# Uganda

# Housing, Energy, Carbon Facts and Local Issues

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#### **Approach**

- Scoping the SDGs within the ELITH Uganda discussion
- ► Reviewing some facts about (low income) housing in Uganda
- Clarifying the focus on Embodied Energy/Carbon
- ► Reflecting on delivery models



















### Housing, Energy, Carbon







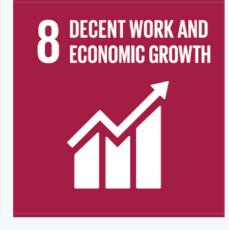
















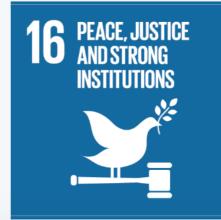














What Is Housing For The Future?



















### Housing, Energy, Carbon























#### **Some Key Questions:**

- What is housing?
- What is low income (housing)?
- ► What is energy? What is carbon?
- What are some key priorities for future housing?



















#### Housing can be viewed as:

- 1. A fundamental human right
- 2. A sociological construct in class
- 3. As an economic good in access and affordability



















...in either case the context of what it means to dwell is specific. The views of Heidegger, Christian Norberg-Schulz, Thomas Thiis- Evensen, Christopher Alexander among other theorists go beyond housing for housing sake, rather: begin to attach meaning (**cultural**, **place and time specificity**), acknowledge the (built) environment as fragile and how elements of architecture can contribute to accentuating the qualities in a dwelling.

"To dwell, to be set at peace, means to remain at peace within the free" (Heidegger, 1971).



















#### (Low income) housing is synonymous with informal housing:

slums, squatter settlements, marginal settlements, spontaneous settlements, transitional settlements, unplanned rural clusters, and other settlement typologies that exist without proper planning permission and outside of the formal construction sector.



















#### How energy/carbon aware are we in and for design - opportunities?

- Relatively mild climatic conditions
- ► As a result, little or no heating or cooling energy load is required
- ► Indeed, relative poverty of low-income households implies low prevalence of heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems
- ▶ Wood fuel —> fuel for domestic use + production of fired brick (kilns)



















### **Delivery Models** —> Implementation Versus Impact

- ► Acknowledge and deal with resource flows + cultural paradigms: local community, NGOs, donor community, CBOs and **local** governments (Andersen, 2009)
- ...only by giving these people a voice in the decisions being made about their socio-technical futures can truly appropriate delivery models be developed (Brown et al, 2015).



















# Thank You



















# What Is Housing For The Future?

Rationalising The Sustainable Development Goals As Key Drivers In A Ugandan Context

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### **Approach**

- ► The global arena in the SDGs
- ► What people know, How people think, What people do: Our shared role as Educators and Implementors
- ► Identifying some delivery models











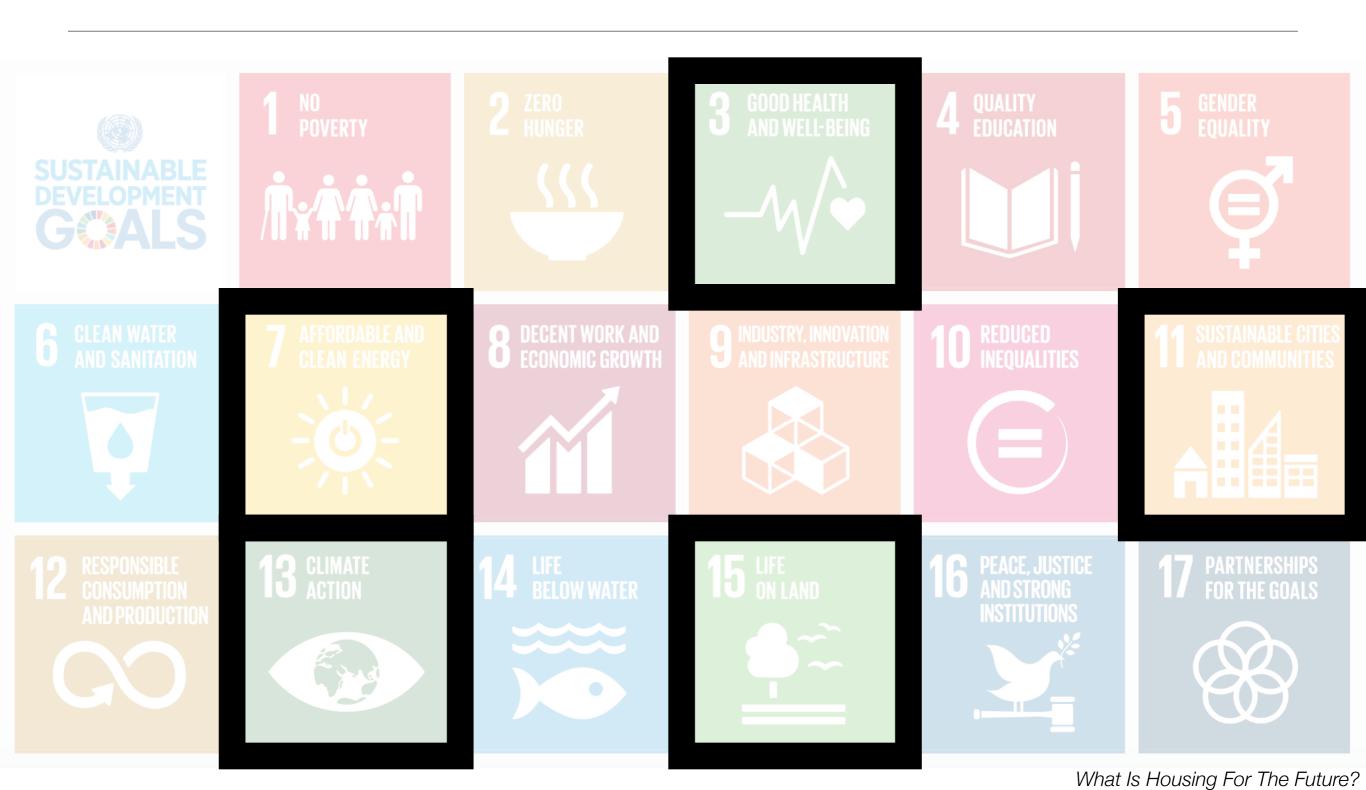








## The global arena in the SDGs





















#### What People Know, What People Think, What People Do:

### Our Shared Role As Educators And Implementors

- ► What does it mean to **rationalise** and to **identify** key **drivers** for future housing?
- ➤ There are a lot of issues that need unpacking

  Parity Twinomujuni added an informative perspective yesterday, key in my

  opinion was the issue of the complex finance system and the cost of

  infrastructure beyond the mere house that escalates the final cost of a project
- ▶ What is low income vs What is affordable?
  Saving vs profit on a project | procurement strategies
- ➤ Situating BE professions

  Mainstream vs avant-garde practitioner

  Building research work to publication











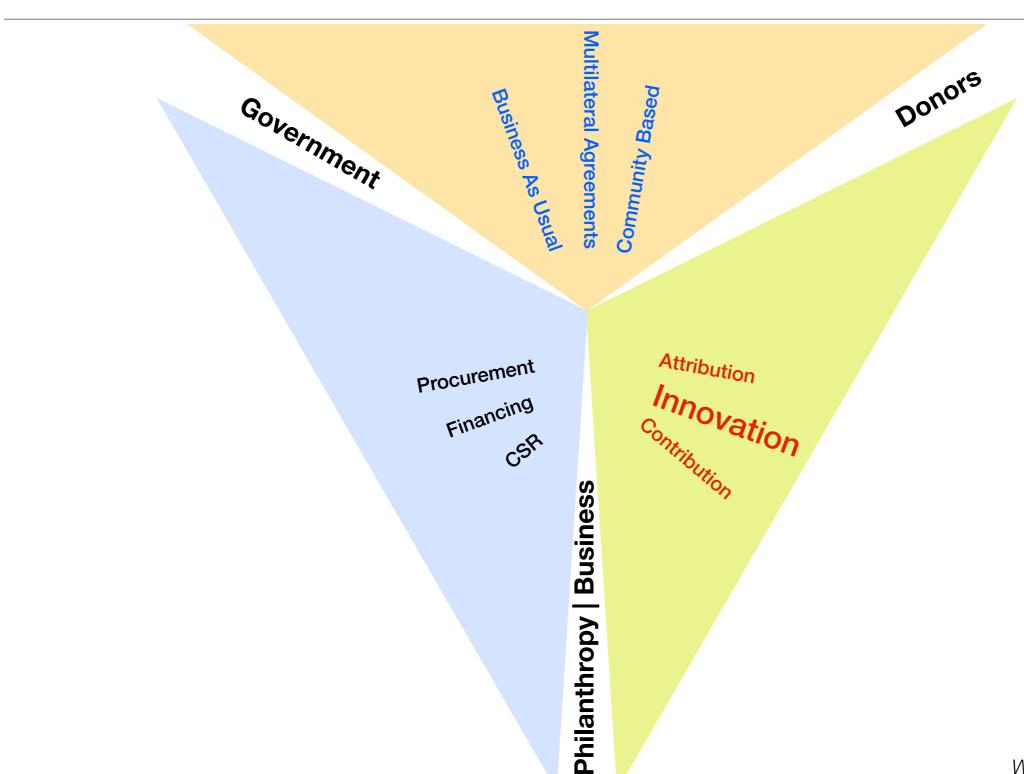








# **Identifying Some Delivery Models**























# Thank You

















