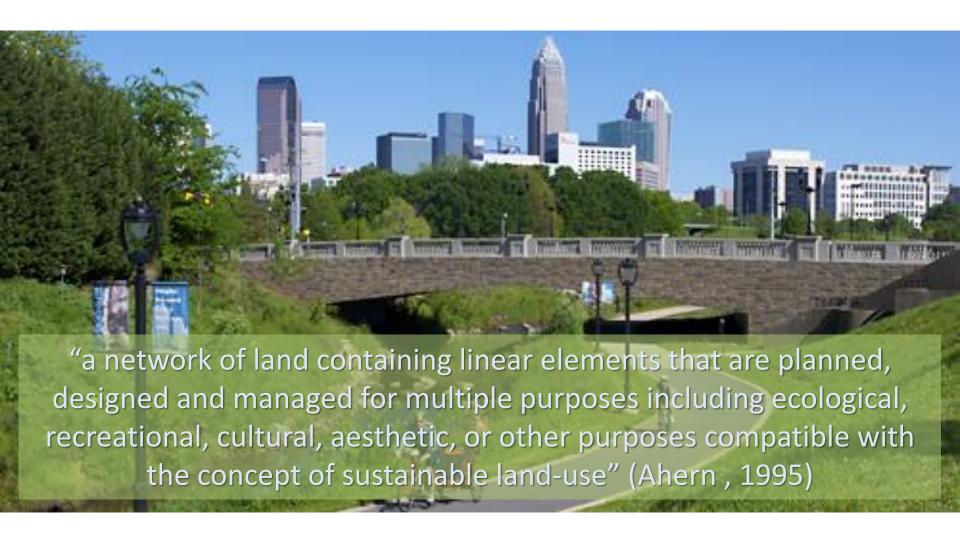
- Minimize consumption of space & natural resources
- Effectively manage urban flows & growth
- Protect the health of urban population
- Ensure equal access to resources & services
- Maintain cultural & social diversity
- Support biodiversity







What is a Greenway?





Greenway Characteristics



- Composed of linear corridors connecting fragmented open space elements / sites
- Connects people and places
- Serve a specific role, function or benefit
- Support ecological functions & are sustainable

An interconnected web of open spaces (nodes) & linear connecting corridors (links) that afford communities positive health & economic benefits while providing opportunities for recreation & non-motorized transportation



Typology of Greenways



- Recreational Greenways
 - Go along a very long line
 - Pass thru natural & recreational resources of scenic value
 - At local, urban, rural, regional, national & international scale
- Natural/Ecological Greenways
 - Support wildlife, migrating species, biodiversity, natural hiking





Typology of Greenways



- Historic & Scenic Greenways
 - Attract tourists, provide economical, educational & visual benefits
 - Link cultural & historic resources
 - Supply permanent seasonal accommodation
- Controlling Greenways
 - Control urban development
- Comprehensive Greenways
 - Link different forms of open space at urban / regional scales







Why Greenways?



- Environmental benefits
 - Enhance air quality
 - Sustain native species & biodiversity
 - Offset & mitigate ills of urbanization
 - Preserve scenic landscapes, historic & cultural resources
 - Shape growth patterns
 - Soften urban edges
 - Link open space
 - Enhance quality of life
- Education benefits
 - Opportunities for awareness & education



Why Greenways?



- Aesthetic benefits
 - Increase aesthetic quality
 - Provide identity & sense of place
- Recreation & transportation benefits
 - Access to parks, natural & cultural sites
 - For leisure, recreation, non-motorized transport
 - Safe routes for pedestrian commuting & cyclists
- Social & health benefits
 - Link people to community resources
 - Access to the outdoors
- Economic benefits
 - A catalyst for urban, econ. & com. development



Planning Greenways: Guiding Principles (Searns, 2002)



- Link places of interest
- Are readily accessible
- Preserve natural & cultural resources
- Preserve scenic views & vistas
- Mitigate adverse environmental impacts
- Promote interpretive educational opportunities
- Avoid user conflict
- Are sustainable & affordable to maintain



Planning Greenways:

Guiding Principles (Searns, 2002)



- Offer choice & variety of experiences
- Serve multiple objectives
- Are safe & secure
- Incorporate an integrated system of rest areas
- Have minimal negative impact on environment
- Incorporate way-finding & signage system



From Vision to Reality -

Successful Implementation Tips

<u>(Searns, 2002)</u>



- Adopt shared vision & action plan
- Engage & seek community support
- Commit local authorities & com. leadership
- Adopt schemes that are inclusive & consistent w/ sustainability objectives
- Secure land, rights of way & permits
- Secure funding sources
- Phase development & include pilot projects
- Adopt quality mngmt & maint. programs







East Coast Greenway





NYC Greenway Network





New Cairo Greenway Network





SOCARP El Rawda Greenway Network





Metropolitan Cairo Greenway Network

Giza City Greenway Network













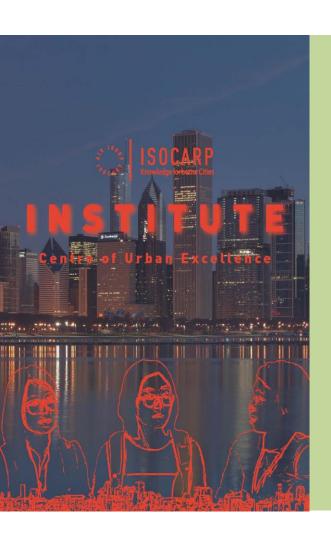








The Institute



A "Centre of Urban Excellence" and formal body for generating, documenting and disseminating knowledge for better cities.

The Institute is envisioned as:

a world class knowledge bank and
think tank for planning excellence
empowering individuals, organizations and
institutions to achieve better human
settlements.



Mission

To enrich the knowledge base and develop the capacity of individuals, organizations and institutions

responsible for, or partaking in, the shaping and development of human settlements.





Objectives



- strengthening cross-border
 collaboration
- upholding professional excellence
- advancing sustainable planning
- increasing awareness of major development trends
- promoting best practices

 all while serving as an
 "Urban Think Tank"
 disseminating knowledge for better cities.



Core Functions

- Designing and delivering capacity building and continuing education programs
- Conducting research and promoting knowledge transfer
- Offering advice and short term consultancy services





Thematic Areas



Offers services and processes across multiple thematic areas including: Sustainable Planning & Design **Hazard Mitigation & Disaster Risk** Management **Livable Cities & Community Plnng Mobility Urban Management Urban Regeneration Green Infrastructure** and Real Estate. affording participants sound planning,

best practices and effective

implementation methods.



