

Refugee problem

Ideas, clarifying the brief



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Original brief

Design helping the refugees/asylum seekers in Finland (in Europe)

- *What can be done by means of design to help the refugee problem (asylum seekers) in Finland (in Europe)*
- *What is the phase of problem that needs the development most?*
- *Is the solution a product/series of products or service/course of action?*



"It always seems impossible until it's done"

■ *Alttius luonnonkatastrofeille*

■ *Valtion hauraus*

■ *Pakolaisten määrä*

■ *Ulkomaanavun kokonaisarvio*

Seuraamme näitä juuri nyt

Kaikki toimintamaat

! Irak

! Jemen

! Myanmar (Burma)

Etelä-Sudan

Guatemala

Haiti

Honduras

Jordania

Kambodža

Kenia

Keski-Afrikan tasavalta

Kongon demokraattinen tasavalta

Libanon

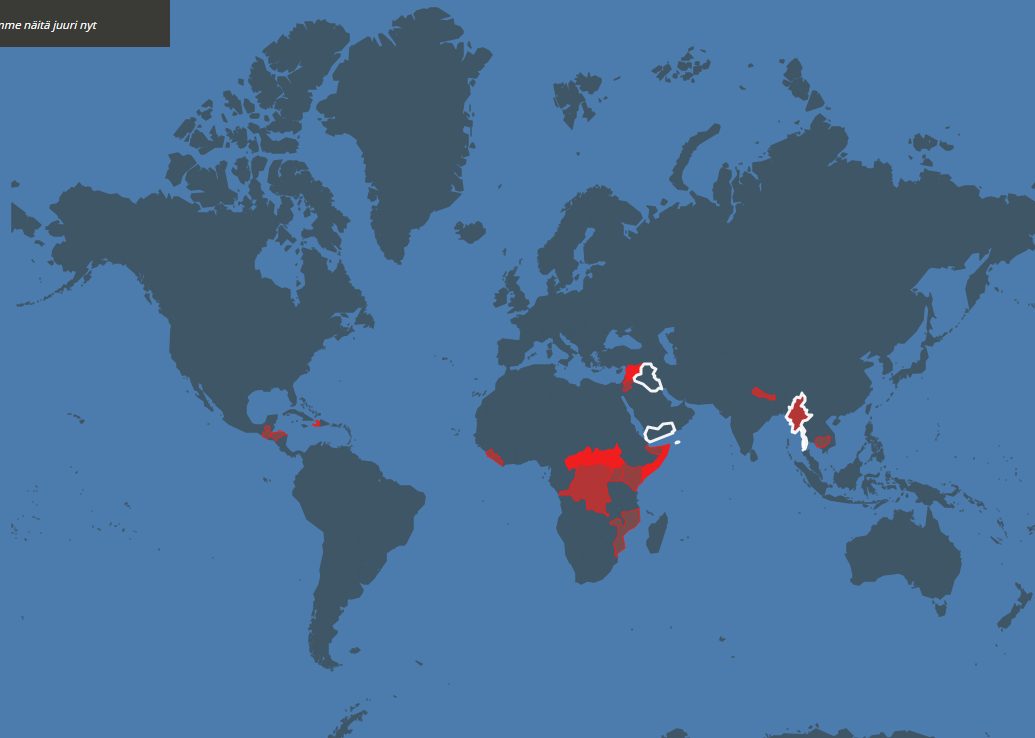
Liberia

Mosambik

Nepal

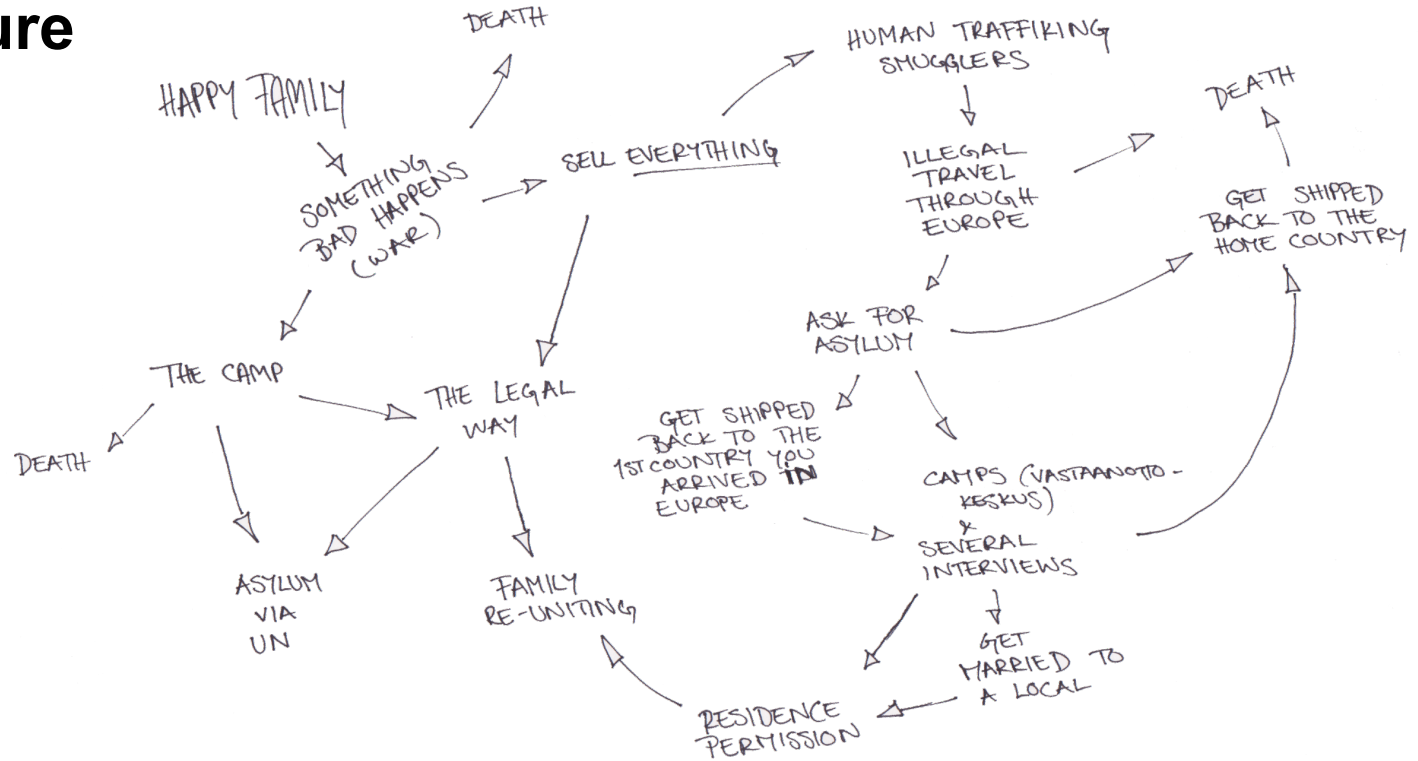
Palestiinalaisalueet

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"We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them"

Big picture



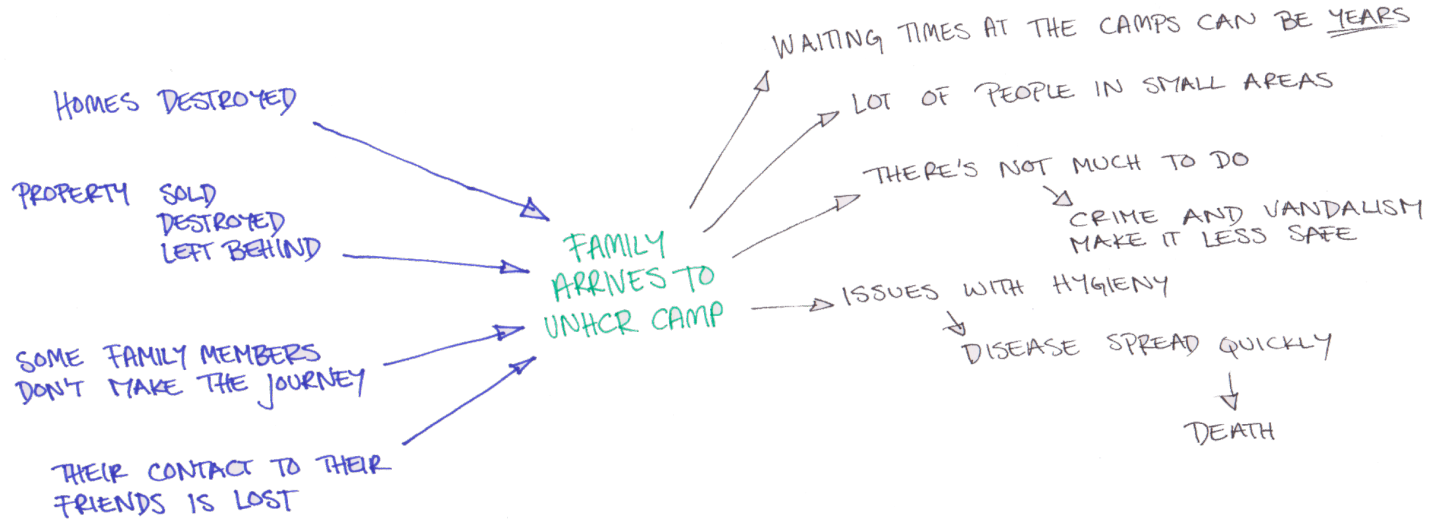
"If opportunity doesn't knock, build a door."

Cloning the diplomats



"Life is so much better when we focus on what truly matters."

Evaluation of problems

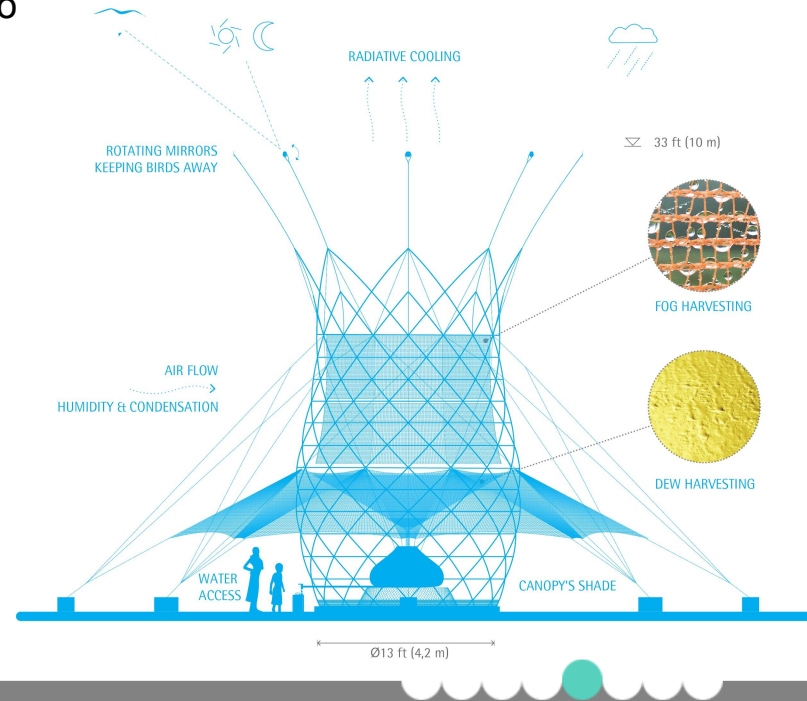


"Your life does not get better by chance, it gets better by change."

Warka Water

Arturo Vittori & Andreas Vogler (Architecture and Vision)

- An alternative source of water : captures air humidity to have drinkable water (can gather 20 to 30 liters a day)
- A social place with shade
- Five modules that can be easily assembled by the people themselves
- Made of bamboo, it only costs 400€ (against 10 000€ for a well with a pump)

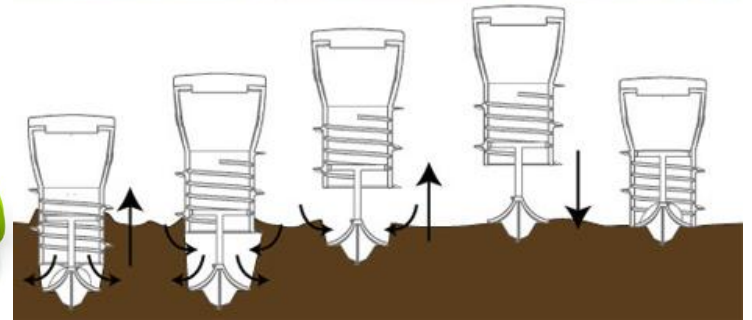


"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world"

Dignity Toilet

Mike Loveless & Terence Woodside (Bridgeable)

- Sealed, sanitary storage for solid waste, for 3 people, for approximately 7 days
- Composting method, avoiding the use of water and sewage infrastructure
- Avoiding water contamination and diseases
- Social aspect, empowering individuals within the community



"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world"

GravityLight

- Autonomous LED lighting, generating light from gravity
- Avoids the use of air polluting kerosene lamps, no need of sunlight or batteries
- Instant light, anytime, simply by lifting the weight that powers it, creating up to 25 minutes of light on its descent
- No running costs



"The happiest people don't have the best of everything. they just make the best of everything."

Chrysalis, solar barbecue by Alexandra Abidji & Ugo Janiszewski

- Focuses the sun rays for an optimal cooking with it's recycled aluminium blades
- Does not use charcoal, gas or electricity (environmentally-friendly and can moreover be used anywhere, if the sun shines)



"The happiest people don't have the best of everything, they just make the best of everything."

Recycled buildings

- Houses made of tires and bottles, or houses made of containers
- Material costs are low, makes it possible to use the money for something else. (For example technical equipments; solar power, warka water trees etc..)



"Mistakes are proof that you are trying"

Vision Statement

The \$300 House

Data from 300house.com; visualization by Open (notclosed.com)

It's the ultimate bottom-of-the-pyramid challenge: How do you create a well-designed, safe, and affordable house for the world's poorest people?

When Vijay Govindarajan and Christian Sarkar posed that question in an HBR.org blog post in August 2010, they offered their own simple sketch of a possible solution—and wondered if a version of it could be mass-produced for \$300. Since then the \$300 house has become a full-fledged movement, with a growing list of advisers, a website (300house.com), and corporate sponsors.

In June the group announced the winner of its first design contest, sponsored by Ingersoll Rand. Here is the first-place entry, as voted on by members of the online community at jovoto.com.

HBR Reprint F11102

The Costs

The estimated price to build a one-room dwelling using these materials:

lower walls \$84.80

360 15-by-27-in. solid polybags, 370 linear ft barbed wire, 1 cu ft dry cement for foundation stucco

upper walls \$69.80

480 linear ft 2-in. mesh tubing, 7 8-ft uprights, 5 8-ft pieces 2-by-4 wood plate, 300 linear ft Polycord, 3 cu ft lime for wall plaster

roof \$139.20

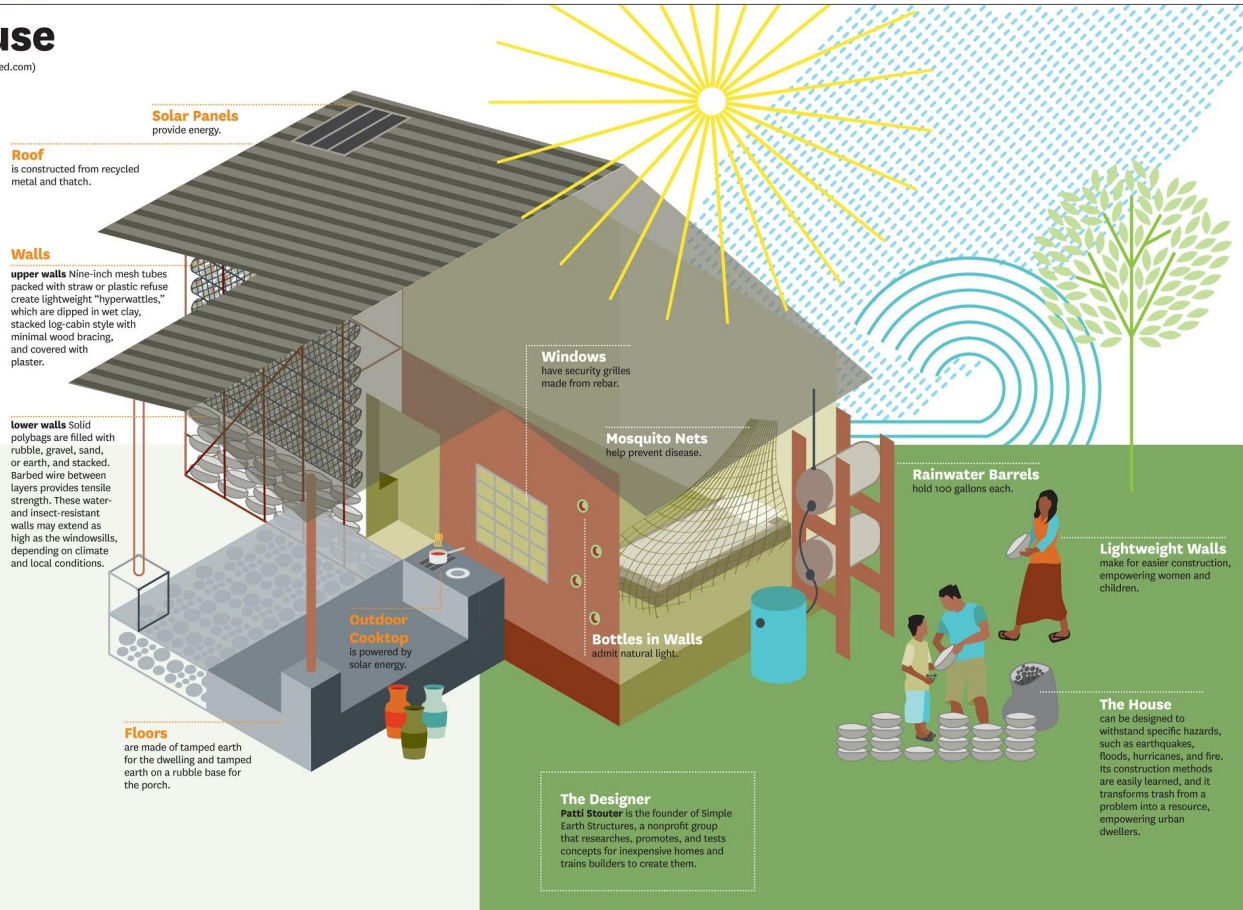
8 4-ft-by-79-in. galvanized corrugated metal sheets, 4 8-ft and 1 10-ft 2-by-4s for porch framing, galvanized wire to hold down roof, 3 1/2 8-ft 2-by-4s for ridgepole

basic house total

\$293.80

accessories shown here \$54.10

downspout pipe to rainwater barrels, rebar window grilles, mosquito nets, and a solar electric system



Solar Panels
provide energy.

Roof
is constructed from recycled metal and thatch.

Walls
upper walls Nine-inch mesh tubes packed with straw or plastic refuse create lightweight "hyperwattles," which are dipped in wet clay, stacked log-cabin style with minimal wood bracing, and covered with plaster.

lower walls Solid polybags are filled with rubble, gravel, sand, or earth, and stacked. Barbed wire between layers provides tensile strength. These water- and insect-resistant walls may extend as high as the windowsills, depending on climate and local conditions.

Windows
have security grilles made from rebar.

Mosquito Nets
help prevent disease.

Rainwater Barrels
hold 100 gallons each.

Lightweight Walls
make for easier construction, empowering women and children.

Outdoor Cooktop
is powered by solar energy.

Bottles in Walls
admit natural light.

Floors
are made of tamped earth for the dwelling and tamped earth on a rubble base for the porch.

The Designer

Patti Stouffer is the founder of Simple Earth Structures, a nonprofit group that researches, promotes, and tests concepts for inexpensive homes and trains builders to create them.

The House

can be designed to withstand specific hazards, such as earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, and fire. Its construction methods are easily learned, and it transforms trash from a problem into a resource, empowering urban dwellers.

Clarified brief

Design helping the refugees/asylum seekers in the UNHCR camps near the origin countries

- **What can be done by means of design to help the refugee problem (asylum seekers) in Finland (in Europe)**

We can solve the issues in the origin countries and help them close to their homes so they wouldn't have to leave in the first place

- **What is the phase of problem that needs the development most?**

The reason they have to leave has to be eliminated.

After that the next best thing we can do, is to make the UNHCR camps better and more comfortable and safe for the people

- **Is the solution a product/series of products or service/course of action?**



"It always seems impossible until it's done"

Our goal

- trying to create better solutions for the camps
- organizing the space better
- organizing the time better through daily activities
- giving them something to do at the camps



"It always seems impossible until it's done"

300 dollar houses / 300house.com

Thanks to [Harvard Business Review](#) and [Jovoto](#), the \$300 House project took off and today there are dedicated individuals and businesses working on this across the globe:

- Mahindra are working on a "whole village" concept in India and Africa
- The Emergent Institute, led by Stuart Hart, is actively training entrepreneurs and investing in affordable housing
- IKEA Foundation developed a refugee flat-pack
- Worldhaus has over 50 houses constructed in India
- Dartmouth has an initiative working on the project under Jack Wilson and VG
- Individuals like [Harvey Lacey](#), David Sands, Pete Abrams, and P. Stouter continue their passionate quest to design affordable houses for the poor
- UC Berkeley and ReMaterials have teamed up to create a new low-cost roofing material

The **\$300 House** still needs *you*: students and teachers, individuals, universities, institutions, businesses, and governmental agencies - **learn how [you can participate!](#)**

Originally my **goal** was to bring together **[people, institutions, and businesses](#)** in a "creation space" to:

- 1) turn this idea into a reality, and
- 2) test it out in the field.

We are continuously building and rebuilding this online **collective** - with passionate, caring participants who choose to collaborate to make this project a reality across the planet.