

Portfolio of Options



The portfolio of options stage of the CAAP is an opportunity to test future scenarios for development of the settlement. During the process existing and potential options have been collected ranging from housing, facilities and services as well as infrastucture. These options were converted into icons to be used in a series of activities in which residents, using 3D models and specially designed tables planned out various interventions and improvements and considered the funding and organisational strategies that could support these.

As well as this residents drew these plans in more detail and explored the challenges and opportunities of these changes.

Cockle Bay Community Action Area Plan (CAAP) Options and Principles (Leaflet 2 of 3)

This Leaflet presents an overview of the options and principles for future development that were generated from the CAAP process. Options refer to a range of possible interventions or processes that should be considered in a future development plan. Principles refer to a set of guidelines that reflect collective values for the future.

During the CAAP process options and principles were generated from each scale workshops; Home, Community, City and Policy and Planning. These were collated to inform a final engagement at the developing stage of the process called the Portfolio of options (described in the leaflet). During this stage residents reviewed the findings and through action planning activites using models and prioritising tools to explore different scenarios for change.

In Cockle Bay there was a general consensus that a community led approach to settlement upgrading was preferable but would need a stronger governace structure for collective decision making and to work with NGO's and Government for financing improvements.

Infrastructure Options

These options relate to the existing and potential infrastructure that need to be considered for future development in the settlement. These include water provision, drainage, transport, sanitation and waste management and transport.

Water

These options relate to access to water for drinking and bathing

Waste Management

These options relate to household and municipal waste

Sanitation

These options relate to toilet and bathing facilities

Transport

These options relate to mobility, public and private

Energy

These options relate to strategies for and access to power

Drainage

These options relate to waste water and water run off

Organisation Options

These options relate to the existing and potential people, process and funding that need to be considered for future development in the settlement. Residents considered who should lead on different issues, how long interventions might take, types of ownership and how decisions should be made.

Stakeholders

These options relate to both community and city wide stakeholders and institutions including CBOs, NGOs, Private Sector Freetown City Council and the Government

Funding

These options relate to the finance available for proposals including NGO grants, savings, private and government investments and micro credit

Community Space/Service Options

These options relate to the existing and potential shared community spaces, amenities and services that need to be considered for future development within the settlement

Community Services

These options relate to community services such as schools, health centres.

Recreation

These options relate to facilities providing entertainment and space for events

Religious and cultural

These options relate to Religious and cultural buildings

Open Space

These options relate to shared parks and sportsfields

Economic Spaces

These options relate to existing and potential livelihoods, markets and businesses within the community

Housing Options

These options relate to the existing and potential housing conditions that need to be considered for future development within the settlement. These include typologies, materials and tenure.

Tenure

These options relate to the type of housing tenure available including rental and ownership

Materials

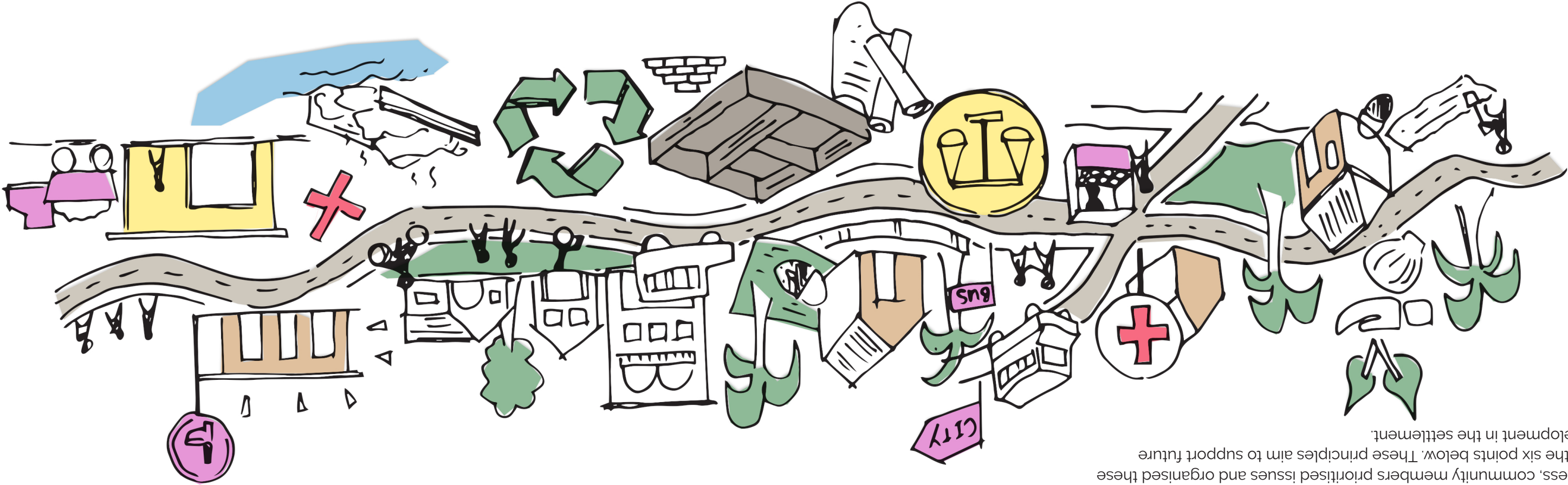
These options relate to the building materials used for construction including concrete, earth, corrugated sheeting.

Typology

These options relate to both the size and typology of individual homes and the layout and density in the street.

Cockle Bay Principles

These principles consider the feedback from each scale of the CAAP process, community members prioritised issues and organised these into the six points below. These principles aim to support future development in the settlement.



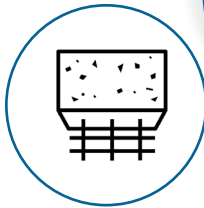
1. Protect and enhance local livelihoods and tenure environment to support for all, with no evictions or displacement

- Create opportunities clean and restore the existing natural environment
- Restrict destructive activities like sand mining and in natural fragile areas
- Seek funding opportunities, financial incentives and donations to pay for restoration of local environment
- Restore the local environment to its original beauty.
- Create social infrastructure to ensure goals are achieved
- Legitimate tenure access for all members of the community and existing households.
- Recognise formal and informal residents living under diverse tenure arrangement
- Equality in tenure security, not just a privilege of the already established.
- Protect citizens with effective local and national policy.



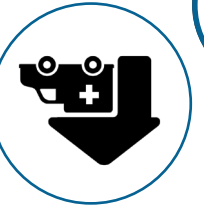
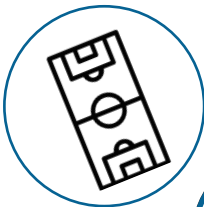
3. Access for all to quality, safe housing which works for different family types in the community

- Improved construction materials for easier maintenance and to improve resilience against natural/man-made hazards.
- Design to improve the overall visual look of the community
- Provision a mix of housing varieties to meet every need including vulnerable and physically impaired citizens
- Create opportunities for affordable housing



4. Create a fair settlement with equal access to resources

- Construct amenities, facilities and houses with ease of access in mind to ensure all residents are well provided.
- Provision fresh water outlets across the community for all to use
- Protect community interests through strong effective community organisation



5. Improve access and mobility within the community and with surrounding area

- Ensure that new connections created improve ability of emergency services to access the community.
- Create opportunities for public transport to service the community.
- Create a network of quality roads and footpaths throughout the settlement.
- Ensure that connections link to the central area of the community and the wider city



6. Improved waste management and sanitation to improve public health

- Identify key spaces in the community to construct public toilets
- Create a space for solid waste management to avoid pollution
- Reduce spread of sickness and disease across settlement by provisioning enough toilets to suit community needs.
- Reduce solid and liquid waste dumping into Aberdeen Creek



The full CAAP document can be accessed at the SLURC office or downloaded from: <https://www.slurc.org/reports.html>