

## C.3 Bangladesh - 1975 - Conflict displaced

### Case study: Shelters and camp planning

Case study credit: CUNY Center  
See Shelter Projects 2008 for more

**Project type:**

Cyclone-resistant shelters in camps for the displaced.

**Disaster:**

Bangladesh war of independence, 1971

**Number of people displaced:**

Hundreds of thousands.

**Project target population:**

Three camps.

**Occupancy rate on handover:**

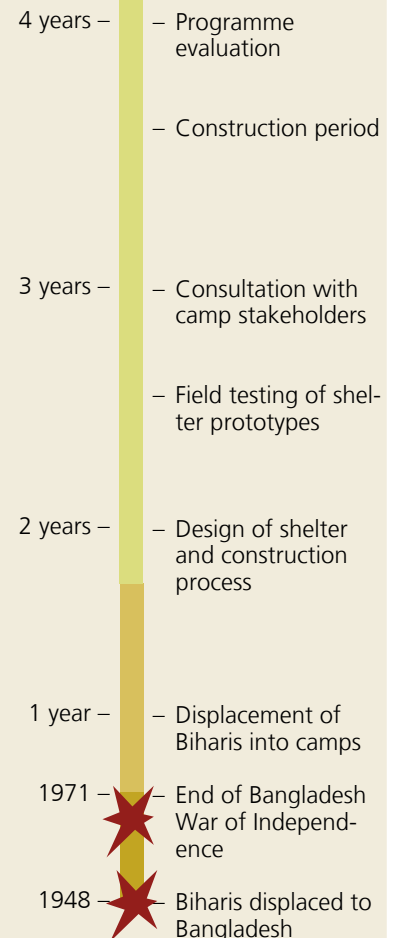
100%

**Shelter size**

Various



**Project timeline**



**Summary**

Long-term camps for displaced stateless populations were upgraded using cyclone-resistant shelter designs made from local materials, in order to re-organise and upgrade small camps along community-cluster designs.

**Strengths and weaknesses**

- ✓ Shelters made from local materials were successfully designed to withstand strong winds.
- ✓ Small clusters of shelters allowed for privacy and for community support.
- ✓ Reorganisation of camp layout gave more personal outdoor space to each family, and allowed for better drainage.
- ✓ Implementation was quick, due to use of locally available materials.
- ✗ A-frame design was structurally sound but reduced indoor space, and made extension of shelter difficult.
- ✗ Lack of involvement of target population in design process resulted in lower levels of beneficiary satisfaction post-occupancy