September 25 1982

## MEMORATION ON HOUSING PRODUCTION IN GUASARE

The following tentative conclusions regarding the housing production in the new town of Guasare have been discussed by the design group of ISA, and tentatively approved. These conclusions especially define the nature of the "user-intimate" housing production, This is in the matter will account for about 70% of the total production housing production in the twoment town. The term the transmission of the total production is defined below.

- 1. Definitions. We distinguish two types of housing production:
  - (a) User-intimate housing production ( \*Usuario-cercano")
  - (b) User-distant housing production ("usuario-lejano").

User-intimate housing production is any form of production which allows the user to be involved in the layout, design, or construction of his house. This implies that users have some degree of control over layout of rooms, positions of rooms, waxxx doors, gardens, windows etc. Of course, this type of production can only be carried out when when the userx is known, at the time of construction of the house, and when the land where the house is being built, belongs to the user at the time of construction. It does not necessarily imply that the user is physically involved in the actual construction - although this may, in certain cases, also happen (as in self help analysis).

User distant housing production is any form of production which

in which houses are designed, and produced, under circumstances where the ultimate user has no access to the process, an control over the process, or where the user is not known at the time of production.

In general, User intimate production will be undertaken one house this kind of production may also at a time. However as we shall explain below, this may be a highly organised process, undertaken by a large company, and capable of producing large numbers of highly finished houses, in a limited time.

In general Weser-distant production will be undertaken in massive projects, where there is strong repetition of dwelling layout, and where many different units are built at the same time. This will always be undertaken by a large company.

2. Basic proportion of user intimate and user distant housing.

In guasare, thhomomental home no more than 30% of all housing will be Seventy persent built as user distant housing. (70%) of all houses produced in Guasare will be built as user intimate housing. The Mo more than 30% of all housing in Shafare will be built as user distant having.

3. The user distant housing will be built for miners and for staff directly associated with the coal mines. All other housing will be produced as user intimate housing. Since user intimate housing is, by definition, more desirable, it may happen that in future years Corpozulia might descide that even the coal miners housing will be built by user intimate methods. In that case, there would be no further production by user distant methods.

- 4. The user distant housing, produced for the coal miners, will be located along the main streets of Guasare. \*\*The boostembrin brind brin
- 5. The user intimate housing will be concentrated in the neibhbourhoods, which will be entirely made up of user intimate housing. The waser intimate housing may, in certain cases, also be built along the main streets.

6. The fundamental reason for the strong emphasis on user xmathxmeth intimate

- housing, is that this kind of housing tends to produce a better

  envionment, which is better adapted to the needs of the users, and

  Production by user intimate methods, is then production more deeply liked by the families who live there. This main approximation and the combat the production which is typical of present day housing projects, apartments and condominiums, which is the needs of the users.
  - 7. There are also economic reasons for parametrismy placing an emphasis on user intimate production. \*\*These will be explained below, after further discussion of the economic and social aspects of the user-intimate production method.
  - 8. We intend that the user intimate housing process will be a single process, extending over a large continuum of income levels, and methods of financing, which is therefore capable of meeting all families needs, regardless of income level, within the umbrella of a single process.
  - 9. Most fundamental of all, to the user intimate process, is the fact tenure of land. Simplemain All user intimate housing will be built on single parcels of land, that will occur within the meximum neighbourhoods.

The process of allocating families, in such a way as create and presrve the structure of the neighbourhood, is described in a separate memorandum (CES report entitlted "Housing for Guasare", September 1982).

10. This requires that Corpozulia will sell all lots within the neighborhoods to single families, and will not sell groups of lots with heyelorhoods to developers or construction companies.

Il. It is also our very strong recommendation, that Corpozulia find some legal way of giving temporary, long term tenure of land to any families of illegal Colombian immigrants who have come to work in the Guasare region without papers. Of course, these land cannot be sold to these families. However, we believe that it is legally possible for Corpozulia to retain ownership of the land, while assigning the right to build there a house there, When and if we such family a receives Venezuelan immigration papers, ownership of the land can then be transferred to the family.

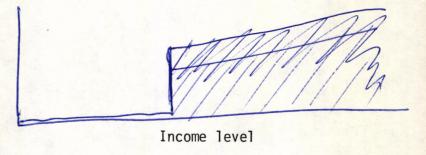
12. We wish to emphasise that if this step this not taken, the town of Guasare will been experience many very serious problems, since colonies of such illegal immigrants will then form around the edges of the town, thus descroying many of the towns amenities, and also causing many potential problems of a political nature. In order to create an entirely new kind of town, where all classies and income levels are genuinely intergated into a single process, and a single community, it is imperative that all families, including immigrants, be included in the process, and its benefits, from the beginning.

- a wide spectrum in Composition of the commend that Corpozulia provide manning makes make in the commend that Corpozulia provide manning makes makes manning of loans and subsidies, measured manning to give all families who makes being and by manning the recommend to give all families who makes being and by manning the recommend to give all families who makes being and by manning the recommend to give all families who makes being and by manning to the recommendation of the entire program which is outlined in this memorandum.
  - 14. When pimo pass bem bilineariums For construction of the houses, we propose that man burind bems appearant mamma minimum and also provide a wide spectrum of subsidies and methods of financing, of such a nature that every famility, regardless of income, can receive at least some help in the construction of a house. The range of methods, should include a management available instruments of financing should include at least the following options:
    - a. For the poorest families, at least some credit for materials, sufficient to build a few square meters of shelter.
    - b. For families with slightly higher incomes (1000-2000 BV) some kind of financing, sufficient to build one or two rooms.
    - c. For families with higher income (2000-3000 BV) financing to build a small house, with either with self help, or a manufacture smaller house which is professionally built.
    - d. For families with more than 3000 Bv, sufficient financing to build a medium sized house., built by professional labor.

Thus the range of available financing will make it possible for every family at least to begin to build a house. The inimplement income levels will be able to receive a completely built house. Intremediate levels of income families will be able to receive, or build, part of a house, with the possibility of later extensions.

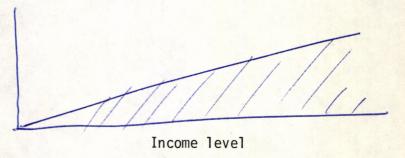
15. The general intention of this spectrum of financing programs, is to distribute the total resources available for fix house financing, in a w more fair way, by relying on a more flexible approach to the financing programs. When the about the many see this in by comapring two graphs, as follows:

Amount of financing avilable to one family



PRESENT DAY CONVENTIONAL FINANCING

Amount of financing available to one family



## PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCING

Total available researces for financing, which is a function of the area under the graph, is the same in both makes. The second graph, however, shows a more just fair distribution, which relies on a wider range of available types of loans and subsidies.

- 16. Within the constraint of the financing available to them, combined with actual cash flow, each family may have their house built by any of the following three methods:
  - a. Self help.
  - b. Construction undertaken by small local contractor or mason, under the direct control of the family.
  - c. Construction undertaken by a large komponen the Guasare production center.
  - d. Construction undertaken by a large construction company which contracts to undertake the same services as are provided under c.
  - (c) and (d) are alternative methods of providing the same service, and a decision as thexmess to which one is more desirable has not yet been made.
- 17. In view of the different levels of income, and different levels of financing, the three methods proposed in paragraph 16, which may be used to build different a quantities of construction for a single house, ranging from one room of a temporary nature (the lowest cost level), up to a complete house, of a high level of finish (the highest level).
- 18. In all cases, whatever the size of construction, and whatever the form of construction, the family will be obliged to follow a system of layout provided by CES. According to this method, families will make a layout for their desired house, and will then build as much as or as little of this layout as they can afford. The method which CES will provide, guarantees the feasibility of this process, by giving each family \*\*MR\*\* a simple process, which helps them define the essential parameters of their house layout and design.

- 19. The variables, or parameters, which define this process will include the following: Position of house on the lot, position and size of garden, position of main room (sala), position of kitchen, position of bedrooms, size and also shape of main rooms, position of principal doors, position and size and shape of important windows, additions to second storey, when ammodminf applicable, location of and size of exterior walls or fences, location primamparamental manufactures and enramada (freestanding or attached). By choosing different combinations of thes these variables, according to available resources, each family will define a house unique to their own needs and feelings. The madmonth the fiable in by malban by ban by the ban by the ban by the ban by the band by the band
- 20. CES will also provide standard construction methods and details.

  All of these methods will guarantee a high level of finish. However,

  The many aspects of the buildings use traditional construction

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  which are often cheaper,

  but more suitable for climate and culture. Thus the construction

  methods will achieve a high level of quality, at a rather low price.
- 21. The combination of rules defined in prapragphs 19 and 20 together, will guarantee that all houses, even the max smallest and cheapest, will have a relatively high level of quality, whether built professionally, or by self help.
- 22. It is also our express intention to provide a system by which simple decorations of gables, plaster on exterior walls, paint, and roofs, fences and gateways, will produce a beautiful and harmonious quality, characteristic of the best traditional Venezuelan building. Thus all houses will contribute to the feeling and beauty of the neighbourhoods where they occur.

23. As a result of the orderly construction process defined above, we expect that all increments of housing production will tend to be high in quality. This means that the process itself is capable of producing a powerful multiplier effect on the results of investments by Corpozulia. Any public agency must ask itself, how it can produce the greatest good, for a given level of public investment. In general, public housing programs, tend to produce good houses in themselves, but the result of the investment is not multiplied, since ME there is no self generating process created along with the houses which are built. The process we describe, on the other hand, withhintendimbon construction and improvements, since it embeds the activity of self help auddmintrinoms, and small contractor and improvements er structure of housing production, mint will tend to extend the levels of quality achieved in the main process, to these other informal processes that accompany it. This means that the inner mental public funds, in this band in gmabal made make means that the inner mental means and make means and make means are made means and make means and make means and make means and make means are made means and make means and make means are made means and make means are made means and make means and make means are made means and make means are made means and make means and make means are made means are made means and make means are made means and make means are made means are made means and make means are made means are made means and make means are made means and make means are made means are made means and make means are made means and make means are made means an mfb tan amando this production process, will tend to double or triple the actual a effect achieved, for a given level of investment.

- we expect that all increments of housing production will tend to be bush high in quality. This means that the process itself is capable of introducing a powerful multiplier effect into the economy. The investment of Corpolzulia, in various financing programs, will be multiplied by all private cash that is brought into the process, because, unlike more informal processes, where imament increments of growth do not always have a high level of quality, the months of the self help and informal process, under the umbre Na of the highly orgnaised process which we have descibed, will ensure that the total investment, and effect of time private cash, will be increased beyond the level normally found in informal developments, or in publicly financed housing programs.
- 24. Rundamental to the process we have described. We define a production center as a single center, where production of materials, bulk purchase and distribution of materials, financing, and of credit, technical help, and adminsiration of construction are combined. Waxiikasax This production center may be created within the private sector (by association with a private company), or it may be managed directly by Corpozulia, as a public company. It is also possible that this production center might, conceivably, be organised on a cooperative basis, by groups of workers from the town of Guasare.

- 25. The organisation and management of these production centers m should closely follow the centers which have been organised and managed by Abel Ibañez, in Mexico, during the last ten years. We recommend that Ibañez himself, or someone else with the same wealth of experience in managing such schemes, should be brought to Venezuela as a consultant, to initiate, and perhaps even operate, these production centers of the town.
- 26. Momentum It is important to recognise that the process by which families have the capacity to choose their own house layout, and to manage the design of their own house, for themselves, will require some level of management and administration which is not typical of simpler, and larger scale production processes, of the user-distant type. This management will have to be provided, possibly under the direction of CES, by a staff of Venezuelans especially chosen for the job, and paid & by Corpozulia.
- 27. If 70% of all housing in Guasare is indeed to be produced by the user-intimate methods outlined above, it is obvious that this will have very considerable implications for the management of the new town, and for any corporations, or councils, which are created by Corpozulia, for the purpose of managing the new town. It is therefore imperative that the approriate propagate management administrators in Corpozulia, consider these problems, and deeply, before committing themselves to any detailed decations about the management structure of the new town.

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28. Finally, we wish to emphasise the fact that the kind of program we have outlined, requires an antiment major commitment from Corpozulia, which goes vastly beyond their remaining necessary commitment to provide housing for the miners of Carbozulia.

As we see, the construction of miners houses, by conventional user-distant methods, isanibenhilymobbenhegibmnibmgbwofmothme merely provides the backbone of a much more extensive structure, which will include at least twice as many houses, for other families, involved in construction, services, and related occupations in the new Guasare region. We believe that Corpozulia must firmly undertake the responsibility to create a well bwith built and harmonious environment, for all the families who arrive in the new town: and that the process we have outlined, will show, for the first time in Latin America, how a completely integrated housing development, coving all classes and all income levels, can succeed.

We believe that this level of commitment is **knows** in the consistent with the desire, frequently expressed by officials to of Corpozulia, to build a new kind of town, which is as advanced as possible, and which can show the way to a new kind of life in the urban centers of Latin America.

## **FOOTNOTE**

20. It is also necessary to consider carefully, the process by which the mine construction workers will be housed. According to present projections, a very large number of mine construction workers will be needed. This population will begin to arrive on the site in 1983, and will reach a peak of 1500 workers not these construction workers can be housed in dormitories (built by a user distant process), ix it is certain that a larger number of these workers will resort to some kind of informal housing, and create a squatter settlement around the dormitories, unless the process we have outlined, is already in place, and ready to KEREXME produce houses, by 1983. This If we i miss this first opportunity, and allow a traditional type of squatter settlement to occur, the precedent of will then be established, and it will be much harder to establish the process which we have outlined, in the later phases of growth. Xtbxmxm We wish therefore to stress the extreme urgency of the situation, and draw attention to the fact that a practical version of the process we have outlined, must be defined, and ready to administer, within a no more than atorin bankon ban months from the present date.