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15 February 2024





Outline

PART (I)

Questioning Tourism Concepts

PART (II)

• Tourism Planning & Challenges in the Red Sea Parks, Egypt

PART (III)

• Landscape Planning & Strategies & Opportunities in the Red Sea, Egypt



Part (I) QUESTIONING TOURISM CONCEPTS

Ecotourism by the Eye of an Ecotourist

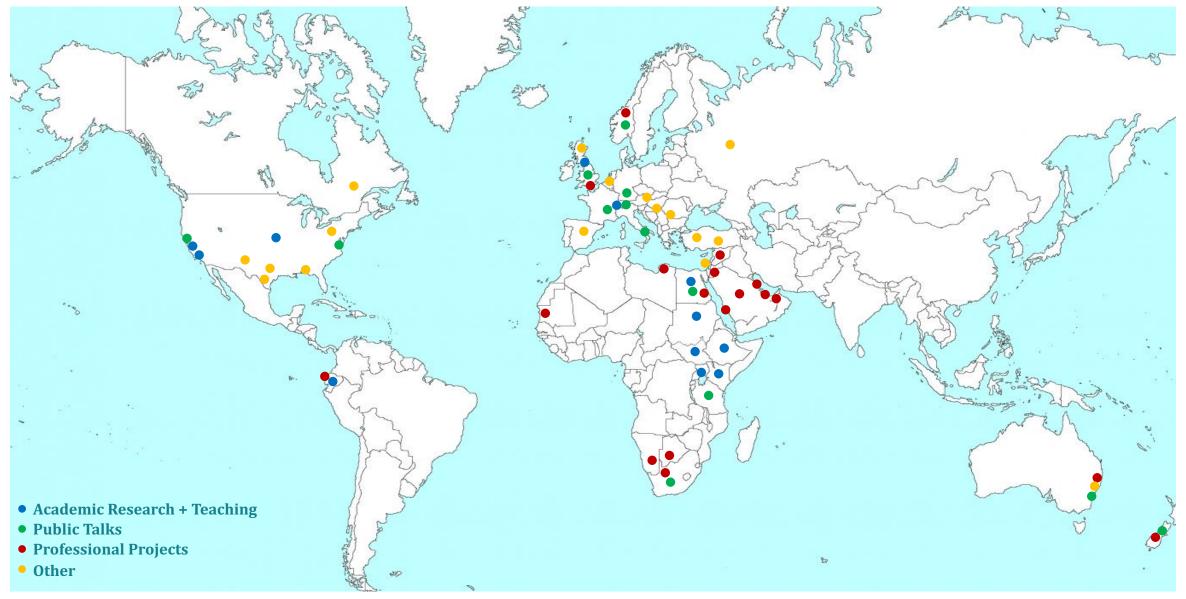


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Advanced Open Water Scuba Diver (2000s)

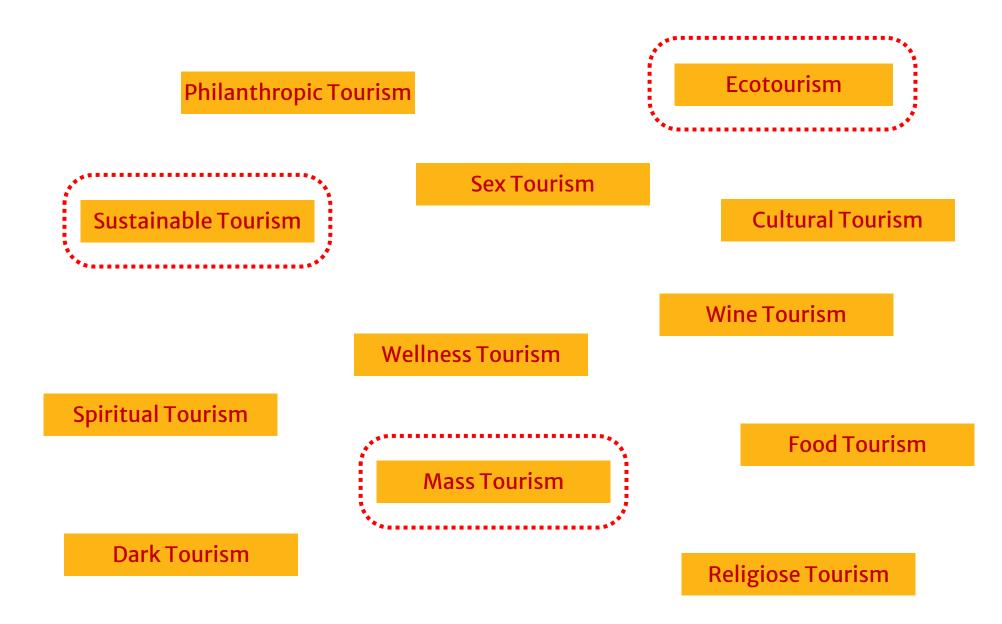


Work – Research – Public Talks



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Types of Tourism





Definitions

Tourism suffer from so many definitions that prevent from understanding it. And suffers from so many classifications that makes it difficult to understand such as Ecotourism (ET), Sustainable Tourism (ST) and Mass Tourism (MT)



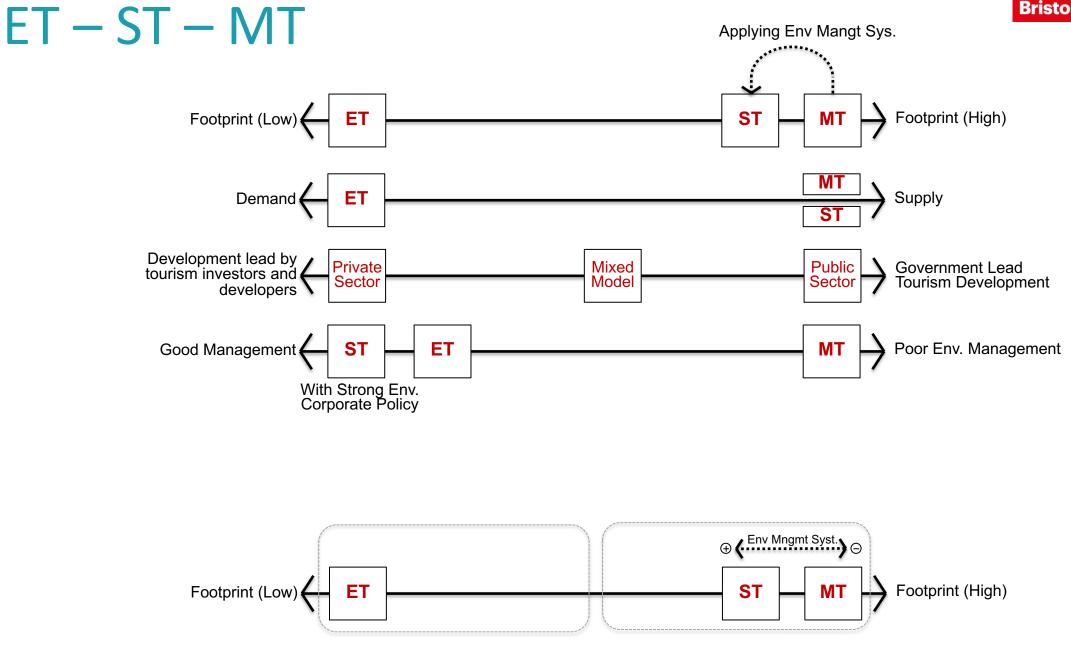
"Responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment, sustains the well-being of the local people, and involves interpretation and education" (Ecotourism Society)

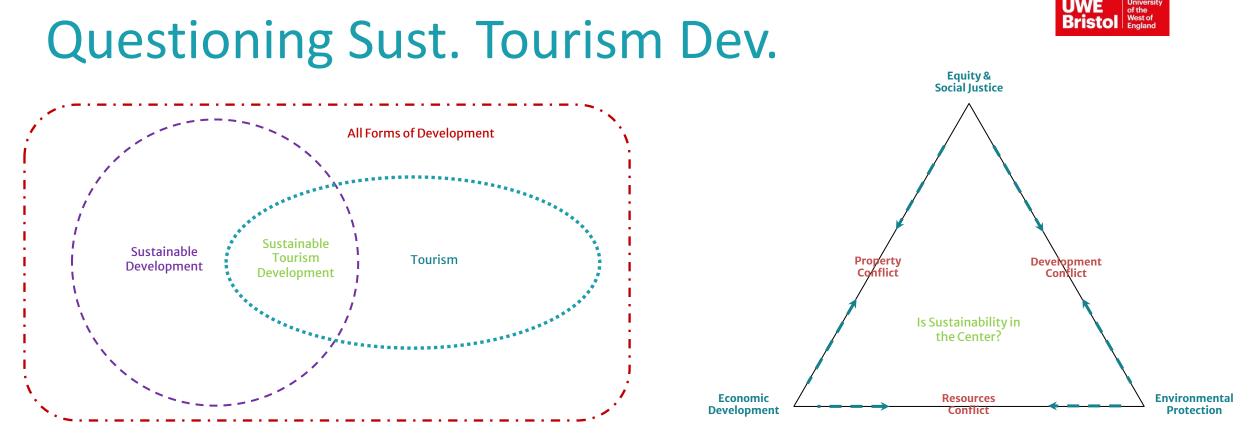


"Tourism that takes full account of its current and future economic,
social and environmental impacts, addressing the needs of visitors,
the industry, the environment and host communities" (UNWTO)









PROPERTY CONFLICT

Rises from competing claims on and uses of property, such as between conflict tourism authority and developer, land owners and hotel management, or the conflict between tourism authorities and gentrifying professionals and long-term community. This growth-equity conflict is further complicated because each side not only resists the other, but also needs the other for its own survival.

DEVELOPMENT CONFLICT

How to increase social equity and protect the environment simultaneously? How could those at the bottom of society find greater economic opportunity if environmental protection mandates diminished economic growth?

RESOURCES CONFLICT

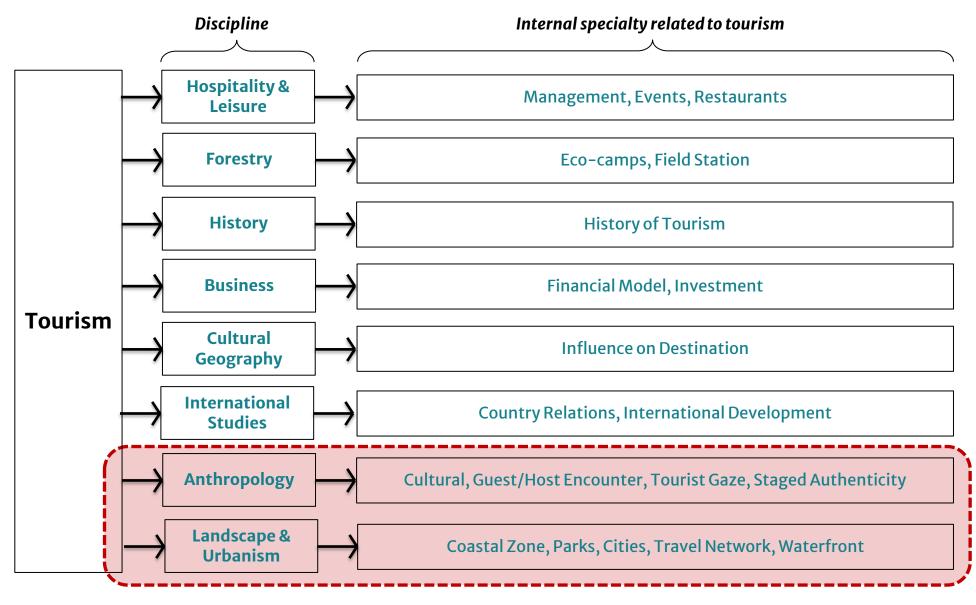
Business resists the regulation of its exploitation of the parks, but at the same time needs regulation to conserve those parks' resources for present and future demands.

Tourism development as a subset of sustainable development (source: Fridgen 1991).

Scott Campbell 1998



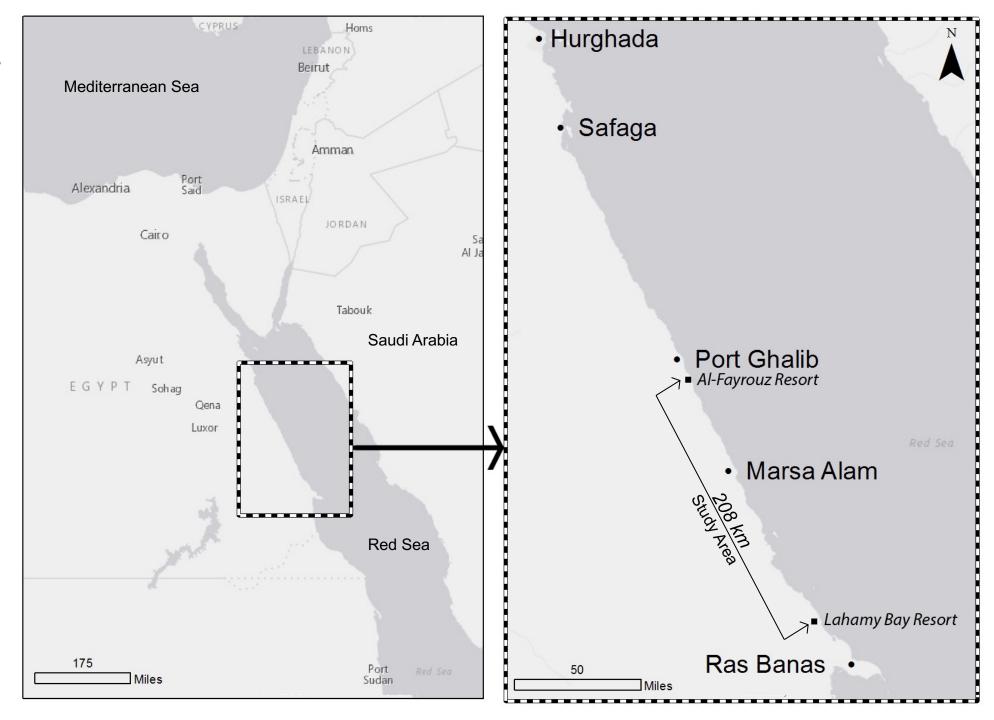
Tourism in Education





Part (II) TOURISM PLANNING CHALLENGES IN THE RED SEA, EGYPT

STUDY AREA



Existing Dev. & Planning Pattern





Is There Unified Understanding?



1-- Responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and improves the well-being of local people International Ecotourism Society www.ecotourism.org

2-- A tourism market based on an area's natural resources that attempts to minimize the ecological impact of the tourism.

Centre for Biodiversity & Conservation research.amnh.org/biodiversity/symposia/archives/seascapes/glossary.html

3-- The practice of touring natural habitats in a manner meant to minimize ecological impact. Conservation international (Expedition Guyana) investigate.conservation.org/expeditions/guyana/glossary.htm

4-- Nature-based tourism which involves education and interpretation of the natural environment and is managed to be ecologically sustainable . NSW Department of Environment and Conservation incorporating (Environment Protection Authority) www.epa.nsw.gov.au/soe/95/28.htm

5-- Tourism which takes account of environmental, cultural and social considerations. A Dictionary of Travel and Tourism Terminology - Professor Allan Beaver - Bournemouth University and Buckingham Chilterns University www.leisuretourism.com/Books/dictionary.asp

6-- Environmentally sensitive travel. Environmentally sensitive travel. McGraw-Hill Higher Education highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0767420438/student view0/chapter12/glossary.html

7-- Using natural resources for tourism without being destructive or wasteful www.sitesalive.com/acctg/glossary.htm

8-- Tourism to exotic or threatened ecosystems to observe wildlife or to help preserve nature WordNet reference system www.cogsci.princeton.edu/cgi-bin/webwn TOURISTS WHO VISIT, CONSIDER & CONTRIBUTE TO PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL & CULTURAL ASSETS IN A SPECIFIC REGION:

FLORA NATURAL HERITAGE LOCAL PEOPLE WILD LIFE GEOLOGY HISTORICAL REMAINS FAUNA SHORELINE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES Etc.....

MASS TOURISM (MT)

- Individualism, selfishness
- Shortsightedness, now-oriented
- Greed, commodity based
- Material, consumption based
- Arrogance
- Anthropocentrism

SUSTAINABLE TOURISM (ST)

- Interdependence, community
- Farsightedness, future oriented
- Altruism
- Nonmaterial, community based
- Humility, caution
- Kinship

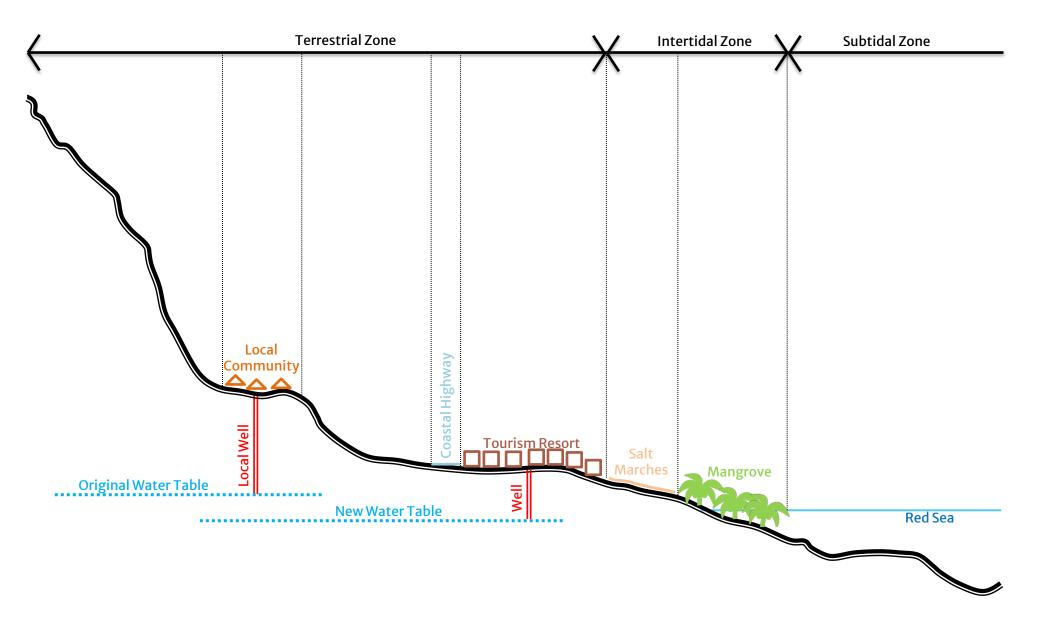
Complex Uncoordinated Stakeholders





Hydrology & Local Wells





Tourism Standardization





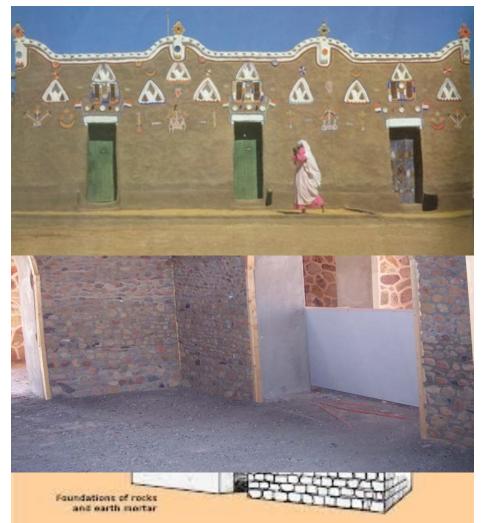




Influenced By Irrelevant Architecture

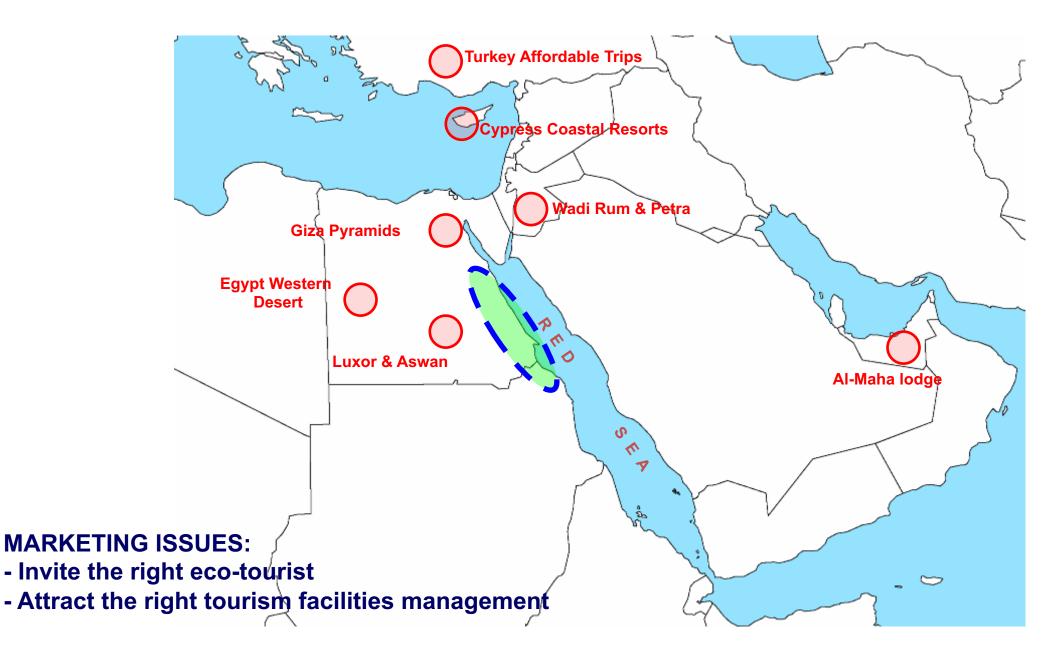






Near by Competition





Lack of Monitoring & Patrolling





Red Sea Marine Parks







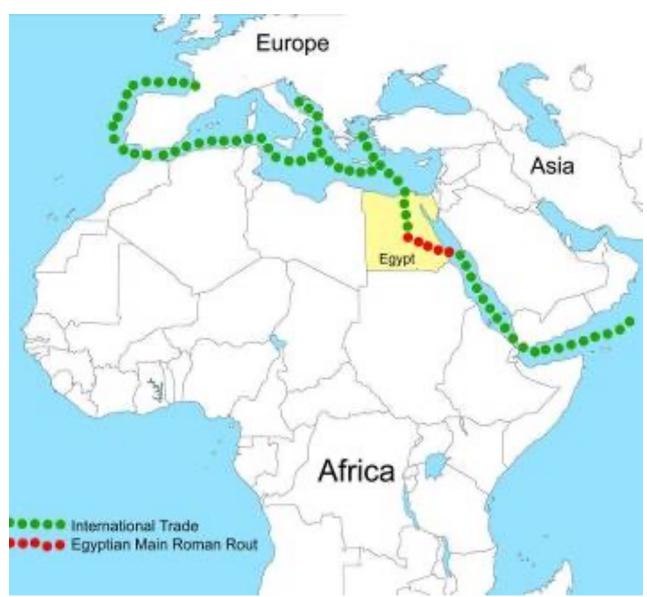


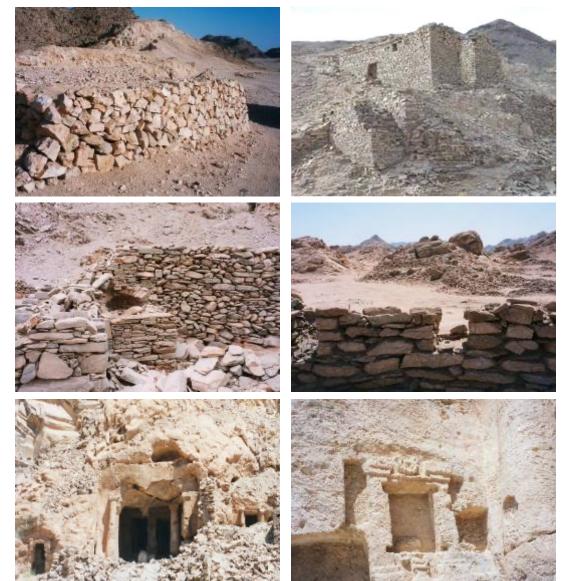


Part (III) **LANDSCAPE PLANNING STRATEGIES** *Along The Red Sea Region, Egypt*

History & Background - (The Roman Empire)

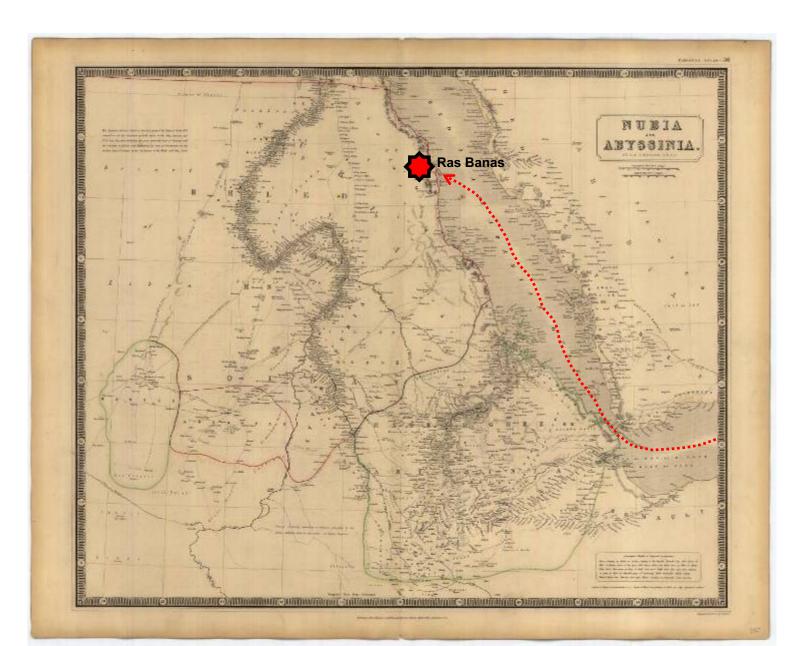


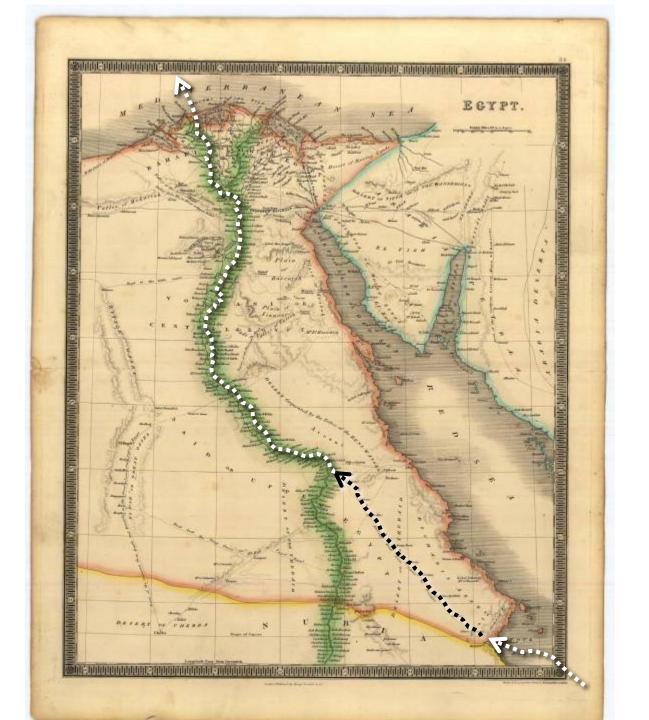




History & Background - (The Roman Empire)



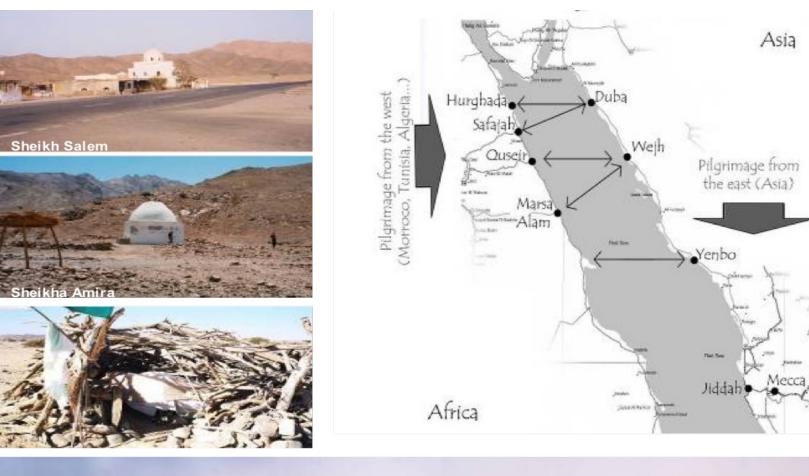






History & Background - (The Early Muslim Times)

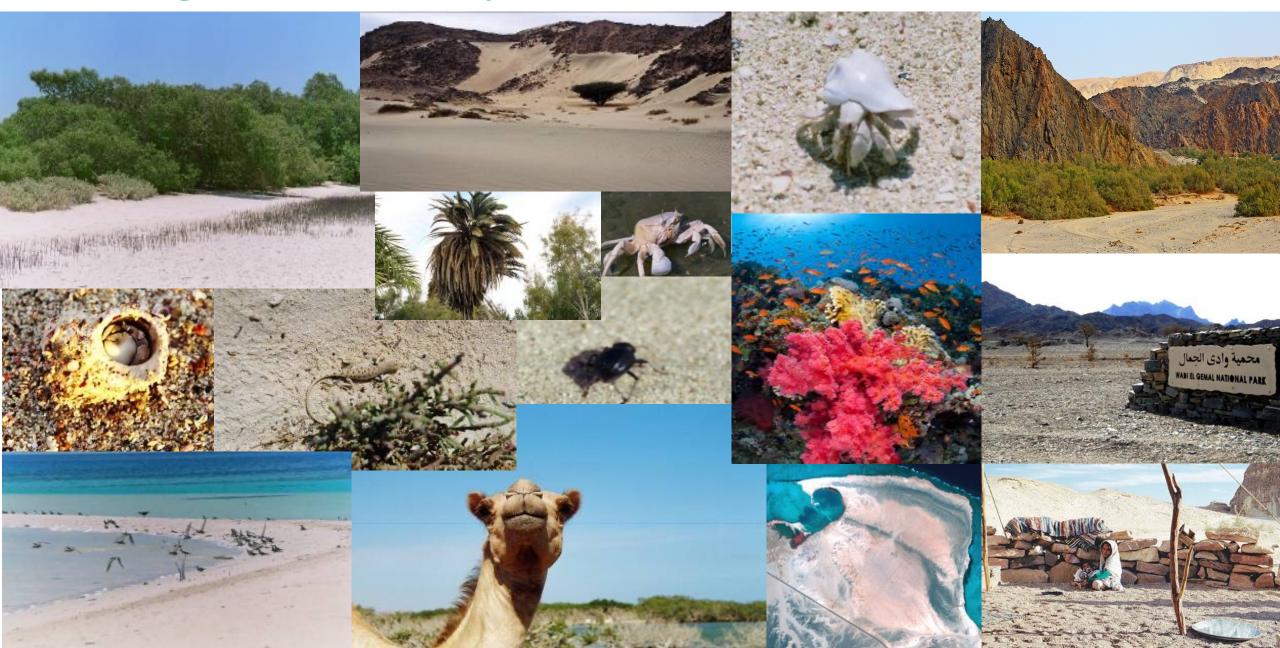






Ecological Landscape





Cultural Landscape





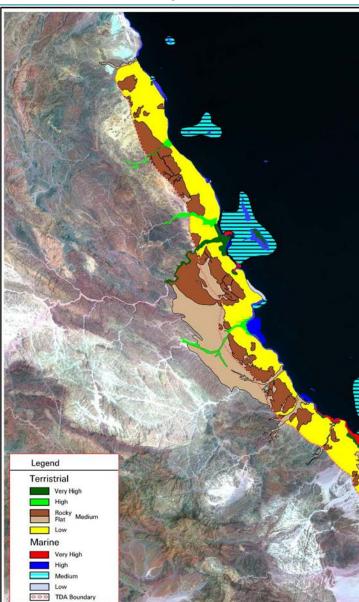
Resources Map – Wadi el-Gimal Park





Land Suitability Maps

1- Environmental Sensitivity

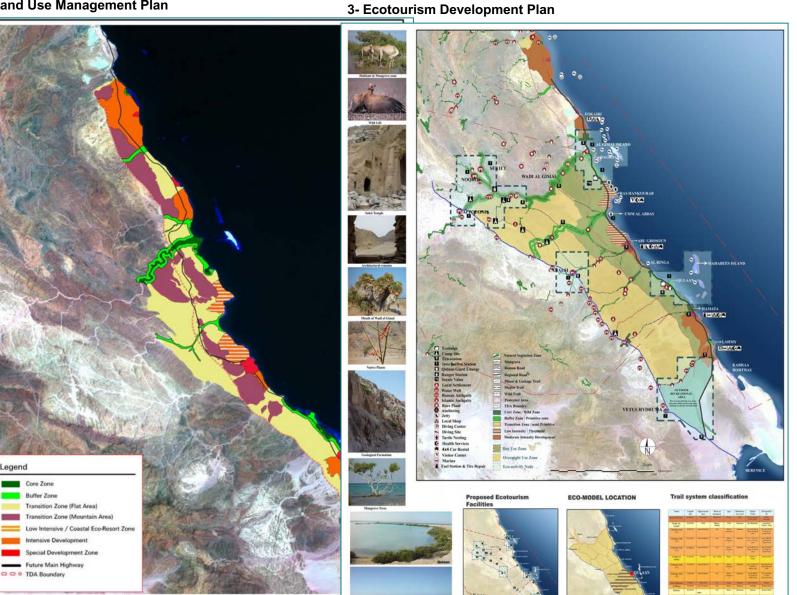


2- Land Use Management Plan

Legend

Scale

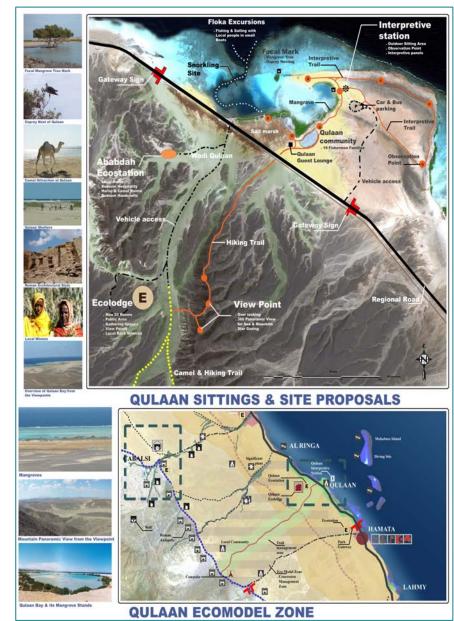




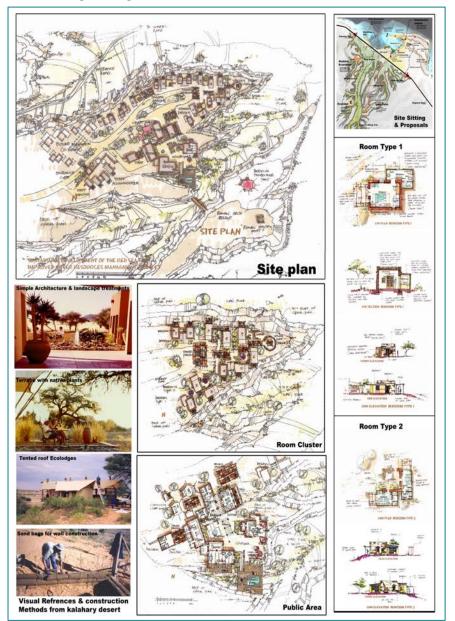
H Casil Su D Executor D Interprete D Quine Car D Range Sul D Range Sul

Ecotourism & Eco-lodge

4- Eco-model



5- Ecolodge Design



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Planning with the Local Community

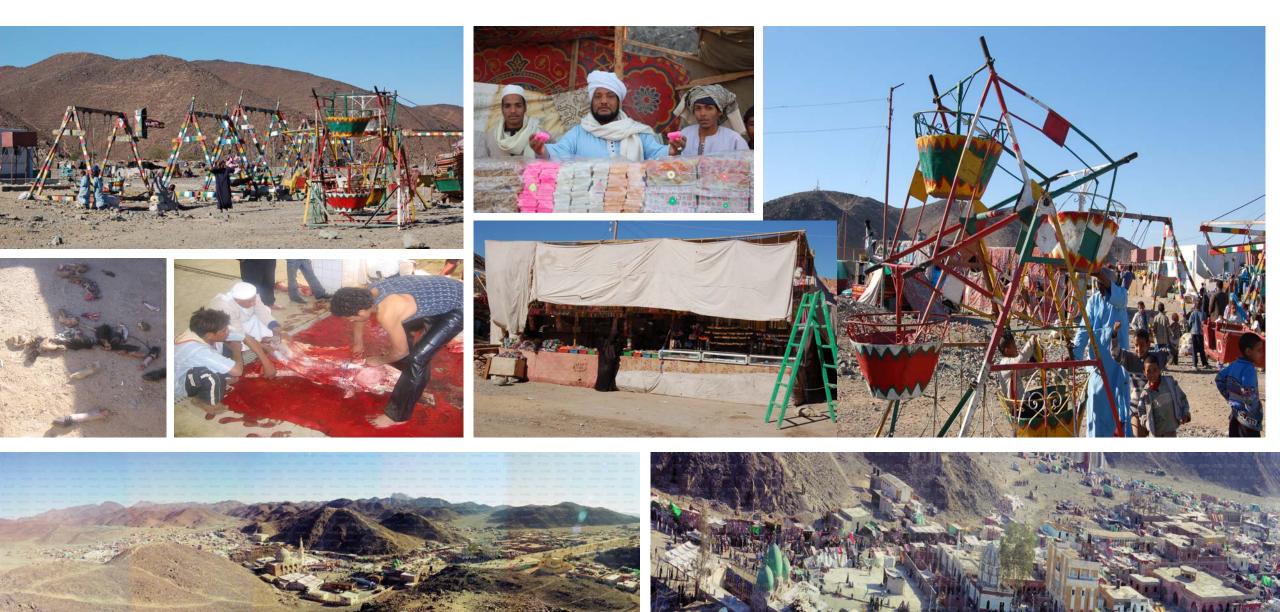


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Considering the Local Community

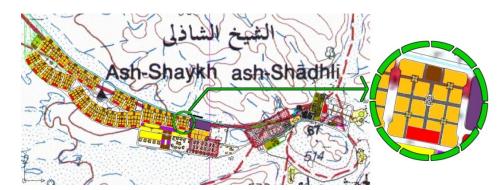


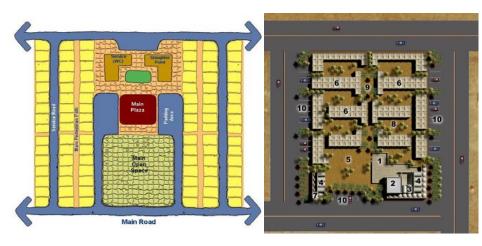


Different Sufi sects: Building Guest Houses



Landscape master planning









Bristol England

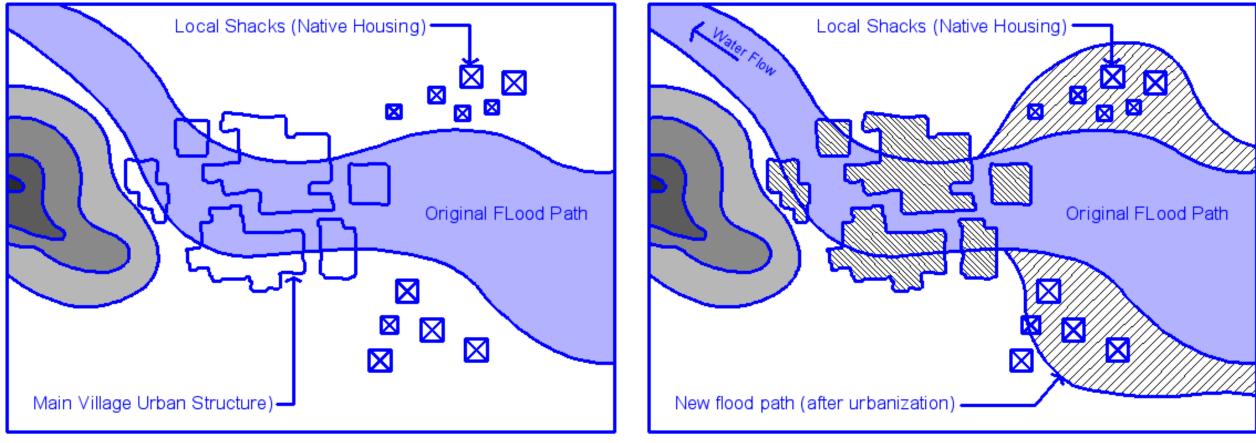
Understanding the Natural Landscape





Compatibility with Natural Landscape



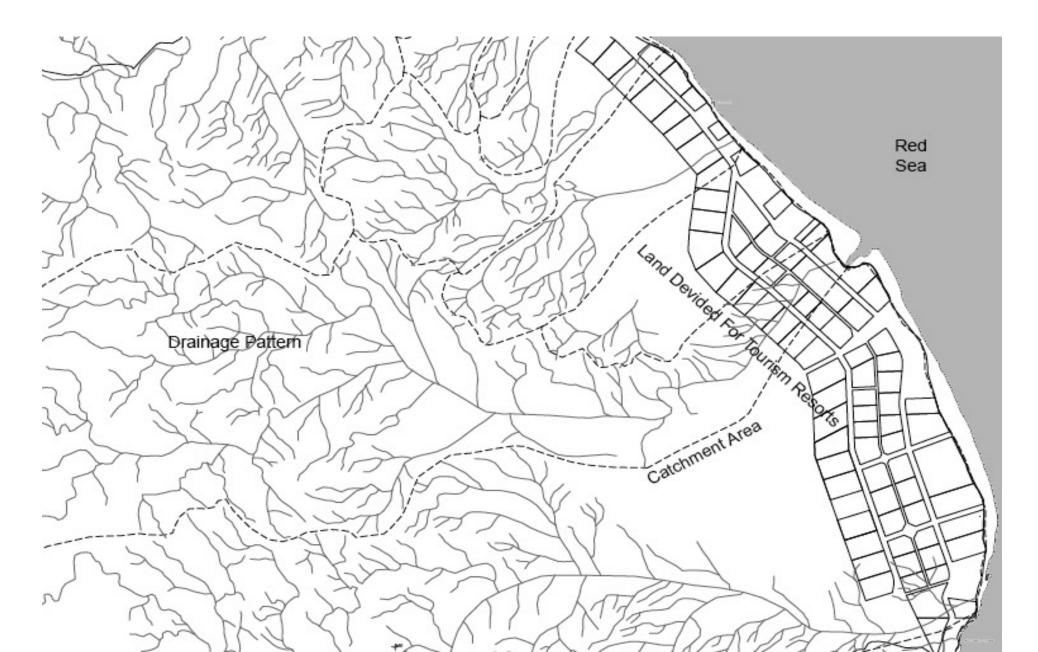


Original flood path before the town is highly urbanized

Flood path after increased urbanization of the town

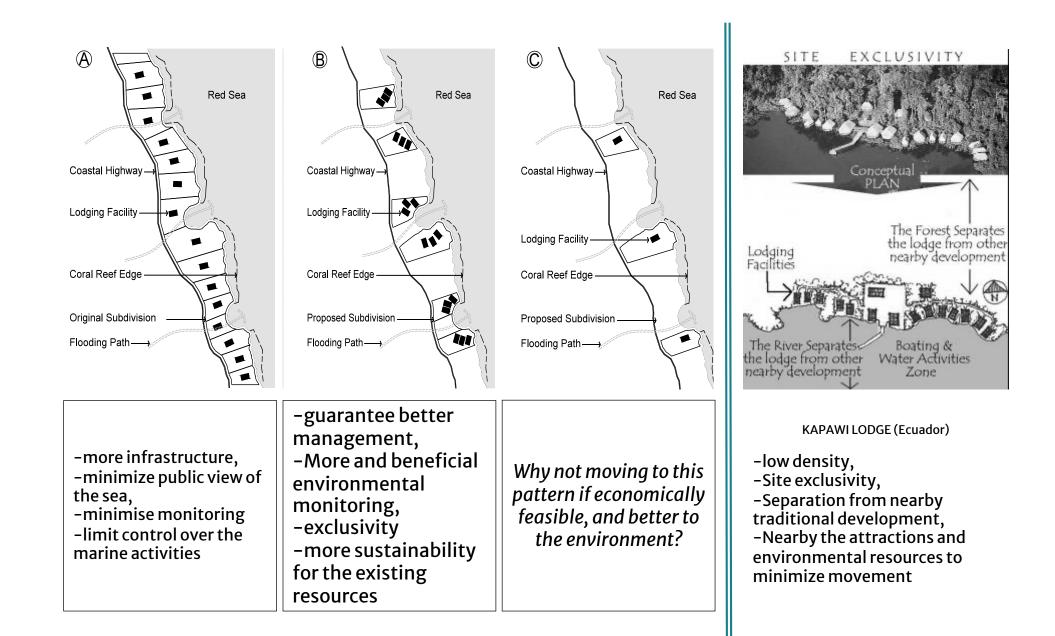
Land Subdivisions Alternatives





Land Subdivisions Alternatives





Land Subdivisions Alternatives



Involving the developer from the beginning

•Local governorates in the region should play a role in the planning process

•Define the region naturally then politically

Importing the right expertise

It is a big plus when the planner is an-eco tourist

•Make the region attractive for investors and the local residents:

- for the investor by: stabilizing the rules of the investment packages provided and also make them clear easy to impalement
- for the local residents by: involving them in the process, consider them as part of the plan, increase their benefits, attract them to the stay within the developed strategy and increase their interest in their region



Local Architecture





Alexandria University





Arab

Academ...

Alexandria

Cairo

German Universi... Cairo, Ne...

University



Ain

Shams...

Al Fayyum



University





University





University of Tanta Tanta





Canadian Internati... Cairo, Ne...



Mansoura University







German Universi.



Future Universi.. Cairo, Ne...



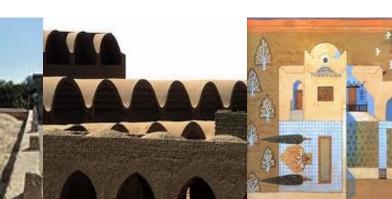
Universi... 6th of Oct...

British

Misr

Universi...





"Hassan Fathy" Pioneered because he focused on the process – copying his product in other different regions is not the right solutions



Misr

Internati... Cairo

Learning from Existing Building







Best way to resolve this issue is the comprehensive involvement & integration of the local people as an asset in the ecotourism planning process.

References



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Thank You

Open For Discussions, Questions, Comments, Reflections and More

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