INTEGRATION AS A CATALYST FOR CHANGE

SCHOOL FOR ROHINGYA REFUGEE GIRLS



Contents:

3	Statement
4	Building History
5	User group analysis and context
6	Phasing - Master Plan
7	Intervention proccess
8	Design Intervention
9	Screen design
10	Floor Plan
11	Classroom Design&Details
13	Views

Statement

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has called the Rohingya refugee crisis the fastest growing human rights disaster in the world. The Rohingya are an ethnic group comprised primarily of Muslims who have historically lived in the Buddhist-majority country of Myanmar. Due to ongoing ethnic cleansing in Myanmar, the Rohingya have fled their homeland in search of safety, shelter and a better life. The children affected by this conflict have largely been forced out of school and have become homeless. This leaves them vulnerable to child labor, early marriage, exploitation and violence. In particular, Rohingya girls have less access to education than the boys do and are more vulnerable to sexual abuse and domestic violence.

The majority of the Rohingya currently reside in refugee camps in Cox's Bazaar in Chittagong, Bangladesh. There are few centers for secondary and higher education available in the vicinity of these camps. Repurposing old and abandoned structures in the neighborhood into schools can play an important part in addressing this problem. My master's thesis for the adaptive reuse program at the Rhode Island School of Design proposes the conversion of Ruplal House, a neglected and decaying grand nineteenth century mansion in old Dhaka near the refugee camps, into a center for education and local community integration focused exclusively on Rohingya women and young girls.

Understanding that integration with the local community requires time, I thought about the master plan of the design in three phases: a secondary school, vocational training centers and a community kitchen, and collaborative work spaces. Executing the design in phases will ensure that first, education strengthens the resilience of the girls and women, in turn motivating the community to tackle future challenges with the help of the second and third stages.

My design interventions, including creating inside-outside approaches with the help of moveable bifold openings and screens in the physical barriers, will give users the flexibility to choose between private spaces and an open environment. This will also ensure maximum day lighting and cross ventilation for the learning spaces. The screens were designed with a hybrid vocabulary inspired by local craftsmanship and materials from both Myanmar and Bangladesh. The thickness of the screens, as well as the sizes of the openings within them, was chosen with safety of the users as the top priority. The design of the classrooms integrates the choices of color and materials and the use of modular custom furniture with storage to enable a wide variety of teacher-student interactions.

I believe that my design can be used as a prototype for reusing abandoned spaces to build long-term solutions to the problems arising from humanitarian crises. The inclusion of my work in the London festival of Architecture 2022 will inspire efforts to adaptively reuse spaces to improve the standard of living of vulnerable communities all over the world.

Building History and details

Location : Farashganj, Dhaka, Bangladesh Area : 40,000 Sqft



1825

Originally built by an Armenian Zamindar or Land owner Stephen Aratoon.

1840

Two affluent merchant brothers named Ruplal Das and Raghunath Das purchased the land from Mr Arratoon along with the existing building on site.

House was renovated and reconstructed by Maritn Company; Architectural restoration firm in Calcutta,India

1947

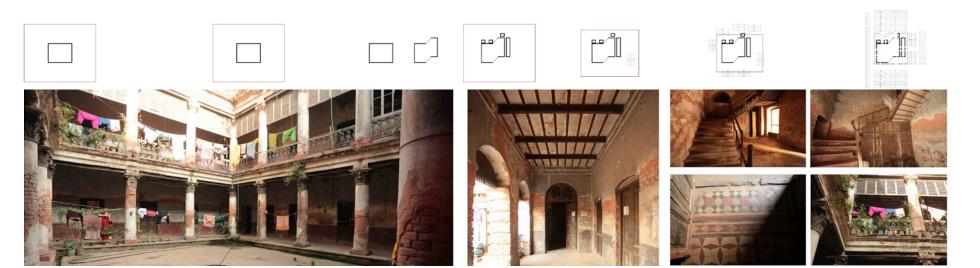
The Ruplal family moves away and the house is abandoned

1958 - 1973

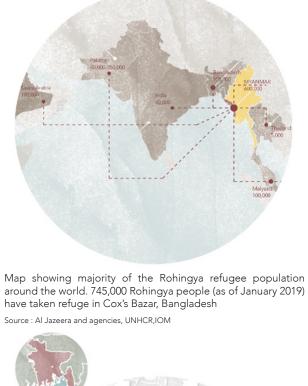
1958: Jamal family purchases the house. 1st floor used as Aga Khan preparatory school. 1973: Converted to a college.

2019

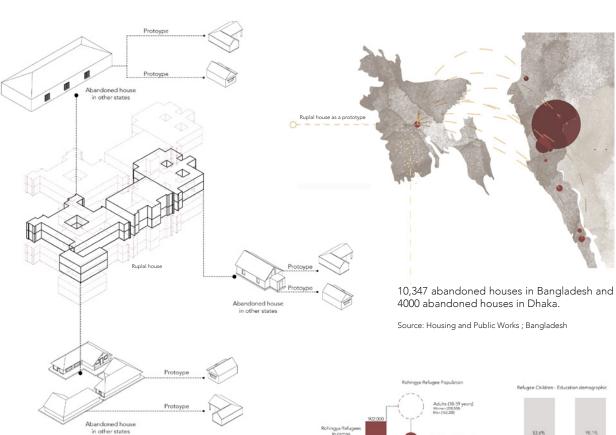
Functions as un-authorised squatters in first level of one block. Other blocks are abandoned and not under use.



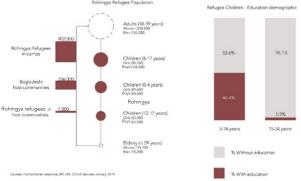
Context - User Group Analysis







Host structure as a protoype which can be replicated

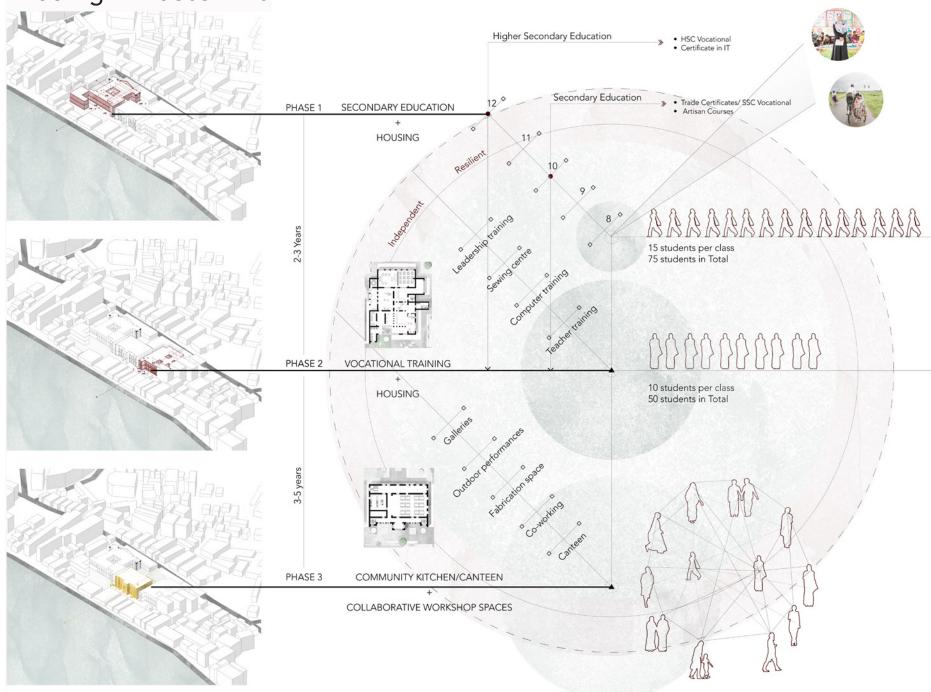


less than 2% of adolescent girls have access to secondary education.

Source: Relief web, UN Children's Fund, Save the Children

Zoomed out Site map in Dhaka,Bangladesh

Phasing - Master Plan



Intervention Process

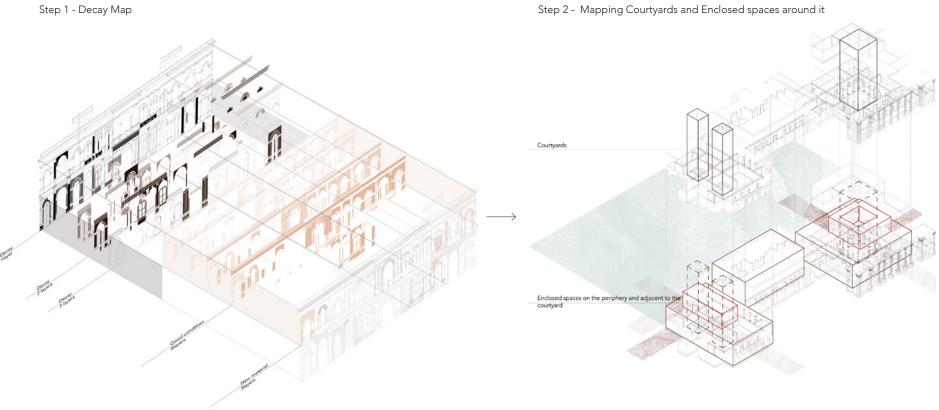


Fig 2.

Step 2 - Mapping Courtyards and Enclosed spaces around it

Fig 1.

Analysis map made using photographic documentation shows that the lower level of the back facade of the structure has maximum decay and needs structural support. (Shown in dark borwn)

Map used to identify where to provide learning spaces that has maximum day lighting, air flow and views to the river.

Design Intervention

My design interventions, includes creating inside-outside approaches with the help of moveable bifold openings and screens in the physical barriers, which will give users the flexibility to choose between private spaces and an open environment. (Fig 3)

The process consisted of an indepth analysis of the existing condition of the host structure and mapping out enclosed spaces situated around the courtyard with views extending towards the River. (Fig 1,2)

The intervention was carefully carried out in areas where the building was most prone to decay and required structural stability. (fig 3 shown in red)

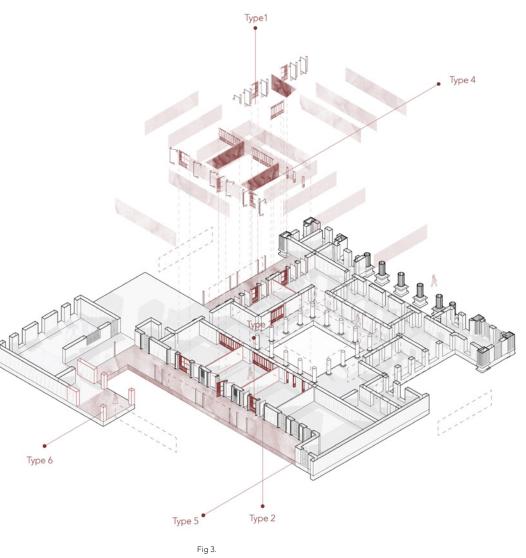
Intervention Typology

<u>Type 2 & Type 3</u> (screens that are part of the exterior walls of the building.) Consists of Thicker singular screens. The sizes of the openings within them, was chosen with safety of the users as the top priority.

<u>Type 1</u> (screens that are part of the interior walls of the building.) Consists of slightly thinner screen which has more openings and flexible bifold screens that allow maximum daylight and airflow.

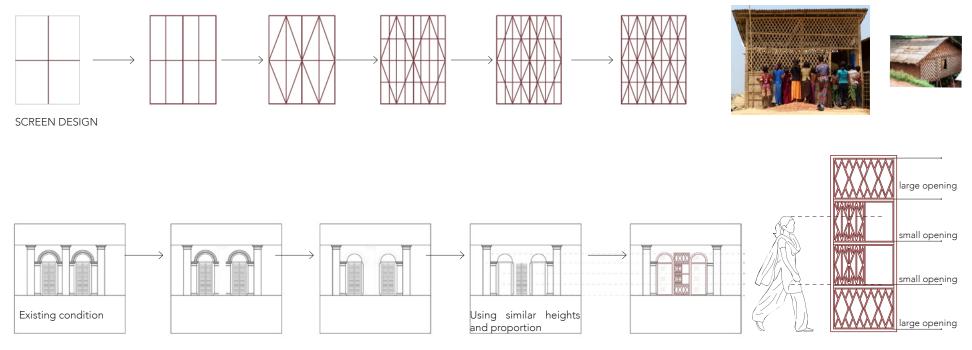
 $\underline{Type 5}$: Expansion of classroom spaces to the exterior facing the river with landscaping features and outdoor seating.





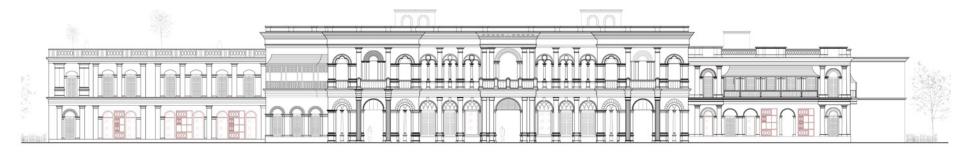
Intervention Typology Map

Screen Design and Evolution



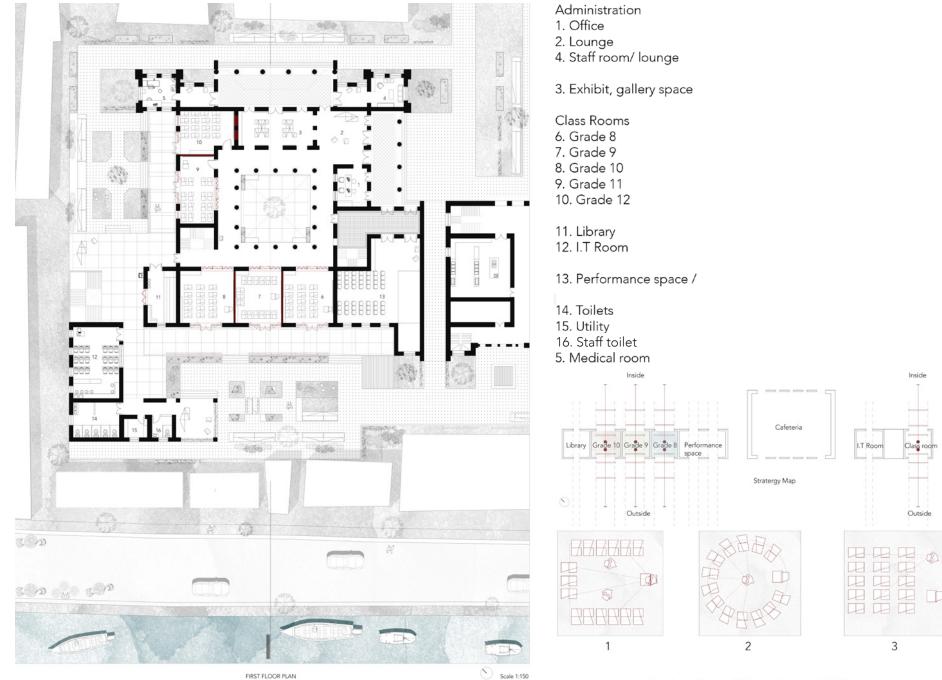
INTERVENTION EVOLUTION

Size of openings based on human scale and visibility



South Elevation

First Floor Plan

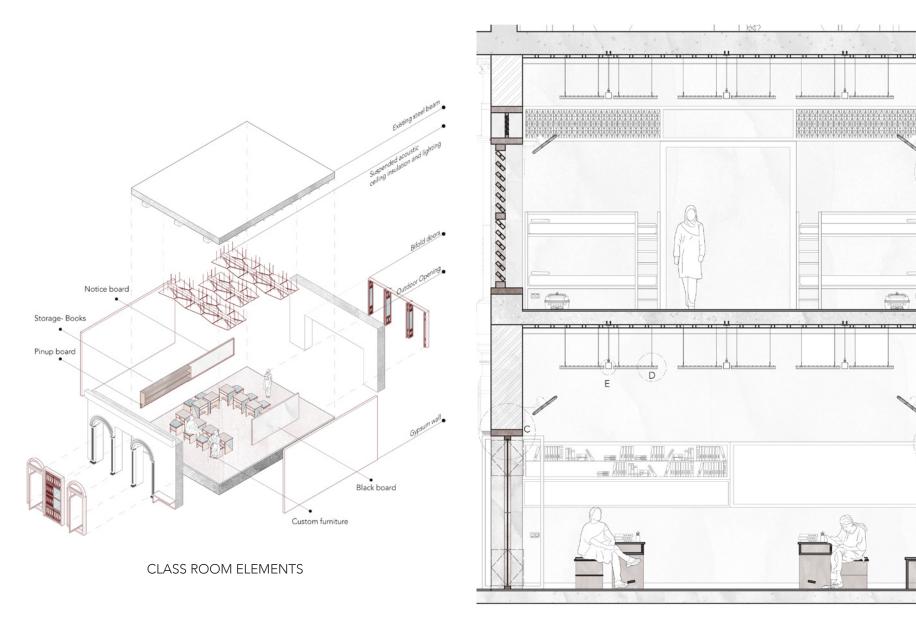


Teacher - Student interaction possibilities

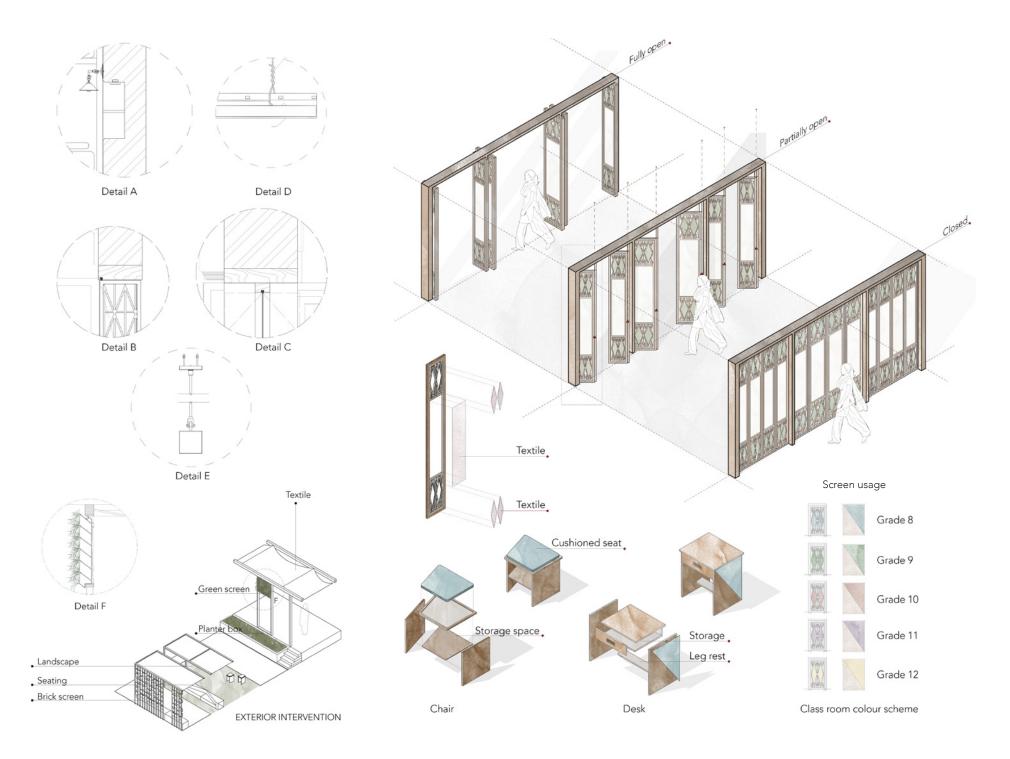
Inside

Outside

Class room design and Details



Part section showing classroom and dorm space



Views







NAEERA ALI

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LICENSED ARCHITECT (COA, INDIA)

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

FLETCHER PRIEST ARCHITECTS London, UK

Interior Designer January 2022 - present

MASS LAB Porto, Portugal

Architect

May 2021 - December 2021

FMS, Malta 43,000 sqft., Hospital

RIBA Stages 1,2,3,4,5

Reported to the Principal Architect to resolve design issues with creative and practical solutions by developing
multiple design options that meet the project budget for the project.

ODA New York, USA

Junior Interior Architect September 2019 - March 2020 39 Lispenard, NYC 5,500 sqft., 1fl Condo

RIBA Stages 1,2,3,4,5

- Created finish plans, specifications, and material selections needed for construction.
- Collaborated with senior architect in the drafting of RCP & furniture plan for DOB, NYC.
- Used 3DS Max and VRay to render photorealistic visualizations for presentation and marketing purposes
- Worked with external consultants, product representatives, furniture dealers, and fabricators.

PERKINS EASTMAN New York, USA

Intern- Healthcare studio

June 2018 - August 2018

Mount Sinai Hospital, NYEE, NYC 500,000sq. ft., Hospital

RIBA Stages 3,4

- Assisted senior executives in the drafting of life safety plans for DOB, NYC.
- Provided design support and documentation during completion and execution of design concepts.

EDUCATION

2017-2019	RHODE ISLAND SCHOOL OF DESIGN, USA
	Masters in Interior Architecture & Adaptive reuse
2011 - 2016	MIT, MANIPAL UNIVERSITY, INDIA
	Bachelors of Architecture
	AWARDS - Best thesis for commitment to social justice
	Nominated for Emerging designer at the Dutch design week in Eindhoven
	Redesign of Tea stall project shortlisted for Architecture in development 2021 competition

TECHNICAL SKILLS

Revit (2 years professional experience), Rhino, Grasshopper, Auto Cad, 3dsMax, Sketchup Vray, Lumion, Adobe CC, Microsoft Office, ARC Gis

LANGUAGES

English(proficient), Portuguese(basic), German(A1 level), Malayalam(native), Hindi(fluent)