

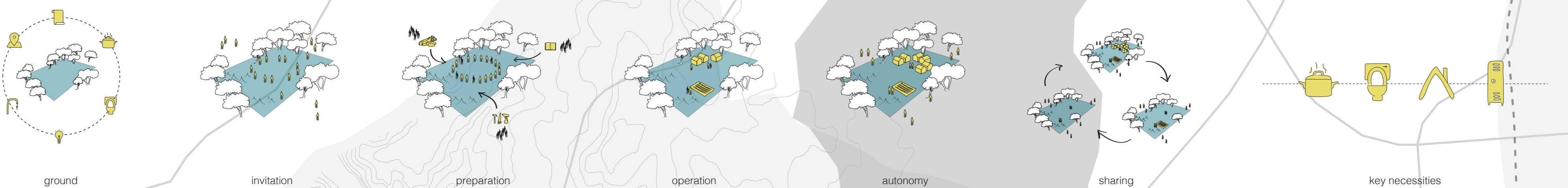
VISION

"The development of ephemeral settlements for people who experience temporary or permanent homelessness, based on the intersection of 'urban campsites' and 'small-scale housing communities', giving an intermediate housing option between rough-sleeping and conventional housing."

OBJECTIVES

- receive unsheltered populations as alternatives to conventional shelters and subsidized housing options
- give the opportunity to their residents to become autonomous and self-sufficient by establishing circular economy systems
- minimize the residents' living costs and environmental footprint
- generate chances for social interaction
- promote social integration, without forcing for social alignment
- address social diversity by eliminating exclusion
- address and accept the diversity of urban space
- introduce ephemerality in urban and housing design

STRATEGY



STAGE 1

legislation
Adjust municipal legislation to permit camping, vehicle dwelling and construction of small-scale housing units (below 50sqm.) in urban districts.

incentives
Design of a number of incentives for external organisations & businesses to support the project. (economical incentives for planners, construction services, food businesses, supermarkets, individual experts etc.)

location selection
Determine urban districts where the development of ephemeral settlements will be permitted, considering public unused property, vicinity to social services, proximity to urban services and social interaction opportunities.

health standards
Integrate selected sites into urban networks of water, electricity supply and sewage.

basic infrastructure
Provide basic infrastructure in the selected sites by constructing permanent shared facilities (toilets, washrooms, cooking areas, gathering spaces, workshops etc.) financially supported by governmental and local subsidies.

STAGE 2

invite residents
Residents settle in the new settlements, residing in individual tents in an organised camping site.

organisation
A committee responsible to guide the first stages of the community's development, structured by NGO's, advocacy groups and other organisations or individuals, work close to the residents to provide the required social support, inform on legislation matters and assist the community to form an independent organisation body and set its governance and operation conduct.

STAGE 3

social reception - partnerships
The new settlements are introduced to external partner groups who embrace and support the development of the communities - homeless community, NGO's and other organisations working with homelessness, neighborhood community, experts, volunteers.

The external partners and volunteers will initially assist the community by means of supporting basic needs and offering advanced knowledge, experience and methodologies on how to lead in self-sufficiency over the operation and maintenance of the settlement.

resources
Collect useful resources for the development of the settlements by external partner groups and neighborhood communities.
- food resources and clothes
- unused and recycled resources
- second hand housing and building equipment
- building materials
- knowledge on construction and installation of sustainable systems

This step can be performed by implementing methods of crowdfunding, donation, sharing knowledge workshops and governmental subsidies.

STAGE 4

self-construction
The residents with the support of their partnerships start building more safe and permanent housing units in form of individualised, small scale houses (tiny houses).

farming
At the same time, the residents start cultivating their own food resources and operate the required works to develop an independent agricultural unit in site.

sustainability
With the assistance of partnerships the residents are trained in installation of sustainable power, heating, cooling and water management systems that will ensure the sustainability of the housing units and the farm, and potentially replace or supplement the existing provisions and shared facilities.

STAGE 5

independence
The external committee remain close to the community in order to ensure stability, safety, autonomy and a level of self-sufficiency.

new arrivals
After the first generation of residents have accomplished a level of independence and have moved in small scale housing, the settlement invite newcomers who will be hosted in the camping area. The older residents will integrate the newcomers in the community by sharing their knowledge, experience and methods.

The external committee has now a minimised role and provide support only when is needed.

STAGE 6

new communities
The first successful communities will operate as prototypes and will guide the development and establishment of new ephemeral settlements by supporting the new communities and sharing their experience in organisational and construction matters.

At this point, external assistance by governments and organisations is minimised.
This process can make up a circular economy system and a continuous model of recycling knowledge and experience in order to promote self-support and self-sufficiency to the wider homeless community.

GUIDELINES

SPATIAL CONFIGURATION

location
Integration in the urban network & not in segregated districts
Proximity to public transportation
Proximity to social care services
Equal allocation of different communities in the urban network
Vicinity to organisations & services that can ensure social interaction with the neighbourhood

infrastructure
Provision of sanitation & cooking facilities
Inclusion of settlements sites in the water, electricity and sewage urban network
Inclusion of settlements in the waste management network
Incorporation of certain areas on site for agriculture activities
Incorporation of sustainable systems for power generation, heating, cooling, water management and farming

structures
Authorisation for urban public or unused properties to host homeless settlements
Arrangement of shared facilities in semi-permanent structures on site
Arrangement of private housing units in ephemeral structures: tents, vehicles and semi-permanent structures: tiny houses
Provision of donated, recycled, second hand or wasted materials & equipment for the development of the settlements

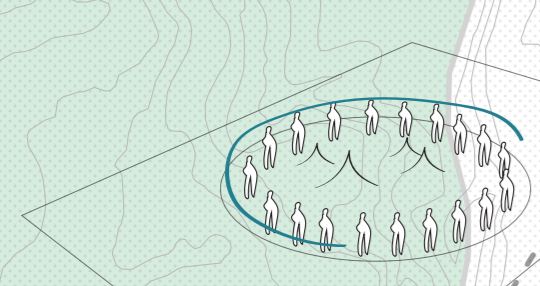
ORGANISATION

governance
Autonomous organisation without external supervision or management
Application of participatory models of governance
Self-design of applicable rules and regulations
Acceptance of diversity, non-discriminatory barriers application

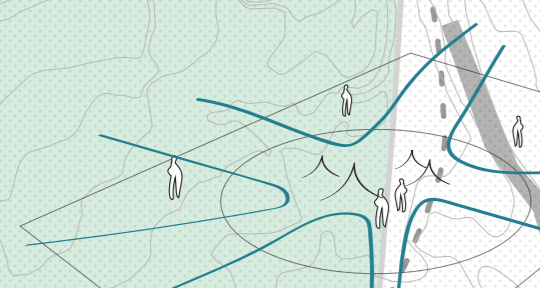
partnerships + social interaction
Encouragement of partnerships with local businesses and organisations
Connection with advocacy groups and NGO's
Arrangement of events and activities to increase social interaction and obtain support from the surrounding residential community

KEY CONCEPTS

1 ACCESSIBILITY



2 GOVERNANCE



3 SOCIAL INTERACTION

