8th International Conference on Building Resilience, 14-16 November 2018, Lisbon

Considering the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 we expect submissions to be aligned, in particular, with priority 3 “Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience”.

Track 4G

Humanitarian Architecture in practice: Reducing Risk and Building Resilience in incremental housing and post-disaster reconstruction

Description

In the past decade case studies and the on going practice in slum upgrading and post-disaster environments, has been providing valuable clues to devise a set of principles for a ‘humanitarian’ and resilient architectural practice: (1) Prioritising local cultures, knowledge and resources; (2) paying attention to minorities, (3) investigating urban & architectural design and building strategies and also participation models that strengthen the social and cultural component of sustainability and community resilience, (4) incorporating into ‘humanitarian´ architecture intercultural and interdisciplinary dialogue, (5) integrating into architectural practice digital and analogical tools for social innovation, (6) bringing in findings of ground-breaking research and mainstream disruptive practices that attempt, not necessarily prioritized in this order, assertive concepts such as (i) system building type, (ii) incremental housing (iii) community resilience (iv) disaster risk (v) gender issues (vi) cultural landscape (vii) collaborative mapping.

Main questions to be responded

- Within the context of urban disaster, informal settlements upgrading and risk and resilience issues, how best to fill the gap between ‘humanitarians’, ‘designers’ and 'locals' to improve the assistance to vulnerable communities?

- How mapping and design tools, such as ‘incremental housing, ‘design-charrettes’ and collaborative mapping, can be improved by social innovation and disaster science trends, such as community-building, experiential learning, adaptive resilience, gender issues and DRR (disaster risk reduction) practices?

Goals

To discuss and better understand, the role played by architects ad humanitarians as well as the co-operative relationship between designers, urban planners, NGOs and stakeholders in reducing risk and building resilience in post-disaster recovery and rebuilding processes that emphasizes livelihoods and social sustainability issues. In line with the 4th priority of the Sendai Framework and relying on case studies, the aim of this track is to identify patterns, achievements, and failures in this approach. From comparative analysis researches to be presented to this session may highlight how to incorporate social innovation tools, risk and resilience tools into humanitarian planning and design within community resilience processes.

Themes

- the role played by Academia, NGO and stakeholders in bringing in risk and resilience into post-disaster reconstruction architectural projects

- design methods for approaching risk in architecture developed in humanitarian aid scenarios

- multidimensional architectural projects and urban planning addressing the vulnerability of local communities in disaster-prone areas

- post-disaster architecture and the use of the concept of incremental housing

- learning from vernacular architecture and traditional practices of DRR in rural areas

- risk and resilience in slum upgrading architectural and urban process

- contributions of humanitarian architecture to risk governance and public policies

- building codes revision to address risk and resilience in disaster-prone areas

- post-disaster recovery, rebuilding and resettlement assessment with a focus on housing issues

Deadline

Abstract submission closes **15 April**, 12PM, GMT + 1,00 TIME)

For more information and online submission please visit buildresilience.org/2018

Track chair and co-chair information

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