



RURAL SCHOOL IN HAITI

RULES

A satellite map of Haiti, showing the rugged, mountainous terrain of the island. The capital, Port-au-Prince, is visible as a large, dense urban area in the center. The surrounding landscape is a mix of green vegetation and brown, rocky terrain. The Caribbean Sea is visible to the west and south.

INTRODUCTION

Haiti is a Caribbean country located on the western third of the island of Hispaniola and part of the group of archipelagos that form the Greater Antilles with Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic.

Its history has been turbulent since the arrival of the settlers with a Spanish and then a French governance. A large part of the indigenous population was exterminated and in order to promote colonial industry, hundreds of thousands of slaves from the African continent were brought in.

Haiti became independent in 1804. Since then, various political systems have followed one after the other. Today, the Republic of Haiti is facing many problems, whether economic, political or environmental.

One of the country's greatest current challenges is to recover from the natural disasters that have devastated the island in recent years, most notably the earthquake of 2010.

Located only a few tens of kilometres from the capital, the epicenter of the 7.0 magnitude earthquake on the Richter scale killed more than 300,000 people and left 1 million homeless.

In the same year, a cholera epidemic spread due to poor sanitary conditions, killing more than 7,000 people.

The island was also affected by Hurricane Matthew in October 2016. If the Dominican Republic has had fewer than a dozen deaths during the hurricane, Haiti counted several hundred. This difference shows the delicate situation in which the country finds itself and its lack



of resources to deal with crises. It will take several more decades for the country to recover from these successive disasters.

Following these events, the humanitarian association TECHO, already present in many South American countries, decided to participate in international aid by opening a branch in the country and creating TECHO Haiti.

Their action, mainly focused on the demand of emergency housing, has resulted in the construction of more than 2541 houses. However, their action is not only concentrated on

housing but also on improving access to education, which is a major concern. According to UNICEF, more than 25% of the population is illiterate (2012) and only 50% of children go to school. Following the earthquake, more than 80% of schools in the west of the country were destroyed or seriously damaged, leaving the government powerless.

In this context, ARCHsharing, in collaboration with TECHO Haiti, is offering the contest Rural School in Haiti.

HAITI

GEOGRAPHY

The country's geography is characterized by abrupt relief, valleys and coastal plains. There are two mountain ranges on the island, separated by the cul-de-sac plain, an ancient inlet that has been used as agricultural land by the island's inhabitants since its removal.

HISTORY

Before the arrival of the Spanish, several peoples of Awarak, Caribbean and Taino cultures occupied the island. On December 5, 1492, Christopher Columbus landed and named it Hispaniola. In a few decades, the indigenous peoples were exterminated and then followed a Spanish colonization in the east and a French one in the west which was oriented towards trade. At the end of the 18th century, the French colony of Santo Domingo was the richest French colony in the Americas thanks to the trade of sugar and other raw materials available on the island. Hundreds of thousands of African slaves were brought in during this period to run the industry. Following Napoleon Bonaparte's defeat at the Battle of Vertières, independence was declared in 1804. Jean-Jacque Dessaline, who led the slaves' revolt, gave Haiti's name to the country (one of the ancient names given by the indigenous populations), "Ayiti". Haiti is the first country in the world to have obtained its independence following a slave revolt.

DATA

Today, with a population of more than 11,900,000 inhabitants, 80% of the population is of African descent and 20% is of mixed race. A majority is Catholic (54.7%), while 28% are Protestant and a small voodoo minority. The capital Port-au-Prince has about 2,300,000 inhabitants, almost a quarter of the country's population. Haitians share several languages, French being the administrative language and Creole being the language most spoken by the population. Since its independence, the country has been trying to establish a democracy that will suffer several setbacks but which led to the election of Jovenel Moïse as President of the Republic in 2016 with 54% of the votes.

CLIMATE

Haiti is characterized by a tropical climate with temperatures ranging from 21 degrees in winter to 29 degrees in summer. Winter is marked by lower precipitation than summer. The average humidity is 51% and the average wind speed is 14 km/h.



ARCHSHARING

ARCHsharing is a non-profit association founded in 2016 by two students from the Architecture school of Marseille (France). The association is dedicated to the organization of architectural competitions for students and young architects. Its aim is to promote pedagogy, to experiment with new ways of learning and new practices of the architectural project. The philosophy of the association is characterized by 3 distinct pedagogical actions:

- Transmission of the comments of the members of the jury to the participants. Thus, each project receives a professional comment as feedback.
- Creation of a book for the dissemination of participants' projects. This book also highlights the important ideas of the participants and allows a deepening of the subject with different articles.
- Access to construction through humanitarian projects. ARCHsharing gives the opportunity to the winners to build their project and to confront to the site.



TECHO HAITI

TECHO is a humanitarian association that seeks to overcome the situation of poverty and precariousness in which thousands of families live in neighbourhoods and communities, by acting together with the inhabitants and young volunteers.

TECHO has been present in Haiti since 2010, in response to the humanitarian crisis that hit the country after the strongest earthquake in its history. As soon as it arrived, TECHO set up an emergency housing program. Since 2010, more than 2550 houses have been built. Techo Haiti has also developed a dozen larger projects with different communities.

COMPETITION

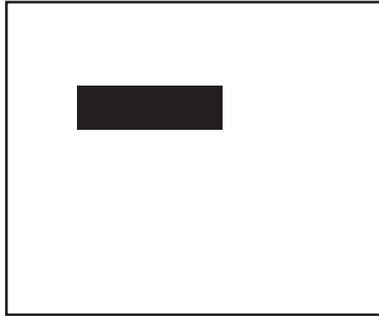
ARCHsharing proposes, in partnership with the humanitarian association TECHO Haiti, the construction of a rural school for the TE NWA community, north of Port-au-Prince. The project will have to meet many social, constructive and economic challenges while proposing solutions that improve educational conditions. The school will include 7 levels of classes and will benefit more than 50 children in the community.

Today, a tent houses the daycare and a classroom made of plywood panels serves as a school. The site planned for the construction of the school is on a large site where the class is currently taking place.

The program proposes two phases of construction, and an exterior design. All the phases have to be thought simultaneously, it is simply necessary to think that the first phase must be able to function independently from the others.

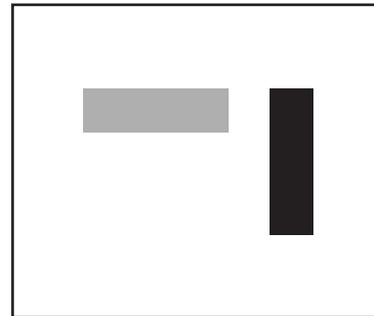


COMPETITION



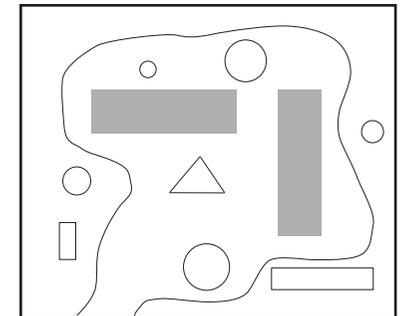
FIRST PHASE

The first phase represents the construction of classes and essential needs. The first step is to provide the necessary elements to ensure that children in the TE NWA community have access to education under acceptable conditions.



SECOND PHASE

The second phase of the programme is the construction of less essential elements in terms of access to education, such as a canteen and a multipurpose room. These spaces will have to be linked to the first phase areas even if it will be built in a second time.



OUTDOOR

In order to offer recreation areas and access to the various entities of the project, an outdoor layout will have to be considered. It should make it possible to clarify the uses and offer play areas for children.

CHALLENGES



SUMS

ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY

One of the important elements of the Rural School in Haiti competition is to offer innovative solutions while offering a quality building. It should not be forgotten that this is a competition of ideas; innovative ideas, strong concepts will be highlighted. If the project is built by Techo Haiti following the competition, further studies will allow its successful implementation and its adaptability to the context (structure, budget,...).

SUSTAINABLE PROJECT

The project will have to propose sustainable solutions with regard to the environment in order to fight against the problem of global warming. For example, the question of water, energy, materiality, integration into the site, bioclimatic aspect or landscaping will be important. In addition, integration into the local context is recommended.

COMMUNITY PROJECT

TECHO Haiti works with the communities concerned. Thus, for each construction, the inhabitants are integrated into the construction process. TECHO Haiti is still building with the help of volunteers and the involvement of the community, allowing for better ownership of the project and better management afterwards.

CHALLENGES

WELCOME CHILDREN

The new school will have to accommodate about 50 children from the TE NWA community. The proposals must take into account all the aspects necessary to welcome children into a school (safety, furniture sizing, playful aspect,...). The simple act of providing a roof over one's head is not enough, it is also necessary to provide the children of the community with good educational conditions.

STRUCTURAL QUALITY

Following the events of 2010, the project will have to propose a resistant construction system in accordance with the local culture. It is not a question of proposing advanced technical solutions but of taking into account certain basic seismic rules in order to propose an earthquake-resistant project. A structural study will be carried out if TECHO Haiti constructs the winning project (after the competition) in order to ensure the resistance of the building.

BUDGET

The budget allocated to the project is \$45,000. The funds will be raised by TECHO Haiti through fundraising requests. This amount will allow the construction of the first phase of the project. On the other hand, this sum is given as an indication in order to help you develop your project. It is not a question of quantifying the project in detail but of finding economical solutions adapted to the context. It should not be forgotten that this competition highlights strong ideas and concepts above all.





The project site for the new school is located approximately 5 kilometres from the city of Cabaret and 35 km from the capital. This is a large site occupied by the current school. Its large surface area allows the construction of the new school without disturbing the functioning of the current school.

The intervention area is delimited by the red line, an area in which the new school project can be developed.

The site is easy to locate with the following gps coordinates: 18°47'37.0"N 72°26'46.7"W.

SITE

PROGRAM

The project to be developed is the construction of a rural school for the TE NWA community.

The project will be developed in two construction phases. A first phase that will allow the construction of the essential elements for the functioning of a school. The second phase will increase the capacity of the school while improving its quality.

For the first phase the following elements are required:

- classrooms
- Sanitation equipment
- Teacher's office

For the second phase, the following elements are required:

- classrooms
- Kitchen
- Multi-purpose space

Classroom: space intended to receive children for the running of the classes. Classrooms should be able to be divided for maximum flexibility.

Multi-purpose space: space with the same characteristics as a classroom but which can be used as a meeting room, canteen, reading room or other functions according to the needs of the school.

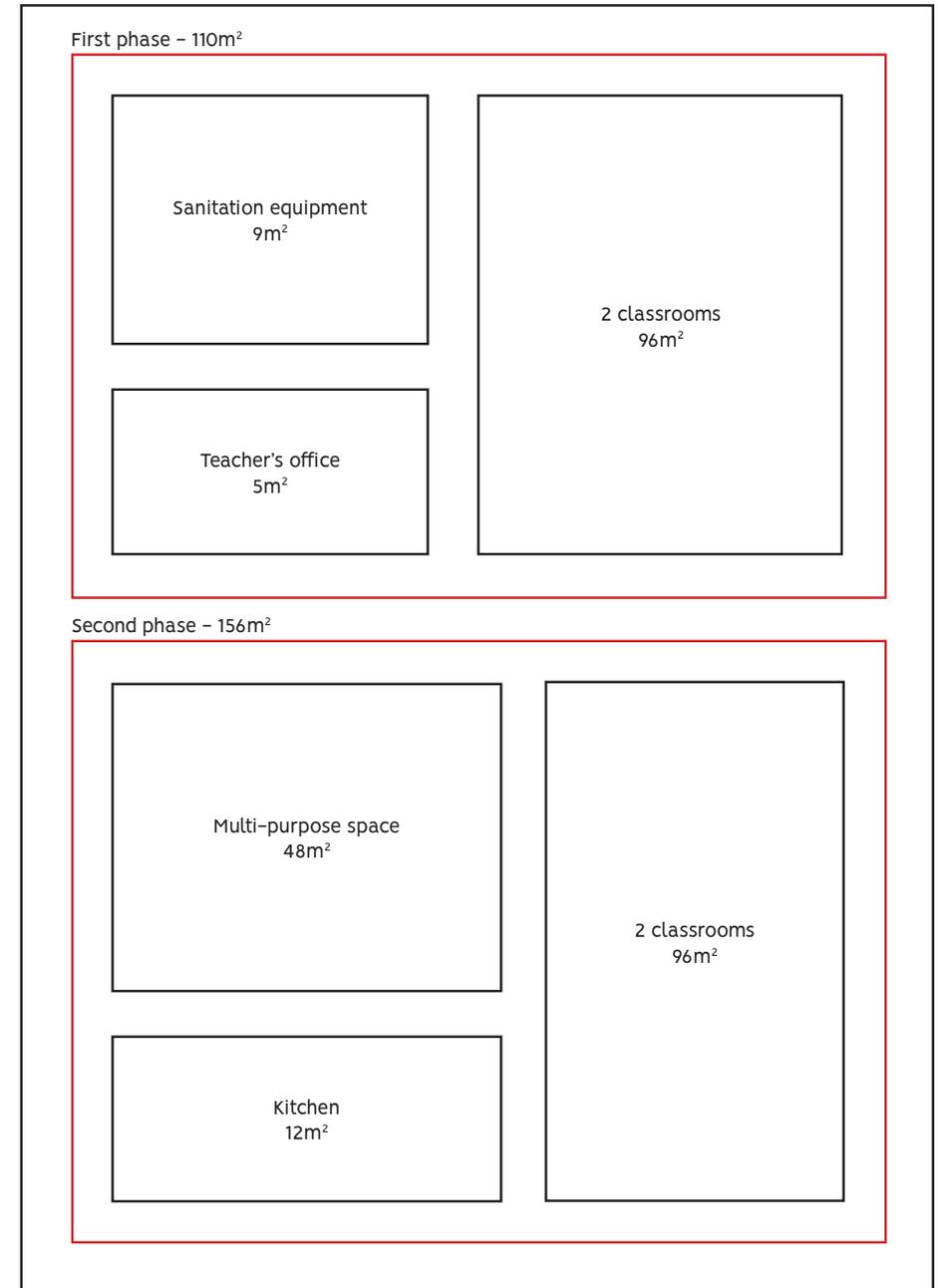
Kitchen: space dedicated to the preparation of meals, which should include a basic kitchen with a sink area.

Sanitary facilities: the sanitary facilities must be separate. A sanitary for women and a sanitary for men.

Outdoor spaces: an outdoor development project is required to create recreational spaces for the school's children.

Operation: the school is run exclusively by volunteers. The Principal and teachers are all volunteers from the TE NWA community.

RURAL SCHOOL IN HAITI 266m²



JURY

On October 08, 2019, a jury of architects will select the 13 winning projects from all proposals. The jury members were selected on the basis of their experience in the field of educational and humanitarian work. A preliminary jury will meet if the number of participants is too high, so that each project receives a thorough feedback. Jury members have given their agreement to participate in the jury on October 10, 2019. However, their participation is subject to their professional constraints, which may lead to changes in the members of the jury.



DOMINIQUE COULON

Dominique Coulon. FRANCE

Dominique Coulon studied architecture in Strasbourg and Paris-Belleville. After graduating in 1989, he founded his agency in Strasbourg. Refusing to be constrained by a pre-established method, Dominique Coulon seeks to explore different ways of approaching his projects to rethink spaces and uses.

In addition to his production, Dominique Coulon has been teaching since 2007 at the Strasbourg School of Architecture. There is no single method for inventing architecture, it is possible to guide the student towards his own discoveries by providing him with a number of tools: architecture is not ordered, it is discovered.



MVRDV

Bertrand Schippan. FRANCE

Bertrand joined MVRDV in 2006. In recent years he has led French projects of strategic importance for the office, and he was the founder of the Paris office of MVRDV.

MVRDV projects he currently oversees are La Part Dieu in Lyon, Gaité Montparnasse in Paris and several building sites in Bordeaux. In addition, Bertrand has started his teaching experience by providing guidance to graduate students majoring in architecture and urban planning. "You have to explore all ideas before you can affirm that the choices you make are the best ones," Schippan says. "Don't be afraid to push them to excess, or even be radical, in order to bring out the positive aspects of every idea."



LEVS ARCHITECTEN

Jurriaan van Stigt. NETHERLANDS

Jurriaan van Stigt is one of the three partners of LEVS architecten. With a team of 45 people the office is currently working on projects in Europe, Russia and Africa. For Jurriaan van Stigt an architect is a specialist displaying a wide range of skills and interests. He has a wide interest in the many aspects of social debate. This is manifest for example when working and building in Mali, when editing the FORUM magazine and in his involvement in incorporating fine art. Since 2009 Jurriaan has been the chairman of Patners Pay-Dogon, a foundation which aims to support and encourage education and improve local quality of life in a sustainable manner in the Dogon country in Mali.



JURY



ABVM

Bonaventura Visconti di Modrone, ITALY.

"As an architect I believe that properly designed spaces can positively impact peoples lives".

After having earned a Master's Degree at the Aarhus school of Architecture, in December 2015, Bonaventura finished his first project, a housing complex for 30 street kids in Anse-à-Pitres, a small village in the south of Haiti. ABVM is an architecture practice based in Milan and Zurich focused on social and sustainable architecture. As an architecture studio, we develop ideas and we push them from initial concept, through technical and collaborative development into impactful realizations.



ATELIER A+I

Delphine Desert, FRANCE.

Delphine Desert graduated in 2006 and founded with her two partners Atelier A+I in 2008. Based in Paris, the team is composed by one architect, one engineer and one architect-urbanist. They use their different characteristics to develop projects of quality.

She completed her Ph.D in 2012 and teaches projects in the ENSA Marseille since 2015 as a permanent teacher.



PRIZES

st

1

1500€
CONSTRUCTION!
Publication ARCHsharing
2 ARCHsharing books

nd

2

1000 €
Publication ARCHsharing
2 ARCHsharing books

rd

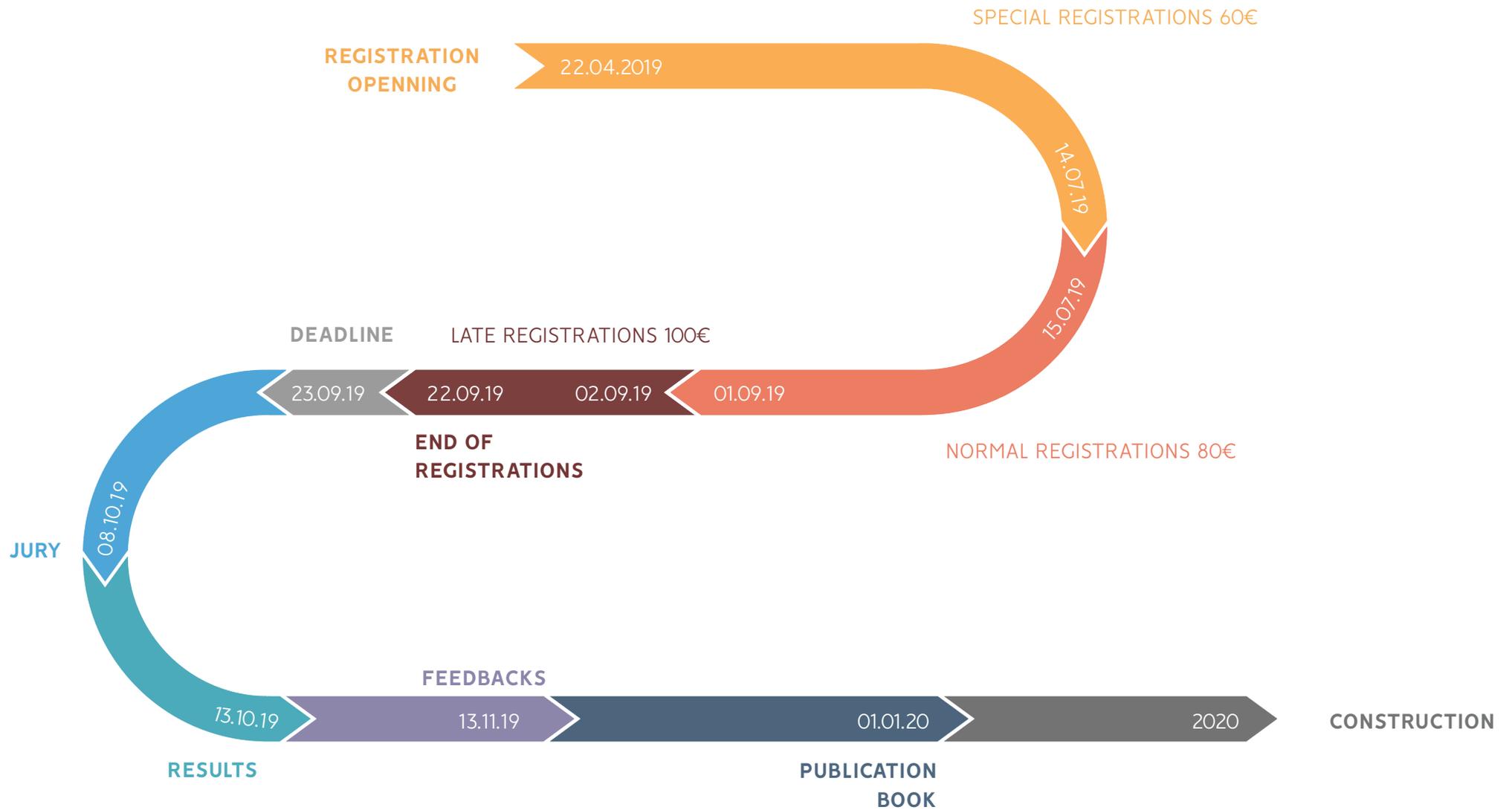
3

500 €
Publication ARCHsharing
2 ARCHsharing books

10

HONORABLE MENTIONS
Digital review Archpapers + publication ARCHsharing + 1 ARCHsharing book: LWT, CCN or EHP

CALENDAR



RULES

REGISTRATIONS

60€

SPECIAL REGISTRATIONS

From the 22th april 2019
to 14th july 2019

80€

NORMAL REGISTRATIONS

From 15th july 2019
to 1st september 2019

100€

LATE REGISTRATIONS

From 2nd september 2019
to 22 september 2019

ELEGIBILITY

Registration is open to all students of schools and universities in relation with architecture, and to young architects less than three years after graduation (Young architects graduated after the 1st january 2016 are allowed to participate to the competition). Teams can be multidisciplinary (architect, engineer, landscaper,...). An official proof will be asked during registration (student card, diploma,...). Participants can participate alone or by team of a maximum of 4 persons.

CONSTRUCTION

ARCHsharing gives the opportunity to the winning project to be built with the humanitarian association TECHO Haiti. The contract stipulates that TECHO commits to carry out the construction of winning project. ARCHsharing acts on the basis of good will and determination to see the project built but in no case can be held responsible if the construction can not be completed.

The laureate will be encouraged to go to Haiti to participate in the preliminary studies of the project and to get involved in the construction of his project. the rights of the project will be given to TECHO, which is required to mention the name of the winner on every document related to the project. The entry in the competition implies that the participant in the event that he is awarded the rights of his project to TECHO.

FEEDBACKS

ARCHsharing is committed to sending each participant the comments from the jury members. After the competition, a book will be published with different articles on the topic of the competition and the most innovative projects received.

This publication aims at sharing and spreading the ideas of students worldwide. An inspiration on a specific theme for architects of today and tomorrow.

DOCUMENTS

Participants will submit two types of documents.

One panel, A1 size, (landscape or portrait), and one explanatory notice on 200 words, A4 size.

The A1 panel shall contain all graphical elements needed for a proper understanding of the project. Any kind of representation is accepted (plan, section, 3D, axonometry, models, ...).

Files must be JPG format and no bigger than 10 Mo. File names will follow this template: TEAMCODE_ A1_ RSH (example: ACS_A1_ RSH).

Explanatory notice will be clear and concise, no longer than 200 words. Font shall be Arial 12. Notice name shall follow this template: TEAMCODE_ A4_ RSH (example: ACS_A4_ RSH).

IMPORTANT:

Layout must follow the template given during the registration. Documents shall be submitted in english on ARCHsharing website : www.arch-sharing.com

Submission deadline is on the 23th september 2019 at 23:59 (UTC/GTM+2, Paris)

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Registering to the RSH competition implies transferring an unlimited right of use, distribution, publication and communication of all submitted material to ARCHsharing. Should any material be further used, distributed, published or communicated by ARCHsharing, the authors' names shall be mentioned.