

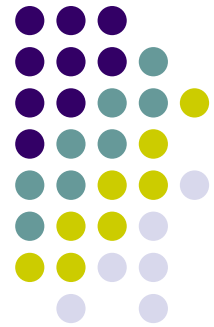
# Socio-economic Aspects for Safer Housing

Video Conference

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1. Women and vulnerable people must be involved in the design, siting and construction of new housing, and management of newly settled community.



Miyagi 2011/05



Bangladesh, Cox's Bazar  
2008/02

2. Make women's and vulnerable people's safety a priority in the social organization of temporary housing, e.g. through adequate lighting, provisions to protect privacy, etc.



Miyagi 2011/05

Bangladesh, Gaibandha  
2005/08

Miyagi 2011/05

3. Increase housing security for women by deeding permanent housing in the name of wives and husbands equally.

4. Priorities for occupancy of new housing, target highly vulnerable people such as single mothers, widows, below-poverty and unemployed men/women....

Symple legal procedures and access to information.....

5. Consult with aged and disabled people, boys and girls and their care givers (mostly women) about siting and design of their welfare faculties (public space).



Miyagi 2011/09

6. Provide women fair access to construction-related employment. Include employment-relevant job training.

7. Seek out women with technical qualification as engineering overseeres. Solicit the participation of women professionals in the construction industry and related fields.





## 8. Partner with local women's / disabled organizations to evaluate and monitor the process of housing reconstruction.



Fukushima  
2011/06



Bangladesh, Gaibandha  
2005/08

## Point

- Engage with all stakeholders, ensure their participation in decision-making
- Gender and socio-economic status disaggregated data is necessary to respond their different needs (Household based information gathering is not sufficient)
- Consider gender roles and responsibility related with housing, try to reduce workload of caregivers
- Fair access to construction related employment

