# Multicultural Housing

A neighborhood where everybody feels at home





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# Content

- Problem statement
  - Research
  - Location
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- Building Technology

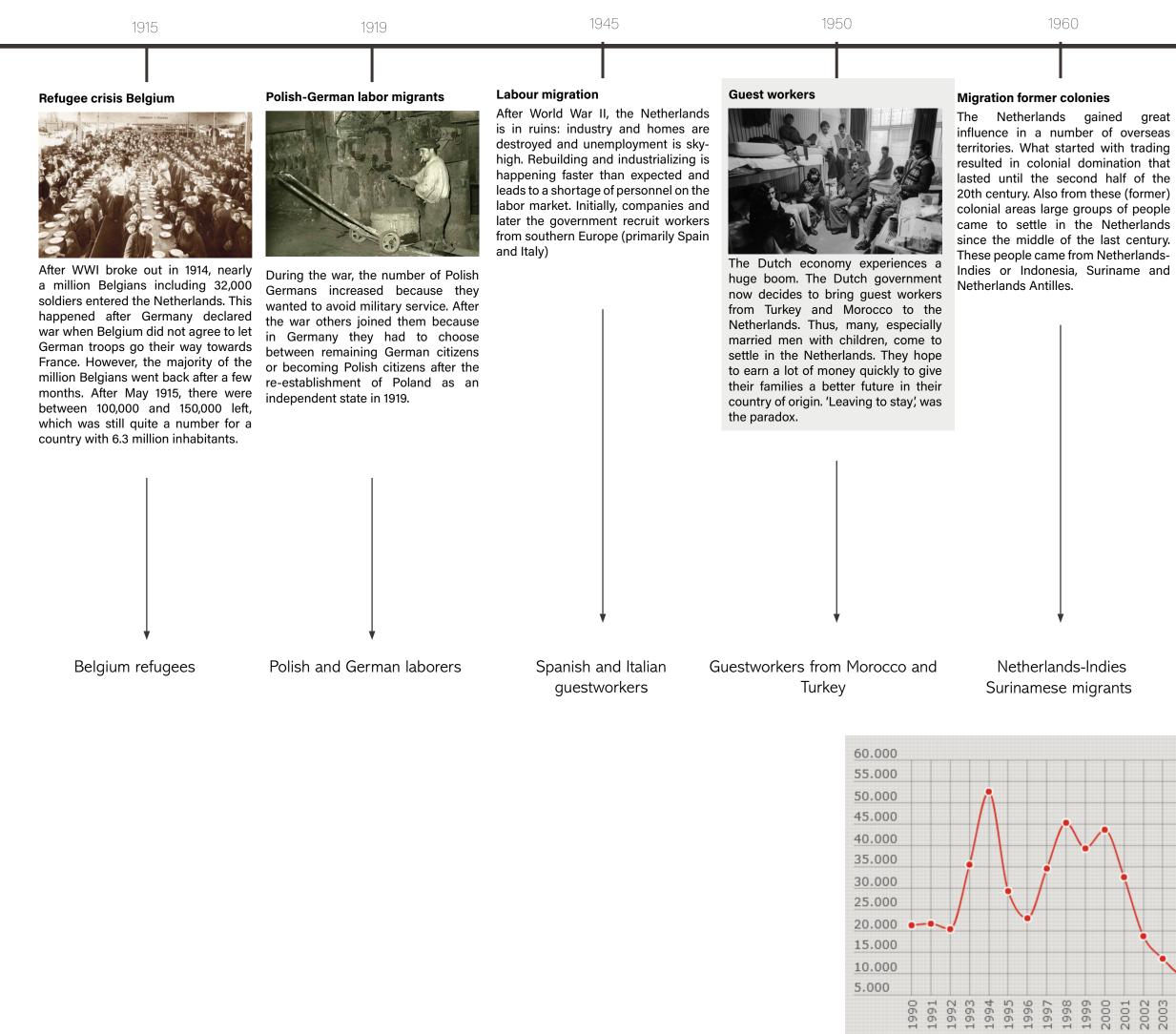


### Studio topic: Migration





#### Migration: Historical point of view



1970	1980

original guest workers increases

significantly thanks to the introduction

of the Family Reunification Act. This

allowed guest workers to bring their

family members who stayed behind

many women and children, especially

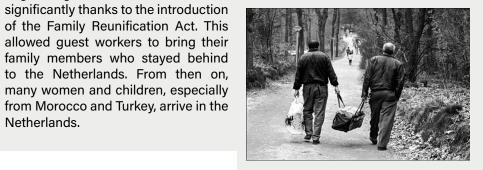
from Morocco and Turkey, arrive in the

Netherlands.

#### Follow-up migration

Afghanistan invastion Due to the oil crisis, the Dutch Since the Russian invasion in economy hits a slump. Unemployment 1979, an armed conflict has rises rapidly and many workers are laid been ongoing, with 36,000 off, especially in industry. Since there Afghan refugees coming to the is now no need for additional workers, Netherlands. labor migration is discontinued. Nevertheless, the population of

The Balkan War



At the peak of the war in Bosnia, 2.6 million people (60% of the population) had been displaced from their homes. Most stayed in Bosnia itself (1 million) or in other Yugoslavian republics (525,000). The Netherlands would eventually receive 25,000 Bosnians. Some came at the invitation of the government, while others on their own initiative.

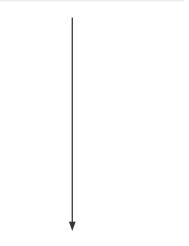
Families from Morocco and Turkey

Bosnian refugees Afghan refugees

2014

**Civil war in Syria and Middle East** Beginning in 2014, the civil war in Syria and the rise of Islamic State caused an influx of refugees from the Middle East to Europe. The peak of asylum applications in the Netherlands was in 2015, with almost 59,000, of which 27,700 were from Syrians. As with Afghans, Syrian asylum seekers were followed by many "onward travelers" because of family reunification. Thus, the Syrian community in the Netherlands grew from 11,665 people in 2013 to 98,090 in 2019. Also refugees from Iraq and Somalia came to The

Netherlands.



Taliban seizure of power in Afghanistan

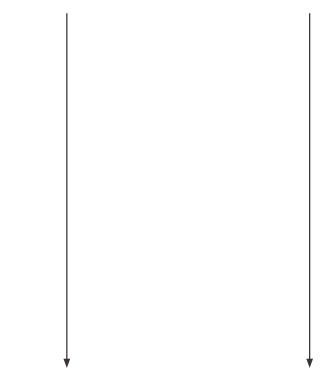
The mass run caused by the intervention of the Taliban in Afghanistan caused a small wave of refugees. 2,000 Afghans with links to the Netherlands were received here and two-thirds have since applied for asylum.

2021

By 2022, the Russian-Ukrainian war has triggered a new influx of Ukrainian refugees. Currently, approximately 18,000 Ukrainians are already in reception. The government in the Netherlands is taking into account a total reception of 100,000 refugees.

2022

**Russia-Ukraine war** 



Syrian refugees

Afghan refugees

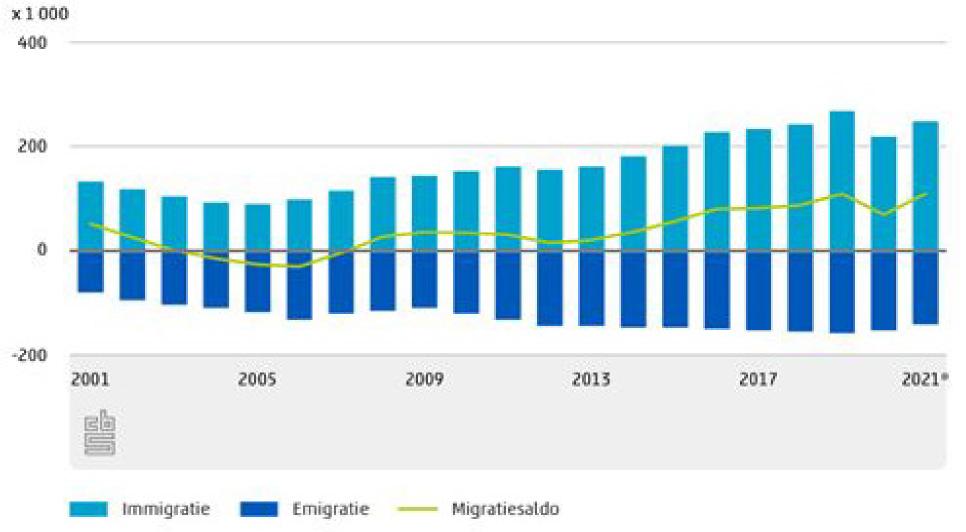
Ukraine refugees

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#### Problem & Relevance: Housing- & migrant crisis & urban densification



#### Migratie

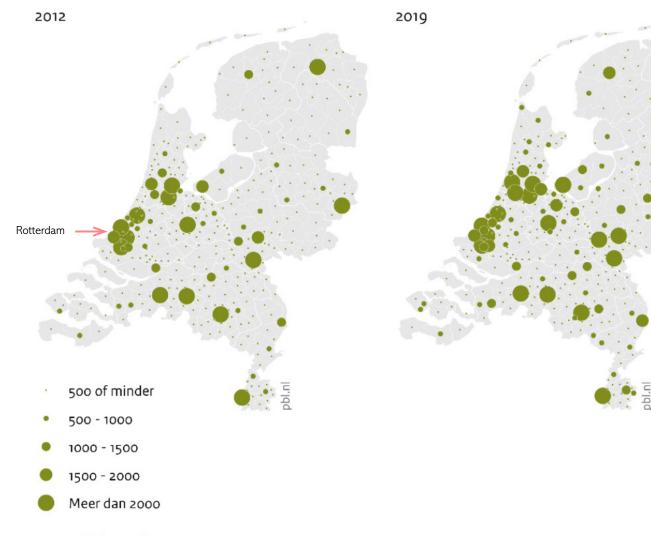


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2015\_European\_migrant\_crisis

https://www.pbl.nl/nieuws/2021/vestigingspatronen-van-immigranten-in-nederland-wijzigen https://www.cbs.nl/nl-nl/dossier/dossier-asiel-migratie-en-integratie/hoeveel-immigranten-komen-naar-nederland-

https://www.cbs.nl/nl-nl/nieuws/2022/04/bijna-69-duizend-nieuwbouwwoningen-in-2021





Bron: CBS; bewerking PBL





### Background



https://ifthenisnow.eu/nl/gebeurtenissen/de-komst-van-de-eerste-gastarbeiders https://www.mooinoord-holland.nl/portfolio-items/leidraad-poelenburg/



#### Problem & Relevance: Conclusion





- (1) handled now?
- (2) mote social and functional integration of immigrants?
- (3) and local residents?
- (4)

### How can the post-war neighborhood be **densified in an inclusive way (3)**, so that the **social and functional integration (2)** of **long-term migrants (1)** is promoted and it can give them an enhanced sense of belonging (4).

Who are the migrants in the Netherlands and how is their housing in post-war neighborhood

What are the spatial and functional architectural and urban design ingredients that can pro-

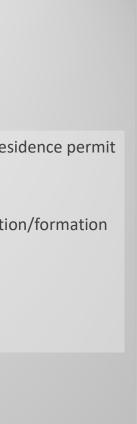
How to create an architectural and densified urban environment that engages both migrants

What are the spatial and functional architectural and urban design ingredients related to the home and the neighbourhood, which can enhance the sense of belonging for migrants?



# Part 1: The Migrants (& Non-migrants)

Category	Туре	Goal	Composition	Background	Housing settlement		
	Regular labor migrant	Mostly temporary for work	Mainly single (80%) Men (64%) Women (36%) 60% low-income	Mainly Palish, followed by Romanian and Bulgarian	Initially shared place, later moving to independent place		
Labor migrant	Guestworker	Mostly temporary for work, but turned out to be long-term settlement	Mainly single, later reunifications	Mainly Turkish and Moroccan	initially shared place, later moving to independent place	Migration to reaso	on
Labor n	Expart	Tempotary for work (max 3 year)	Mainly single	International	Individual, large place	20% 21%	<ul> <li>Asylum resid</li> <li>Family reunification</li> </ul>
	Knowledge migrant	Temporary for work Imax 4/5 yearl	Mainly single	International	Individual, large place	17%	<ul><li>Study</li><li>Labour</li></ul>
	Refugee / asylum seeker / statusholder	Mostly long-term settlement	Both single and families Mainly men Exception: Ukrainian	Mainly Syrian and Uknainian, followed by Afghan, Yemen and Entrea	Initially institutional, later moving to independent place		
	International student	Temporary for educa- tion	Mainly single	West-EU East-EU Other	Individual, small place		



### Settling policy and integration

Entry in The Netherlands Part 1: B Submit an asylum application / illegal residence â Refugees housed in asylum centre Part 2: Receive status Part 3: 徛 Move or relocation (from asylum center) to housing in municipality B1 route B1 (simple Dutch) Language level Goal participation in the labour Duration and tasks No minimum or maximum number of hours, but to b completed within 3 years Exam - Language level B1 - KNM (knowledge of Dut society)

#### Introduction | Problem statement | Research | Location | Design | Building technology

#### ± 4 days

Check identity and background, health, first interview IND, travelogue

#### ± 4 months

#### Application is handled

During this period, the applicant receives medical and social checks, information about the asylum procedure, legal guidance and housing assistance

#### ± 3.5 months

#### Guidance to housing

Once COA has linked a status holder for housing to a municipality, that municipality puts the demand for suitable housing out to the housing corporations. If a house is offered, the guidance starts by VluchtelingenWerk Nederland (80%) or welfare or social work organizations. There is support with the relocation and housing process, there is information,legal guidance and guidance with possible family reunification.

#### Administration and guidance

- Housing -
- Healthcare
- Income
- Education

Part 4: Integration in the neighborhood

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nates.

B1 route

	Education route	(Self-)reliance route
	B1 (simple Dutch)	A1 (very simple Dutch)
ır market	progression to regular vocational or academic education	participation in Dutch society
m be s	1000 hours of language and 500 hours of other subjects	800 hours language and 800 hours participation (volunteer work, internships, excursions, work training, sports lessons, but also meeting with a language buddy can be part of it)
utch	- Language level B1 - KNM (knowledge of Dutch society)	No exam; completion through final meeting with the municipality

Start integration course COA pairs the status holder with a municipality. From that moment on, this municipality is responsible for everything around participation and integration of this new resident, including language lessons.

3 learning pathways







### Settling policy and integration

	Ent	ry in The Netherla	nds
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	Submit ar	Part 1: n asylum applicatio residence	n / illegal
史			
Refugees housed in asylum centre			
		Part 2: Receive status	
		$\downarrow$	
	Part 3: Move or relocation (from asylum center) to housing in municipality		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			B1 route
	1	Language level	B1 (simple Dutch)
	1	Goal	participation in the lab
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		Exam	- Language level B1 - KNM (knowledge of E society)

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± 4 days

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- Administration and guidance
- Housing
- Healthcare
- Income
- Education

Part 4: Integration in the neighborhood

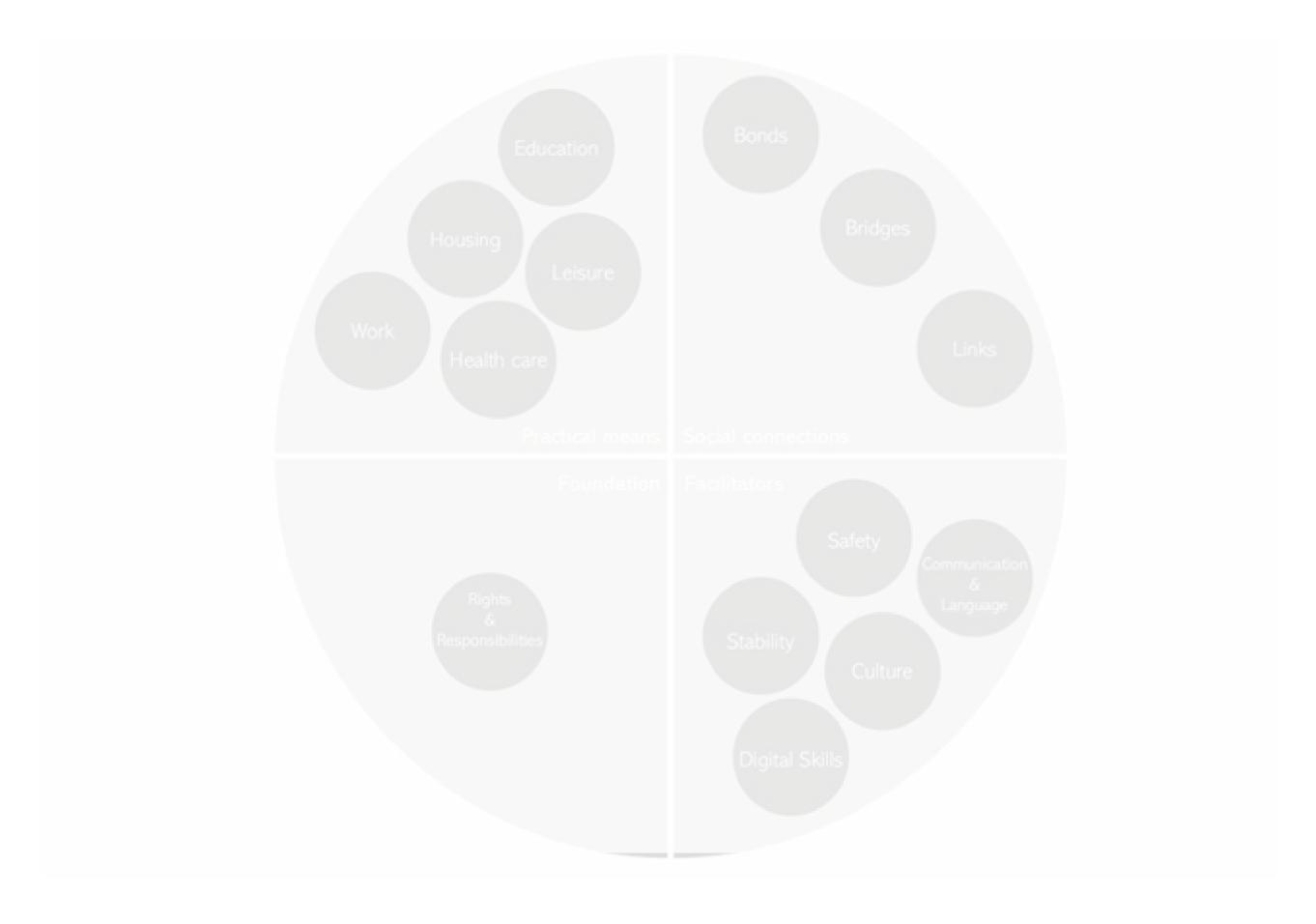
흘 12000 Education route (Self-)reliance route B1 (simple Dutch) A1 (very simple Dutch) our market progression to regular vocational participation in Dutch society or academic education 800 hours language and 800 1000 hours of language and 1Um 500 hours of other subjects to be hours participation (volunteer work, internships, excursions, ars work training, sports lessons, but also meeting with a language buddy can be part of it) - Language level B1 - KNM (knowledge of Dutch No exam; completion through final meeting with the Dutch society) municipality 

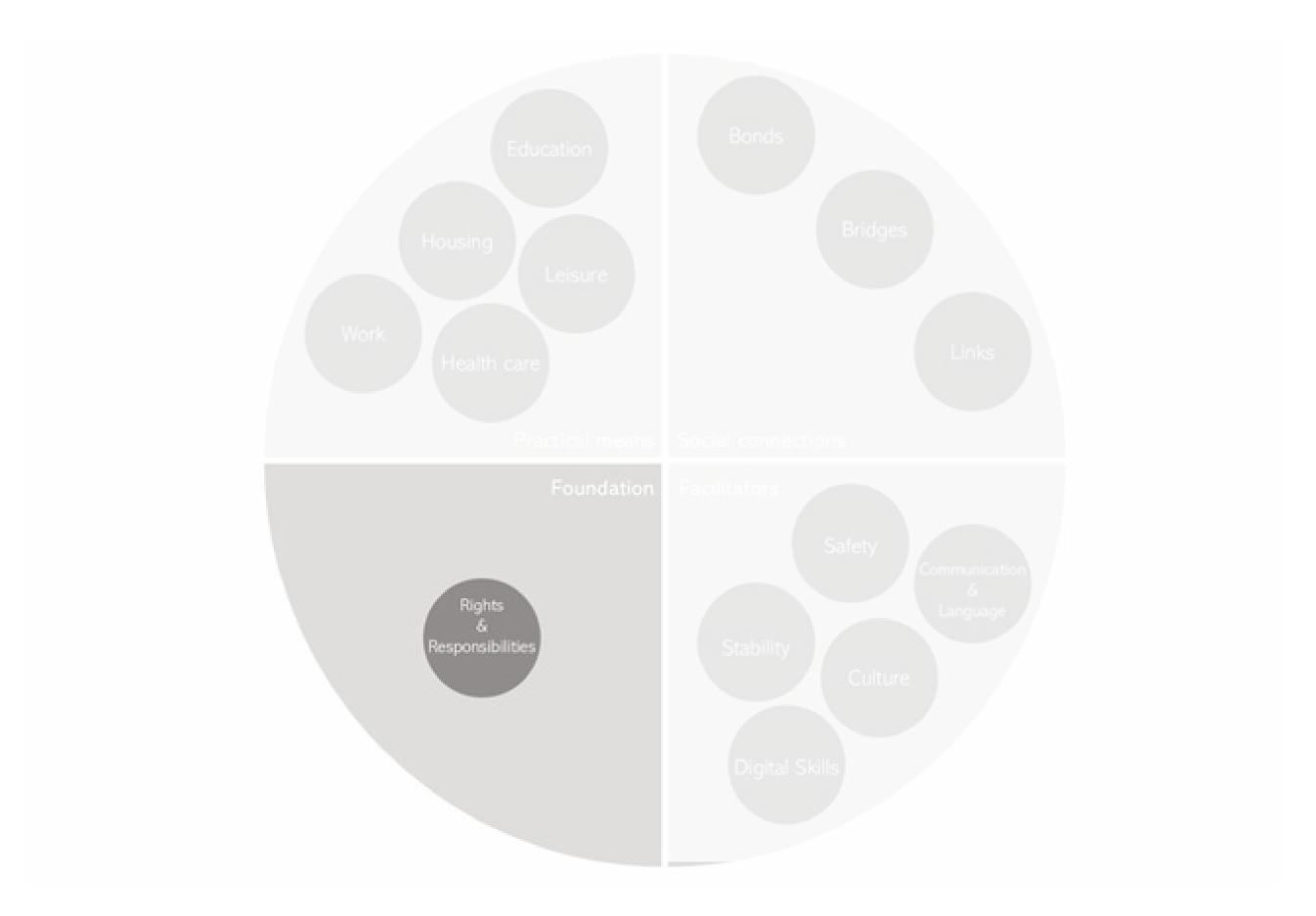
Start integration course COA pairs the status holder with a municipality. From that moment on, this municipality is responsible for everything around participation and integration of this new resident, including language lessons.

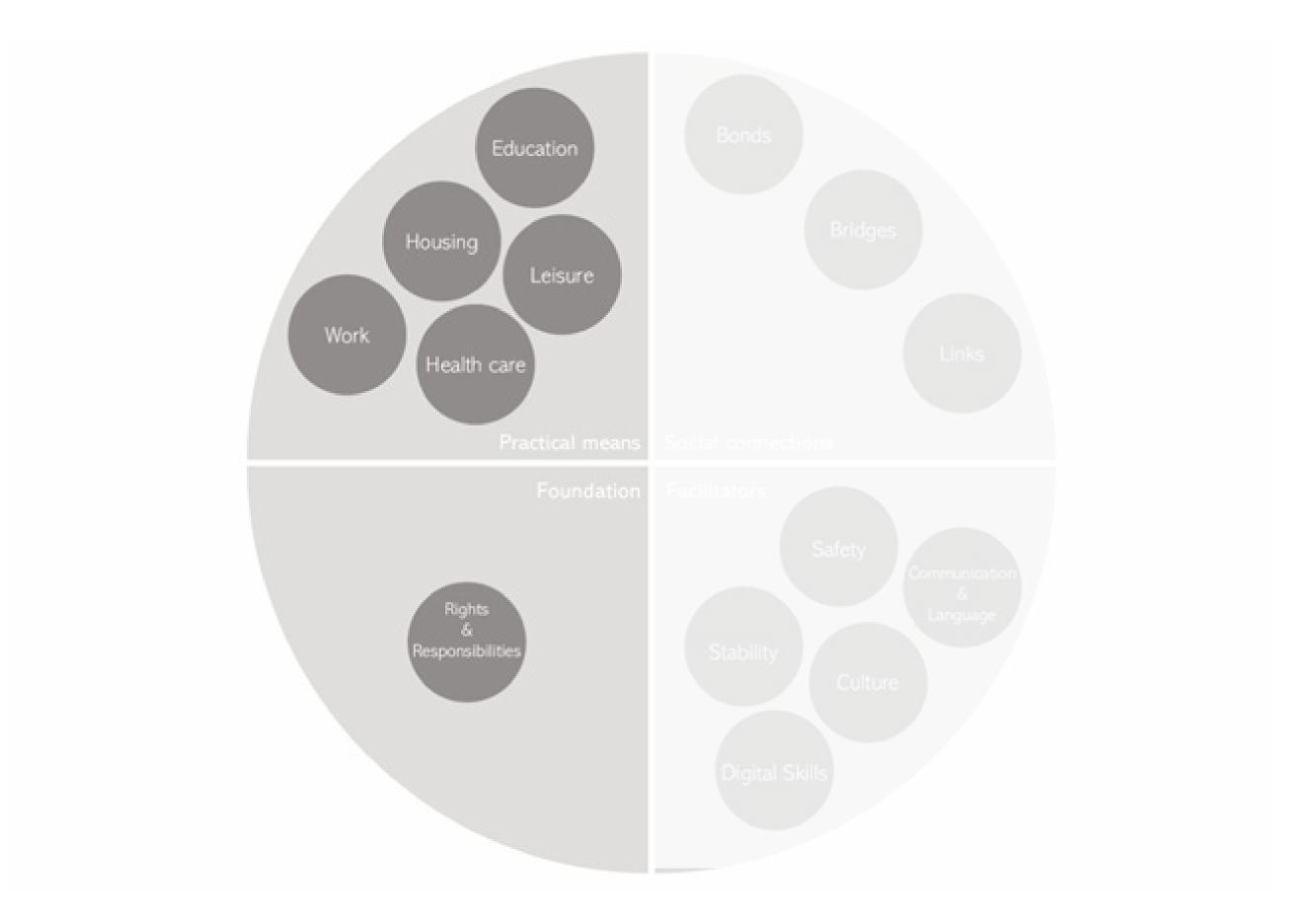
3 learning pathways 1 20202 B1 route Education Self-reliance

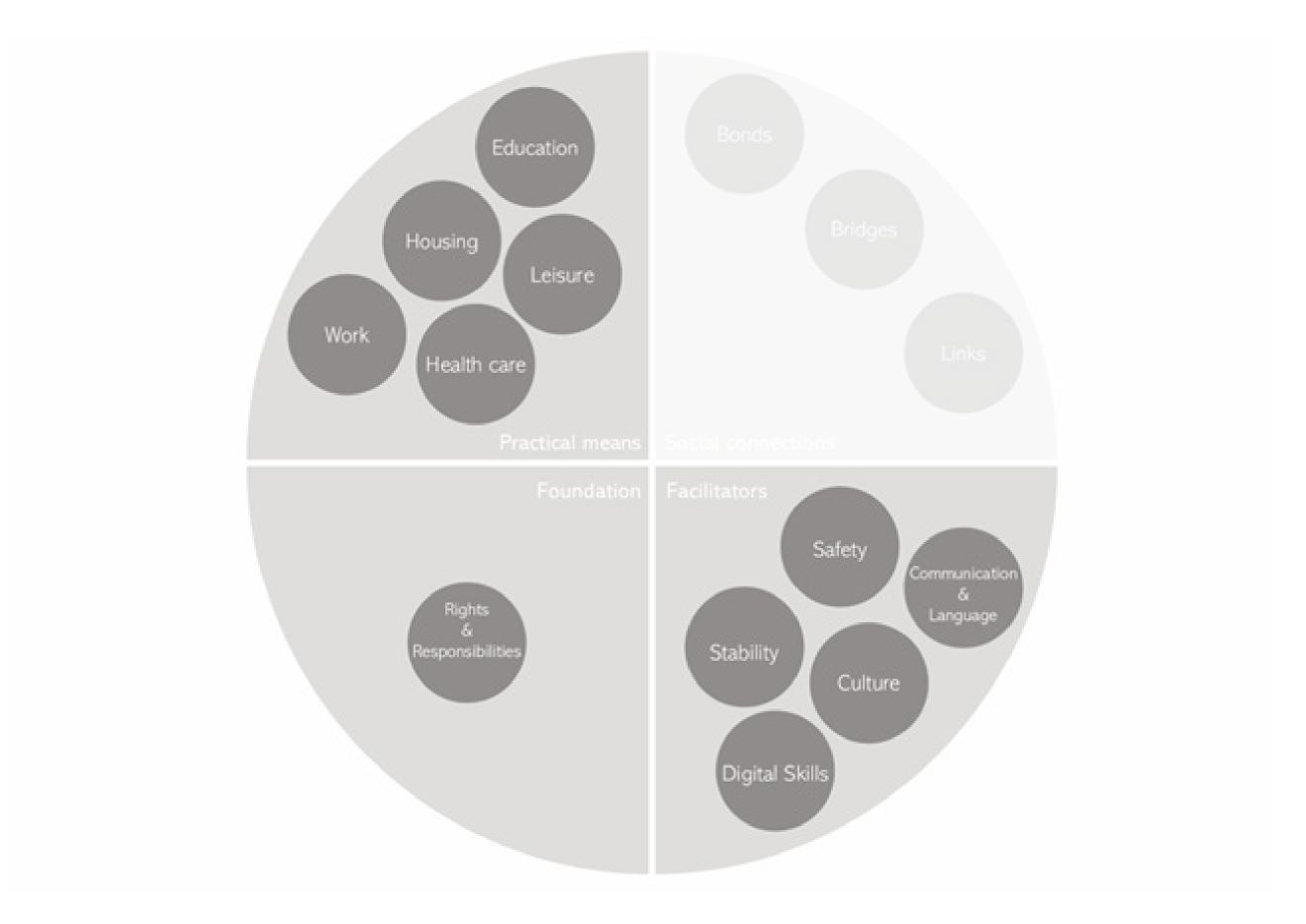


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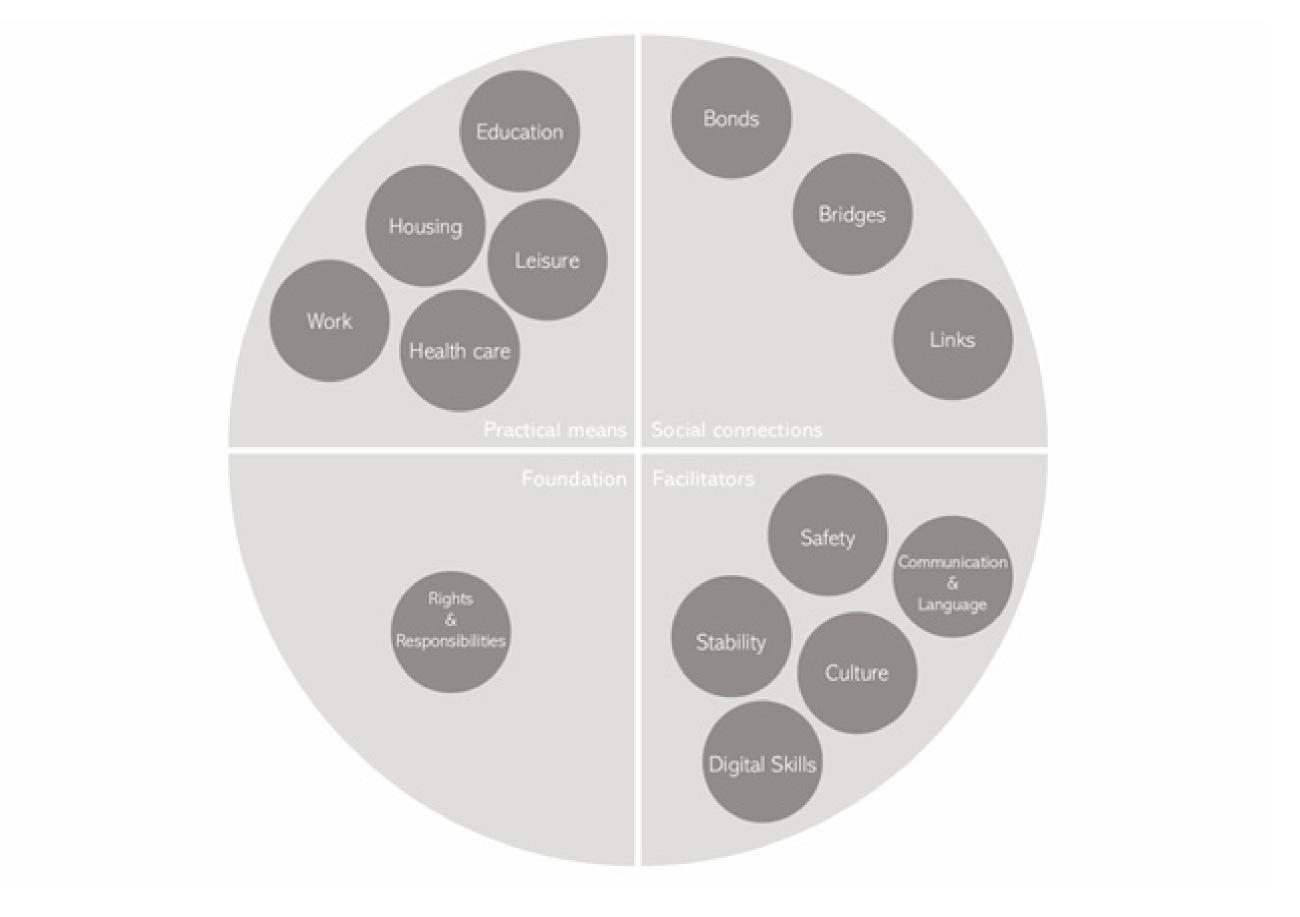




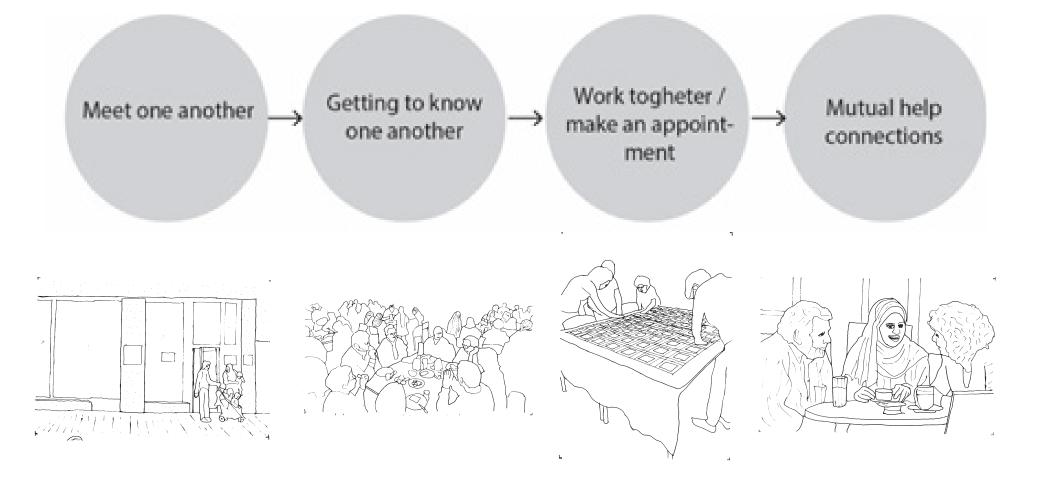




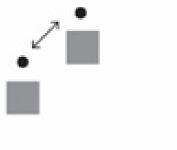
# Integration: Definition

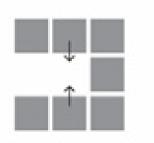


### Integration: Interethnic contact



### Integration







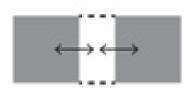
Spaces to interact

Opportunity for contact

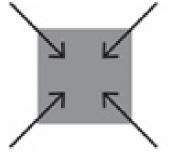
Proximity of apart-

ments

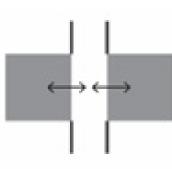
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Buffer zones between private and public



Communal spaces centrally located and accessible

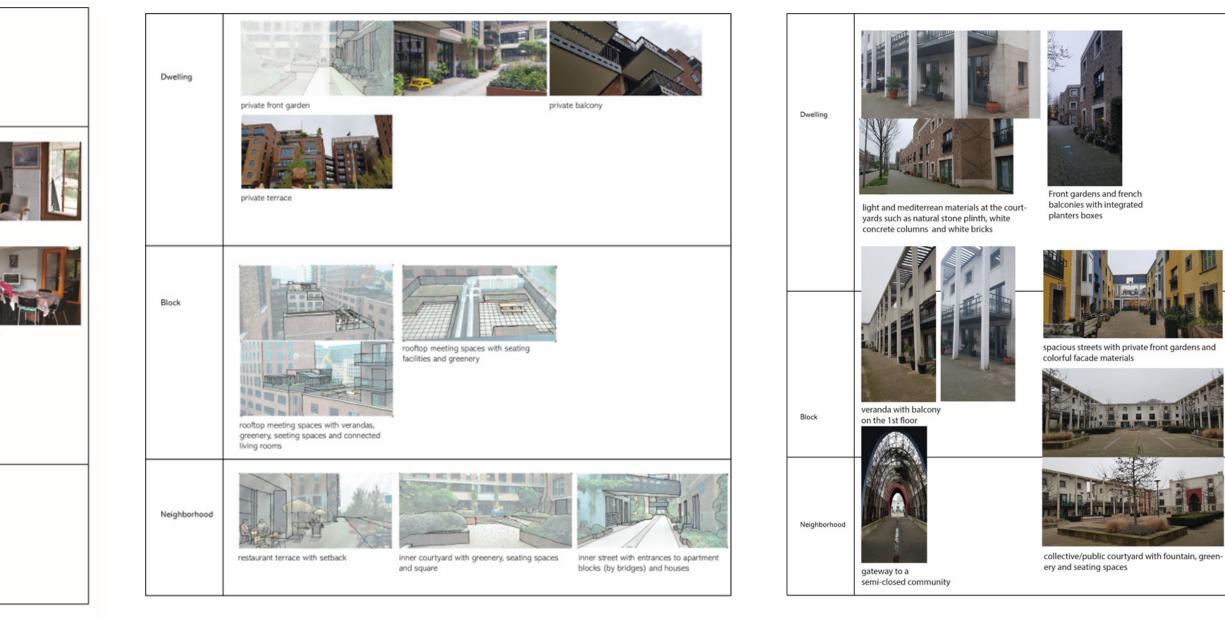


Shared pathways

### Functional & Spatial ingredients: Case studies





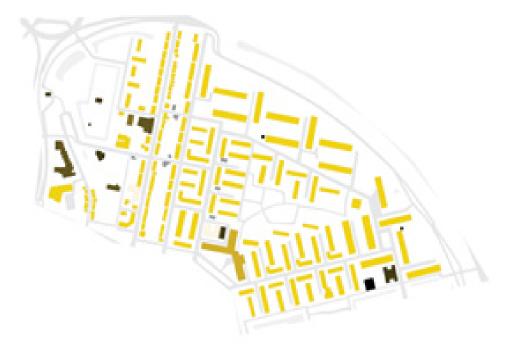




### Location



#### Location





FUNCTION



BUILDING TYPES





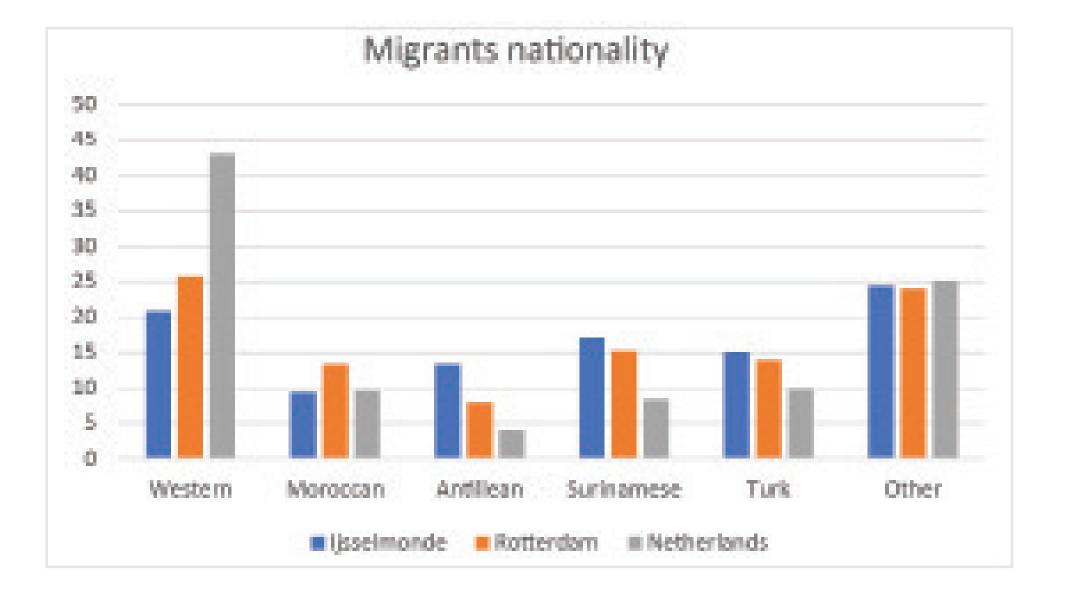


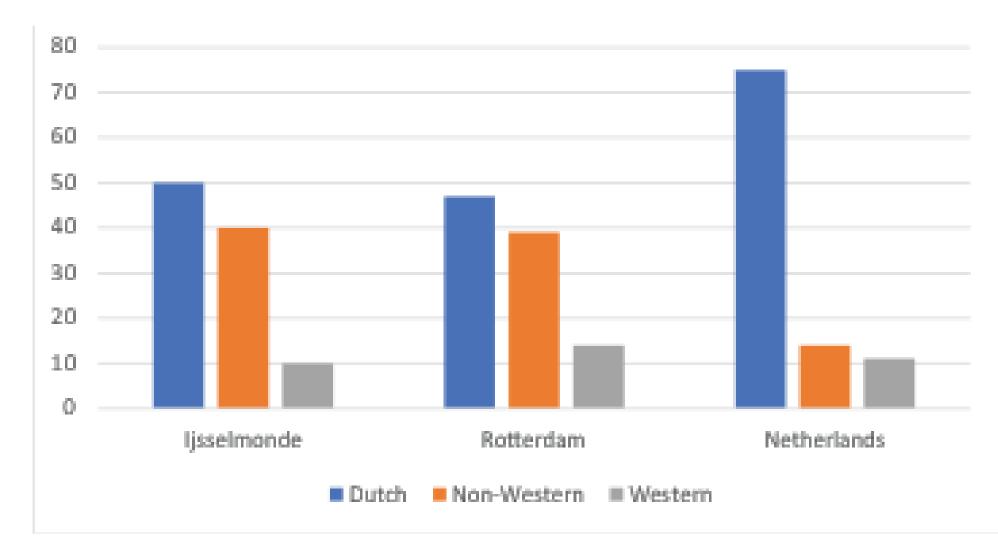


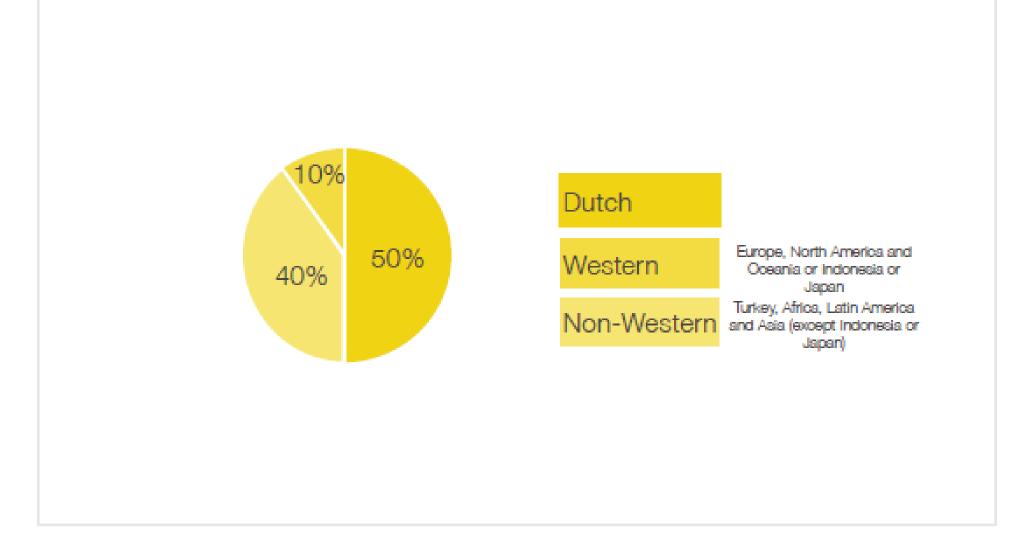


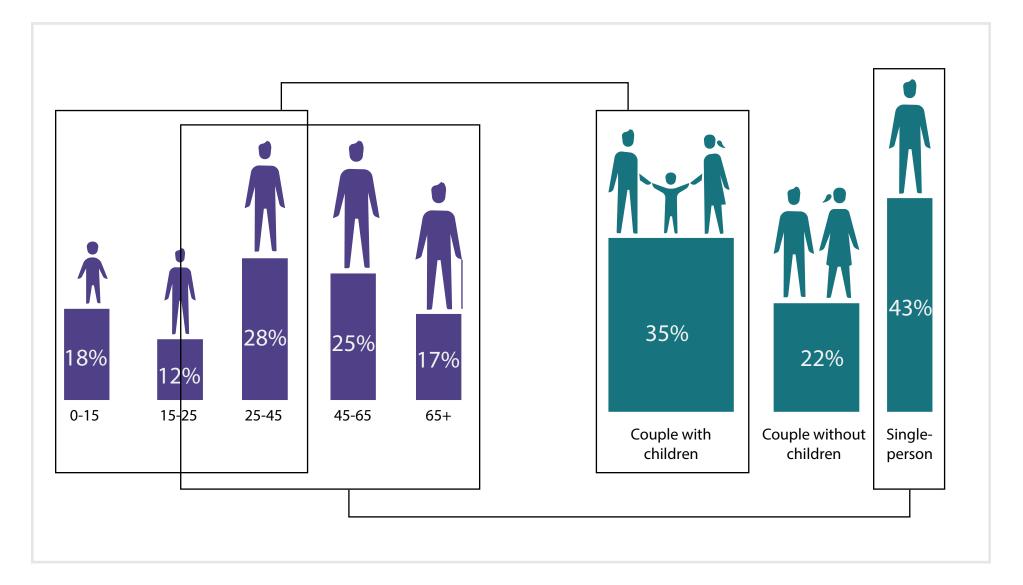


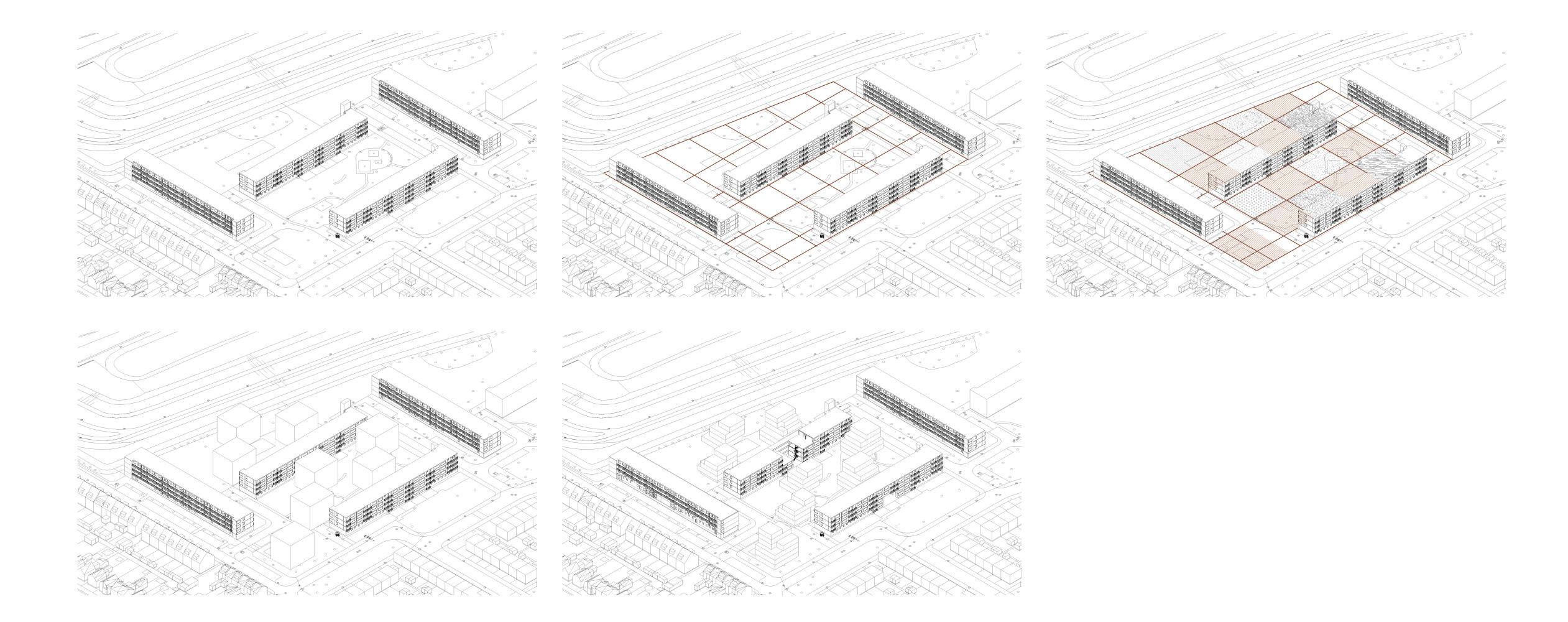


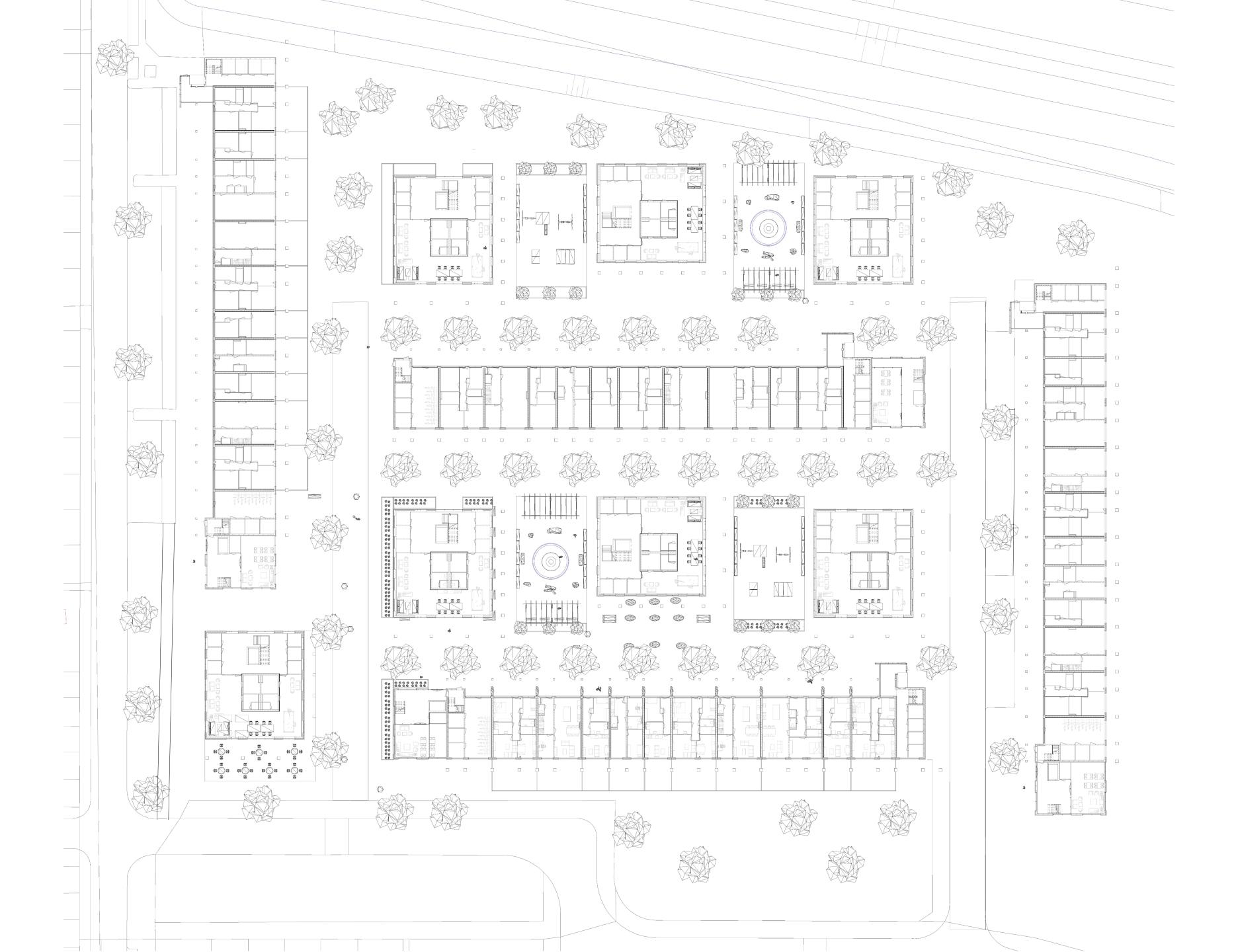












Street





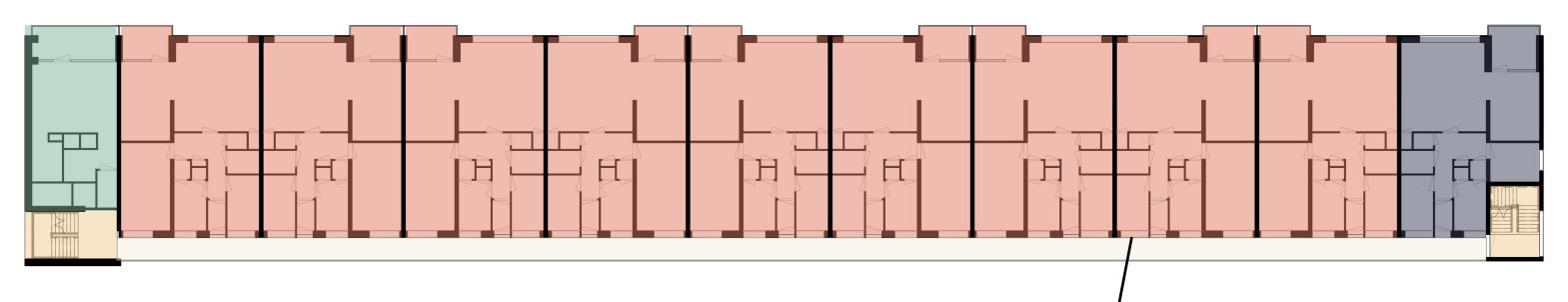
# Courtyard fountain



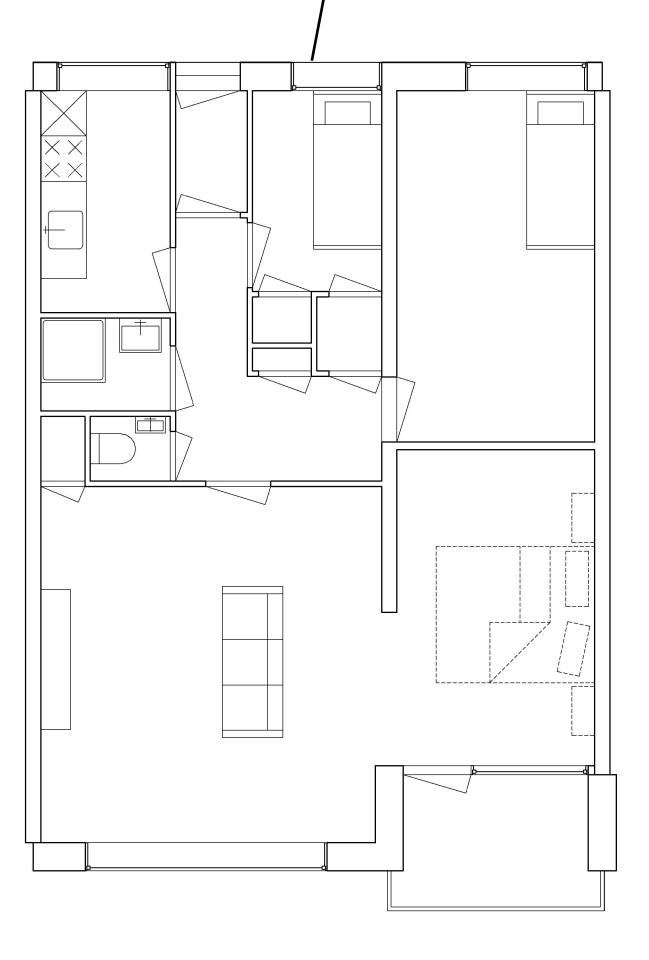
# Courtyard playground



### Existing block (floors 01-03)



type 1



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Current typologies:

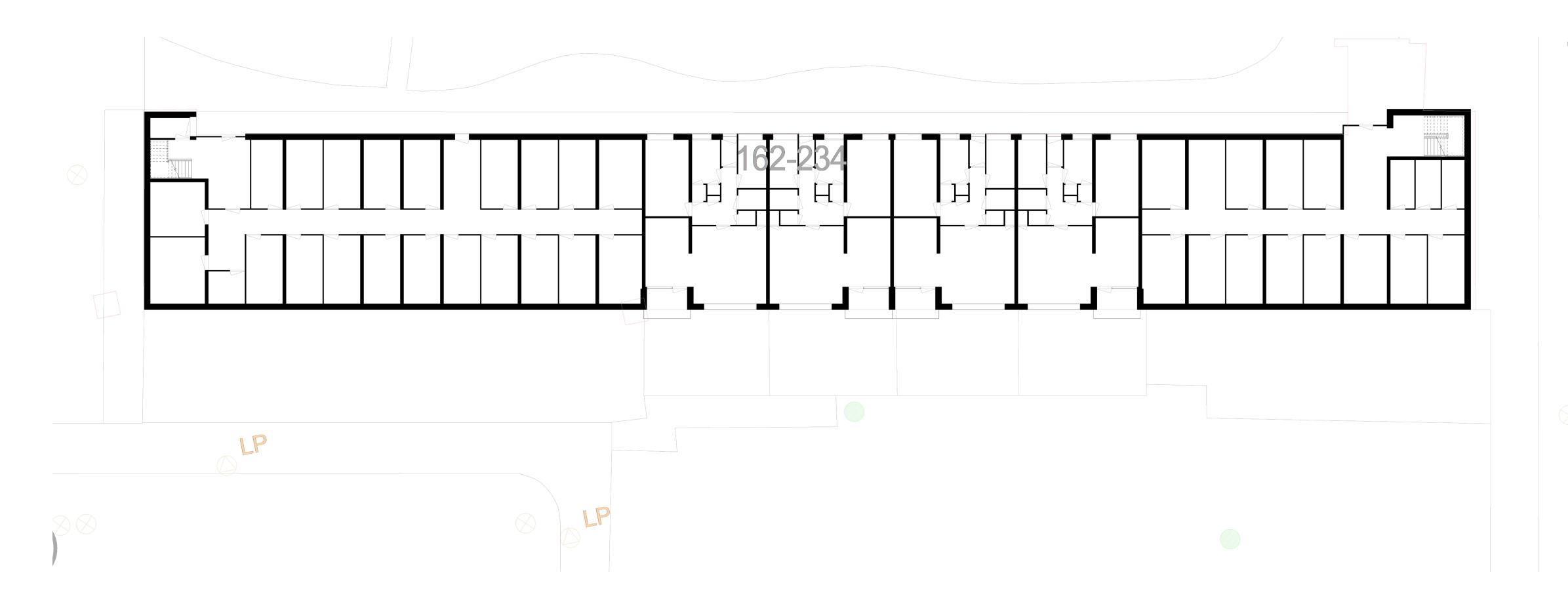
#### Existing block:

- Family house with balcony (70 m2) 27x 3 bedrooms
- Family house with balcony (60 m2) 3x 3 bedrooms
- Family house with garden (70 m2) 4x 3 bedrooms
- Single housing (30 m2) 3x 1 bedroom

Total per block: 37 apartments Total per cluster (3 blocks): 111 apartments

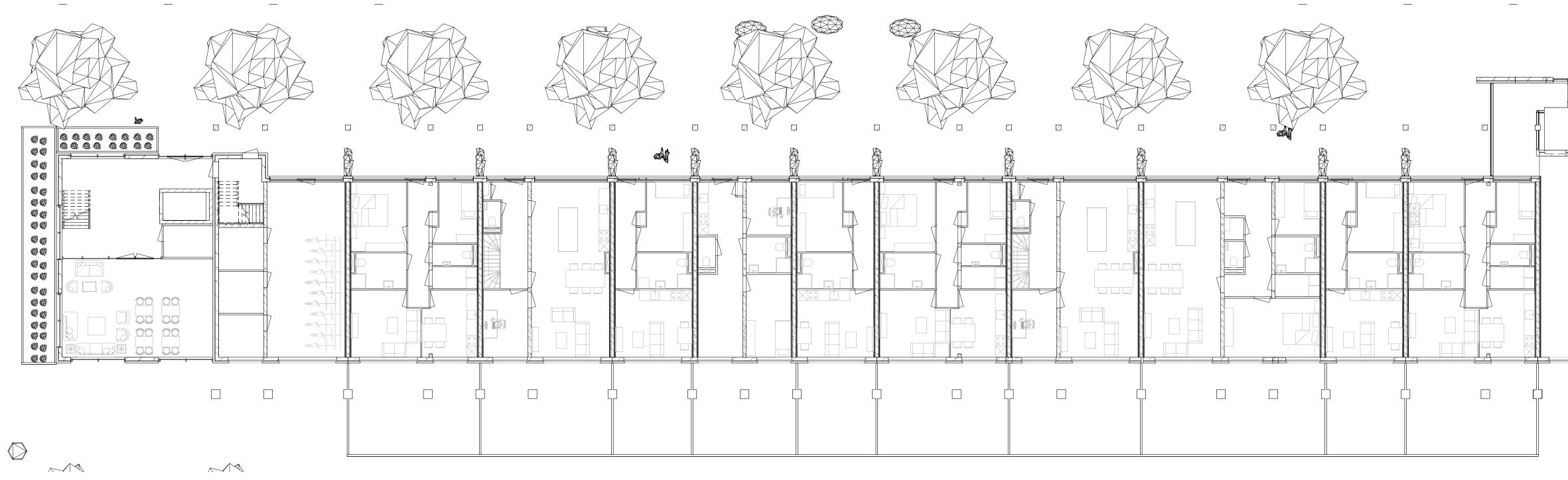


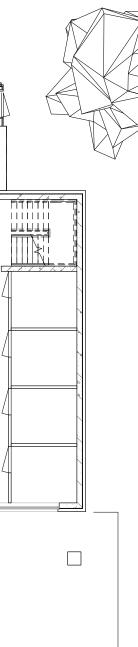
# Existing block (ground floor)





### New existing building apartments (ground floor)

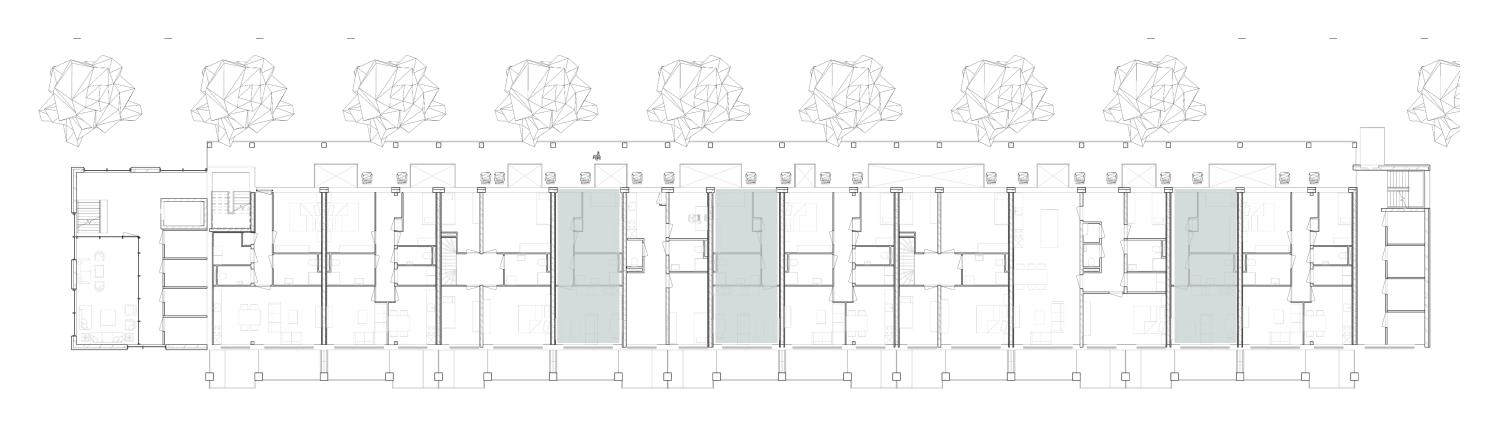




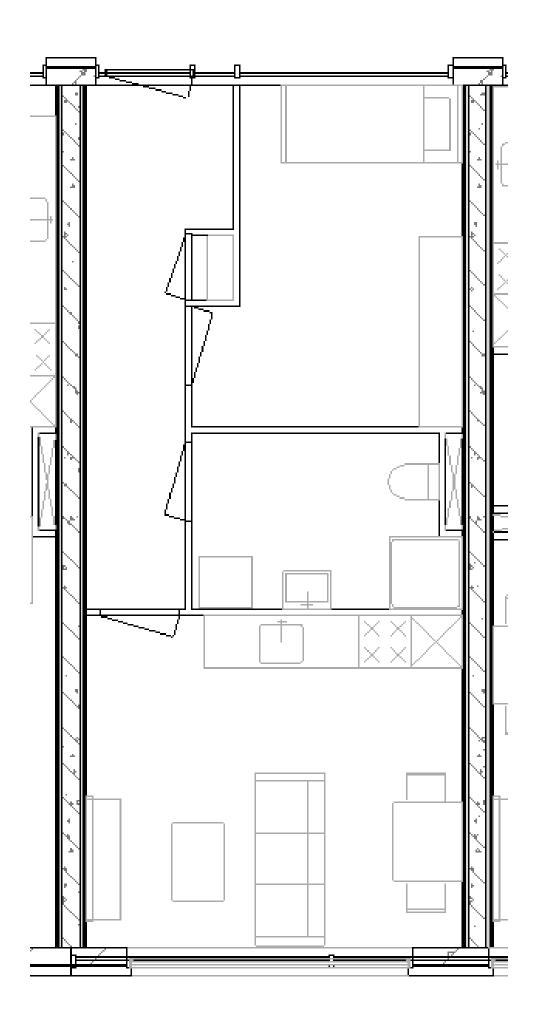
### New social galery



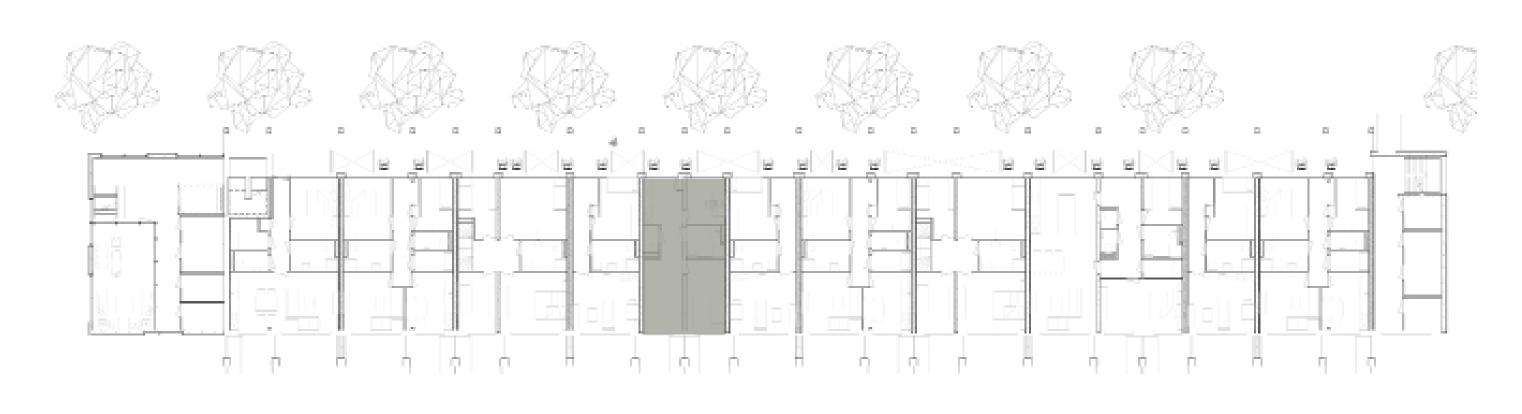
Туре А



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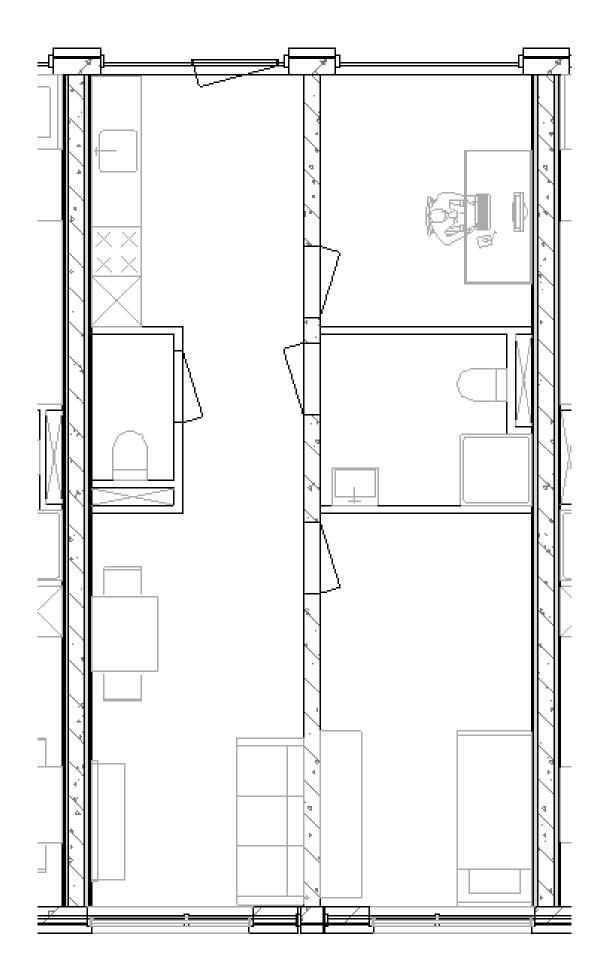


Туре В

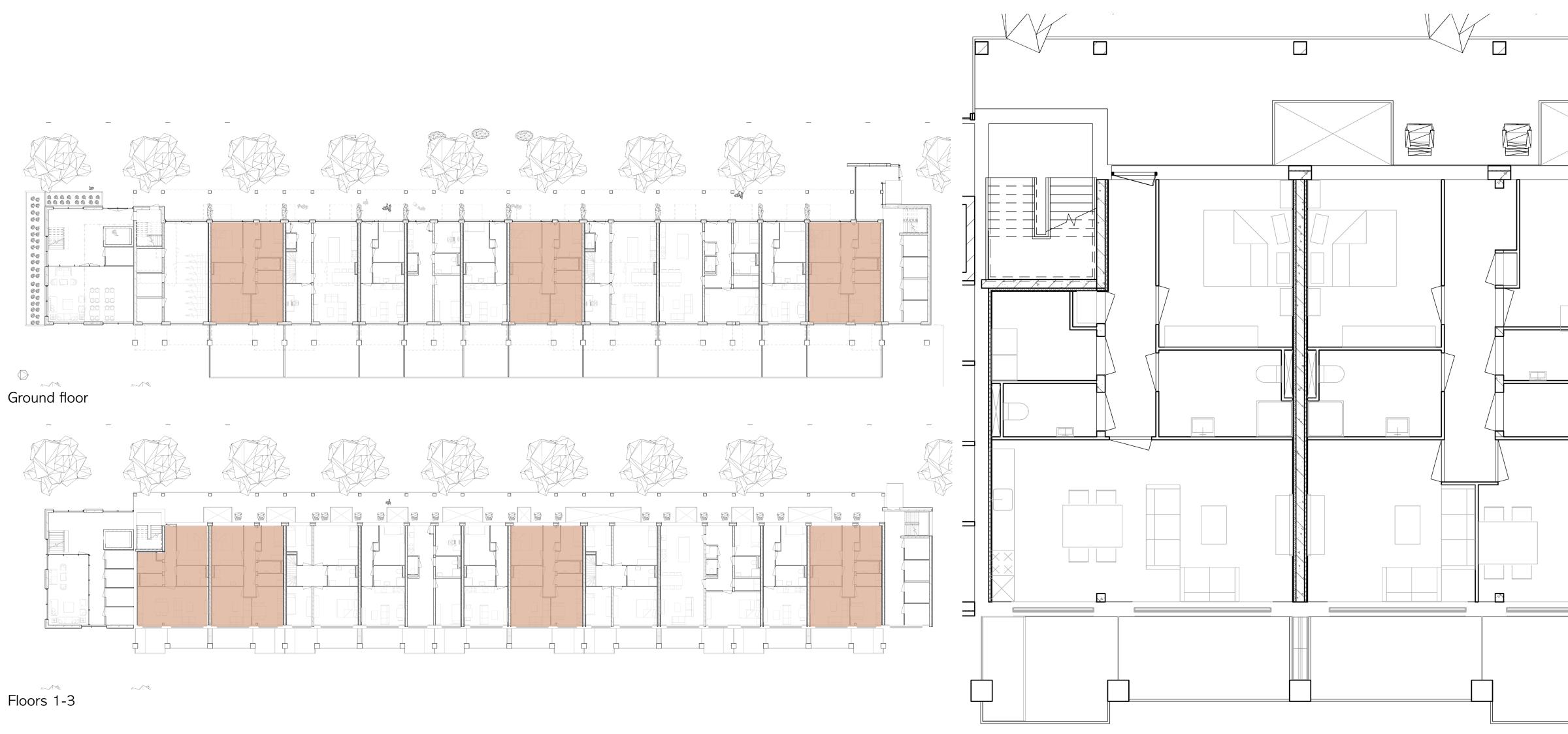


 $(a_{n,n})^{(n)}(a_{n,n})$ 

 $= 10^{-1} {\rm eV}_{\rm eV}$ 



### Type C1 & C2



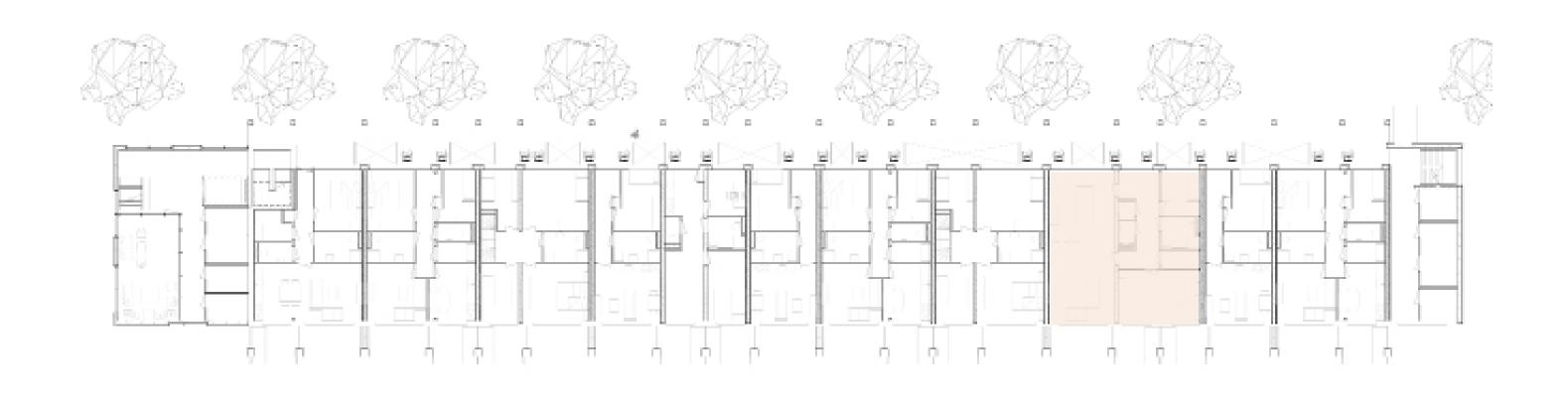




Type A2

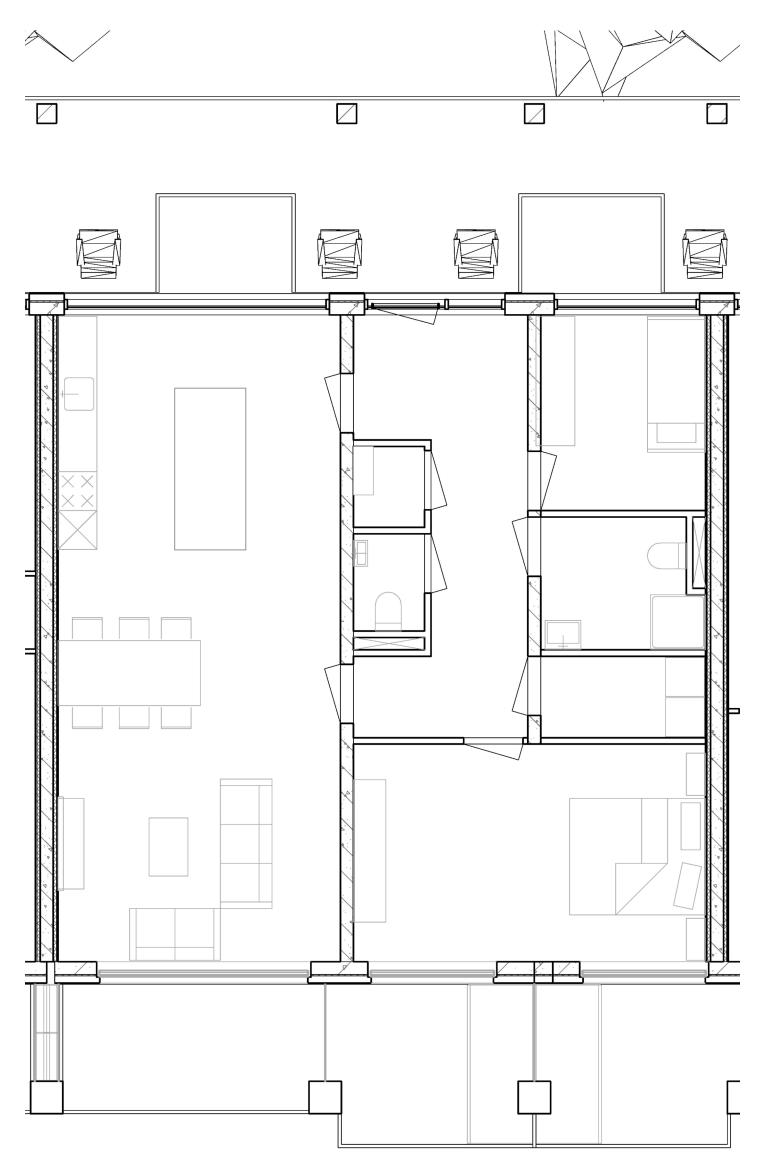
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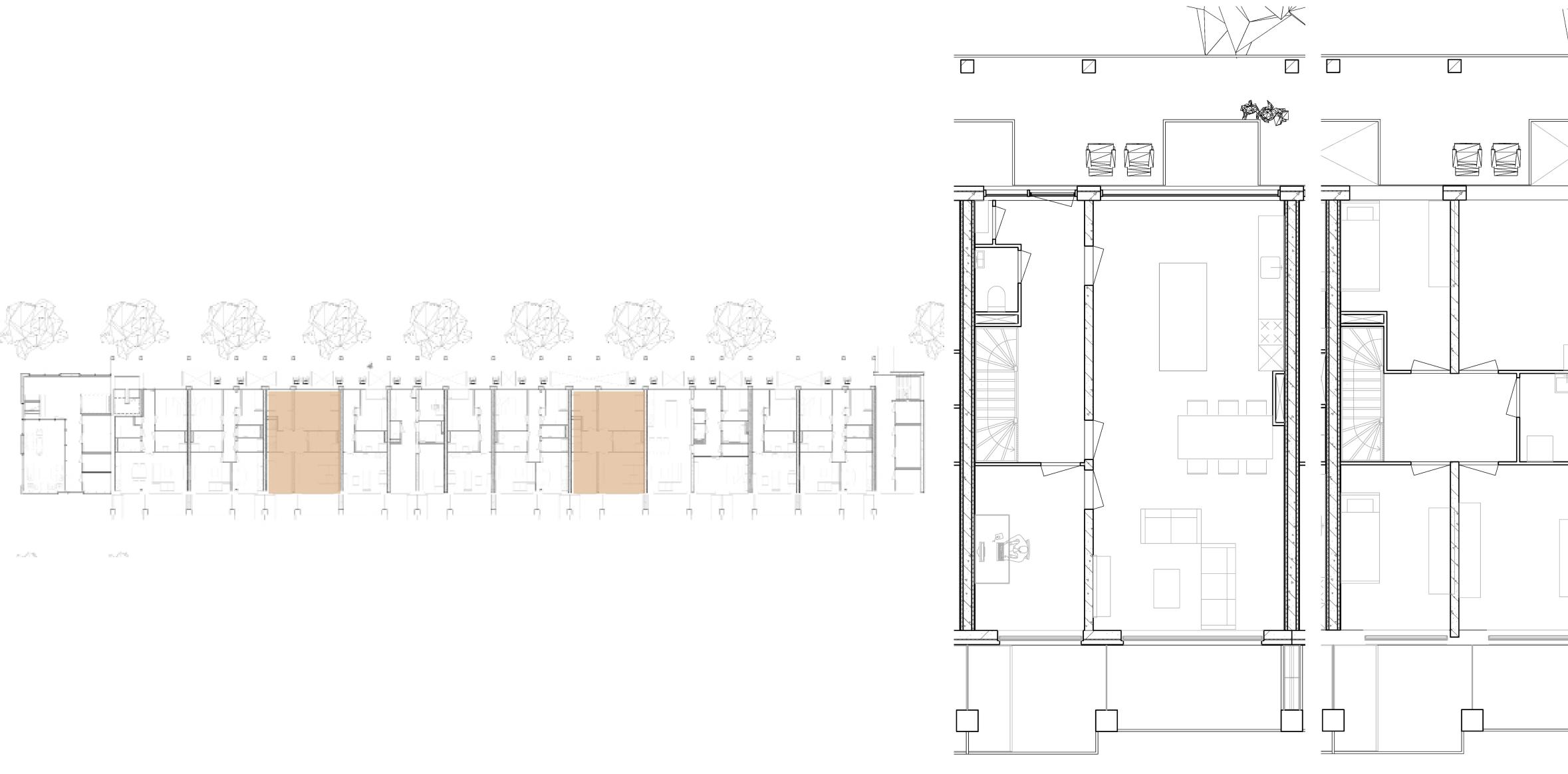
Type D



 $(x_{i},y_{i})\in \mathbb{R}^{n}$ 

 $a_{\rm e}/(2h)$ 

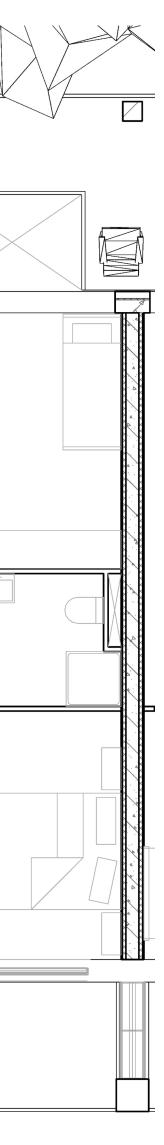


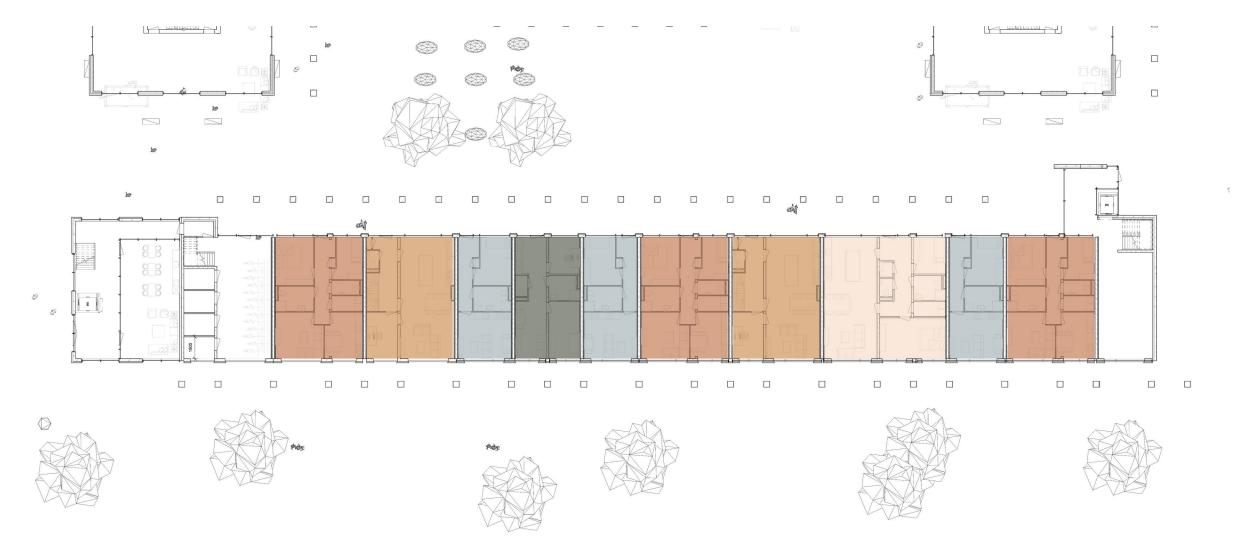


#### Introduction | Problem statement | Research | Location | Design | Building technology

2nd floor

3rd floor





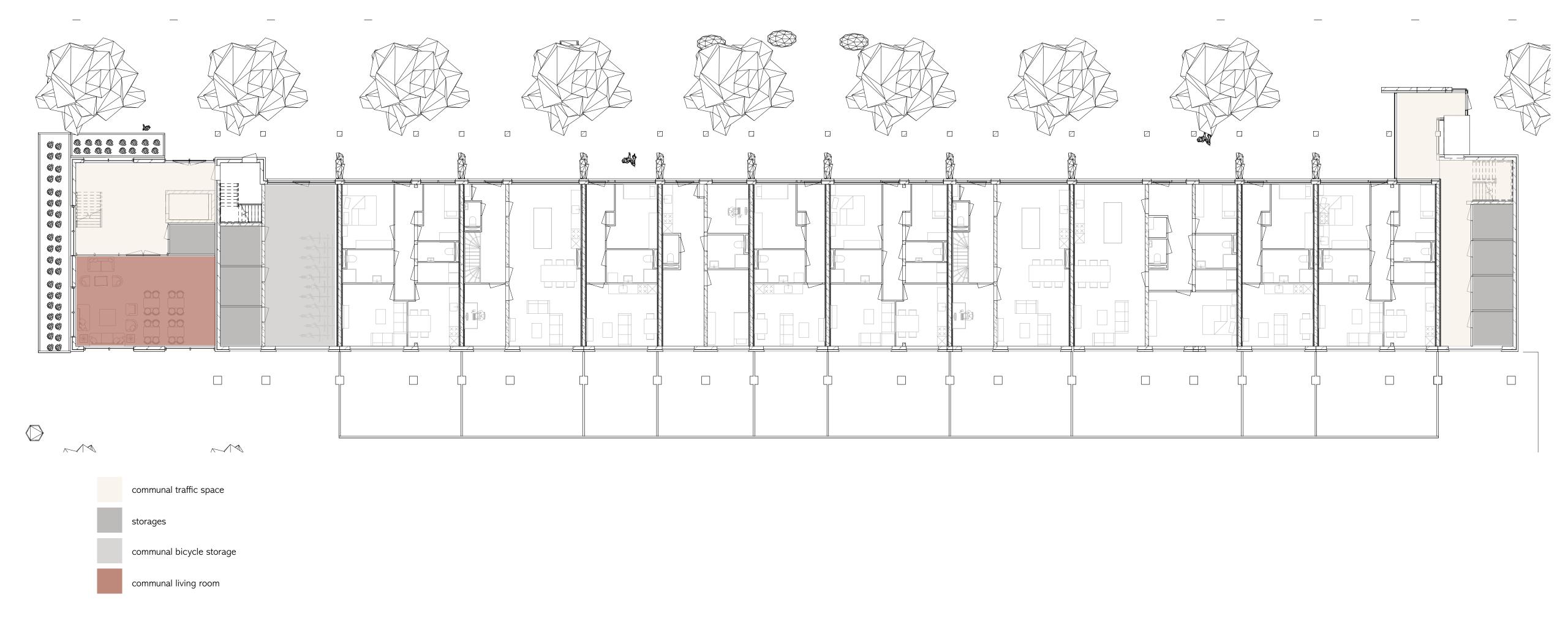
	<ul> <li>Type A: 40 m2 - suitable for eg. statusholders, single workers, (international) students and labor migrants</li> <li>consists of one existing large beech dimension</li> <li>1 bedroom</li> <li>living room with small kitchen</li> <li>loggia or wintergarden</li> </ul>	12x	
	<ul> <li>Type B: 50 m2 - suitable for eg. statusholders, single workers, (international) students and labor migrants</li> <li>consists of one existing large beech dimension</li> <li>2 bedrooms</li> <li>living room with small kitchen</li> <li>loggia or wintergarden</li> </ul>	4x	16
	Type C1: 70 m2 - suitable for eg. elderly, starter families, (labor) migrants planning to reunite with family members - consists of the existing apartment dimension - 2 bedrooms - bathroom - living room with small kitchen - loggia or wintergarden		
	<ul> <li>Type C2: 65 m2 - suitable for eg. elderly, starter families,</li> <li>(labor) migrants planning to reunite with family members</li> <li>consists of the existing apartment dimension</li> <li>2 bedrooms</li> <li>bathroom</li> <li>living room with small kitchen</li> <li>loggia or wintergarden</li> </ul>	12x	15>
	<ul> <li>Type D: 100 m2 - suitable for families and elderly</li> <li>consists of the existing apartment dimension</li> <li>2 bedrooms</li> <li>bathroom</li> <li>living room with small kitchen</li> <li>loggia or wintergarden</li> </ul>	3x	
	Type E: 140 m2 - suitable for large families - consists of the existing apartment dimension - 5 bedrooms - bathroom - living room with small kitchen - loggia or wintergarden	4x	8x
		4x	



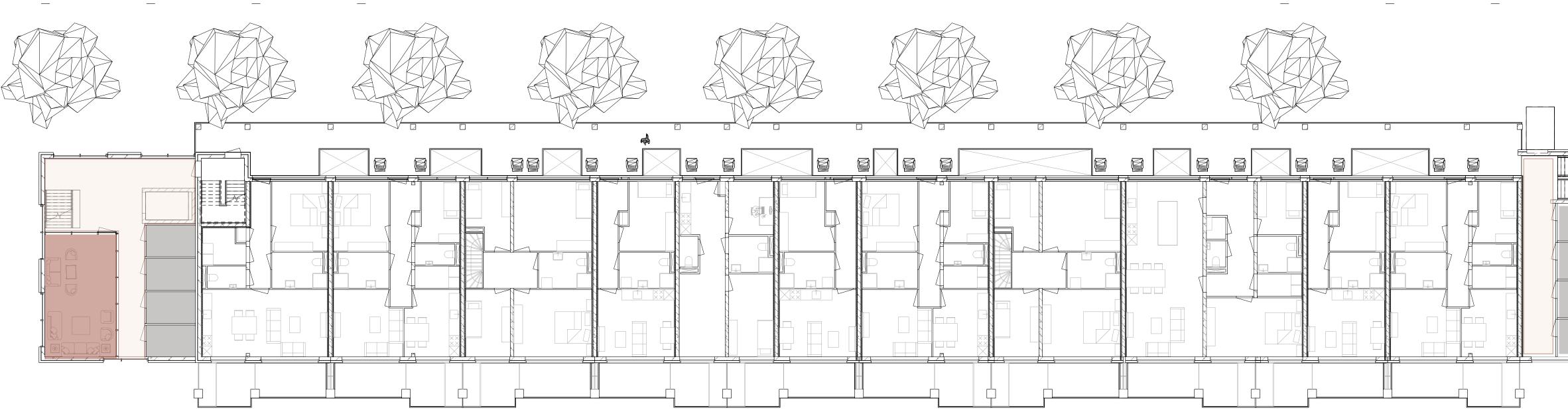


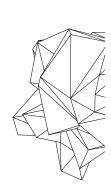


### New existing building communal spaces



New existing building communal spaces (floors 1-3)



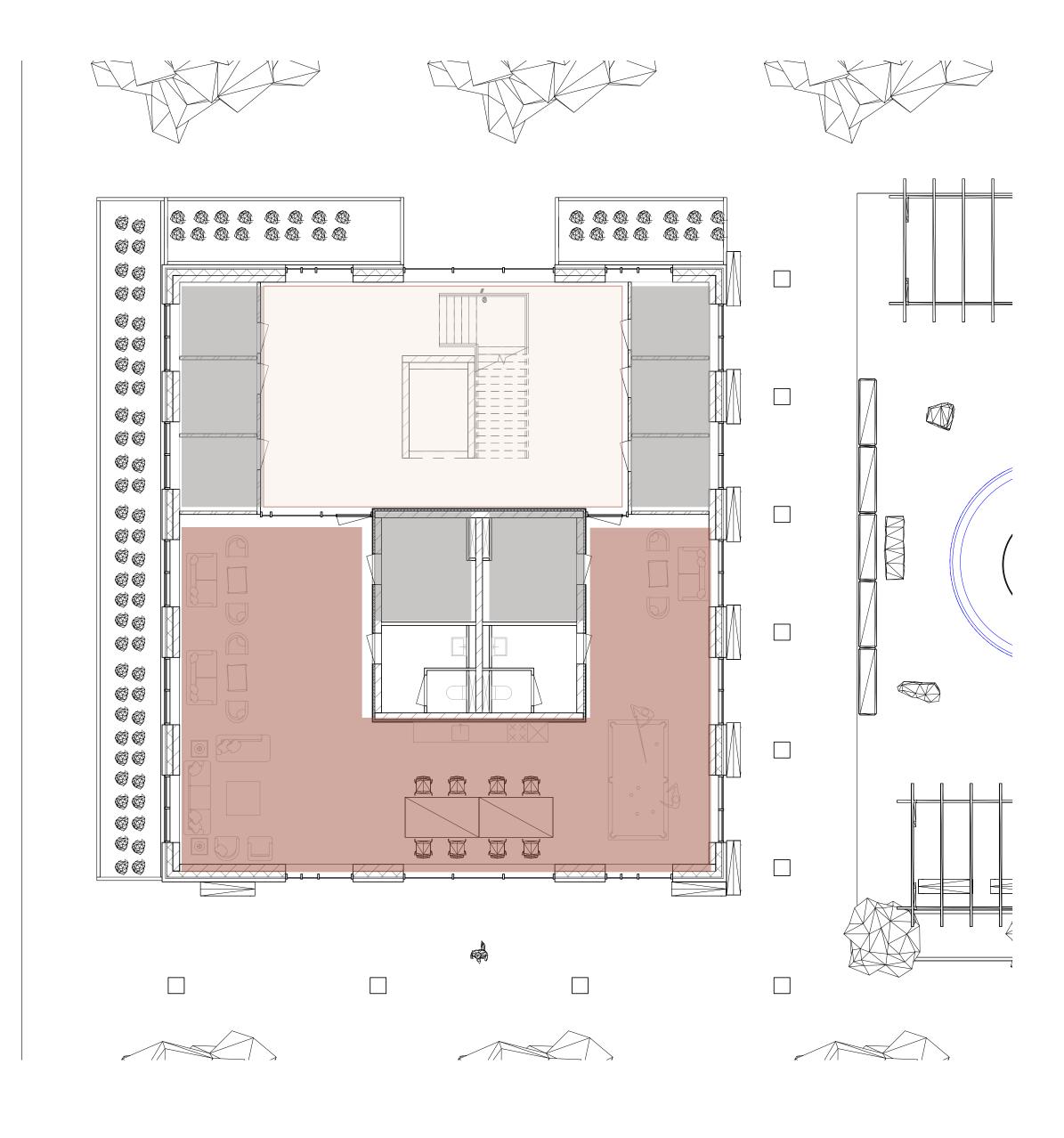




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### New building block



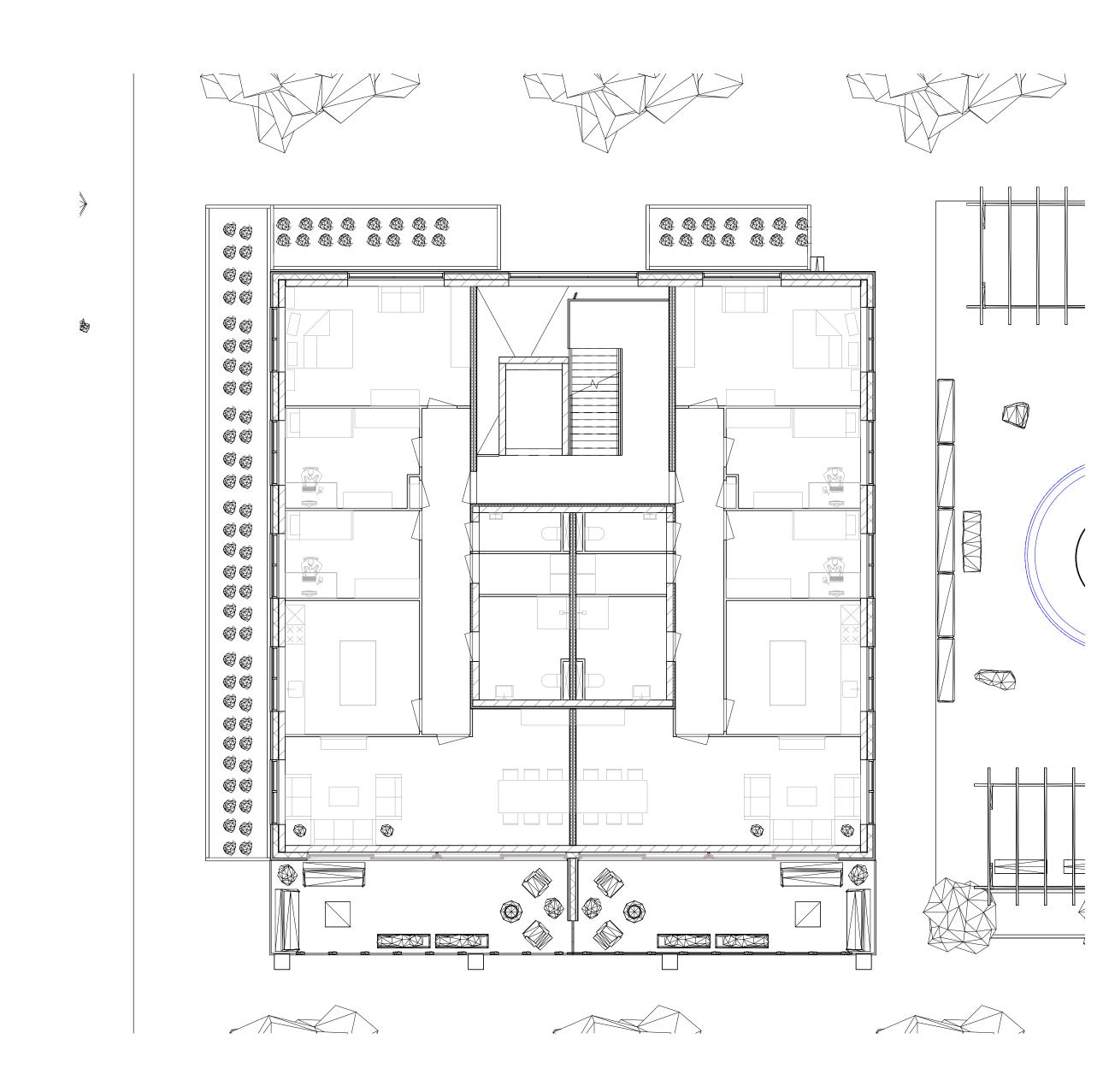
communal traffic space

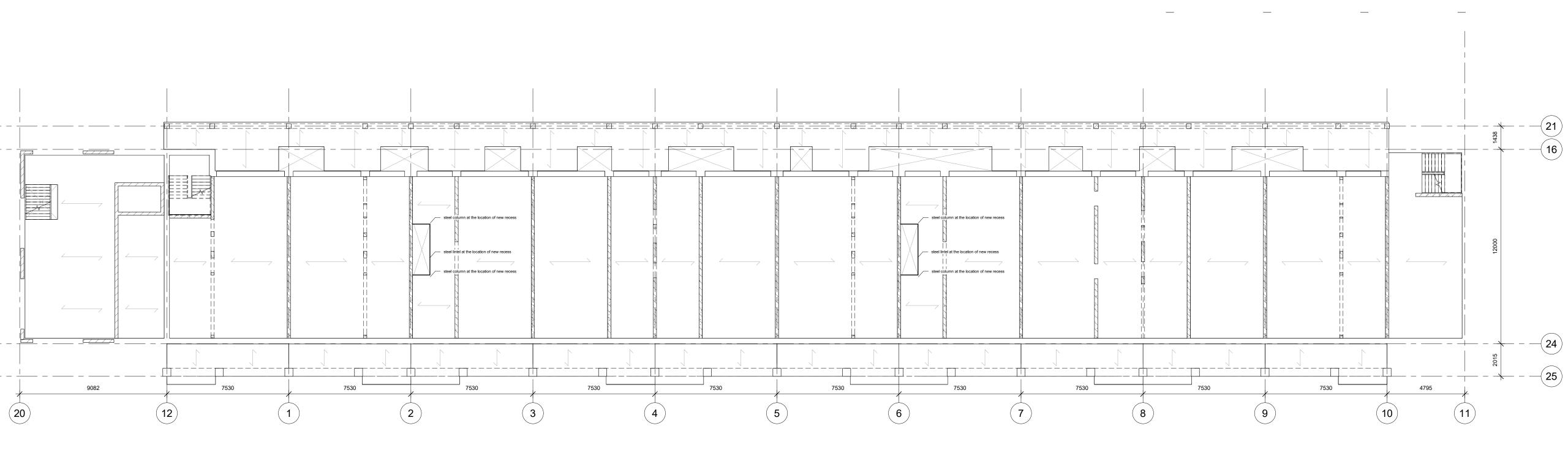
storages

communal bicycle storage

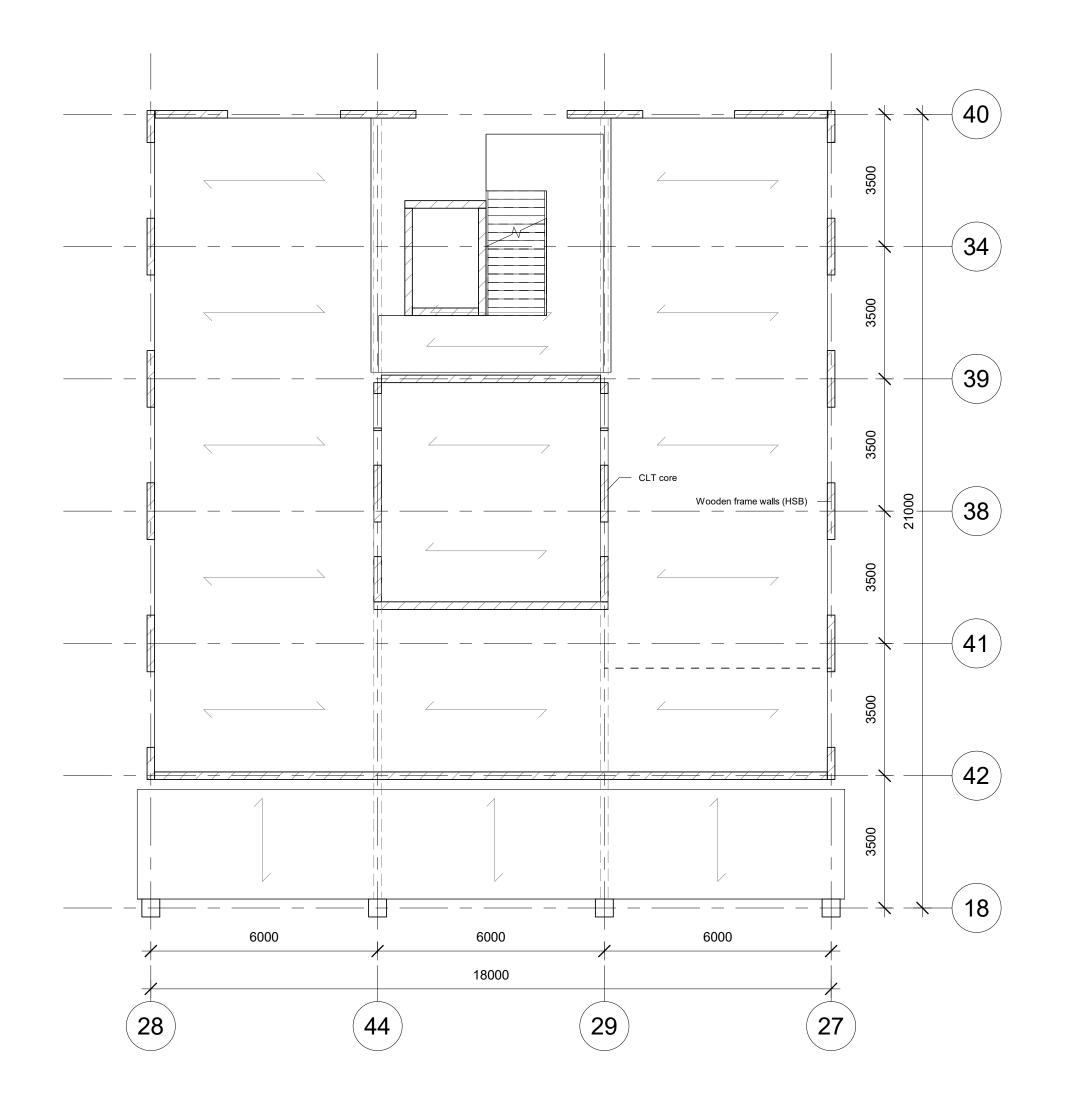
communal living room

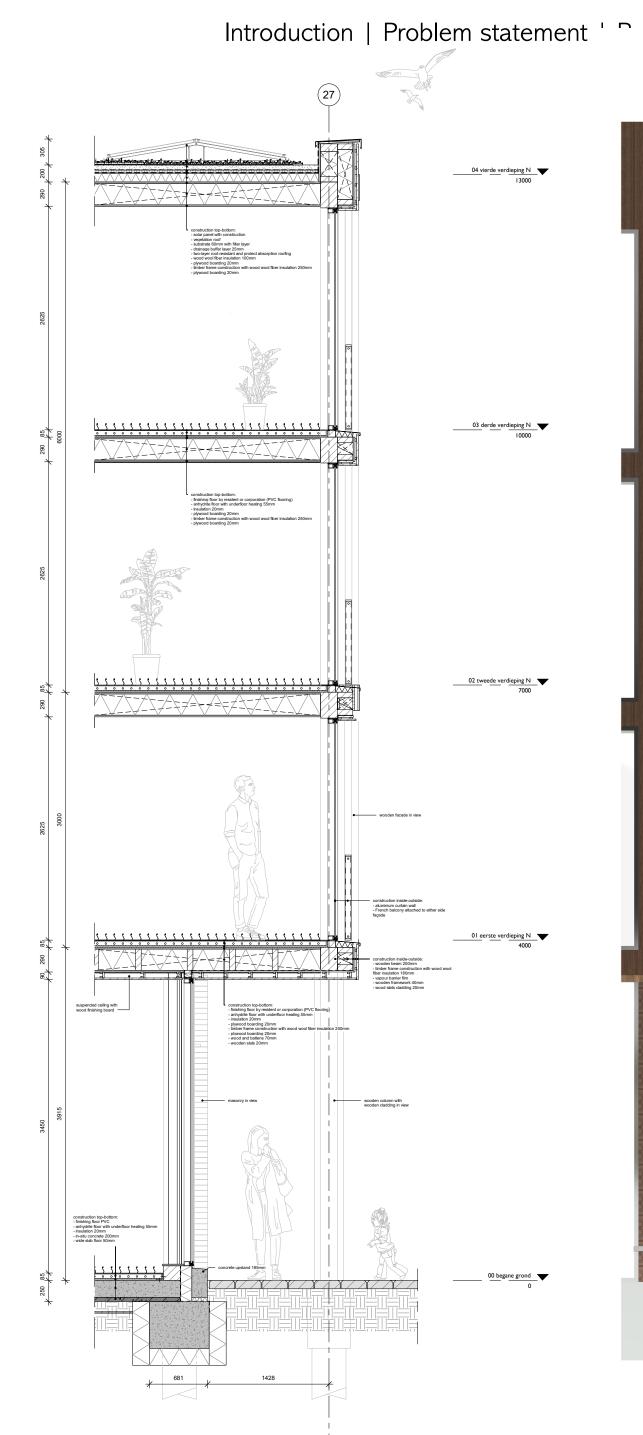
Type F



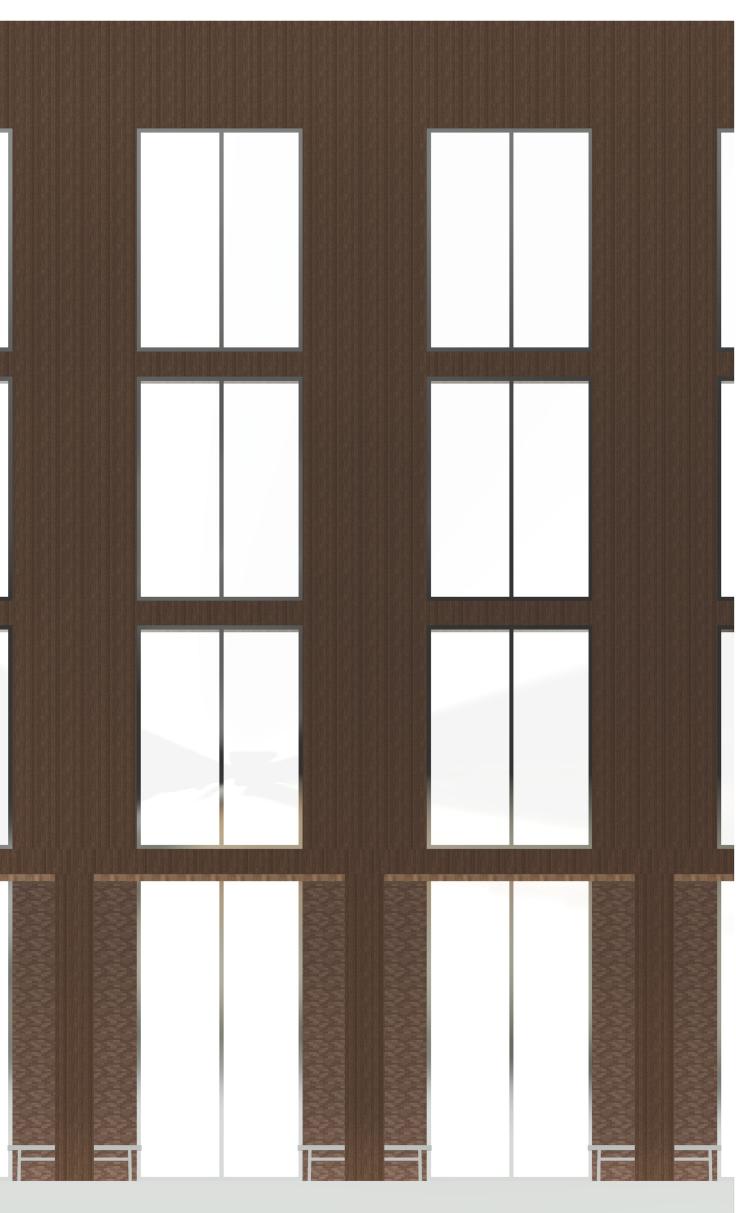


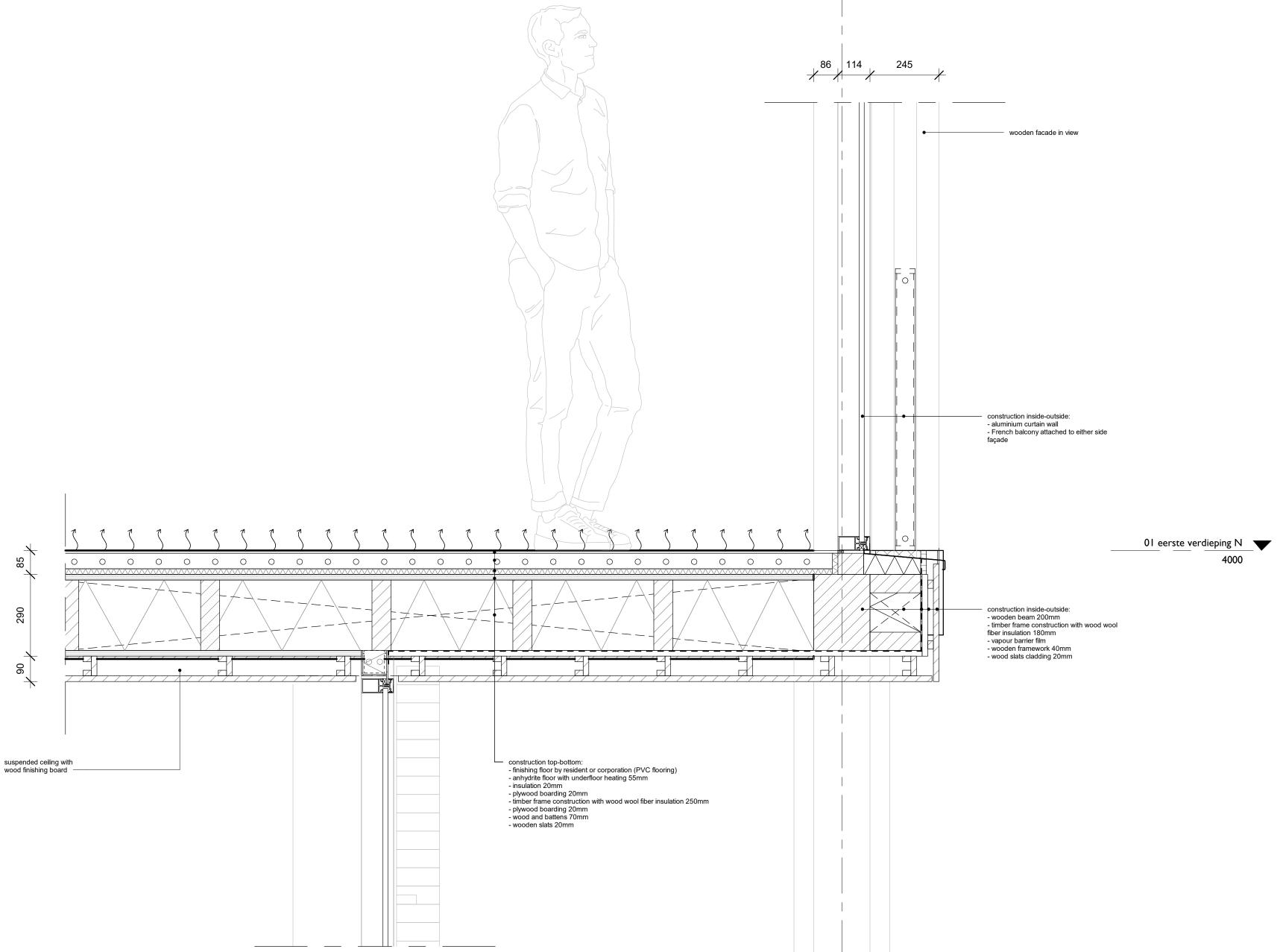
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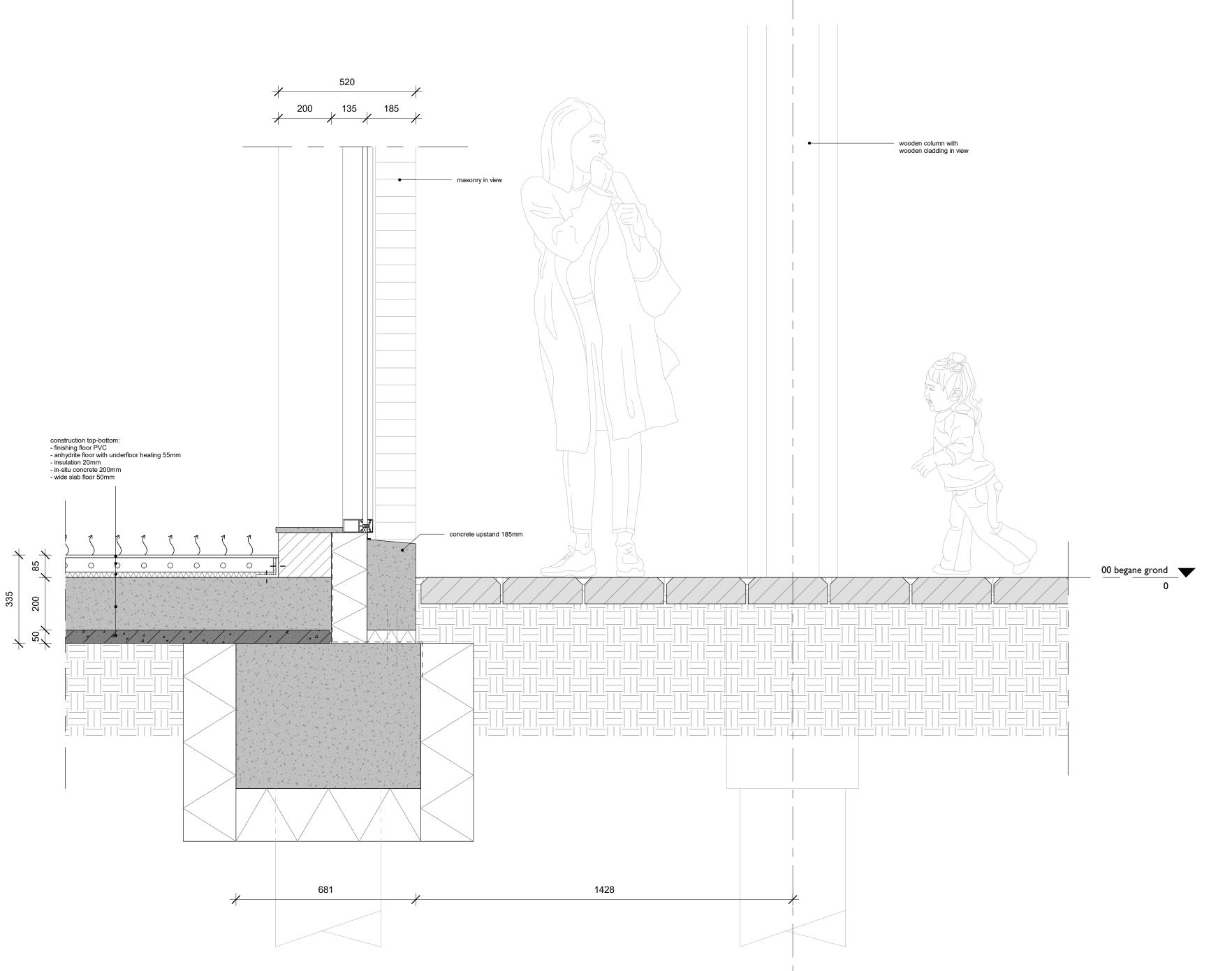
# Fragment new building



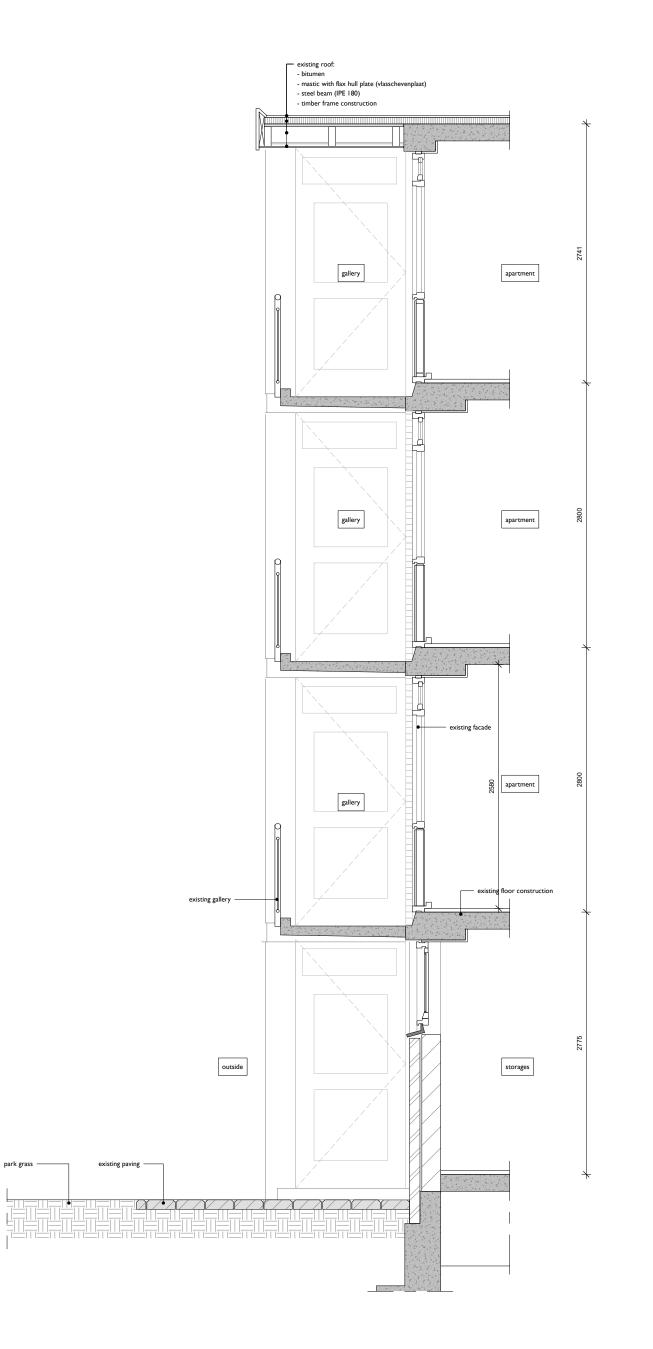


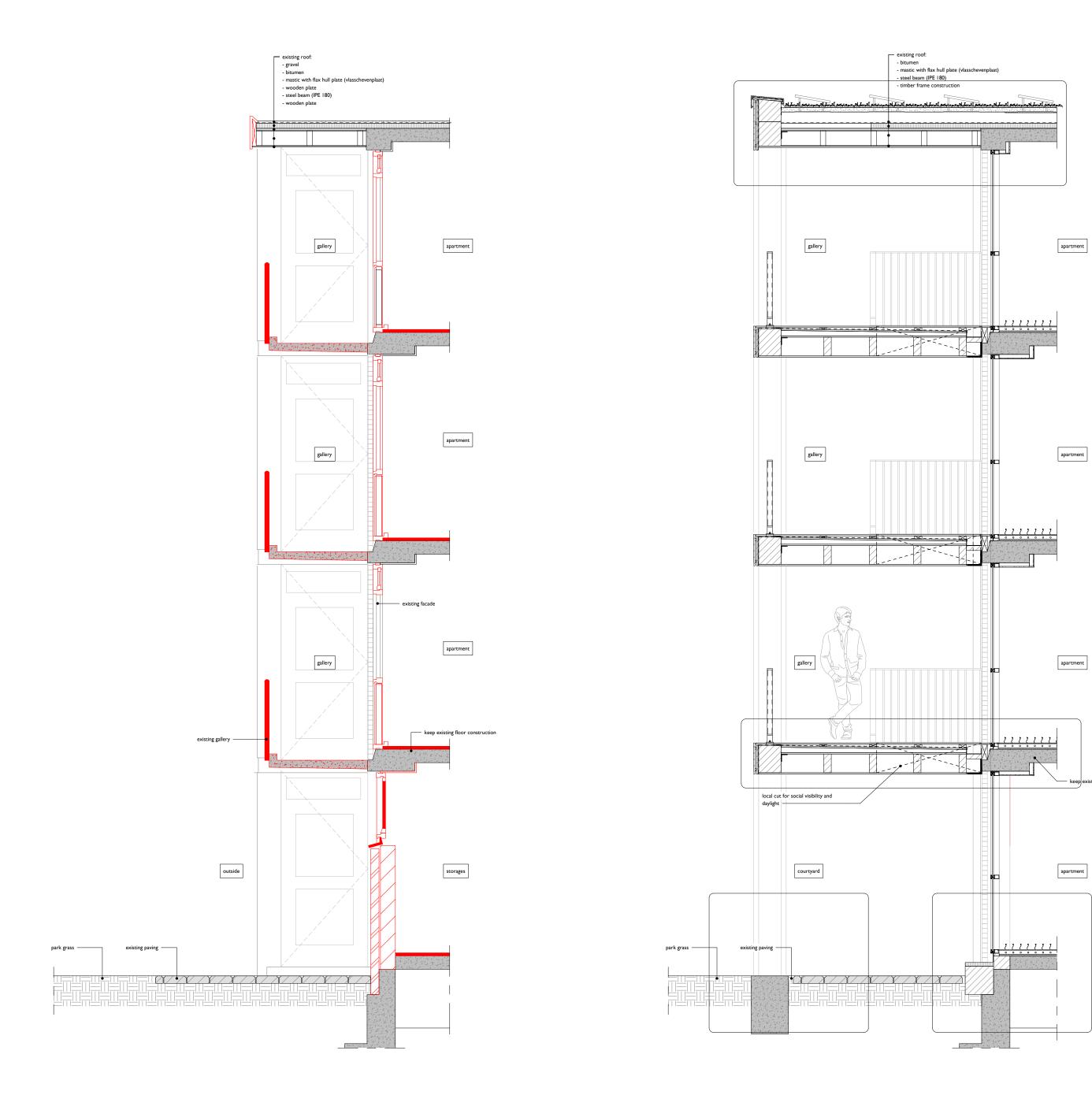
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# Fragment existing gallery



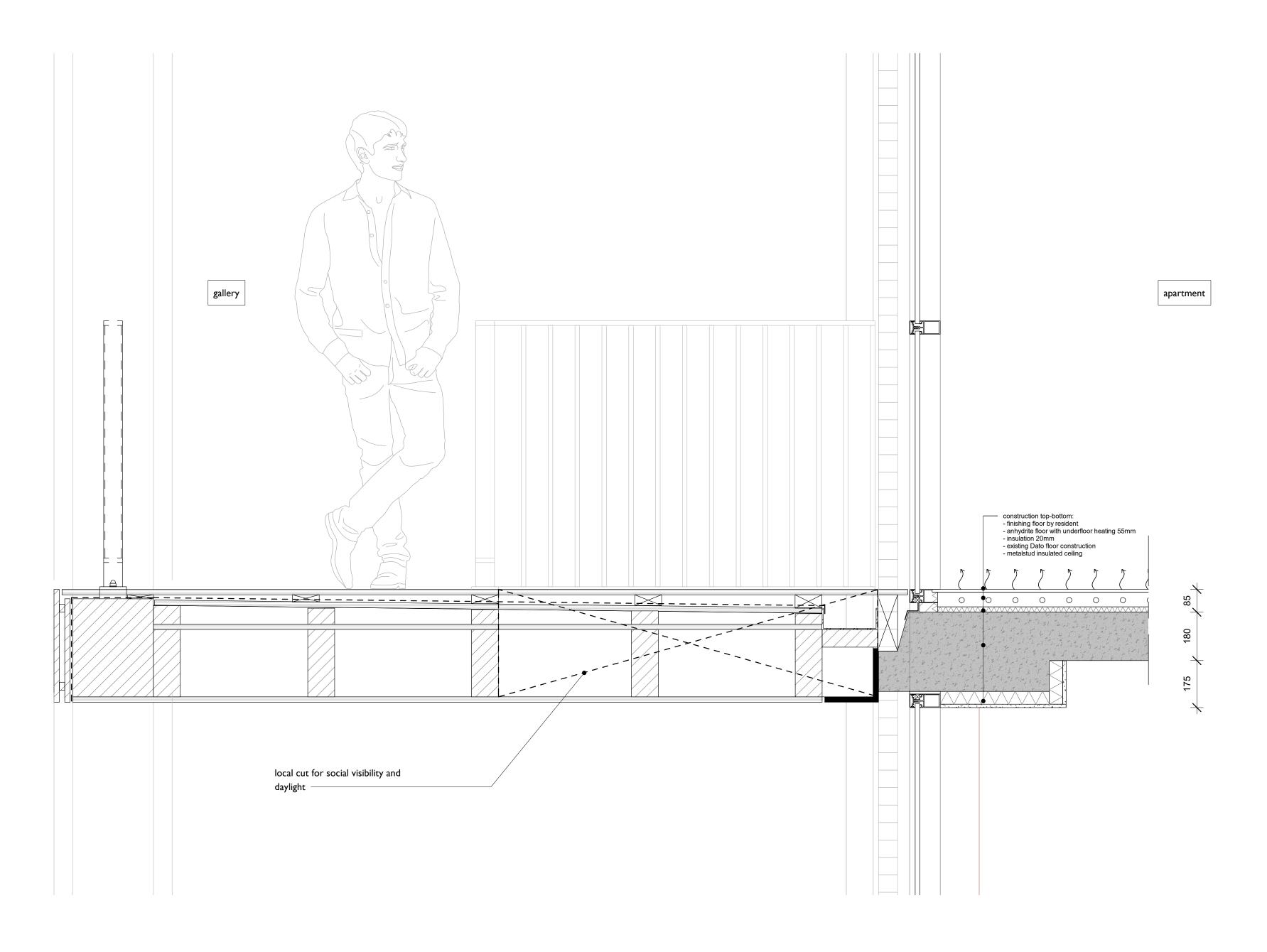
# Detail existing gallery





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# Fragment existing balcony



Thank you for your attention.

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