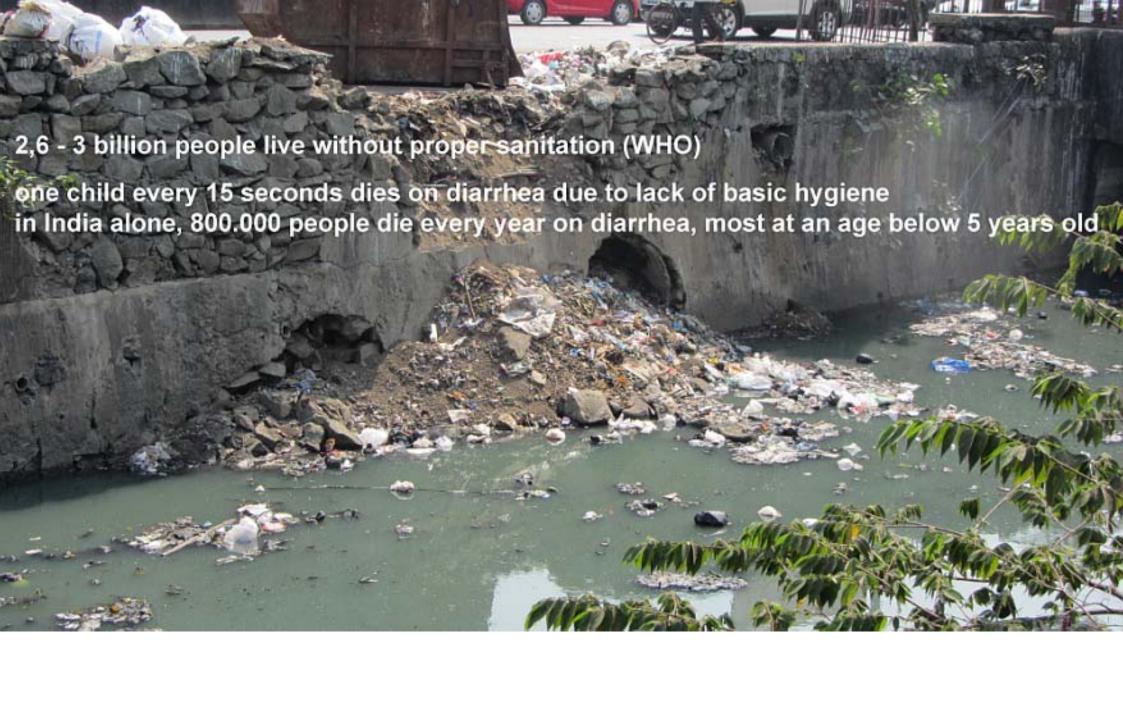


the politics of sanitation

an important aspect of social responsive architecture to improve people's life and protect the environment









the average house in Dharavi is 10 m2 - for an average family of 5 persons

there is no space for in - house toilets

self organized communal toilets close to the dwelling is the only working solution and sustainable alternative to open defacation

'architects are not able to design a toilet '

dr. jockim arputham of indian slum dwellers organisation and UN responsible for sanitation in informal settlements to master students of umeå school of architecture



it is the slum dwellers who decide where they have their toilet, how it is built, what is needed to make it working for a long time

technocratic design did not meet their needs and therefore did not work

architects need to listen and use their creativity based on facts they learn from the slum dwellers

like here, toilets are close to other social meeting spots







caretaker's flat on top of toilet is a guarantee that he cleans it and keeps away bad odours











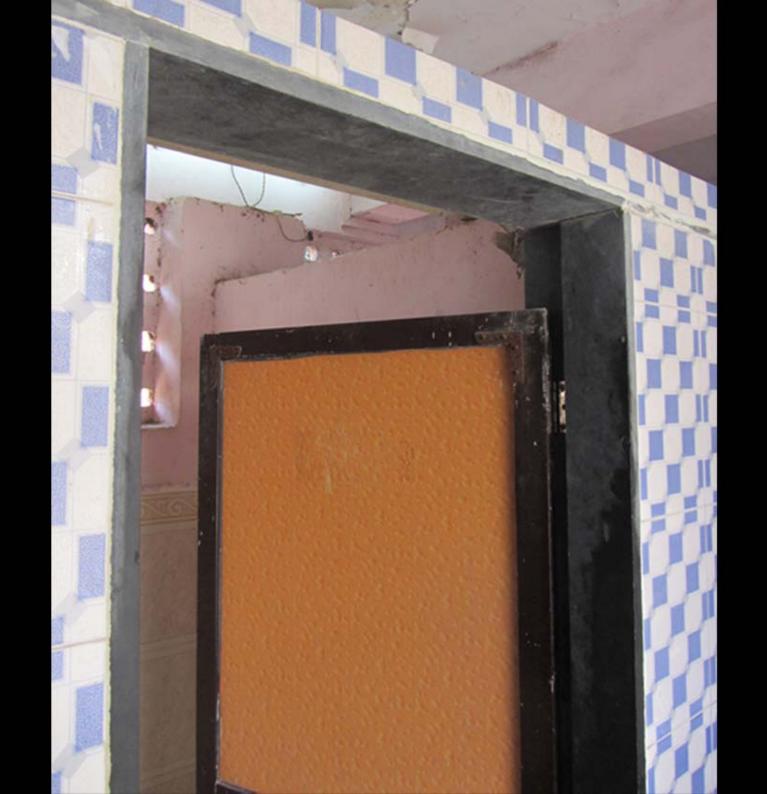
















we send people to space ships, but we have not solved primary needs for half the population of this planet

let's build toilets, to save people and the environment!