



IAP's Country Report To ARCASIA Committee On Social Responsibility

Presented by :
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Honorary Secretary
Institute of Architects-Pakistan

Overview of the Presentation

- **Introduction**
- **List of featured Architects and Organizations**
- **Social Responsibility in Practice**
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- **Training and Development**
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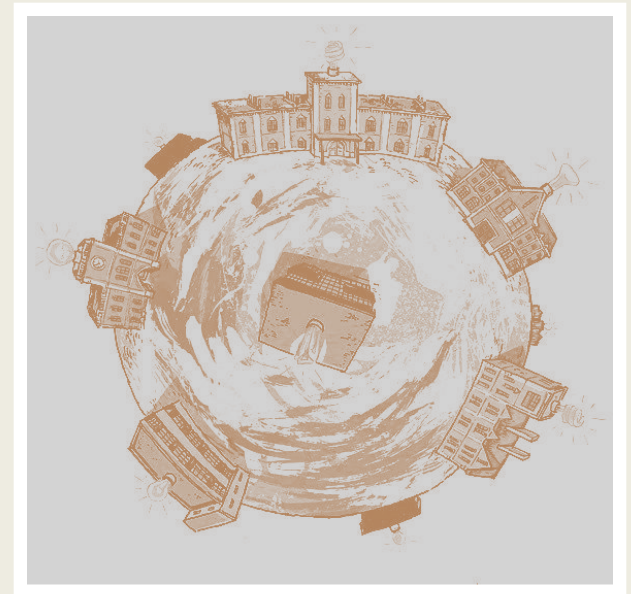
Introduction

Expanding Architecture

- We, the Architects, work only to make the quality of life better for the people of our society through our design philosophies and missions.
- Although our design philosophies and missions are highly visible and experienced in everyday life through our works ,we are unable to impact the society with our full potential.
- While fulfilling our social responsibilities in the service of a greater public and a greater good, we still struggle to define our roles and contribute to the society completely.
- The reason is most of us cannot mediate between commercial and social goals, we are confined to our practices and hence remain unacknowledged by society at large.
- However, Natural and man-made calamities, the Indonesian tsunami, Hurricane Katrina, the Earthquake in Haiti, devastating Floods in Pakistan etc, along with the global recession, have made architects more relevant as rehabilitation professionals in disaster and reconstruction processes.



- Architecture is a language, and will always reflect the state of a society in a particular era. With changing times, most Architectural education is still a faux pas.
- Architects are still taught to focus on the product (a building), for Architects, ownership of the design rests with them and fellow professionals.
- To engage with society at large Architects will have to shift focus to processes involving people.
- Acting as ethical mediators between the haves and have-nots in their societies.
- To make the society more conscientious about making sustainable choices affecting lifestyles at large, professional education can play the key.
- In present times, there is no shortage of need for designers who can leverage small means to bring about big changes.
- Architectural education must reflect it and among other things should take into account a regions own peculiar situation and culture as well global responsibility to sustainable practice.

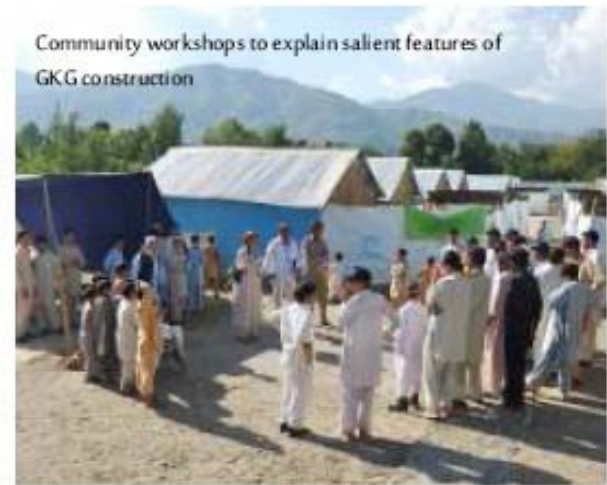


Pakistani Architects are also aware of their professional and social responsibilities in the realms of ever changing Global economies, striving for Energy Efficiency , Sustainable Technology, as well as finding a unique balance between Urbanity, and Traditions.



Experimental Unit, Green KaravanGhar, Heritage Foundation Base Camp, Mansehra, 2010

- They have constantly strived to create better places, minimize negative environmental impact and anticipate changes in design practice criterion in future.
- They have provided solutions related to the orderly development of communities with clean water supply, health, education, public transportation, sewage disposal, Hygiene safety standards and security
- They have strained under extraordinary circumstances. As a result we see an extraordinary geography of architectural activism with in the country that is rich in its diversity of approaches.



- With changing times Pakistani Architectural practices have responded to new realities
- Focus now is beyond the product (a building), and on humanitarian processes (involving people) by getting involved with nonprofit organizations..
- This can have a significant positive impact in improving the wellbeing of communities at large.



Featured Architects/Organizations

- **Arif Hasan, Yawar Jilani, Parveen Rehman OPP**
- *Sustainable Design, Urban Sprawl and low-Cost Housing Sector*

- **Yasmeen Lari, Sikander Ajam, Arcop**
- *Sustainable Design, Conservation, Training and Community Development Sector*

- **Tariq A Qaiser, Shahid Abdulla**
- *Sustainable Design, Community Architecture Sector*

- **NESPAK Pvt. Limited**
- *Disaster and Emergency Architecture Sector*

- **Institute of Architects, Pakistan**
- *Architects for Legislative Reforms (Accessibility Design)*

- **OPP , The Heritage Foundation**
- *Training and Community Development Sector*

Social Responsibility with in Practice
Urban Sprawl and Low-Cost Housing

Yawar Abbas Jilani:: *Arcop Associates*
Low-Cost/Sustainable Housing Sector

Al-Azhar Garden Housing

Location: Karachi, Pakistan

Architect: Yawar A. Jilani (Arcop Associates)

Sector: Low Cost Housing

Client: Pioneer Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd

Project Date: 2004

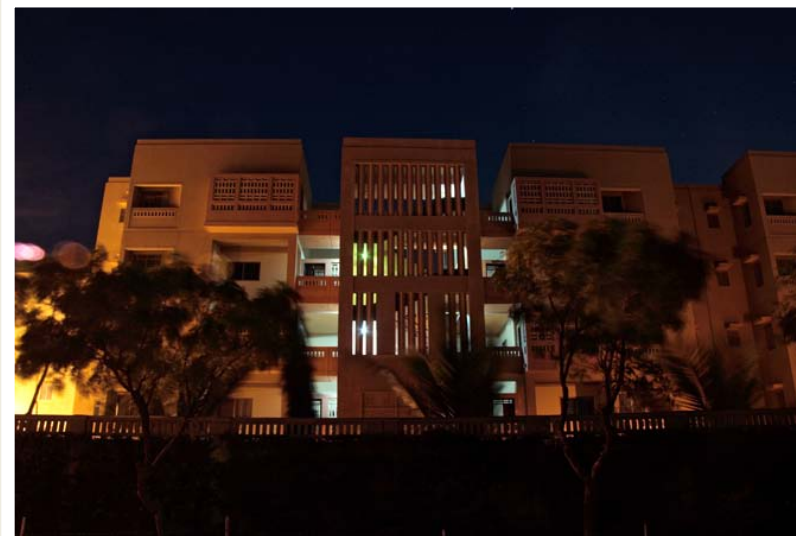


- The development is divided into distinct neighborhoods
- Specifically in contrast to the tattered urbanity of Karachi as a whole .
- Organized around plazas, gardens and courtyards, linked by ceremonial pathways.



ABOVE: AL AZHAR MASTER PLAN
LEFT: AL AZHAR ENTRANCE & MOHALLA

AL AZHAR HOUSING





- The central idea of this low-income housing was to create a sense of belonging for a displaced community.

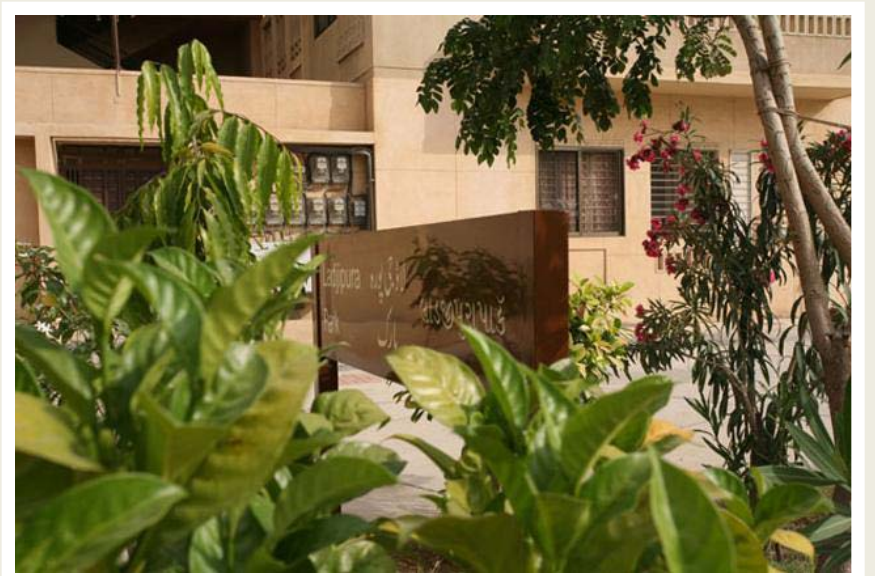
- The key design considerations included:

- a) Home as an individual expression of identity
- b) Contextual response to the site topography, wind direction and solar path.
- c) Sensitivity to people's social systems, religion and ways of living
- d) Energy/cost consciousness
- e) Use of indigenous materials and local knowledge for sustainable solutions



- Shading devices, natural ventilation and a water recycling system all contribute to sustainability.

- The project cost around US\$ 10 per square foot, inclusive of land and infrastructure.



Social Responsibility beyond Practice
Community Architecture

Tariq A. Qaiser :: T.A.Q Associates
Accessibility Design/ Community Architecture Sector



The Indus Hospital (MDR TB Ghori Clinic)

Location: Karachi

Architect: Tariq Alexander Qaiser

Client: The Indus Foundation

Sector: Health

Project Date: 2009

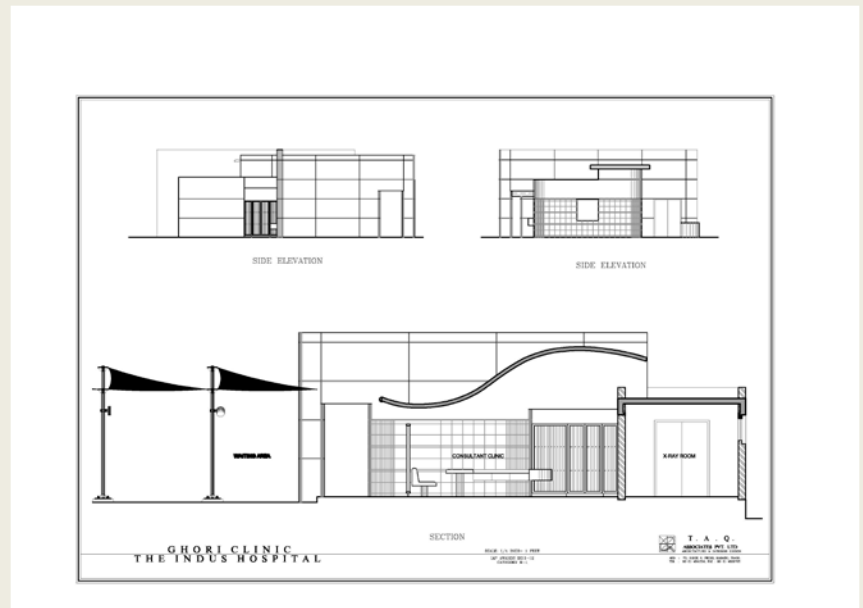
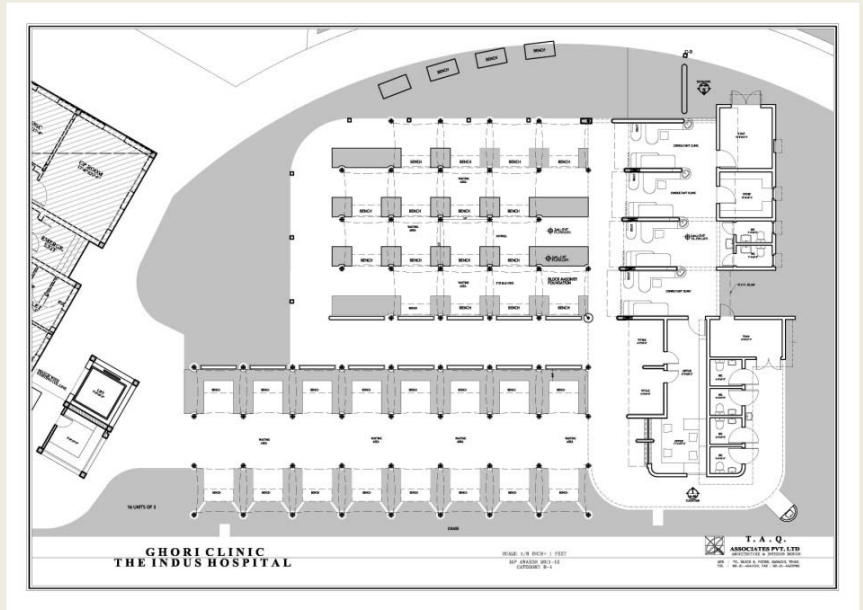


- Parameters of safety, Economy, Sustainability and human dignity are the basis of the design.

- With limited funds and resources, the design of this charity Hospital cleverly utilized specialized knowledge, to ensure the best possible health outcomes.

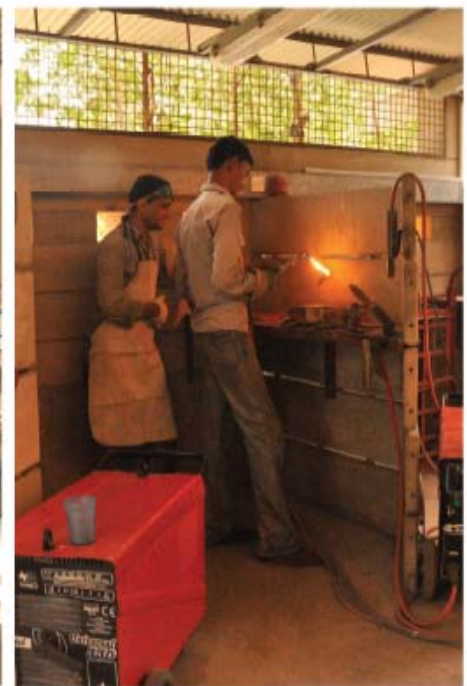
- Design also applies basic principals of airborne infections adopting a sustainable methodology for both natural and artificial ventilation. By using indoor and outdoor airflow controlled by fans, intended to control the spread of infection.

- Along with patient flow, and interaction protocols, Care is taken to provide physical access and safety to all.



Shahid Abdulla :: A.S.A (Pvt) Ltd
Community Architecture Sector

The Hunar Foundation:: DMS Technical institute:
Location: Karachi, Pakistan
Architect: Shahid Abdulla
Sector: Education
Donors: Various donors
Project date: 2008-2010





CPLC (Citizen Police Liaison Committee)Public Toilets:

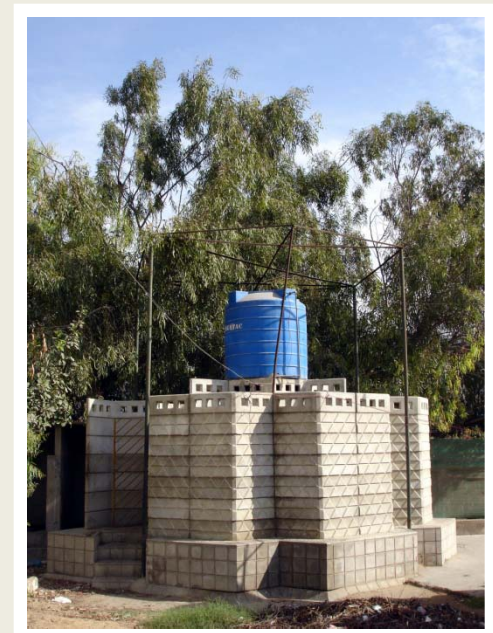
Location: Karachi, Pakistan

Architect: Shahid Abdulla

Project: Citizen Police Liaison Committee (CPLC)

Sector: Public

Project date: Year 2000- to present



The Citizen Foundation Schools (TCF)

Location: Across Pakistan

Architect: Shahid Abdulla

Project : Funded by Various donors

Sector: Education

Project Date:1995





Indus Valley School of Art & Architecture

Location: Karachi, Pakistan

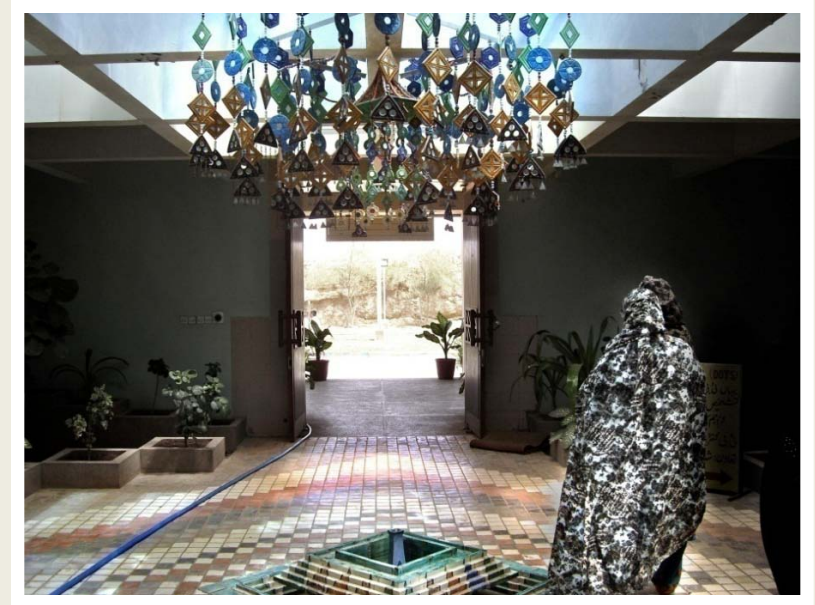
Architect: Shahid Abdulla

Sector: Education

Project: Funded By Miscellaneous

Project Date: 2004





Murshid Hospital

Location: Hub River Road, Karachi, Pakistan

Architect: Shahid Abdulla

Project: Funded by Jaffar brothers

Sector: Health

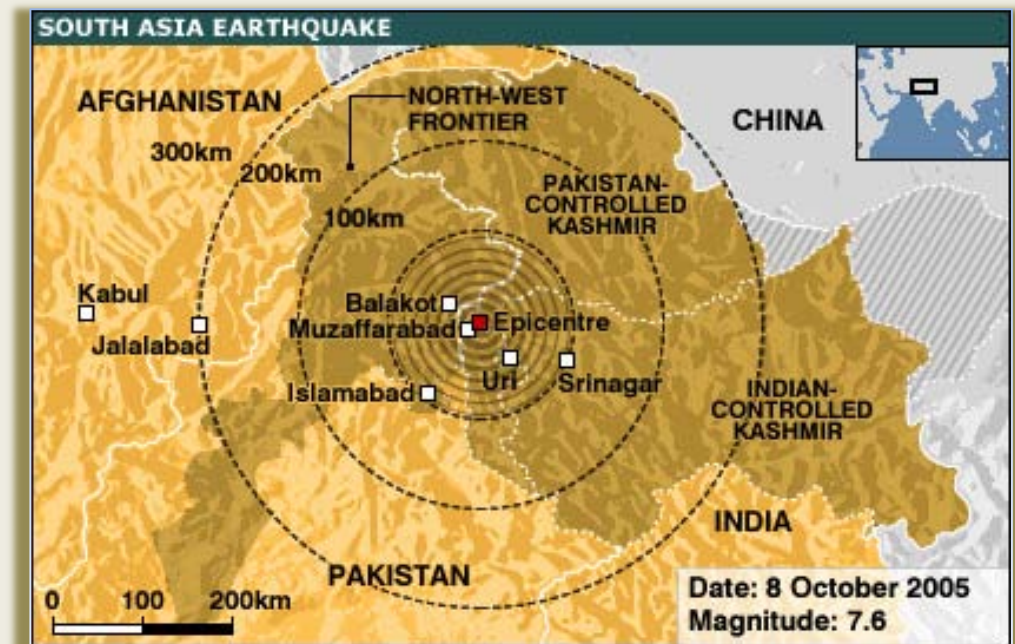
Project Date: 1989

Social Responsibility beyond Practice
Disaster, Emergency, and Rehabilitation

On October 8, 2005, a high intensity earthquake (magnitude 7.6 on Richter scale)

- The tremor was felt over large distances from epicenter which included Lahore and New Delhi in India.

- The epicenter was located near Muzaffarabad, approximately 95Km North East of Islamabad.



- The 2005 earth quake incident has been graded as the 9th greatest earthquake reported since 1812.

- The earthquake was shallow rooted, caused a serious loss to human lives and property.

- The need was to implement a holistic reconstruction and rehabilitation program.



This Earthquake induced:

- Landslides and devastation of private and public buildings, destruction of public sector infrastructure comprising road network, water supply, electric and communication networks.
- After the Earthquake many organizations were entrusted with the massive task of reconstruction and rehabilitation.



NESPAK :: *National Engineering Services Pakistan (Pvt) Limited*
Disaster, Emergency and Rehabilitation Sector

Just after the Earthquake, NESPAK was entrusted the massive task of reconstruction and rehabilitation.

A dedicated division, comprising of team of experts from various specialties, was established which now employs skilled professionals who excel in providing elite services.
such as

- Disaster Risk Reduction,
- Hazard Base Urban Planning
- Seismic Safe Architectural Structural Design
- Hazard Mapping Using Geographical Information System.



BMS Thorar

Location: UC: Thorar Tehsil: Rawalakot, AJK

Architect: NESPAK

Project: ADB Funded

Sector: Education

Project Date: 2008-2011

GMS Tangi Gala

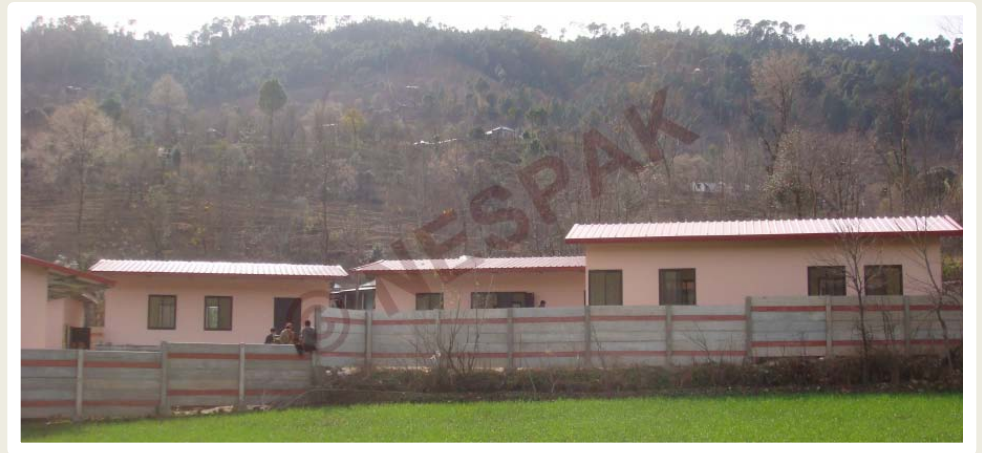
Location: District: Poonch- AJK

Architect: NESPAK

Project: ADB Funded

Sector: Education

Start Date: 2008- 2011





BMS Salara

Location : Haveli, District: Bagh- AJK

Architect: NESPAK

Project: ADB Funded

Sector: Education

Project date: 2011

GGMS Panyali Sahlian

Location: Sahlian Dhoundhan, Tehsil: Dhirkot, AJK

Architect: NESPAK

Project: ADB Funded

Sector: Education

Project date : 2008-2010



The IAP :: *Role In Earth Quake Relief*
Humanitarian efforts/Sustainable Design Sector

•Institute of Architects, Pakistan

•**IAP** helped organize a strategy brief for Reconstruction Efforts after the 2005 Earthquake. This strategic proposal had been prepared by the Institute of Architects, Pakistan (IAP) in collaboration with Association of Consulting Engineers Pakistan (ACEP) and other experts who have managed large construction programmes on self help basis.

•The proposal served as a practical approach for earthquake resistant housing and public buildings in response to the great tragedy which killed thousands and left even more homeless.

• The low cost and highly effective strategy and design options was offered to the Government and any other Agency/NGOs, then interested in providing low cost seismically safe shelter units using self-help methods of construction.

•The strategy was initially developed for an NGO called The Citizens Foundation that, in responding to the tragedy, have committed to help build 5000 homes. The strategy is accompanied by a package of design options for seismic resistant, low cost housing to be executed on self help basis.



Yasmeen Lari :: *The Heritage Foundation*
Heritage Conservation Sector

Emergency Assistance for Tomb of Samma Noble 1

Location : Necropolis of Makli Dist. Thatta Sindh

Architect: Yasmeen Lari (The Heritage Foundation)

Project: Funded by Prince Clause Fund For Culture & Development

Sector: Conservation/Rehabilitation

Project Date: 2010



Training and Development
Finding Sources of Expertise

Parveen Rehman :: *Orangi Pilot Project Research and Training Institute (OPP-RTI)*
Training and development Sector

- Orangi Pilot Project (OPP) Institutions and its Programs:

- Orangi Pilot Project (OPP) began work as an NGO in 1980. Situated in peripheral Orangi Katchi Abadi in Karachi with a population of 1.4 million.

- OPP-Research and Training Institute (RTI) manages the low cost sanitation, housing, education, and research and training programs. OPP-Orangi Charitable Trust (OCT) manages the micro enterprise credit program.

- OPP-Karachi Health and Social Development Association (KHASDA) manages the health program. Each institution has its separate board of directors and mobilizes its own funds. Development is self financed by the people.

- OPP institutions provide social and technical guidance and credit for micro enterprise.



Arif Hasan :: *Urban Resource Centre , OPP-RTI*
Training and Development Sector



- OPP-RTI collaborated with Women Welfare Organization WWO to mobilize the community in Maula Saand Kerio village in Sakrand. Laying of the self help sewerage system and construction of latrines
- is in progress.

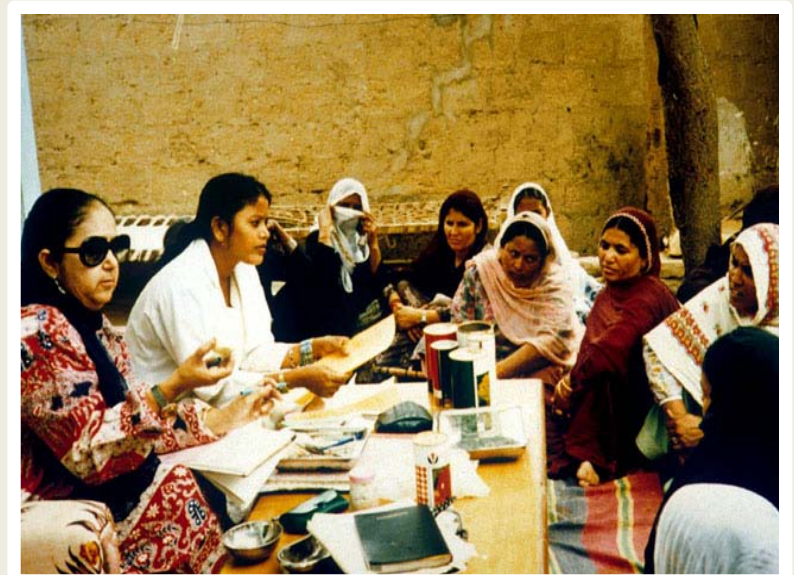
- OPP-RTI started Micro credit support for the provision of livestock continues in the villages in Sadarji Bhattion in
- Khairpur, the program is managed by the women's
- Groups.



- The URC aims to develop and influence urban policy to address the socio-economic situation of Karachi city.

- To promote its objectives, the URC identifies actors and factors that are involved in shaping Karachi's development.

- In addition, the URC carries out research on all proposed major urban development projects and provides critical analyses for decision makers.



Urban Community Program

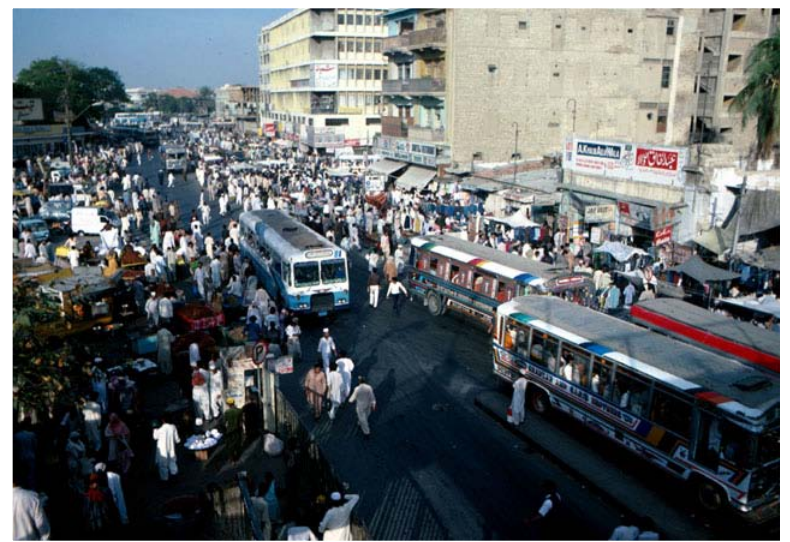
Location: Karachi, Pakistan

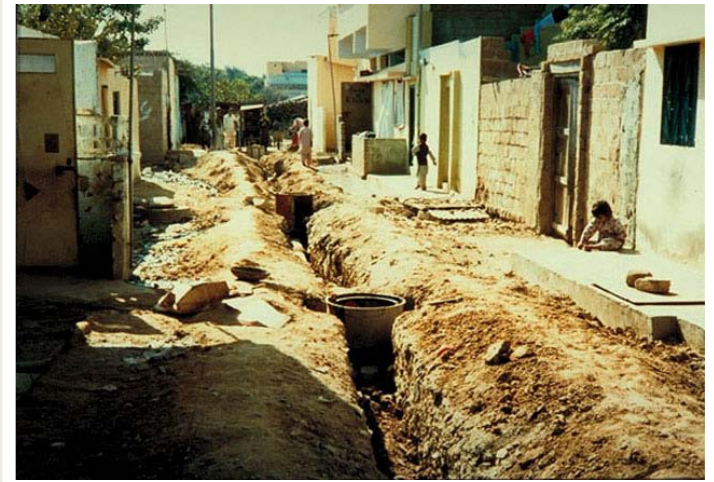
Architect/Planner :Arif Hasan :Urban Resource Centre

Client: Local Community of Karachi

Sector: urban design and development

Project Date :1990 till present





Orangi Upgrading Project

Location: Karachi, Pakistan

Architect/Planner : Arif Hasan

Client: Local Population of Orangi

Project Date: 1980

Sector: Urban Design and Development

Yasmeen Lari :: *The Heritage Foundation*
Heritage, Humanitarian ,Training and development Sector

- The Heritage Foundation (THF) launched and run by Architect Yasmeen Lari , since the year 2000 has been involved in training programs while developing and organizing local artisans

- THF is working in collaboration with locals to form expert skilled teams to work in various areas, developing and providing sustainable design methodologies.

- The Organization has so far been active in Sindh Flood Rehabilitation, Sustainable green construction, Post disaster Swat rehabilitation, Development of women craft entrepreneurship in Hazara Division

- Under Heritage work sector THF conducted extensive documentation, in conservation, maintaining Records and Archives

Developed Research & Publication, Heritage Training, Vernacular Building, Cultural Tourism Units in Thatta, Khairpur, Peshawar, and Karachi.





Community members assist in the construction of foundation and laying path



Household members mixing mortar and discussing stone for foundation

- Since 2005 the 'Lari Vision' has discouraged use of materials that contribute to global warming, and methodologies for its propagation .

- The strategy employed is of involving the youth and capacity building of the local communities



- In the form of Mobile Barefoot Karavan Teams (MBKT) utilizing student volunteers, local trained artisans and villagers.

- To provide effective communication and economical and speedy construction without depletion of critical resources of the country.

The following training programs are envisaged:

- Workshops for master trainers, master artisans, and artisans.
- Workshops for Mobile Barefoot Karavan Teams.
- Workshops and mentoring arrangement for other partners.
- Workshops for Heritage Control Centre Personnel



Bamboo Workshop



Prefabrication of Bamboo at workshop



Completed Dermo Unit Manghaziar Swac, 2010

Social Responsibility beyond Practice
Sustainable Design

Sikandar Ajam :: *Sikander Ajam Associates*
Sustainable Design Sector

Low Cost sustainable bamboo structures

Location : Batgram, AJK

Architect: Ar. Sikandar Ajam

Sector: Rehabilitation



Yawar Jilani :: Arcop Associates
Rehabilitation/Sustainable Design Sector



- Yawar Jilani of Arcop Associates partnered with The Karachi Relief Trust (KRT) as Concept/lead architects.

- Karachi Relief Trust (KRT) Pakistan based NGO experienced in providing relief in earthquake and flood affected areas.



Yasmeen Lari :: *The Heritage Foundation*
Low-Cost Housing/Sustainable Design Sector



Two Storey Women's Community Center

Location : Katcha Area, Khairpur ,Sindh

Architect: Yasmeen Lari (The Heritage Foundation)

Project: Funded by Various Donors

Sector: Rehabilitation

Project Date: 2011

- GKGs are low carbon footprint, developed by THF.
- To promote technically sound eco-building techniques for rural households and urban Lower Circuit communities.
- Add unfired clay/adobe/mud to Upper Circuit construction –replace industrialized products with sustainable materials.
- Low-cost (i.e. cost/unit is under Rs65,000) nucleus houses, consisting of one room (to accommodate at least five persons)
- A veranda, kitchenette, W.C. and bath
- They are constructed as environment-friendly buildings
- Using construction techniques with sustainable, locally available materials such as bamboo, mud, lime and stone



The Green KaravanGhar (GKG)

Location : District Swat KPK province

Architect: Yasmeen Lari (The Heritage Foundation)

Project: Funded by Various Donors

Sector: Rehabilitation

Project Date: 2010

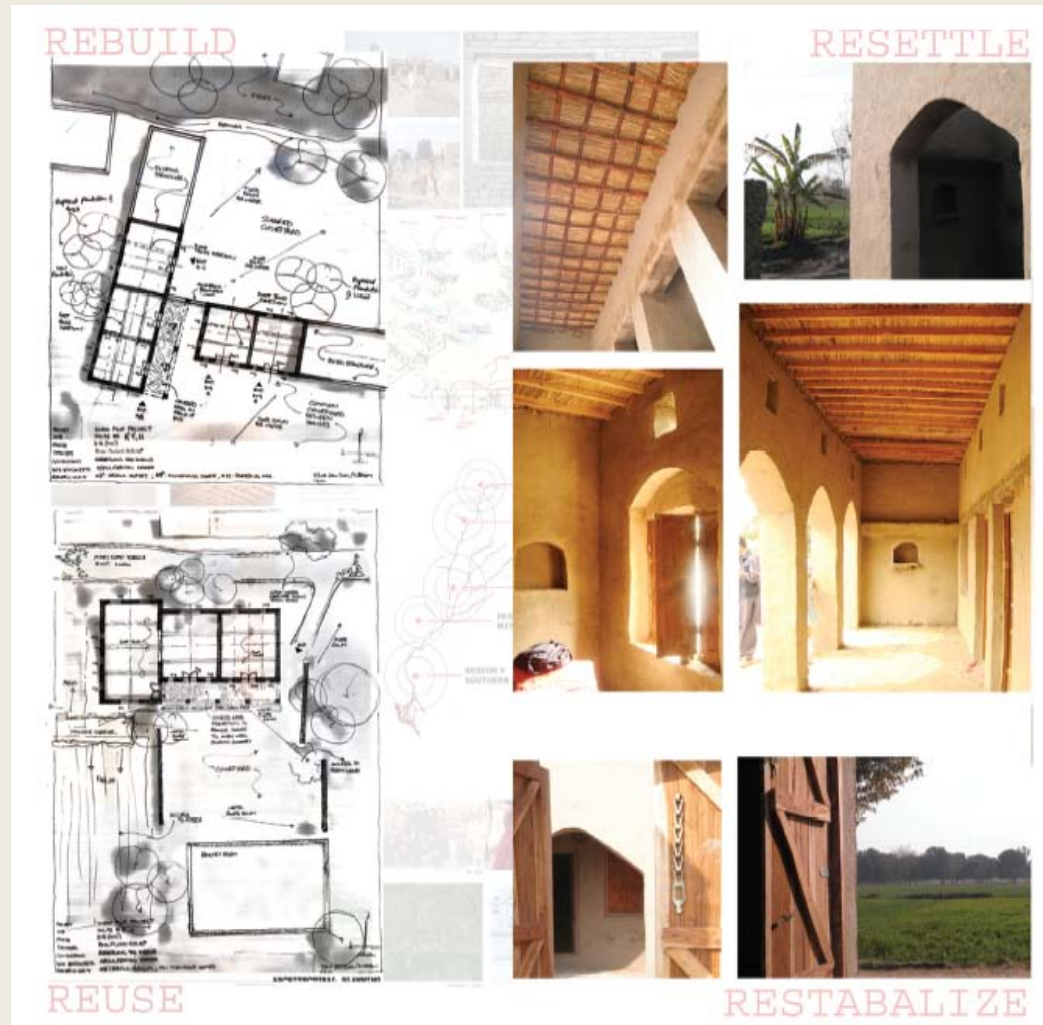


- While Pakistan was still reeling from 2005 earthquake. Another large scale natural disaster of astounding proportions hit the country in the year 2010.
- The country experienced its worst floods in the last 80 years of the country's history.
- Affecting and displacing some 17 million population.
- About 14% of Pakistan's land under cultivation, was damaged according to the UN's food agency. In addition to losing estimated 3.2 million hectares (about 7.9 million acres) of farmland completely.



Ar. Ghazanfar Ali
Community Development Sector

- The Architect proposed Resettling the Indus Project
- The sensitivity of the project is rooted in its humanitarian mission of resettlement of the dispossessed victims of the Indus floods.
- Purpose was restoration of their selfhood through facilitation of self reliance in them via the communal experience of rebuilding their habitats and reviving their sense of socio-communal harmony .
- in its numerous material and constructional experimentation with "natural" materials and minimized dependence on hard technology.



IAP:: *Institute of Architects Pakistan*
Community Development Sector

- **IAP**, is a representative body of professional Architects of the Pakistan, established in 1957 and is an active member of the international union of architects UIA , ARCASIA, CAA, and SAARCH.

- In most countries the professional bodies have helped in formulating regulations on accessibility.

- Members of IAP have been on the Council of UIA in different periods and have been very actively involved with ARCASIA.

- Since its inception and held various offices including the Chairmanship, twice, during the last twenty-four years.



- From the IAP's platform, *IAP Flood Rehabilitation Committee* was formed.

- Members of the Karachi, Rawalpindi, Islamabad and Lahore Chapter s launched the '*IAP Flood Relief Fund*', for the flood victims.

- IAP Fund collected over Rs 4.00 Million in the first fortnight.

- In addition over 40 tons of dry provisions and medicines were arranged through different means.

- Temporary camps were set up, which sustained about 100 families in Makli.

- IAP Karachi Chapter assisted the Pakistan Navy, in relief efforts as well as NGOs working in the area, both technically and financially in reconstruction.



- **Institute of Architects, Pakistan (IAP)** Initiated another project along with mainstream relief efforts after the floods of 2010.

- This was the establishment of **National Rehabilitation Authority (NARA)** an autonomous, public-private partnership entity. Under the slogan “**HOME, EDUCATION, SKILLS and HEALTH for ALL**” based on **SUSTAINABILITY**.

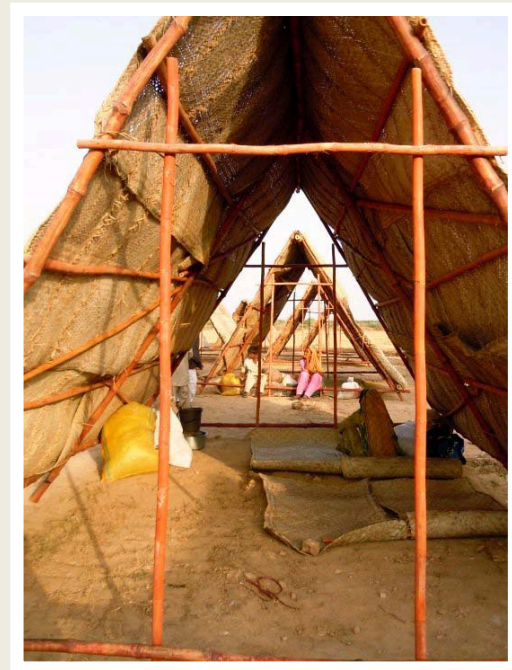
- The planning will take into account the above mentioned goals, to plan and execute the Four “**R**”s, [established as **The Resettlement, Retrofitting, Reconstruction (of infrastructure and homes) and Rehabilitation**]





•Planning and efficient implementation of the affected families will take up tremendous resources, prudent which the Government, due to its limited capacity, cannot handle on its own.

•The four “R’s” require sustained services of numerous professionals including Economists, Sociologists, Planners, public administrators, Architects, designers, Engineers of all disciplines, Agriculturists, Medical practitioners, management experts and lawyers.



•NARA was hence envisaged as a platform as well as a “Standing Authority” with the directives to work for the rehabilitation of people uprooted or displaced due to natural calamities or for other compelling reasons. Utilizing the vast professional expertise and enormous trained manpower available in the country.

•Among the resources organized, for generating a vast team of trainers, a list comprising both Professional bodies and NGOs is as follows:

- i. **The Institute of Architects, Pakistan (IAP)**
- ii. **The Association of Consulting Structural Engineers (ACSE)**
- iii. **Faculty and students of Engineering Universities (Departments of Civil Engineering)**
- iv. **Faculty and students of Architecture Schools**
- v. **The Heritage Foundation**
- vi. **The Indus Earth Trust**
- vii. **NESPAK**

Accessibility/Universal/Inclusive in Design Practice

The IAP :: *Architects for Legislative reforms*
Accessibility Design

- IAP has currently four Chapters covering the entire country, Nominees of IAP serve on many committees of the Local, Provincial and Federal Government bodies and are involved in assisting the government at different levels including revision of building byelaws of different towns and cities.

- IAP also organizes design competitions for the government and corporate clientele.

- IAP thus, is in an advantaged position to collaborate with its local and international partners to devise regulations with in Pakistan to ensure provision of universal accessibility to the citizens of Pakistan.

- In the same context one of the leading steps is signing of an MOU for transforming “ The Karachi city as a Disabled Friendly city”





- Present built environment and urban design solutions do not consider specifically, the needs of women, children, specially elderly and the disabled.

- In Pakistan, the importance design for accessibility has been neglected in the past.



- The laws in Pakistan, related to accessibility, are also very limited.

- However, Pakistani Architects have been active to formulate up-to-date and improvised codes, so that appropriate legislation can be introduced and implemented.



•Designers are responding to the needs of disabled people, a collaborative campaigning for Karachi as a disabled friendly city is taking place.

•To progressively make all public buildings and public spaces accessible to those limited by any impediment.



KARACHI, PAKISTAN, OCT 01: An aged disabled man passes through footpath without knowing that the World observes today the International Day of Older Persons, in Karachi on Saturday, October 01, 2011. (Rizwan Ali/PPI Images).



KARACHI, PAKISTAN, OCT 01: An aged disabled man passes through footpath without knowing that the World observes today the International Day of Older Persons, in Karachi on Saturday, October 01, 2011. (Rizwan Ali/PPI Images).

- IAP Karachi Chapter, in collaboration NOWPDP, with their assistance and specialized knowledge, will carry out a study that would lead to the production of the Universal accessibility document to be implemented as building codes as per laws in Pakistan.

- IAP Karachi Chapter, will also prepare a policy paper, to outline recommendations to the Government to enable drafting of new legislations.



::Looking Ahead::

With the prevailing and looming challenges, our world is in constant flux. Hence, we must redefine the fundamental question, as to, what the concept of social responsibility should really mean for Architectural professionals of our region?

Thank You for your time