



On the left
KYDA children.
Right (up)
architectural
model of the
complex.
Right (down)
sections of the
complex.

In 2014 **Tugende**, a team of four young architects, started the project with the Ugandan **NGO KYDA**, Kawempe Youth Development Association, that takes care of **street children** in the slum of Kawempe, Kampala, Uganda.

The association lacks adequate **dorms** to accommodate children at night and the collaboration between KYDA and Tugende was born out of this **necessity**. The aim is that of providing a safe place to accommodate KYDA's children at night so as to take them off the road, a place where they can feel at **home** and live an ordinary life.

The first step involves the construction of a **dormitory**, the second one the construction of **new premises for the Association** and a gathering place of worship for the community.

The **planning** of the dormitory, which was made in collaboration with the KYDA's children and the **local community**, was the result of a research whose priority was children's needs together with characteristics of the **territory** and **social context**.

The design was born out of defined obligations and requirements that we stated from the beginning: realization of a **self-built construction**; a **sustainable cost** of realization; **durability** of the building and the necessity of low-cost maintenance which needs to be limited to users' daily care.

MY MANGO HOME TUGENDE



COOPERATE FOR FAIR AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES IN ACTIVE COLLABORATION WITH DISADVANTAGED PEOPLE OR COMMUNITIES. THIS PROCESS SHALL FOLLOW PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN SOLIDARITY, NON-DISCRIMINATION AND WILL BE AIMED AT PROMOTING THEIR SELF-SUFFICIENCY.

The **street children** are a segment of population that includes children and teenagers between the **age of 6 and 15**.

As they do not have the opportunity of improving their living conditions, **poverty** is passed down from generation to generation creating a **vicious circle** difficult to eliminate.

They are victims of drug abuse, sexual exploitation, harassment and considered as outcasts by members of the community.

The aim of the project is both to involve and improve the life of the community. Building a **home** for these kids will promote a faster **integration process** and will certainly mean an improvement of their life, on top of raising **awareness** the community about "the street children phenomenon".

As children are often seen as disturbing the life of the community because of their involvement in petty crime, a house hosting them will make them visible and **recognized as members** of the community itself. In order to strengthen this process KYDA and TUgenda started a program of extracurricular activities last year such as dance classes, a carpentry course, a bakery course and gardening activities designed to suit the **abilities** of each pupil and to develop their **interests**, with the final aim of facilitating their **reintegration** into the community.

1 600 000 population Kampala 66.8 % literacy rate Uganda
 35 918 000 population Uganda
 95 % literacy rate Kampala 3.3 % growing population rate
 4 700 000 urban population in Uganda 11 000 street children in Uganda
 15.1 average age 6 000 street children in Kampala
 16 children join the street life every day

On the left KYDA children during the extracurricular activities.
Right (up) the architectural model of the dormitory.
Right (down) data about street children phenomenon in Kampala.

MY MANGO HOME TUGENDE



SHARE KNOWLEDGE, PROMOTE DISCUSSION, REFLECTION AND AWARENESS, AND COLLABORATE IN THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE SOCIAL PRODUCTION OF HABITAT.

The **community** was involved in the design process during our stay in Kawempe in March 2014, where we organized a **workshop** for the street children involved in KYDA's project, including **recreational** and educational **activities** that allowed us to get closer to their way of life, to **investigate** their needs and **habits** and to understand their personal **idea of a home**.

Afterwards we translated this experience into an architectural design, along with the revision of the collected data. The community was constantly kept informed about the development of the project and our intention is that of involving them in **the building** of the dorm, in the hope of transforming it in a temporary professional **training school**.

Since July 2015 two of us have been there, taking part in the **community life** and collaborating with KYDA's team.

We are convinced that the participation of the community in the project will develop a **sense of belonging** and responsibility which will make "**the new**" accepted and **respected**.

We do hope the project will become one of the community itself, a project that does not impose organizational models alien to the local culture, but one that avoids flattening on existing conditions.



STEP 1

KNOWING EACH OTHER



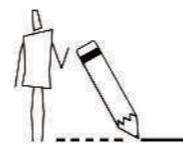
STEP 2

KNOWING THE NEIGHBORHOOD



STEP 3

DESIGN



STEP 4

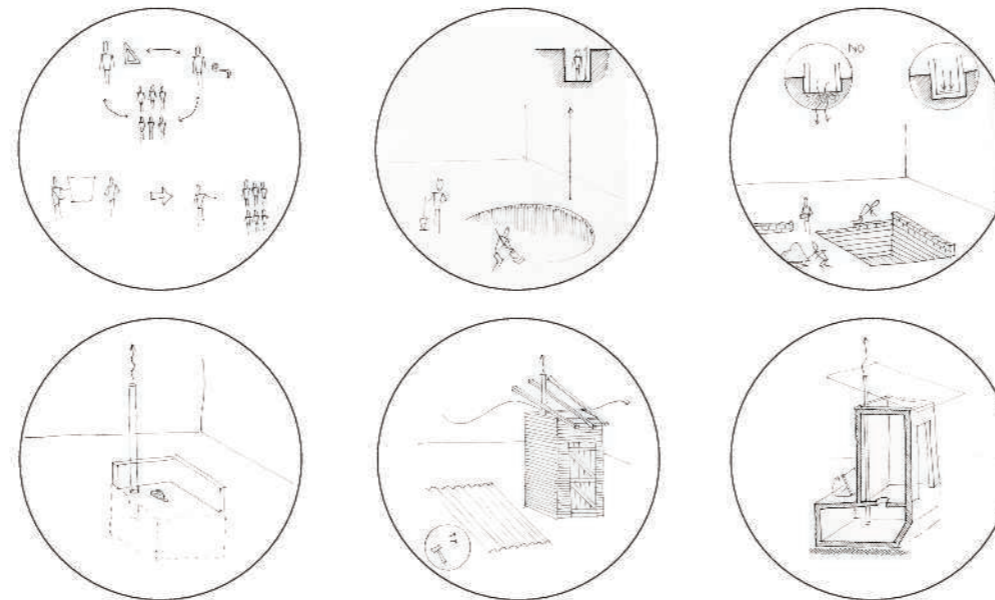
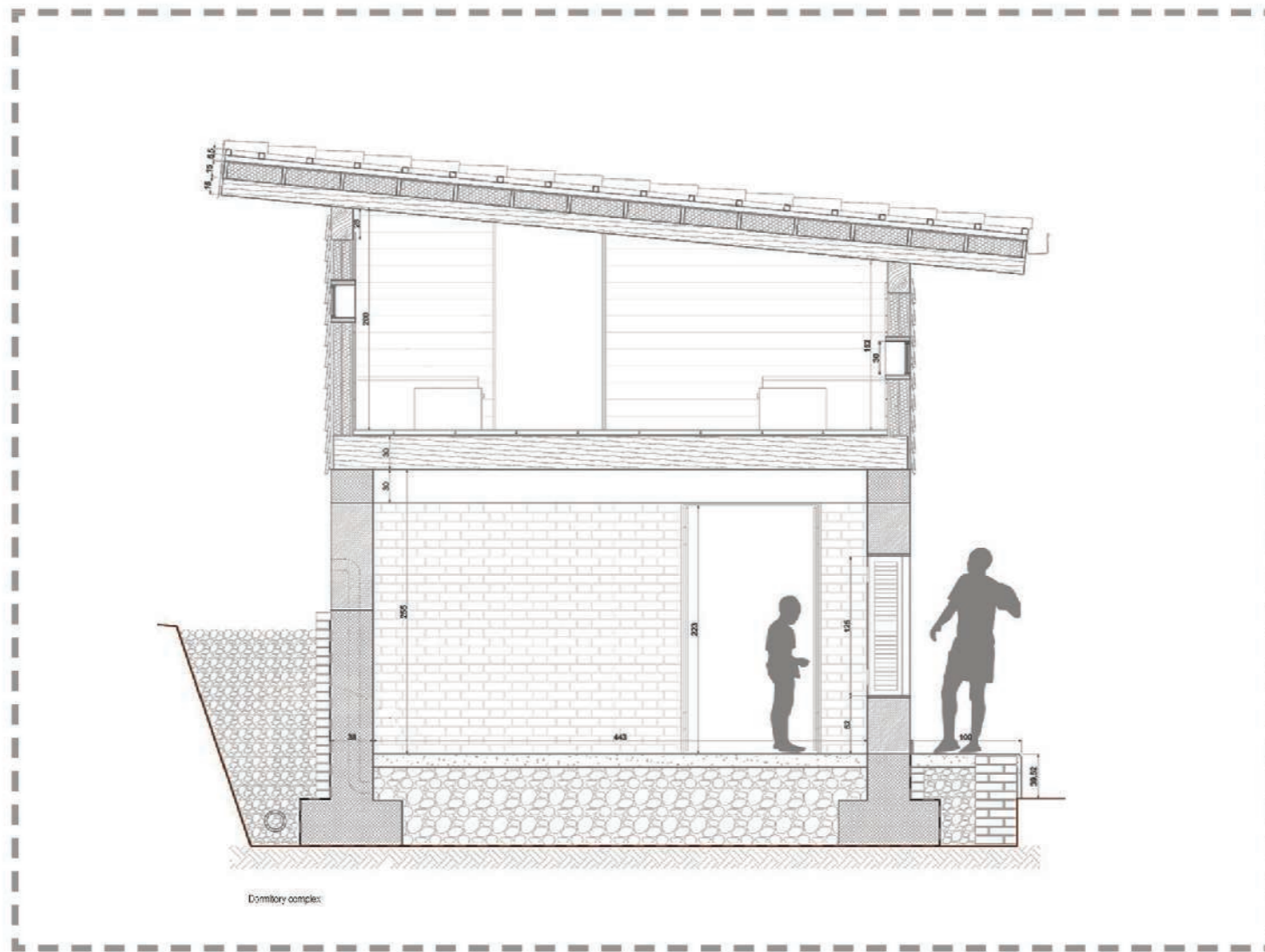
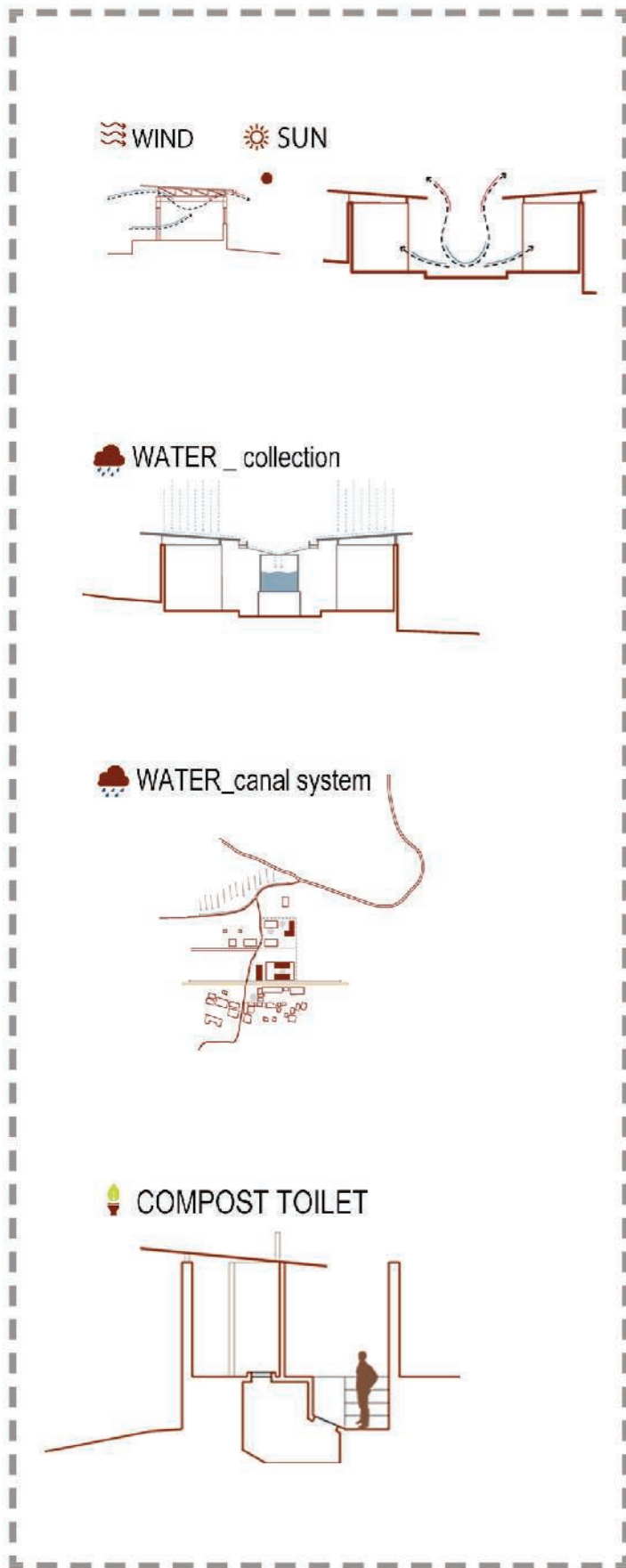
SHARING WITH THE NEIGHBORHOOD



On the left workshop with KYDA's children: participation as a method of design.

Right (up) the children with the products made during the workshop. Right (down) phasis of the workshop.

MY MANGO HOME TUGENDE



On the left sustainable solution adopted in the design of the buildings.
 Right (up) technical section of the dormitory.
 Right (down) self construction manual.

FACILITATE THE USE OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES, MATERIALS AND LABOUR ADEQUATE TO LOCAL VALUES, TO THE CULTURAL SPECIFICITY AND RESPONSIVE TO THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT.

The complex of the dormitory aim is to improve **quality of life** of their users, offering the **best way** to organize social relations. It is divided into two separate **facing buildings**, overlooking a courtyard shaded by a **tree**, as prescribed by local tradition to entertain people. **Brick** outer walls mark the boundary of the ground floor with an insulating chamber. The upper floor consists of a **wooden framed structure**. **Windows** and the roofing system are designed to allow **ventilation** so as to avoid overheating of the rooms below. The insulated sloping roof, covered by tiles, is also apt to cope with long sun beam exposure as well as to **collect rainwater** and channel it into a **tank**. Bricks and tiles are produced by local workers and made from **local materials**. The toilets of the dormitories are designed as a **compost toilet** as it was necessary to dispose of organic waste in the absence of a proper sewage system. Showers and sinks, which use the collected water from the tank, drain into a pipe that reaches a **phytodepuration tank** which enables the recycling of purified water in the **natural cycle**.

MY MANGO HOME TUGENDE