MAGAZINES SHOP

The Architectural Review

Cairo's Downtown: Omar Nagati on renegotiating Cairo through design

27 OCTOBER 2017 | BY JAMIE MATROOS | TODAY

Renegotiating Downtown Cairo through design, Omar Nagati's Cluster initiative aims at establishing a space for critical urban discourse and design practice

The city of Cairo is in a state of deterioration, says city planner Omar Nagati. We're speaking in his mercifully air-conditioned office after making our way out of the hordes of people and cars competing for space in the 40-degree heat of the streets below.

Like many spaces in Downtown Cairo, Nagati's headquarters is indistinguishable from the buildings that surround it – its doorway obscured as it blends with the general dilapidation of Sherif Pasha Street. Here, there's a visible relationship between the formal and the informal.

boarded-up windows and chipped paint on the upper storeys belie formal businesses within. For an organisation of urban planners and social researchers like Nagati's Cluster, infrastructure like this – sometimes even built by the people themselves – is the status quo. 'Cairo is a city where more than two-thirds is built informally', says Nagati. 'So the informal process here is not the state of exception; it's the mainstream.'

It's through the narrow streets and back alleys of Downtown Cairo that Cluster is able to engage with local people and stakeholders to push an agenda of inclusive city planning.



Photograph: Colin Gwesu

In August, we travelled to Egypt and Morocco to find the designers responding to social issues through design in North Africa. After the Arab Spring in 2011 and the political instability that followed, journalists and creatives found a home in Downtown Cairo.

Graffiti lined the walls of the crumbling buildings, and old cafés and bars became the incubators of revolutionary thinkers – out of sight of a then weakened regime but close enough to the iconic Tahrir Square. As Nagati recalls, they knew this moment of flux would be short-lived. It was up to designers to capitalise on this

MAGAZINES SHOP

'The state was very weak and there was a very empowered sense of community, and people were taking to the streets and changing things on the ground. We knew that this was a temporary condition and that the State would eventually come back,' he says. 'We wanted to discuss how to use this moment of suspension of order, this political vacuum. And what would people do if they were left to organise their streets and their neighbourhoods? And how can we as architects and planners learn from this informality, this informal order?'

One of the first projects to take root was Cairo Downtown Passageways, an urban design and art project that reimagines Downtown's public spaces to promote more diverse, inclusive and accessible areas. Conceptualised during a collaborative workshop in 2014, two pilot projects were launched: the Kodak Passageway and the Philips Passageway. The former is a 'Green Oasis' which transforms Kodak into a pedestrian park, while the latter is a 'Light Oasis' near the Philips lighting shop, which brings marquee lighting and the possibility of film screenings to a previously dark and decaying space.

'The design is fairly simple', explains
Nagati. 'We're using the passageways
concept to bring nature back into
Downtown. So we added a little bit of a
green oasis or an urban garden. The idea
is to try to mediate the public and
private sphere. As you can see in Cairo,
there's a lot of spillover from shops onto
the street, but also street vendors and
informal traffic organisation. So the
public and private domain are not very

MAGAZINES SHOP



Photograph: Colin Gwesu

Ultimately, the project, as evidenced by its small scale, is an attempt to look at the microcosm of the city. The idea, says Nagati, is to question how urban planners can negotiate, through design, the competing interests and competing claims to the city. 'As you walk you have to negotiate your right to the street. From a gender perspective, from a class perspective, from a cultural perspective, there are different frames of reference for what you can and cannot do – it's not necessarily what the law says. There are multiple layers of order that govern,' he adds.

The projects paved the way for Cluster's Cairo Downtown Passageways: Walking Tour publication, which maps Cairo's passageways, back alleys, side streets and in-between spaces as an alternative framework for the development and revitalisation of the city.

The city needs an alternative because like cities worldwide, the revitalisation of an area is very likely to be code for gentrification. According to Nagati, it's the role of civil society to establish an alternative before classic gentrification led by private enterprise takes hold. 'You need to include in any plan or revision for Downtown or any neighbourhood, the local community, which is not necessarily

excluded the local people.

MAGAZINES SHOP

First, Egypt does not have a mechanism of participatory government in that locals have no local governmental departments through which to lobby for the changes they need. Second, plans to restore Downtown were undertaken after the revolution: 'You can see the buildings being painted. And that's led by the government in partnership with private sector companies', says Nagati. 'Usually, these private sector companies are less concerned about the fine grain and more about the turnover of profit. And that's their business, I'm not blaming them.'

The next step is to establish an art council that acts as a mediator between local people and the government, adds Nagati: 'We want to have a body that represents the interests of civil society and arts and cultural relations, to talk to the government and say: we are the third leg of this triangle and it's really actually to your advantage that we thrive because we don't only bring art and culture but we also bring business. Right now, we're working on a study to assess the economic impact of the creative sector in Downtown and it's huge.'

This article is part of a Design Indaba series on social impact design in Africa which can be found on there website here

OCTOBER 2017