

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES OF HOUSING REHABILITATION IN HISTORIC SETTLEMENTS IN ARAB REGIONS









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PROJECTS onsultant Housing rehabilitation in historic settlements in the Arab region

Housing is the main constituent of historic urban **fabrics**



Housing rehabilitation in historic settlements in the Arab region



Rehabilitating and reimagining housing units is one of the biggest challenges of historic settlements in the Arab region

Historic urban settlements are the standing manifestations of centuries-old local planning and constructive cultures throughout the Arab region.

In the face of myriad challenges, priority in historic center regenmany have remained operative, sustained by adaptive livelihood monuments, infrastructure, public strategies that rely on mutual social aid and complementarity of pasto- 3) Historic centers have become ral and agricultural resources. While some were founded as far back as their housing units stand either the 8th century like the Medina abandoned, inhabited by low of Fez, others, like the Kasbah of Taourirt, were built no earlier than them, squatted by illegal occupants the 19th century. But behind the or sold off to foreigners who use fortified walls operated a social organization that tested and reinvented spatial practices over the years, turning these settlements into continuously adaptive living spaces, rather than open air museums frozen in time.

Today, these historic urban centers across the Arab region, are plagued by many ills, making the uation. preservation of the most significant constituent of their urban fabrics, housing units, a pressing issues. Among the ills that affect them are:

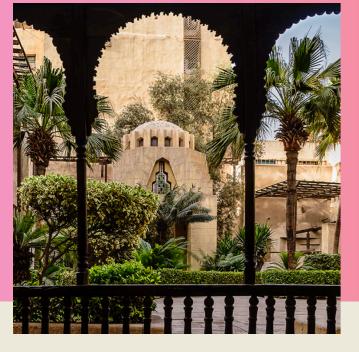
1) Some countries like Iraq, Yemen, one of these two faiths: abandon-Syria have faced significant damages to their urban cultural heritage over the last decade, with the destruction of many of their housing units. 2) Housing units are often the last gentrified?

eration projects which privilege and commercial programs.

less attractive to locals, many of income groups unable to maintain them as secondary residences or transform them into luxury hotels (which become enclaves that exclude the majority of local inhabitants).

4) Numerous inheritors and family conflicts often freeze rehabilitation efforts of housing units, and the lack of policies and laws to access this housing stock worsen this sit-

How do we prevent historic urban centers from losing the main architectural typology that constitutes their urban fabric, housing, to either ment/rapid deterioration or tourism gentrification? And how do we approach historic urban settlements which have already housing that is deteriorated or is extremely



PROJECT'S METHODOLOGY

The project has three defined steps: 1) case study analysis of best practice projects, highlighting their approaches (urban, architectural, legal, social, financing, governance) as well as their successes and challenges;

2) regional conference in Marrakech which will gather experts presenting the case studies;

3) report, published on a dedicated website, accessible to all, presenting guidelines for the revitalization and conservation of housing in historic urban settlements in the MENA region.

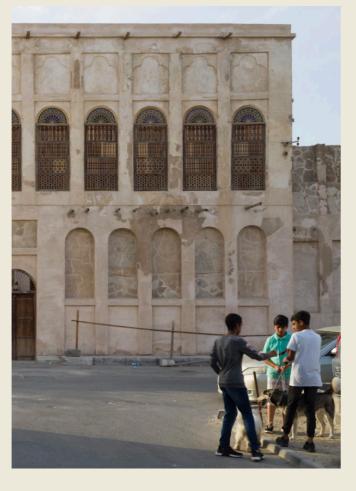
PROJECT'S GOALS

While focusing on selected countries in the MENA region, namely Morocco, KSA, Iraq, Bahrain, Yemen, Lebanon, Tunisia, Palestine, Lebanon and the Sultanate of Oman, the project's will attempt to acheive the 3 goals below:

1) to take stock of the status of housing in historic settlements from all relevant angles (legal, administrative, technical, financial, environmental, social, etc.);

2) to define realistic/ innovative strategies and policies that would foster their conservation and prevent or reverse their degradation and disappearance, and ;

3) to propose operational pilot projects to test these solutions.



PROJECT'S STAKEHOLDERS

The project has three defined steps:

> National and local authorities in governance, urban planning, housing, land and property rights, cultural heritage safeguarding, tourism, public private partnership, etc.

> International and regional entities involved in the different sectors related to rehabilitation of historic urban settlements.

> Religious authorities such as Waqf, Habous and others.

> Civil society entities.

> Private sector entities working in the area housing, tourism, cultural heritage rehabilitation and others.

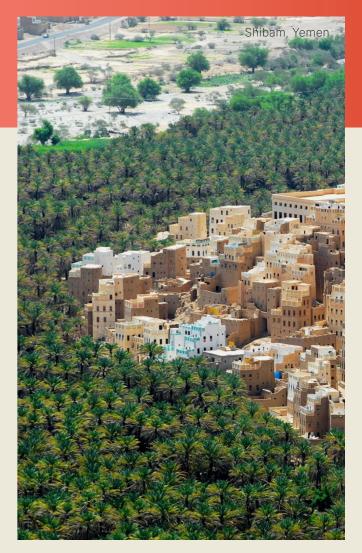
> Investment Banks.

> International and regional actors with experience in sustainable rehabilitation of housing in historic urban cities and settlements.

> Institutes and Universities and Experts.

> The Owners and inhabitants of historic urban settlements.

> Institutes and Universities and Experts.



New practice and policy models are needed.

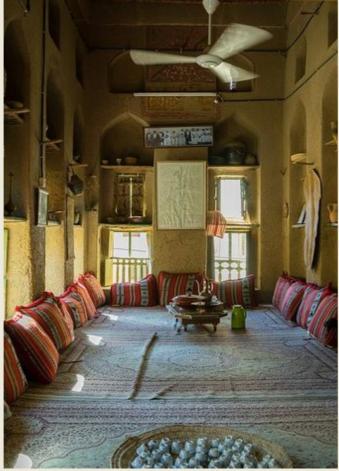
The rehabilitation of housing stock in historic urban fabric is in need of innovative strategies to safeguard the charater of the fabric, local architectual features and construction techniques while insuring a return on investment and effective long term maitenance.







Clockwise, from the top left: Al Balad, Nizwa, Fez, Muharraq, Zabid, Zabid, Rmeil Old Beirut, Hebron, Salallah Center: Mosul















Selection of 10 case studies across 10 countries of the North Africa -Middle East Region

Through the study of 16 case studies, this project proposes to highlight the strategies that countries across the MENA region have deployed to handle the housing stock within their historic fabric.

Selected case studies include project which focused on the rehabilitation of housing units and which have been partially or completely implemented.

The selection criteria for these case studies are:

- Historical and architectural value

- Socio-economic impact

- Original population kept in place or abandoned houses filled with new dwellers

- Active participation of locals in the rehabilitation process

Integration of key services and amenitiesInnovative programming and adaptive reuse

- Investment catalysis



A. Conference goals

The goal of the conference is SITE VISIT twofold

1) to foster knowledge exchange between experts, decisionmakers and practitioners involved in housing rehabilitation in historic urban centers across the MENA 12:30 - 13:30 region by sharing expertise on principles, practical and creative means, and policy options. 2) to identify and disseminate 13:30 - 18:00 best practice guidelines for the development and implementation of housing rehabilitation in urban historic centers.

B. Conference localisation

City of Marrakech, venue TBD

C. Conference draft schedule

DAY 1 SITE VISIT 7:30 Departure from Marrakech

11:30-13:30 Ksar of Taourirt 13:30-14:30 Lunch

14:30-20:30

Return to Marrakech via a stop at Ksar ait Ben Haddou (UNESCO site)



Visit of case studies of housing rehabilitation in the medina of Marrakech

Lunch

CONFERENCE > Plenary session 1

13:30 - 13:40 Keynote introductory lecture, professor Aziza Chaouni

13:40 - 14:40

> Introduction by H.E Mrs. Fatima Zahra Mansouri, Minister of National Territory Rehabilitation Urbanization, Housing and City Policy(10 min) > Welcome address by Mrs. Rania Hedeya Regional

Representative, Regional Office for the Arab States UN-Habitat (10 min)

> Introduction by H.E. Dr. Muhammad Sulaiman Al Jasser, Chairman of the ISDB (10 min) > Introduction by H.E Sheikh

Ebrahim Al-Khalifa, President of the Bahrain Authority for Culture and Antiquities (BACA),



Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage (ARC-WH)

> Welcome address by Mr. Eric Falt, Regional Director at UNESCO Office for the Maghreb (10min)

14:40 - 14:50

Broadcasting of institutional films with a focus on housing: PK&K, the Pearl Road in Bahrain (selection TBD)

14:50 -16:40 > 17 Case studies

Part 1

Morocco (30 minutes) Oman (20 minutes) KSA (10 minutes) Palestine (20 minutes) Tunisia (20 minutes)

16:40 -1 6:50 Coffee Break

16:50 - 18:30 Part 2

Irak (20 minutes) Bahrein (20 minutes) Oman (30 minutes) Yemen (20 minutes) Lebanon (20 min)

43 experts will co-define new guidelines to protect and revive housing in historic settlements im the Arab region

14:00 - 15:45

> Session 3

15:45 - 16:00

Coffee break

DAY 3 CONFERENCE

9:00 - 10:45 > Session 1 with moderator and rapporteur **Conservation Management** Plan and housing rehabilitation: from inception to implementation

Break down group 1 (15 people) Break down group 2 (15 people) Break down group 3 (15 people)

10:45 - 11:00 Coffee break

11:00 - 12:45 > Session 2

with moderator and rapporteur Citizen participation and creative financing in housing rehabilitation projects in historic centers

Break down group 1 (15 people) Break down group 2 (15 people) Break down group 3 (15 people)

12:45 - 14:00

Lunch

16:00-18:00 > Plenary session 2 **Conclusions from the 3** sessions

Round table with rapporteur session 1 rapporteur session 2 rapporteur session 3

Q&A session

Closing remarks

18:30-20:30 Diner

with moderator and rapporteur Land tenure policy and sustainable governance in housing rehabilitation projects in historic centers Break down group 1 (15 people) Break down group 2 (15 people) Break down group 3 (15 people)



Medina of Fez, Morocco