(Re)Configuring Downtown Cairo: The Politics of Heritage in Egypt post-2011 revolution

The research discusses the politics of heritage in Egypt after the 2011 revolution. By tackling the case of the heritage revitalization project of Downtown Cairo- the centre and the main symbol of the 2011 revolution, I argue that the recent interventions of the private sector (al-Ismailia Company for Real Estate Development) to 'revitalize heritage' in the area, as well as its collaboration with the military regime are creating a new 'heritage regime' aiming at controlling the area and erasing the memory of the 2011 revolution. By regime here, I mean new governance coalition creating new rules, new frameworks and new exceptional practices and grey areas for heritage governance reflecting the authority of the military rule in Egypt. I consider that, although the involvement of the private sector might seem an act of decentralization of power and a neoliberal urban practice, it is not 'neoliberalism as usual' and cannot be depoliticized since it leads to the growth of the power of the state. Hence, the research works on unpacking the narratives of heritage governance in Downtown Cairo and their role in supporting the current authoritarian project of the state, in other words, the mode of operation of the suggested heritage regime.

Methodologically, the research questions who governs, how they govern and what are they governing in order to explore how heritage regime(s) is made in the case of Cairo. It answers these questions through processes and networks tracing through proxies and micro-practices.

The research is contributing to Critical Heritage Literature and its manifesto since it tackles heritage making in NON-UNESCO World Heritage Site, such as the case Downtown Cairo which locally recognised. Hence, it challenges northern UNESCO-based discourses of heritage governance reflecting a case of heritage governance from below. The research is also developing the notion of 'heritage regime' by using Urban Regime theory to reach practices in heritage contexts. The research contributes to local literature by adding a new layer of complexity to reading to Downtown heritage practices that were always classified as Public-Private Partnership.