

# Form of Urban and Architecture after the Revolution of 25 January 2011 in Egypt

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## Abstract

The revolution of January 25, 2011 in Egypt takes place with the Police Day, and was a popular revolution to remove President Hosni Mubarak due to the deterioration of living conditions, political and economic. During this revolution, violations were occurred in various forms due to stress of life and not providing a decent life. Egypt is the second largest country in the population after Nigeria in Africa about 100 million people live on the banks of the River Nile on an area of about 40 thousand square kilometers, and where the rates of poor people to 80%. The scale of violations was very high on Government and private property, including most of Egypt sites. UNESCO wanted to remove some of Egypt's archeological sites from the World Heritage List as a result of the deterioration of the situation due to the January 2011 revolution, the deterioration of some archaeological sites and the violation of them. And To activate international cooperation to uphold local and international law in accordance with international conventions. And in accordance with the local laws issued by Egypt on the protection of antiquities and the fight against corruption, especially Law 117 of 1983 and amended by Law 3 in 2010 and its executive regulations and the provisions of the decisions of the Minister of Culture in this regard and Law 119 of 2008, with declaration of the establishment of the National Organization for Urban Harmony, Which is based on the protection of buildings and real estates.

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