Remarque
Inscription faite par la section

Résumé
L'architecture de l'aide humanitaire urbaine sera explorée à travers la conception d'espaces pour réfugiés répondant aux environnements urbains complexes du conflit en Syrie, en utilisant des approches stratégiques de remplissage, d'extension et d'adaptation des formes et réseaux urbains existants.

Contenu
The studio will explore the role of architecture in the provision of humanitarian assistance – that is, in the alleviation of suffering and promotion of dignity of people affected by conflict and natural disaster. This exploration will consider contributions of architecture to the provision of housing, healthcare and education and how architectural designs integrate with other forms of humanitarian assistance. Addressing the complex environments and specific objectives characterising humanitarian programs will involve a re-examination of design processes and architectural functions in relation to, for example, planning, engineering and construction.

Humanitarian architectural designs will address urban settings rather than the refugee camps that are typically associated with humanitarian assistance. In camps, spatial solutions focus on master-planning and generic design. In contrast, urban settings, which are currently a critical challenge for humanitarian organisations, demand distributed interventions that integrate with established social and infrastructural networks. Rather than generic spatial solutions of camps, urban humanitarian architecture must develop strategies of infill, extension and adaptation of existing urban forms and networks.

The studio will address humanitarian scenarios associated with the conflict in Syria though characterised by very different social, political and economic conditions. Within Syria, intense conflict and instability preclude all but transient architectural solutions to immediate humanitarian needs. In neighbouring Lebanon, mounting public discontent about the burden of accommodating around 1.5 million Syrian refugees makes durable assistance unpopular. However, with no expectation that refugees can return home soon, architectural solutions must adopt strategies of concealed or moderated durability. In Jordan, a more welcoming environment and greater stability enables more-durable facilities for refugee housing, healthcare and education. In these scenarios, urban and architectural strategies, as well as the spatial and material configurations they yield, must respond to different social, political and economic conditions.

Mots-clés
Humanitarian assistance; conflict and natural disaster; shelter and protection; complex urban environments; instability and durability; design process and product; resource constraints; disciplinary integration; planning; construction.
Acquis de formation

A la fin de ce cours l'étudiant doit être capable de:

• Caractériser the various forms of humanitarian assistance, including objectives, standards and constraints, and the requirements these entail for architectural design.
• Examiner complex urban environments, including identification and integration of information about relevant social, political and economic conditions and existing urban systems.
• Planifier integrated solutions in complex urban environments, taking into account unstable prevailing conditions and existing urban networks.
• Concevoir architectural solutions that respond to spatial requirements of humanitarian programs and material constraints of conflict-affected urban environments.
• Evaluer architectural responses to humanitarian needs in relation to programmatic functions, environmental constraints and opportunities.

Compétences transversales

• Planifier des actions et les mener à bien de façon à faire un usage optimal du temps et des ressources à disposition.
• Communiquer efficacement et être compris y compris par des personnes de languages et cultures différentes.
• Être responsable des impacts environnementaux de ses actions et décisions.
• Faire preuve d'esprit critique
• Faire une présentation orale.

Méthode d'enseignement

Teaching and student work will be organised in three stages.

Stage 1 will provide an intense introduction to humanitarian assistance, including introductions to the organisations involved and the standards that guide their work. A series of seminars will introduce the objectives, challenges and standards associated with the various forms of humanitarian assistance (i.e., shelter, protection, WASH, education, etc.). In parallel, student groups will plan a response to a local humanitarian scenario that requires integration and application of the various standards and guidelines governing humanitarian response.

Stage 2 will involve group examination of specific urban locations in Syria, Lebanon and/or Jordan, identifying and documenting relevant urban characteristics. Then, student groups will design urban responses to specific humanitarian scenarios in these locations. In parallel, a series of seminars will address themes that integrate topics of humanitarian assistance and architectural design.

Stage 3 will involve design of architectural interventions that are components of the urban strategies planned in Stage 2. Architectural designs are intended to meet either housing, health or education needs in a manner that responds to both spatial and technical requirements as well as prevailing social, political and economic conditions.

These arrangements may be adapted to coronavirus-related circumstances.

Méthode d'évaluation

Local humanitarian response plan (Stage 1), 20%;
Urban analysis and strategy (Stage 2), 30%;
Architectural design (Stage 3), 50%.