

- 8) El-Shazly, A. "Comparative 'Insurance Plan' in 1905 of Cairo and Alexandria," *Proceedings of the The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Conservation of Architectural Heritage, International Experts for Research Enrichment and Knowledge Exchange (IEREK)*, Luxor, 5-8 February 2018 (Final Acceptance for publication in *Proceedings "International Journal on Proceedings of Science and Technology"*, IEREK Press, ISSN: 2357-0849)

Interdisciplinary 'Insurance Plan' in 1905 for the European colony of Cairo and Alexandria reveals historical distinct from the current national decline. The key issues of; 1) urban structure, 2) function and 3) insurance, define the comparative state of affairs with future prospects of conservation. The unique network of open spaces integrated the ancient sites of the two cities into a new layer of European town planning. From the core 'Ezbekieh Plaza' in Cairo projected the chain of radial roundabouts wherever a landmark is found. Alexandria, however, revived the two ancient harbors along 'Rue Ibrahim' from the docks up to 'Place des Consuls' of socioeconomic node. Both towns were common in the eclectic evolution of 'Okelle' gallery network with homogenous townscape designed for each zone in organized functioning. Meanwhile, the profitable building insurance and the municipal real-estate policies minimized the risk of sustainable European development. The cultural change, however, of national Egypt since 1952 had lost the international character of the historical European Quarters with deteriorated image due to the low-income 'rent control' constraint and the unrecognized building insurance policies, in addition to the lack of building enforcement to cause a different urban form. The recent governmental efforts of liberating the real-estate market with incentives for investment lack the socioeconomic mechanism compared to the original concept of conserved town planning by insurance.