Construction of 60 seed units in La Bombita

Project Manager: Wilson Suero visionsocialazuaong@hotmail.com

NGO: social vision

Country of execution: Dominican Republic

Type of place: Urban

GENERAL INFORMATION

Beneficiaries: 330

Address

City: Azua de Compostela

State, Department, Region: Azua

Municipality, District or Commune: Sector La Bombita

General Objective of the Project:

Improvement of the living conditions of the population of the sector of La Bombita, Azua,

Dominican Republic.

From rural areas people have moved to the city in search of economic prosperity, to neighborhoods of Azua that are expanding and do not have the infrastructure and urban services that ensure the satisfaction of basic human needs. Although most of the sector does have minimal equipment, the most recently settled areas are the most disadvantaged; there is no access to water, sanitation infrastructures or electricity supply. In these areas most homes are built with low quality materials and many of them are damaged or in the process of collapse, because there are 2 or 3 typhoons per year that destroy them, in addition to being in an area of ​​high risk of earthquake

The objective is to achieve a neighborhood improvement through the construction of 60 seed homes, the beneficiaries will not be only the selected families but the entire community in the medium - long term. It is proposed to encourage families to provide materials and labor so that the example of action in the community and other families start on their own improvements in the habitability of their homes following the good building practices that are put into practice with the proposal , economic, low impact and sustainable,

Specific objectives:

Improvement of the housing conditions of 60 families, building 60 seed houses using appropriate and simple techniques to be carried out by the same beneficiary families, using local materials and with the possibility of getting locally, achieving compliance with the local regulations in terms of resistance to earthquakes and typhoons.

Through this objective the following results will be obtained:

-Improved living conditions of beneficiary families

- Reduce overcrowding in the homes of the community in the medium and long term, starting from a basic module that serves as a reference, which can be extended by the families themselves according to their needs in a simple, economic and sustainable way over time.

-Increase technical training and knowledge in appropriate construction techniques, training in anti-seismic construction techniques, with resources and materials indigenous to the beneficiaries and sensitizing the community in the use of appropriate construction techniques and management of improved kitchens.

-Improving the constructive conditions of the community and increasing the use of indigenous resources for construction through the creation of a Committee of

Technical advice for families interested in adapting their homes to better conditions, achieving better housing conditions in the medium and long term, avoiding the possible vulnerabilities derived from natural phenomena and the reduction in the dependence on imported material in the construction of the execution area. this project. It is intended that the proposal generate a social movement for the acquisition of confidence in the own capacities to improve the living conditions with the available resources and with it a regeneration and improvement of the habitability of the neighborhood born from within and with its own capacities.

**Brief presentation of the Project:**

The project is configured as a pilot intervention to improve the living conditions of the community by implementing a logic of medium- to long-term sustainable development. In this sense, the project includes strengthening the local production capacities of a safe, environmentally sustainable habitat.

The actions contemplated in the project will be framed within the local development, will be adapted to the way of life of the population, its culture, its socio-economic level and its formation. The homes to be implemented are adjusted to the availability of local materials, to the constructive tradition of the area and to structural and constructive requirements that guarantee safety against earthquakes and cyclones. Taking into account all these conditioning factors, solutions are proposed to improve the quality of life of the beneficiaries and may be replicable in the future in other areas of the sector or the city.

The proposed homes constitute a basic module of approximately 18

m2 that forms a minimum cabin. From the beginning, the house provides the possibility to expand with new living spaces and bedrooms, or to make a complete wet core.

Families will self-build their homes, previously they will receive training and specific training in construction techniques and use of appropriate materials.

It is planned to carry out training activities aimed at the community in general to raise awareness and improve their knowledge about proper construction from the environmental point of view and against the risk of natural calamities.

In order to give continuity to the project over time, a Committee of Technical Advice formed mostly by women members of beneficiary families, to advise families in the expansion of the initial nucleus of housing and help families interested in adapting their homes to better conditions against earthquakes and cyclones.

**Brief description of the situation in the country:**

The Dominican Republic has the ninth largest economy in Latin America and the largest in Central America and the Caribbean. Although known for sugar production, the economy is now dominated by services. However, unemployment, government corruption and electricity service remain major problems. There is also a marked income inequality.

International migration greatly affects the country, as it receives and sends a large flow of migrants. The irregular immigration of Haitians and the legal integration of the descendants of these is the main immigration problem; The total population of Haitian origin is estimated around 800,000 people. In the

United States there is a large Dominican diaspora, counted in 1.3 million people; that diaspora helps national development, sending billions of dollars to their families, which represents one tenth of GDP.

Its Human Development Index currently stands at 0.715, which places the country in 101st place in the world ranking. The GDP per capita is of 7,074 $, the illiteracy rate of 5%, the poverty rate of 31.6%, the unemployment rate of 14.7% and the Gini coefficient is 0.45.

**Project guarantee:**

Although it is intended to guarantee the sustainability of the project in the long term through the establishment of a Technical Assistance Committee, they can be presented

The following problems for not complying with the project schedule:

- Change of government and with possible conflict situation in the area.

- The environmental situation is affected by a natural disaster that affects the area.

- Attendance at the courses is low due to the delivery of the same at times in which a mixed sample of the population can not attend because of the incompatibility with their daily tasks.

- The acceptance by the population of the proposed constructive solution for housing is not achieved.

- The beneficiary families find great difficulties to be able to collaborate in the work of self-construction of housing for work reasons

- The family economy prevents the possibility of supplying its absence in the constructive work with the sub-contracting of peons to replace them.

- The community does not identify with the proposal and does not participate.

**Brief description of the environment:**

The fact that families do not finally possess the land is not a political judgment to get SELAVIP funding

The legality of the lands where the houses are planned to be built is covered by Decree No: 784-02 granted in the government of President Hipolito Mejia 2000-

2004, on the basis of which the property rights of families with low income were recognized, granting them a property title of the Dominican Agrarian Institute

(IAD).

The lands where the houses are planned to be built were divided into plots by the owners in order to avoid illegal occupation by offering them for a fair price to families with incomes that are below the poverty line. The beneficiary families are in the process of paying the plot to the owner of the land, so they do not yet have title to it.

**Is the land flooded?**

Do not

If the project is approved, will the land where the project will be implemented be

an impediment to its execution? Explain:

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(IAD).

The lands where the houses are planned to be built were divided into plots by the owners in order to avoid illegal occupation by offering them for a fair price to families with incomes that are below the poverty line. It has been verified that beneficiary families have purchased one of these plots from the owner of the land.

**ABOUT THE FAMILY AND THE COMMUNITY**

Brief description of the families and characteristics of the homes that will be served:

The La Bombita sector is made up of a marginal urban community. It has 25,000 people (5042 families), including a significant number of inhabitants of Haitian origin, especially in the peripheral areas.

60 families are selected, of about 5 members on average, of which 30 are head of the family are single women.

They are families of low socio-economic level, live with family incomes below the minimum wage, most are unemployed or live on chiripeo (informal bartering). They live crowded and in conditions of extreme poverty. There are high levels of illiteracy and schooling rates are very low.

40% of beneficiary families do not have their own home, although they do own a lot where their home can be located.

The houses where the beneficiaries reside are in a precarious situation, they are isolated dwellings located less than one meter from the road, small, self-built with poor quality materials and deteriorated (tin, zinc, waste). Most have dirt floor. They do not have home water or sanitation facilities.

**What is the average number of people living in a Family?**

5

How will families participate in the development of the project?

The beneficiaries will participate in the construction and training activities as follows: in the first phase of construction, those who are most needy of a home will be selected from among those physically trained beneficiaries, and with them the construction of the first 5 will be carried out. Seed homes, training will be given to a larger number of people so they can replicate them in their homes. In the following phases of construction, families will build their homes with the help of beneficiaries trained in previous phases.

Training and awareness will be carried out on cross-cutting issues to reduce gender discrimination, family violence, encourage support for the education of minors, maintain good hygiene practices, etc., not only of the beneficiaries but also of the community, to that they become aware that it is possible to improve their living conditions, and that it is in their hands to do so, getting them to reflect through the holding of community workshops. For the above, an improvement strategy will be implemented, showing the results obtained by ASF-E in the construction of a seed housing with the proposed design, materials and techniques (construction planned in July and August

2017). Collectivel y reflect on the results achieved with this construction, so that they can verify in first person and objectively the possibility of the housing improvements that Social Vision proposes in this project.

The workshops will be open to the study of housing improvements proposed not only by the beneficiaries but also by the community, they will be able to explain which measures seem most appropriate to solve each problem and which problems are more priority to solve.

What type of work do the beneficiaries have?

Mixed

Percentage of people with informal employment:

70%

Do the Beneficiaries have Drinking Water?

Do not

Will the families that will be benefited have bathrooms or latrines?

Do not

What type of energy source is used to cook food (comment):

Carbon

What is the system for the disposal of sewage liquids?

Outdoor Defecation

Indicate average monthly income of families:

$ 100USD

Indicate what percentage of the families that will be served by the Head of the Home is Woman

:

70%

COLLABORATION AND COOPERATION

Are there other organizations that support this project?

Yes

Name of the organizations that support the project:

Organization name's:

College of Engineers and Architects -Azua

Contribution:

Technical support

Organization name's:

City Council of Azua

Contribution:

Social and administrative support to families

Are there organizations and local authorities that support the project? Please comment

and justify your answer:

The town hall of Azua.

ACTIVITIES / TEAM

Activities:

First name:

Phase I

Description:

Enviar comentarios

Historial

Guardadas

Comunidad

Construction of 10 seed houses forming and training 20 members of selected beneficiary families

First name:

Phase II

Description::

Construction of 20 more houses

First name:

Phase III

Description:

Construction of 30 seed units by beneficiary families trained in

phase II

First name:

Awareness and Training

Description:

Improvement systems for the prevention of earthquake damage to beneficiary families and the community

Comment if the project can be finished on time:

Yes

Comments:

The total budget of the project includes the construction of 60 seed houses plus the realization of workshops linked to achieving this objective, as well as ensuring the long-term maintenance and sustainability of the project.

Telephone of the person in charge:

01-809-6800546

Description of the work team:

Social Vision has 9 people in which there are 2 master builders, 3 masons and 4 skilled workers in the construction area, with more than 20 years of experience in the area. Of this staff 4 are from the institution

and 5 are collaborators. It also has two civil engineers and an architect who collaborate with the institution.

This team has worked in multiple private and state works.

- COORDINATOR OF THE PROJECT IN TERRAIN

Social Vision will appoint a project coordinator who will be knowledgeable and expert in its development and will be its general manager, with the support of Social Vision leaders and volunteers in the community.

- TECHNICAL TEAM

The writing of the executive project will be in charge of a team of architects and volunteer technical architects upon presentation and open discussion with participating families.

- VOLUNTEER TECHNICIANS

Members and professional volunteers of Social Vision will be in charge of carrying out during the entire execution phase of the project information days, awareness workshops, training and education aimed at beneficiaries and the community.

Those responsible for constructive training and training workshops will be previously trained by ASF-E volunteer technicians specialized in the techniques proposed in the project. This training and training will take place in July-August 2017 through a workshop organized by ASF-E where the seed housing proposed in the project will be built.

- BENEFICIARIES / WORKERS

For the construction of the houses, the workforce will be composed of all the beneficiaries who will have been previously trained.

- MATERIAL RESOURCES:

Office of Social Vision in Azua (Dominican Republic), premises and spaces provided by the community for activities.

The typical seed dwelling is made up of a basic habitable habitat of 6x3 m in plan, proposed as the germ of a full house that will grow over time according to the biological rhythm and the possibilities of the users. It is a progressive housing that initially meets the minimum conditions of habitability and can be extended, improved and completed over time.

The ceiling:

Lightweight inclined cover of trusses and wooden belts, roofing of plates

Zinc