

Research 7

Towards applying the multiple-land use mechanism in Egypt

New planning trends have emerged that embrace the idea of mixing land uses such as compact city model, new urban orientation, New urbanism, then vertical city, floating city and underground city in view of the continuous population increase as a determinant of urban development.

The voices calling for the use of one piece of land have risen several uses of "multiple land uses" to make the most of the plot. A non-renewable resource, which must be maintained and addressed with policies, methods and mechanisms that ensure its rational use. In accordance with the United Nations goals adopted in 2015 to be achieved in 2030, which include 17 sustainable development goals, Goal XI is formulated to demonstrate the importance of inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable cities and human settlements. Therefore, attention to the policy of multiple land use as a new proposition has become an important and urgent consideration.

The research aims to determine the suitability of multiple land use for application in Egypt by identifying the advantages and disadvantages of this method and monitoring the current land management and land use problems in Egypt and their suitability for the timely application of multiple land use, It then clarified its application mechanisms for the development of both space and use-based land in Egyptian cities This contributes to improved urban performance in Egypt, through the theoretical framework of research to clarify basic concepts of mixed land uses and their relationship to multiple land uses

Developing features, criticisms and application requirements for multiple land use using the inductive approach, then the analytical framework for studying past experiences using the analytical approach, and finally testing the results by questioning expert specialists using the extractive approach.