

Domestic Violence Victim Center For women and children



By: Adriana Salam
Thesis of graduation project 2018-2019

Salahaddin University
College Of Engineering
Architecture Department

Context

Chapter one: INTRODUCTION

- 1-1- Thesis statement
- 1-2- Definition of the project
- 1-3- Historical background
- 1-4- Goals of the project
- 1-5- Reasons for selecting the project
- 1-6- Benefits of the project

Chapter two: site selection analysis

- 2-1-Location
- 2-2- Criteria of selecting the site
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- 2-4- reason of selecting the site
- 2-5- Analyzing the proposed site
- 2-6- Evaluated the proposed site
- 2-7- Site selection

Chapter three: similar example

- 3-1-Shelter For Victims Of Domestic Violence
Designed by : Amos Goldreich Architecture + Jacobs
Yaniv Architects
- 3-2-Psychiatric Centre Friedrichshafen / Huber Staudt
Architekten
- 3-3-BPGM Law Office / FGMF Arquitetos
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Chapter one

INTRODUCTION

- 1-1- Thesis statement
- 1-2- Definition of the project
- 1-3- Historical background
- 1-4- Goals of the project
- 1-5- Reasons for selecting the project
- 1-6- Benefits of the project



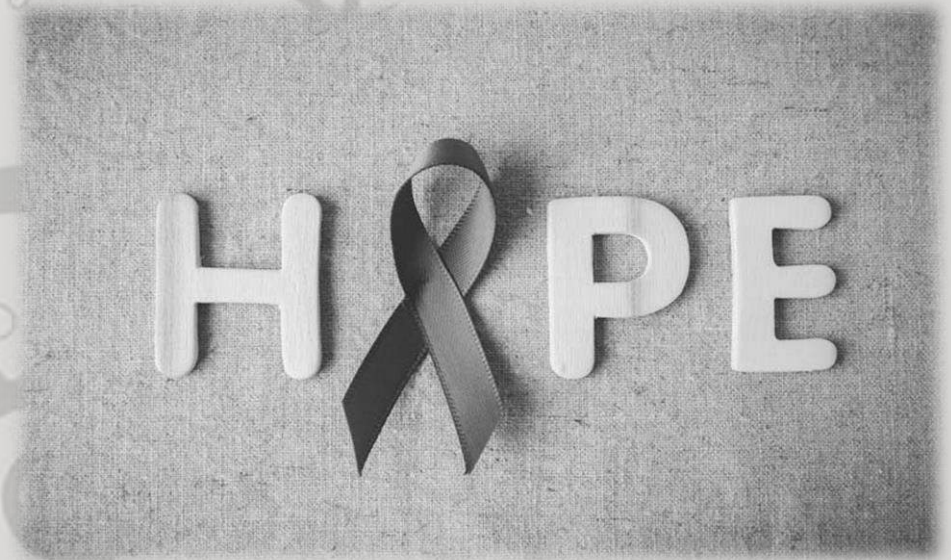
1.1. Thesis statement

We live in a world where women suffer daily and face discrimination and challenges just for their gender. That is why the existence of this type of center is necessary to help women and girls who face abuse to survive and be independent.



1-2- Definition of the project

The project contain parts to educate women, help them both legally and medically who are facing violence of all kinds (emotional, verbal or physical), and provide a secure residential complex to live in if necessary. It is where all women and underage girls would be welcomed and would get the help they need and to go back to become productive members in the society.



1-3- Historical background

19th and early 20th centuries

First-wave feminism focused on overturning legal inequalities, particularly addressing issues of women's suffrage

1960s–1980s

Second-wave feminism broadened debate to include cultural inequalities, gender norms, and the role of women in society, which resulted in building small places for helping women

2014

the mass kidnap and rape of more than 3000 Yazidi women

2015

an incident of a tribe giving 50 of their own women and minor girls as a compensation to another tribe, after the other tribe lost men as a result of weapon conflict

Now

Such small places have been built to help women all over Iraq and Kurdistan, and these are run by such organizations as Organization of Women's Freedom in Iraq (OWFI) or by people working as volunteers. But, unfortunately, they were not enough to prevent crimes in large number

1-4- Goals of the project

- **Protect:** to provide a secure complex to keep the victims safe.
- **Social:** to help women and underage girls to know their rights and how to get out from an abusive situation.
- **Legally:** to offer lawyers to those who cannot afford it, and also to work on changing laws to achieve equality between genders.
- **Residential:** to provide living units for the ones who don't have a place to stay.



1-5- Reason of selection

- Women and girls face various types of abuse in our society. According to UNFPA report, 23% of married women are being abused, so they desperately need a safe place to protect them and to **secure** their future.
- As the developed countries are ensuring equality between genders, our society needs to be introduced into **feministic ideas**.
- There are various laws in Iraq and Kurdistan that are unjust toward women and need to be modified through professional lawyers.
- Because there isn't a place in Erbil where it collects all the services that a victim would need in a single place.



1-6- Beneficiary of the project

1. Women and kids
2. Ministry of social affairs



Chapter Two

Site selection analysis

2-1-Location

2-2- Criteria of selecting the site

2-3.- Land use

2-4- reason of selecting the site

2-5- Analyzing the proposed site

2-6- Evaluated the proposed site

2-7- Site selection



❖ In this chapter I will analysis and choose three sites and then decide to choose final location for my project according to the comparison which will be done.

2-1- Location



World

Kurdistan- Iraq
Iraq area: 437,072 km²
Population: 37.2 million
Kurdistan area : 40,643 km²
Population: 8.35 million

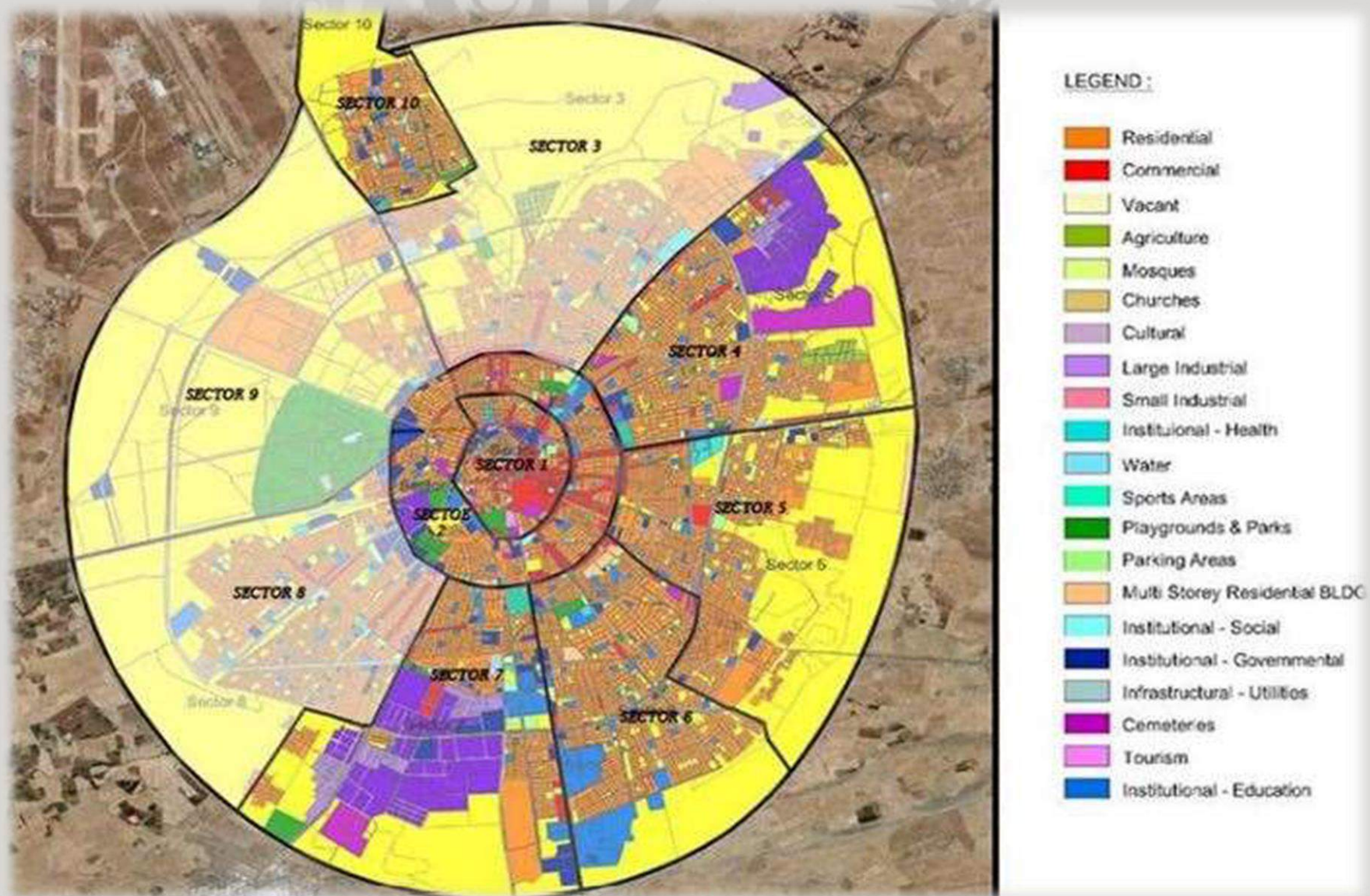
Erbil
Erbil area: 197 km²
Population :
852,500

2-2- Criteria of selecting the site

1. Near a safe and quiet residential neighborhood, to secure a good environment for growth and development.
2. Good accessibility, the main road should be at least 6m width.
3. Connected to society, so the women would feel as if they are still part of the society.

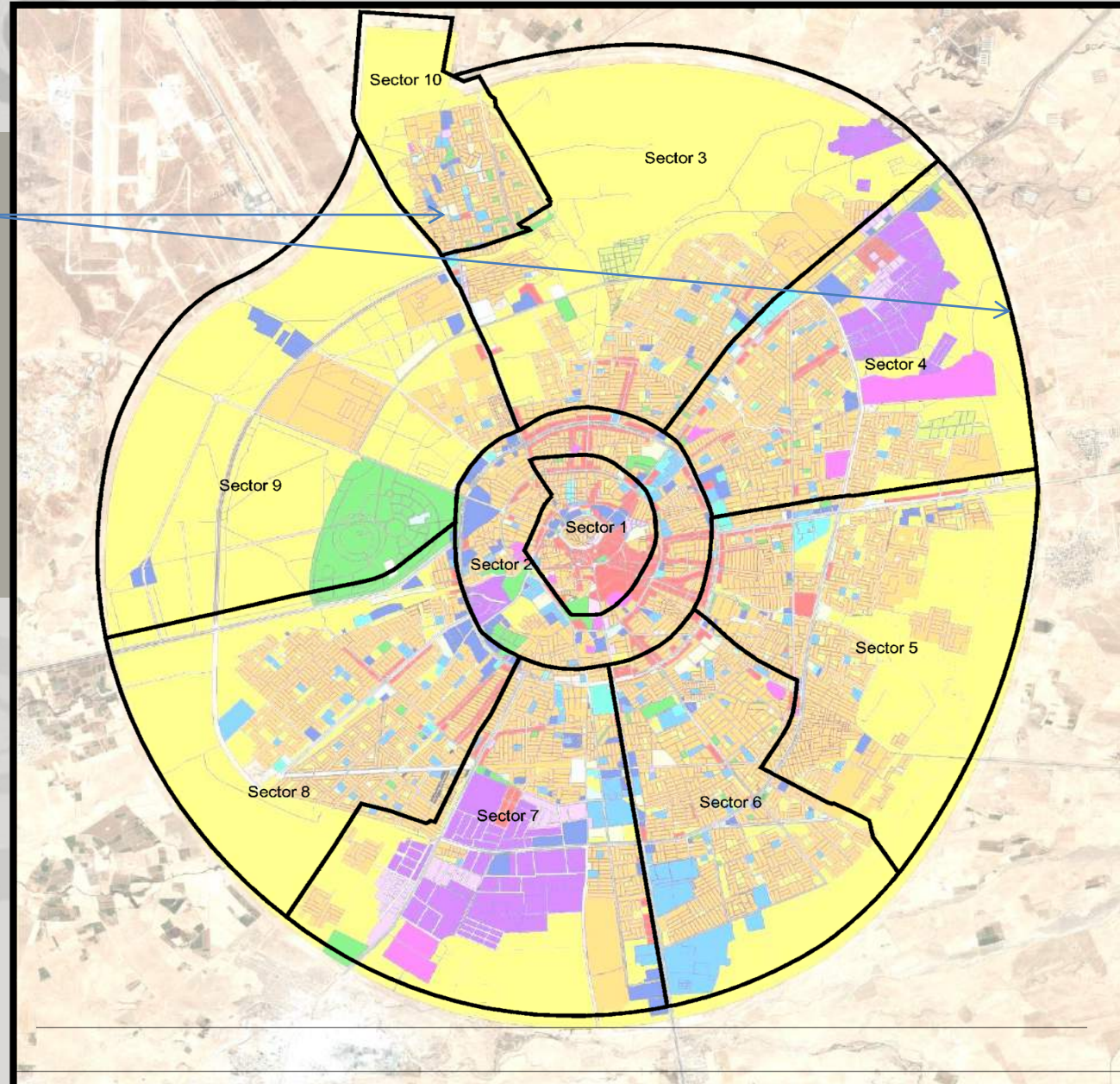


2-3- Land use

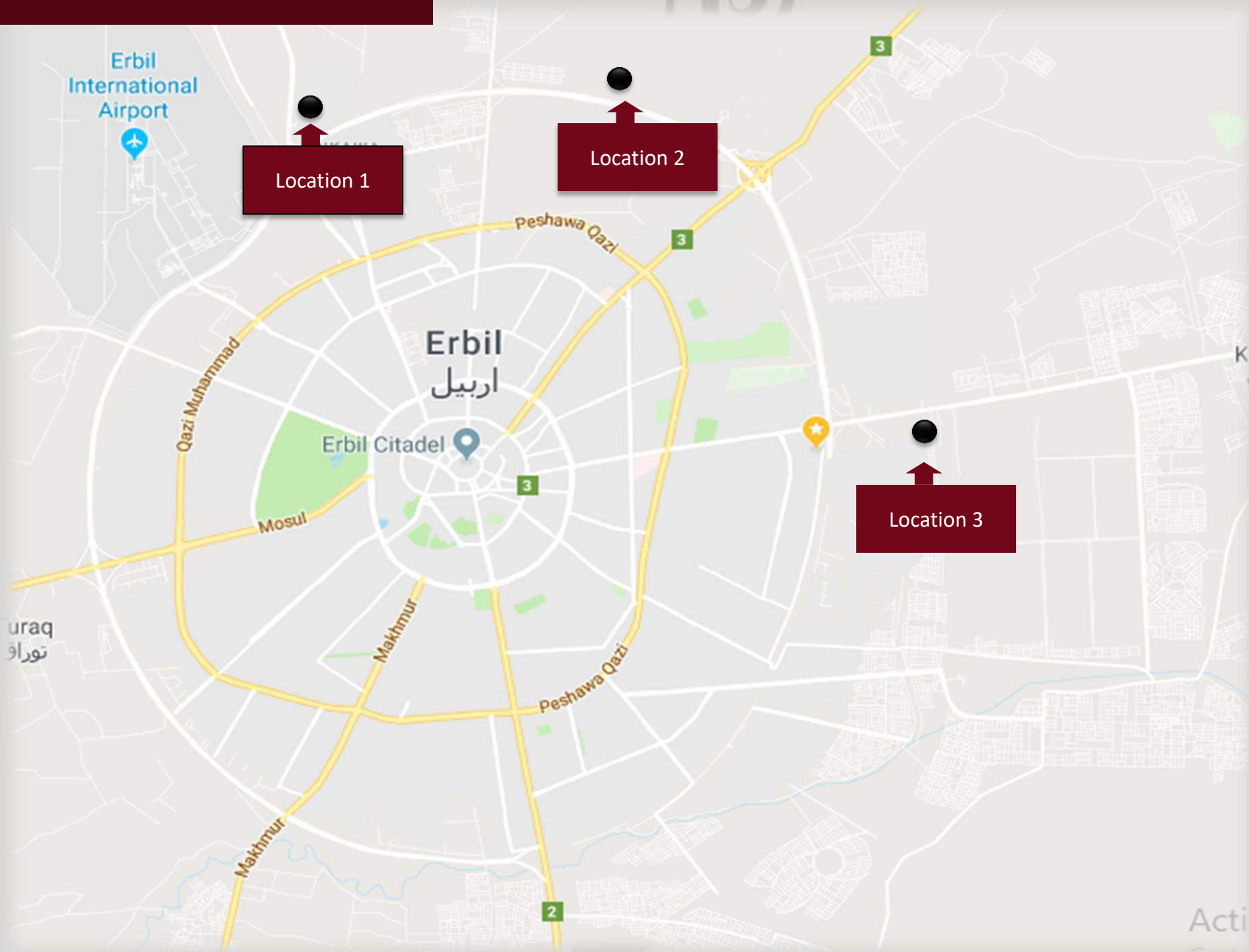


2-4- reason of selecting the site

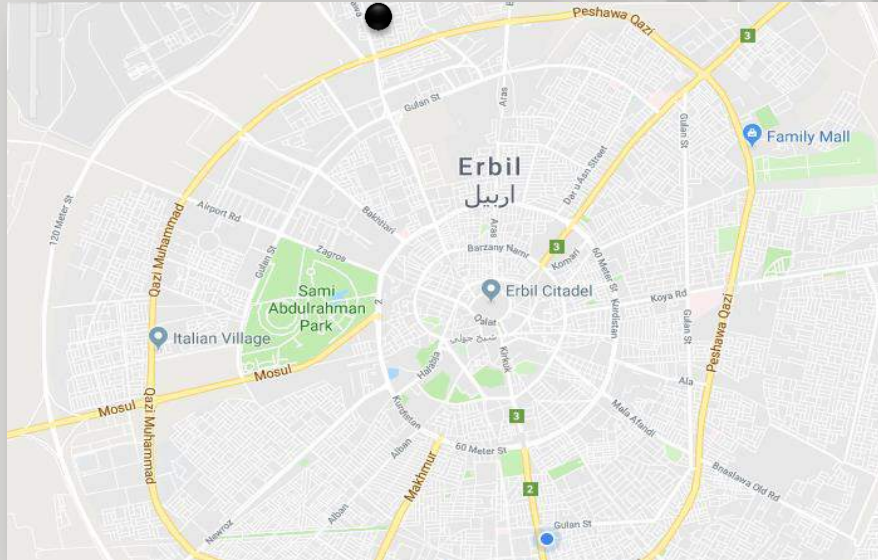
A compound with high security level is possible to provide in these sectors. Also because of the availability of the other craterous.



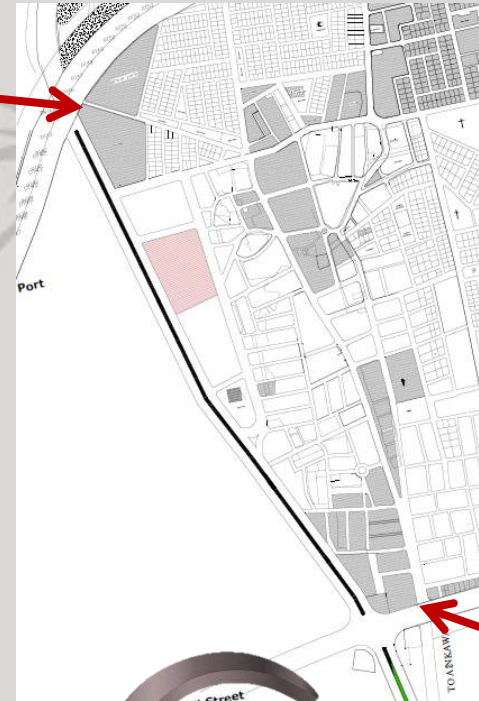
Location Of Three Sites



Site No. 1

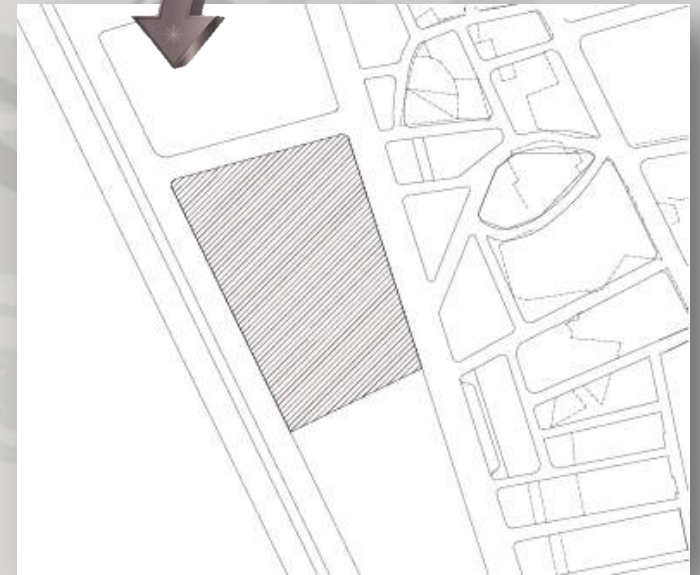


120 street

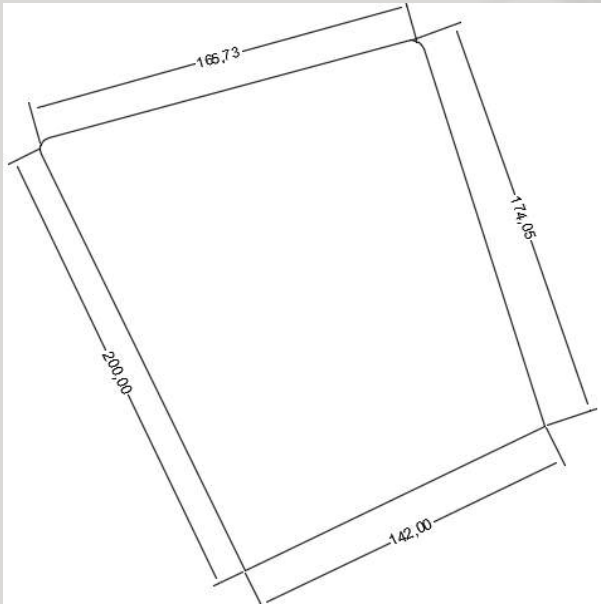


100 street

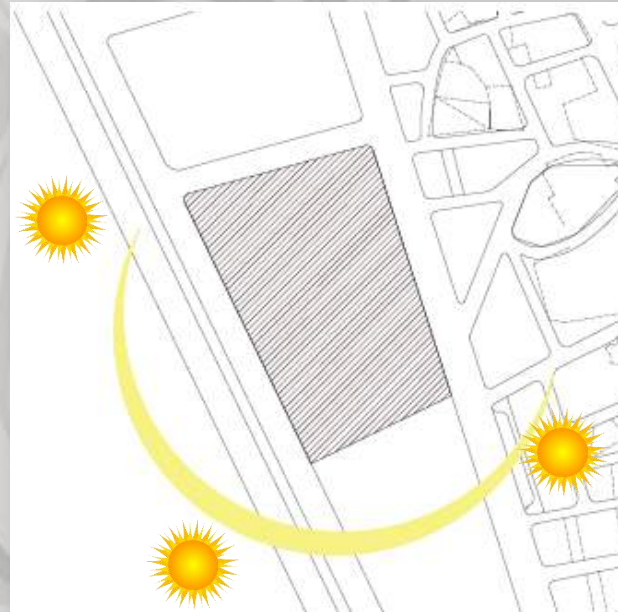
- This site is located in Ankawa, near to American consulate.
- Its on the road that connects 100 and 120 road.
- Area is 30000 m²
- The distance from the city center is 5000m



Site No. 1



Site dimensions



Sun heading on the site



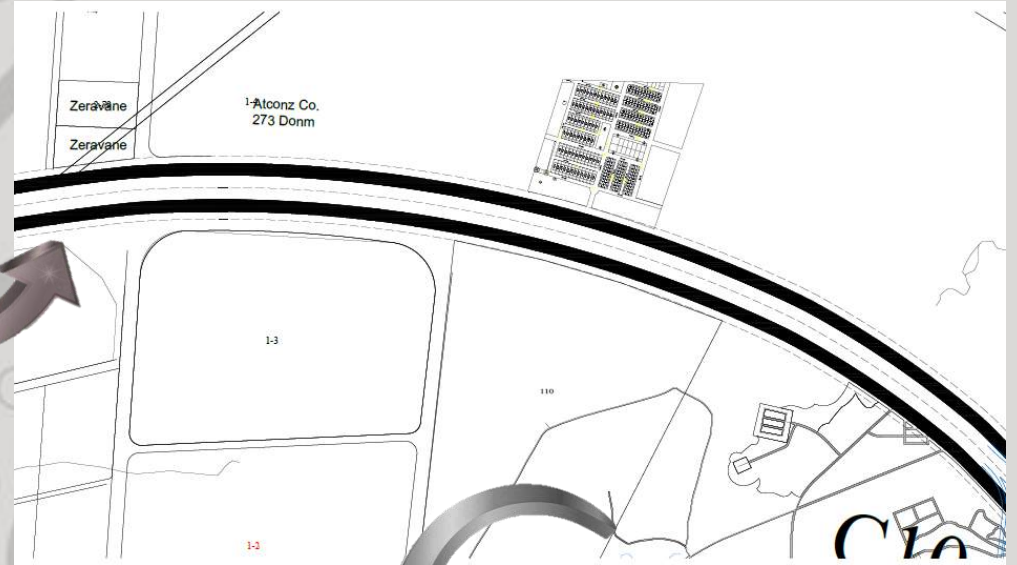
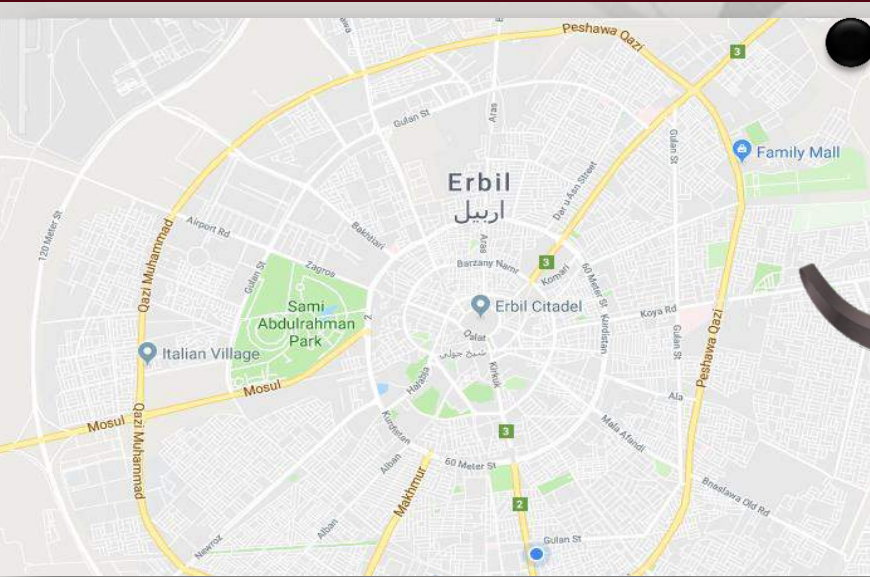
- Site
- garden
- American consulate
- Airport
- Residential
- Sport center



Surrounding area



Site No. 2

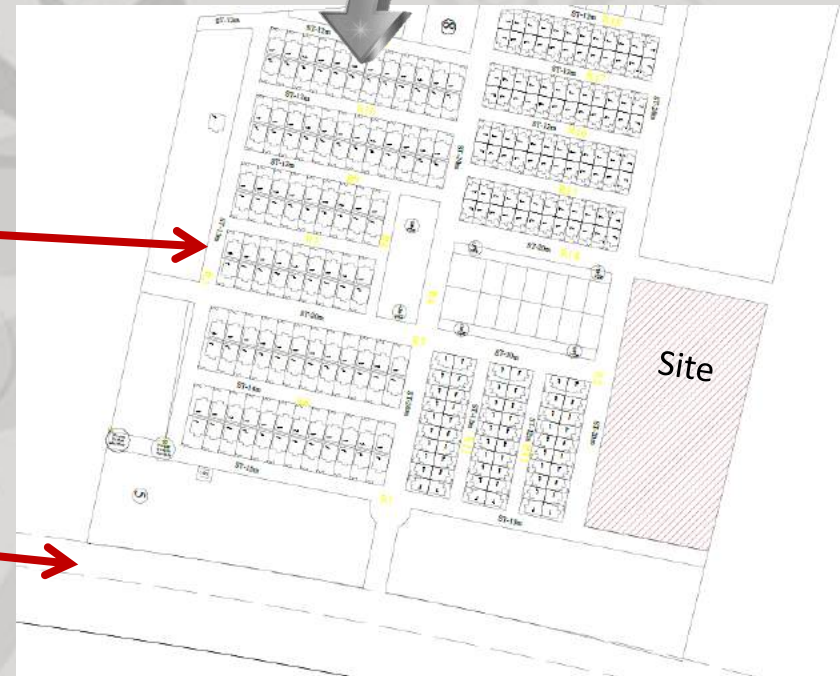


- This site is located in aram city Between italian city and atconze
- Its on 120m road.
- Entrance through service street of 120 road

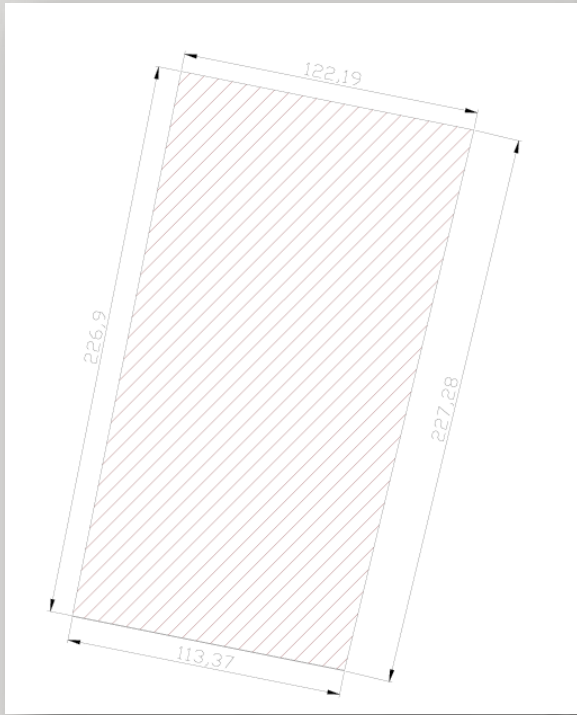
Aram city



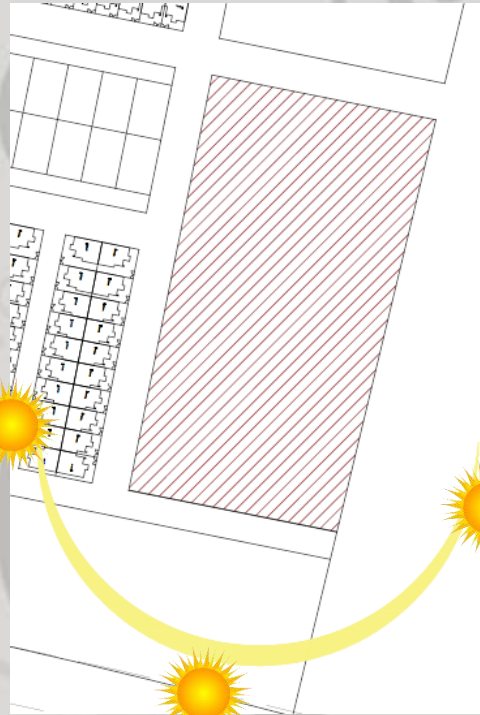
120 street



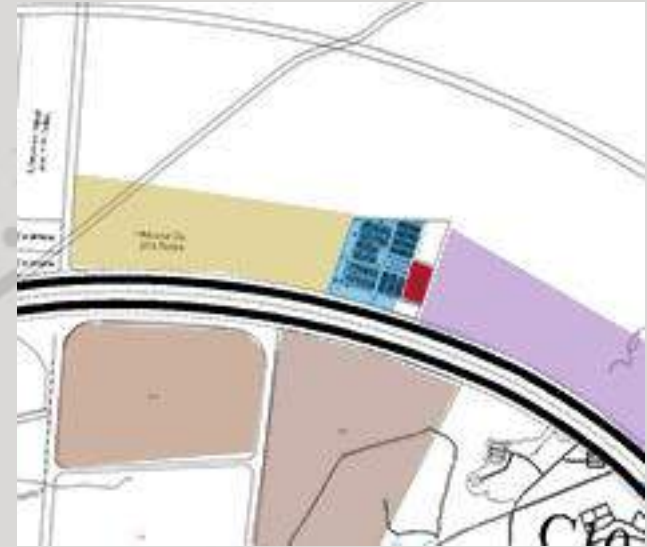
Site No. 2



Site dimensions



Sun heading on the site

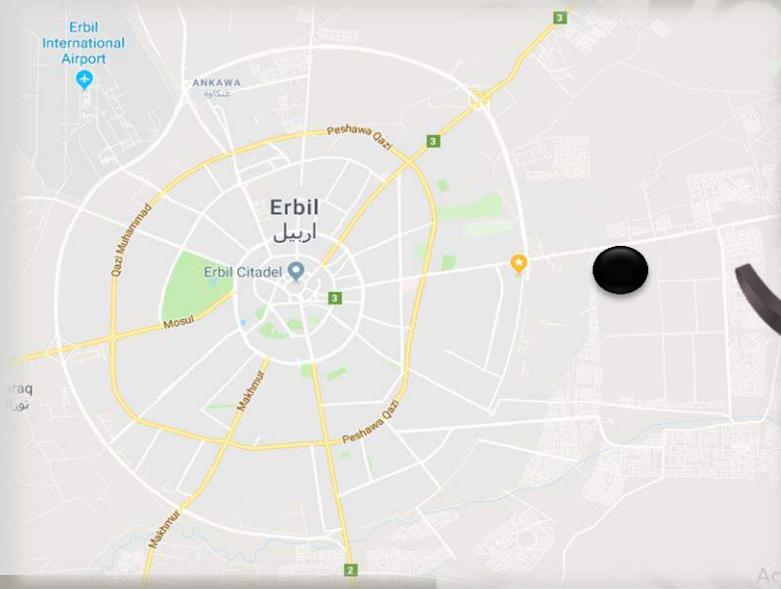


- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Site | |
| Atconze city | |
| Italy 2 village | |
| Empty land | |
| Aram city | |

Surrounding area



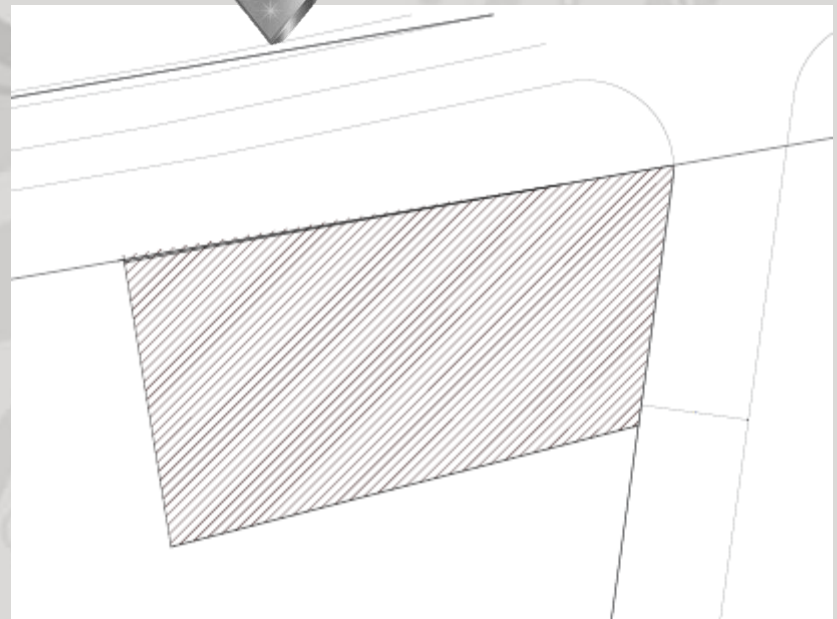
Site No. 3



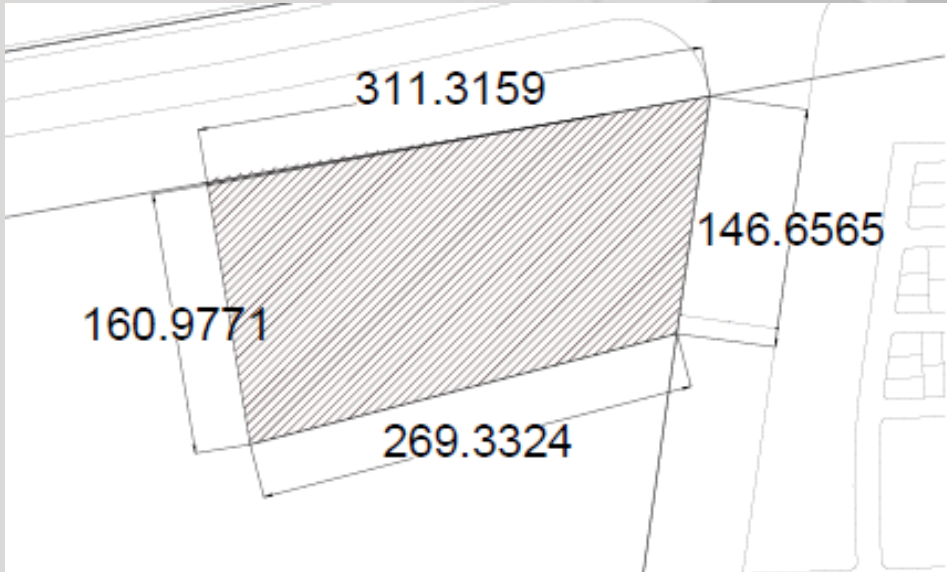
Ac Kasnazan street

Floria city

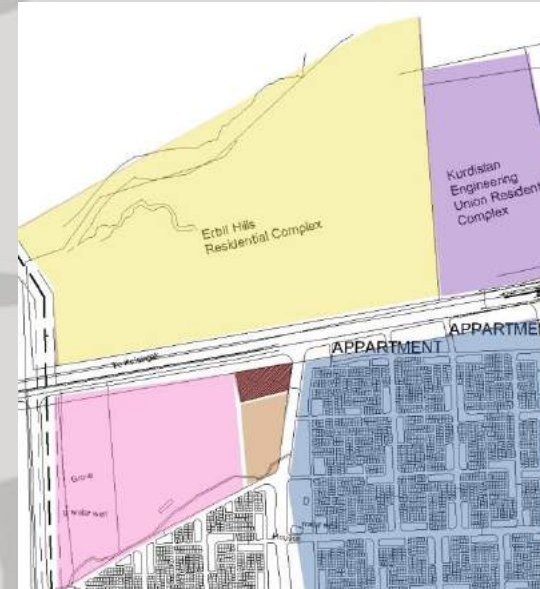
- This site is located Next to floria city
- Its on kasnazan road.
- Area is 43000



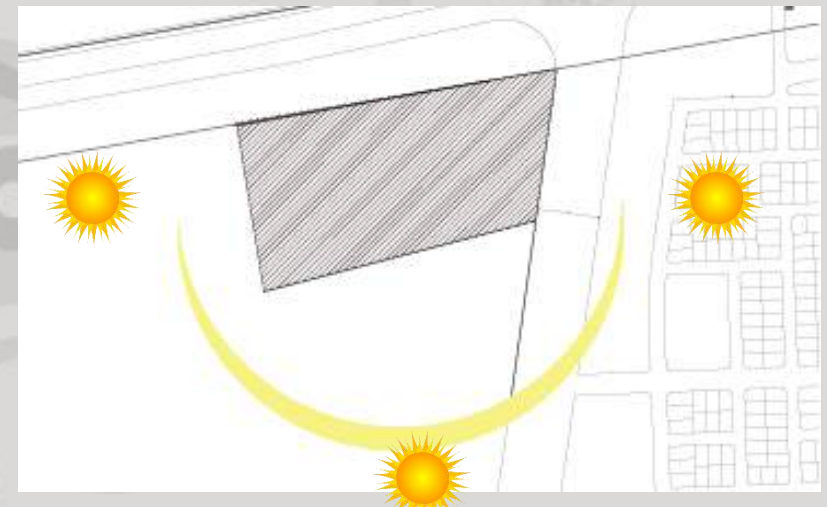
Site No. 2



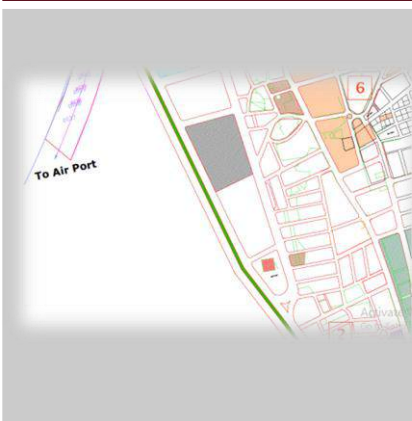
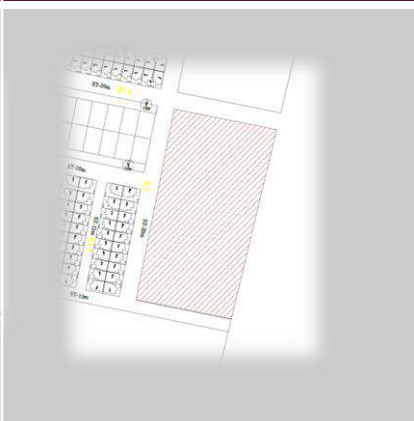

Site dimensions



Surrounding area



Sun heading on the site

	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Notes
Image				
Social statues of residential surrounding	Its quit and safe	Its quit and safe	Its medium	
Accessibility Main street	Available Through secondary road connected to 100m road	Available Through 120 road	Available	
Accessibility Secondary street	Available	Available	Not available	
Residential surrounding	Available	Available	Available	

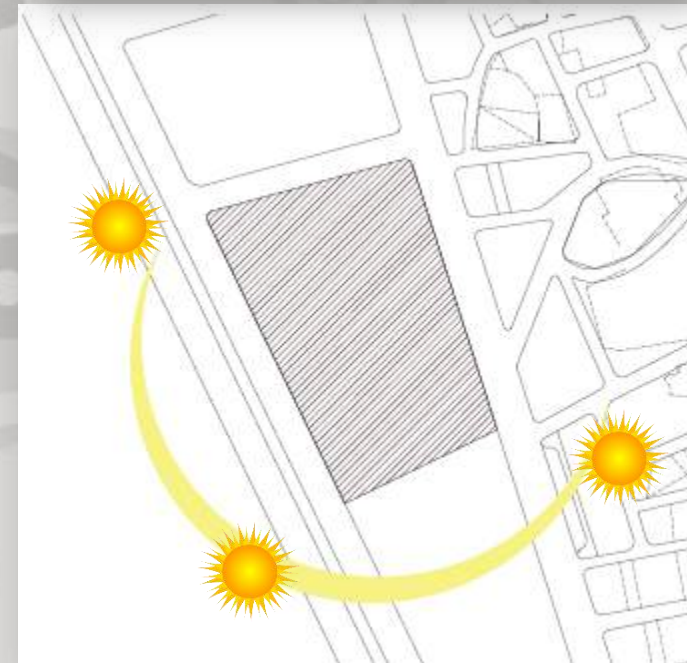
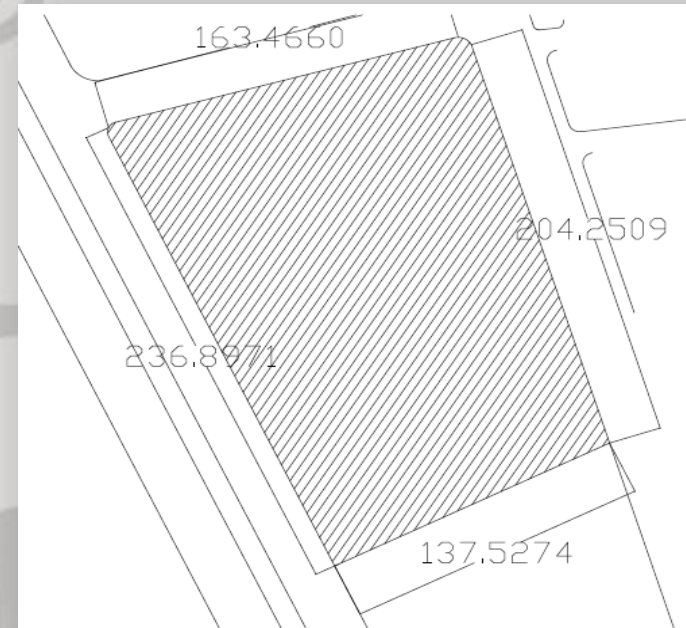
2-6- Evaluation the proposed sites

Criteria	Weight	Site no 1		Site no 2		Site no 3	
	W(1-10)	V (1-3)	W*V	V (1-3)	W*V	V (1-3)	W*V
Area	7	3	21	2	14	2	14
Social safety	9	3	27	3	27	1	9
Accessibility	7	3	21	3	21	2	14
Close to residential	8	3	24	3	24	3	24
Total			93		82		61

Site 1 is the best one

2-7- Site selection

Conclusion: After evaluating all three sites, site no.1 is more suitable for this projects for the reason selected before....



Chapter Three

Similar Examples

1st example :

Shelter For Victims Of Domestic Violence in Israel

2nd example:

Women's shelter design in Kolkata, India.

3rd example:

Psychiatric The Clinic / hcreates

4th example:

BPGM Law Office / FGMF Arquitetos

5th example:

Health Municipal Clinic in Void-Vacon, France

First example: Shelter For Victims Of Domestic Violence in Israel

- Designed by : Amos Goldreich Architecture + Jacobs Yaniv Architects
- Location :Tel Aviv-Yafo, [Israel](#)
- Project Year: 2018
- The site for the shelter measures 1600 square meters.
- Shelter accommodated up to twelve families, each family has three children on average.
- Total net area is : 860sqm



3.1. Shelter For Victims Of Domestic Violence in Israel

3.1.1. Goal

3.1.2. site

3.1.3. plan

3.1.4. section

3.1.5. Elevation

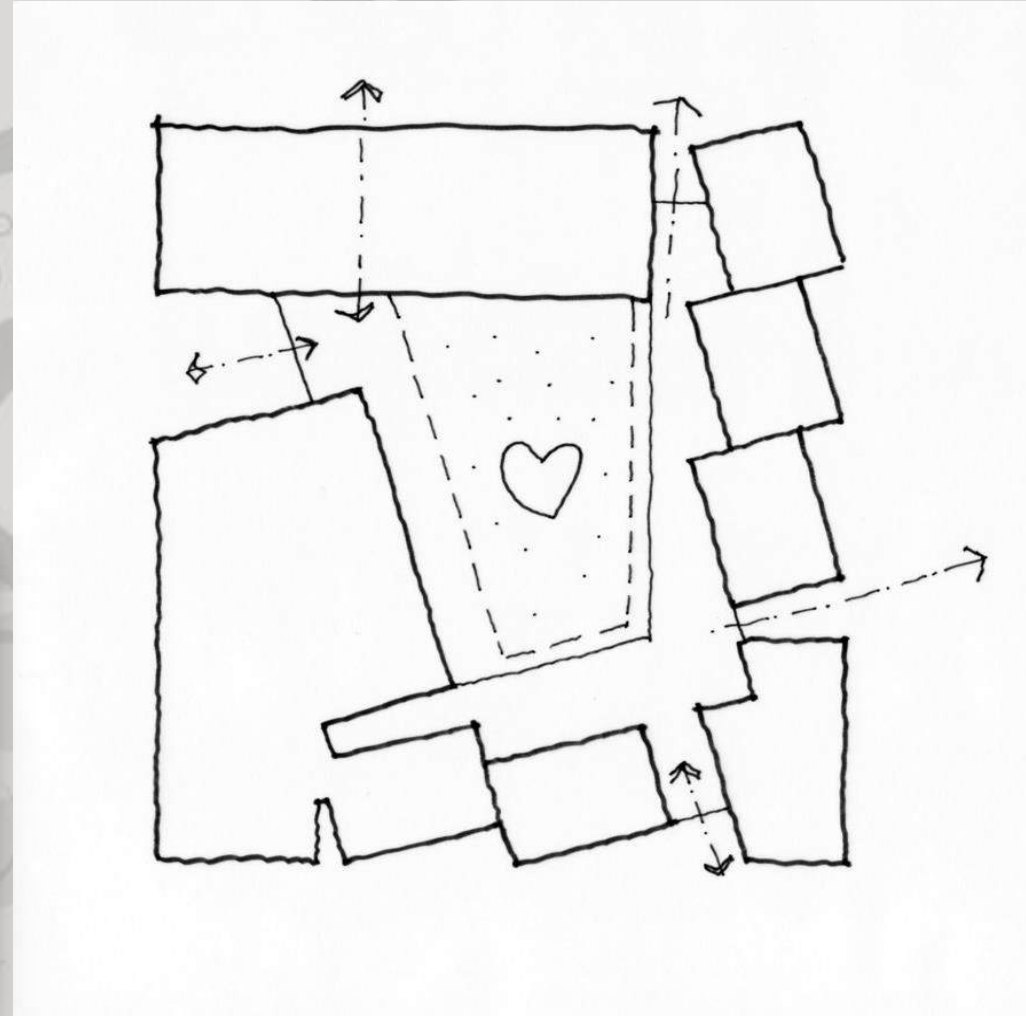
3.1.6. Exterior views

3.1.7. advantage &disadvantage

3.1.8. space program

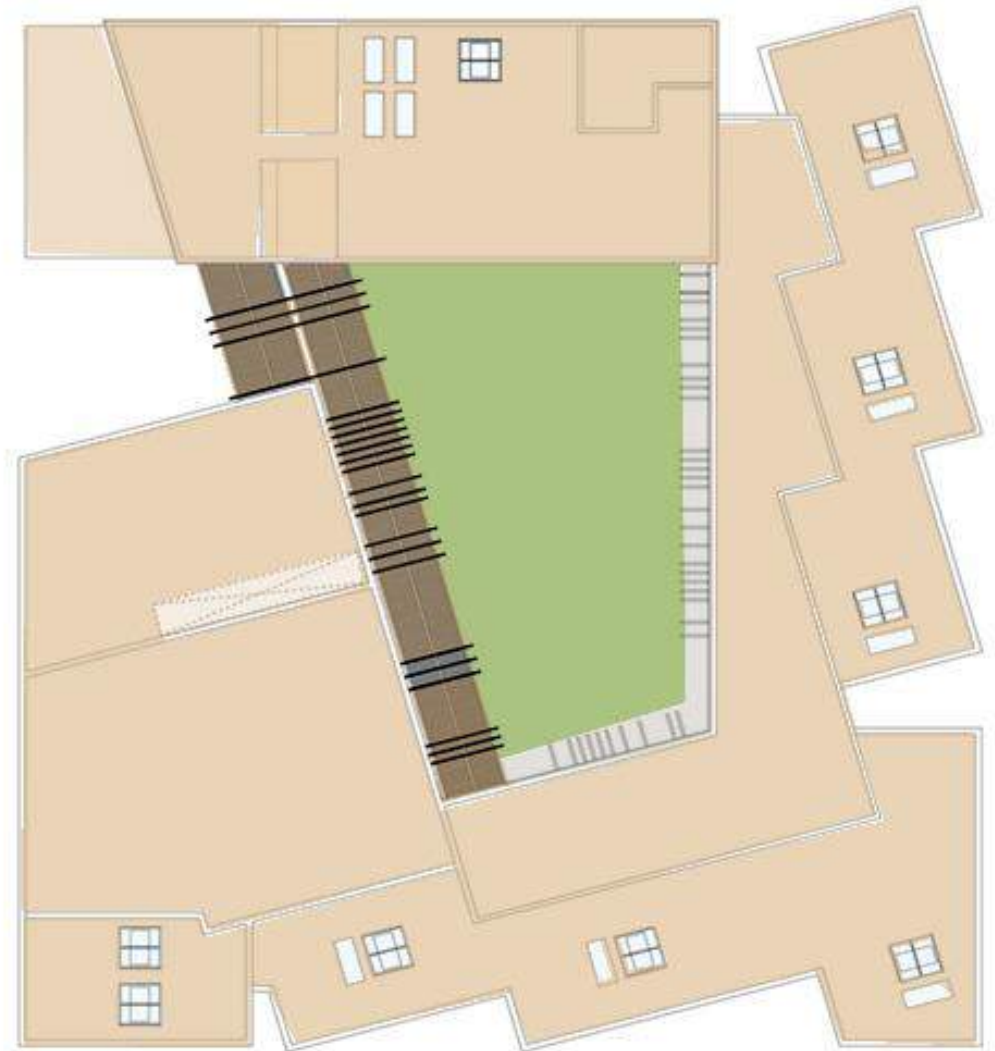
3.1.1. Goal

was to create a sense of home and security for the inhabitants, without it feeling like a prison. For safety reasons, residents spend most of their day in the shelter, and so the major design challenge was how to accommodate all families in a peaceful manner for extended periods of time



3.1.2. site

The shelter is surrounded by residential houses in a safe and quite neighborhood






3.1.3. Plans

Ground floor plan

Room	
Apartment for 4 people	a
Apartment for 2 people	b
Apartment for 1 person	c
Dining area	2
kitchen	3
Administration	4
Meeting room	5
Multi purpose room	6
court	7
Nursery	8





-  Main entrance
-  Entrance to the building
-  Stair (vertical circulation)

Circulation



First floor plan

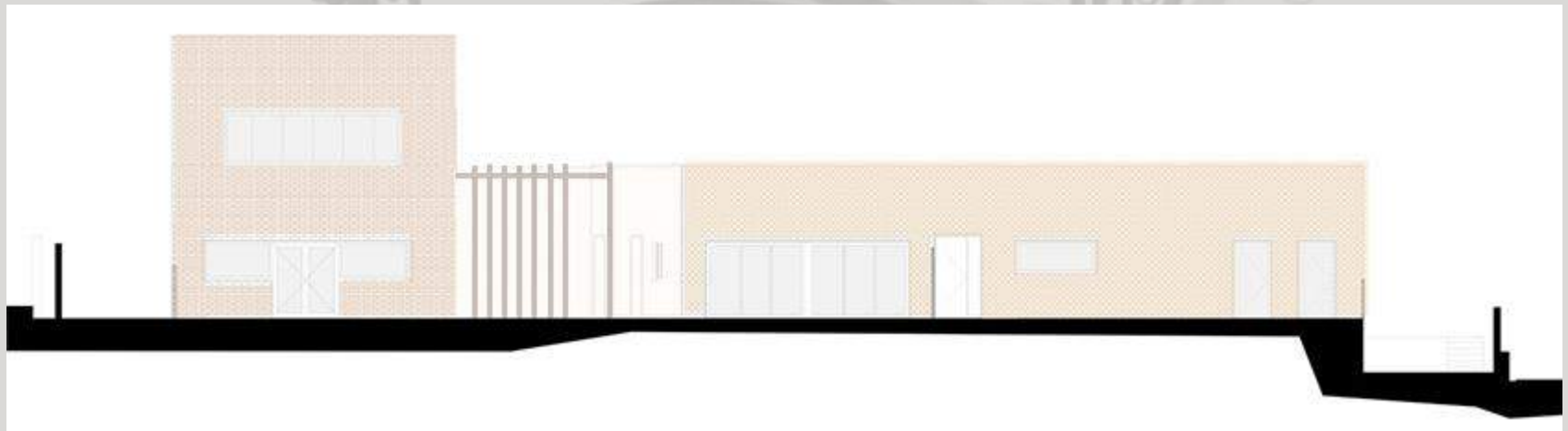
3.1.4. section



3.1.4. section



3.1.5. Elevation



3.1.6. Exterior views

The building has **two facades** - the secure and protective **exterior**, and the **inner** façade, giving onto the central garden, the therapeutic “heart” of the shelter.”





The **nursery** is physically separated from the larger building, which allows it to function as an ordinary nursery would, allowing women to drop their children off in the mornings, and collect them later in the day.



The 'houses' are **separated** from the communal functions and connected by the internal corridor.

- The **green sanctum** of the inner courtyard plays a crucial role as a meeting place for the residents.
- It also serves a functional purpose, providing optimum visual **connections** between the house mother and the families, as well as between the women and their children.



The surrounding **internal corridor** (or 'street') connects the inside and outdoor spaces and creates a free-flowing space in which women and children can interact, while at the same time maintaining mutual sight lines between them and the staff.



3.1.7. Advantage and Disadvantages

Advantages

- **Plan:** living units are around a court where whole residences can Gather in it.
- The shelter provided different sizes of **living units** for single women and also for the ones who came with their children so they can still feel like home.
- **Location:** its in a quite neighborhood where the women would feel like they are still part of the society.

Disadvantages

- The shelter doesn't provide **medical** services to help the women pass the trauma they have faced.

3.1.8. Space Program

Room	Area in sqm
Apartment for 4 people (No. :5)	45
Apartment for 2 people (No. :2)	30
Apartment for 1 person (No. :1)	25
Dining area	75
kitchen	35
Administration	230
Meeting room	30
Multi purpose room	80
Nursery	100
Total	860

Second example: Women's shelter design in Kolkata, India.

- Total net area is : 400sqm



3.2. Women's shelter design in Kolkata, India.

3.2.1. concept

3.2.2. plan

3.2.3. section

3.2.4. elevation

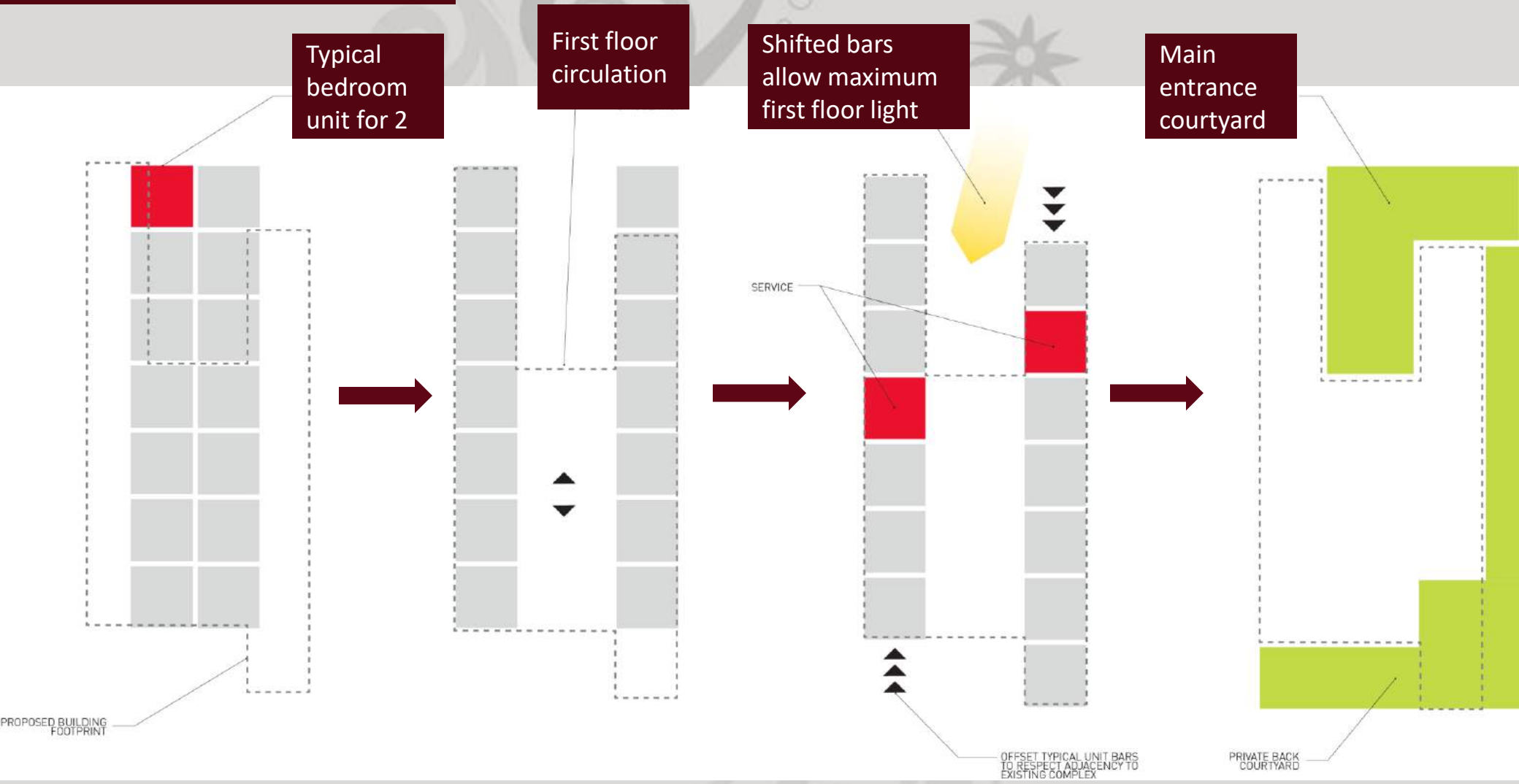
3.2.5. structure

3.2.6. Exterior views

3.2.7. advantage &disadvantage

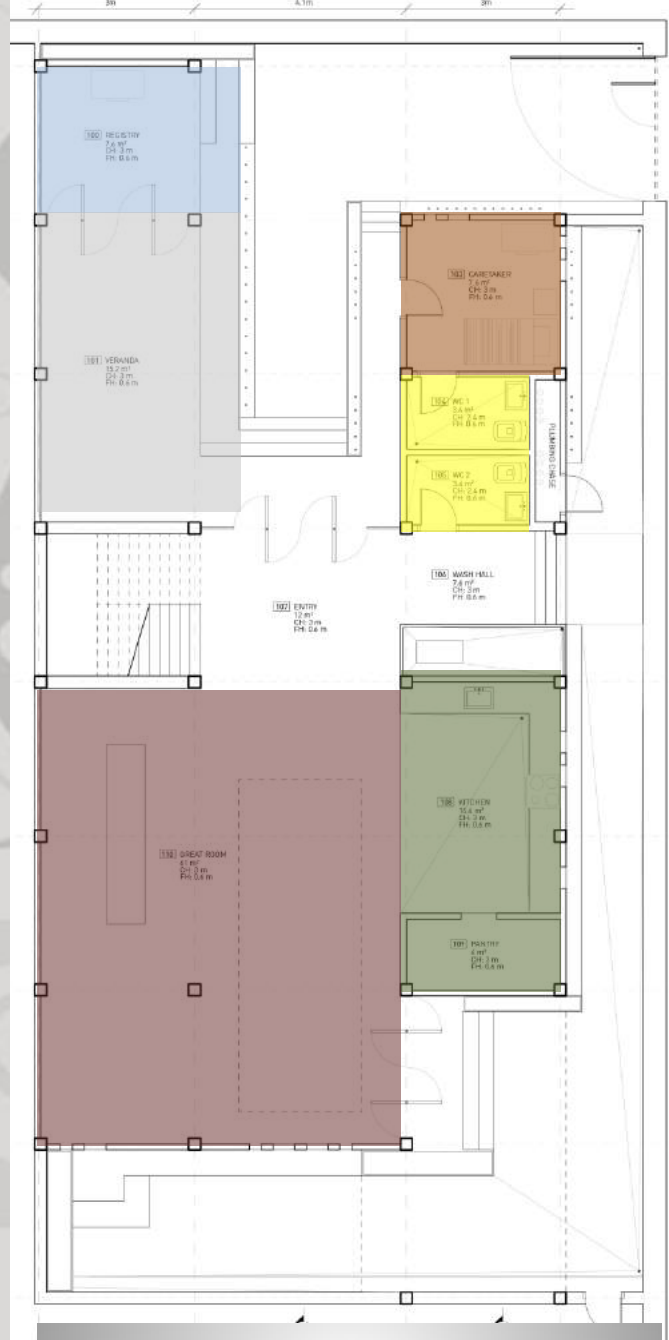
3.2.8. space program

3.2.1. Concept

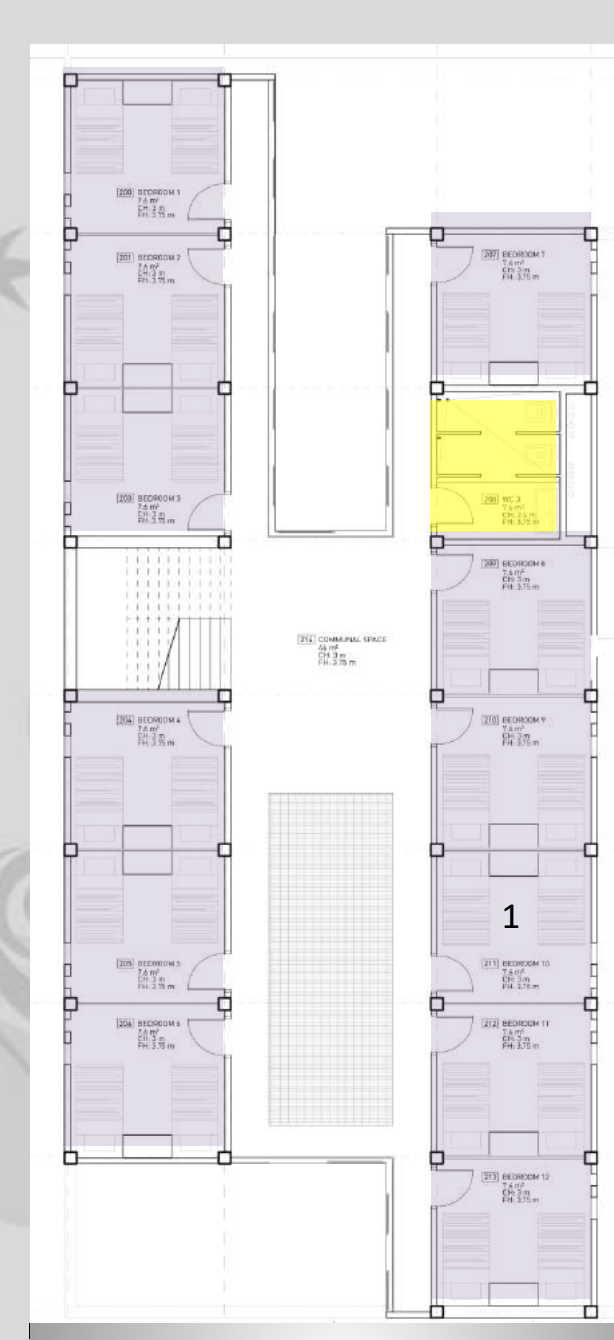


3.2.2. Plans

Room	
Apartment for 2 people (No. :12)	1
Registry	2
veranda	3
Kitchen	4
W.C.	5
Multi purpose room	6
Caretaker	7

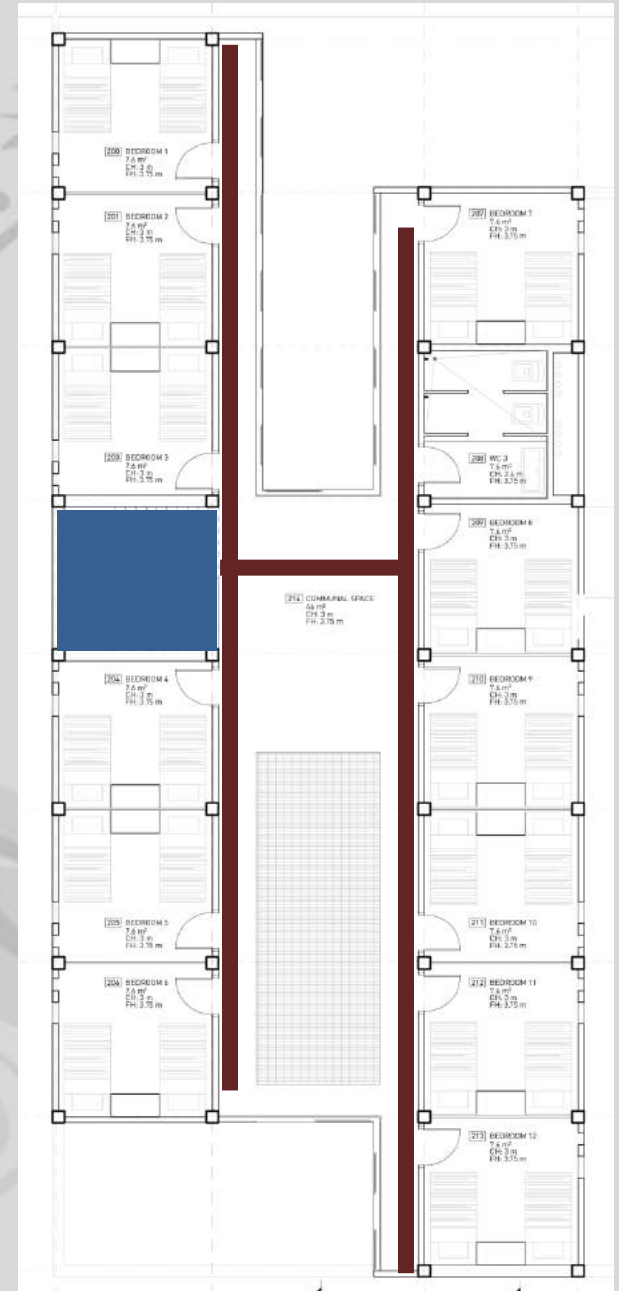
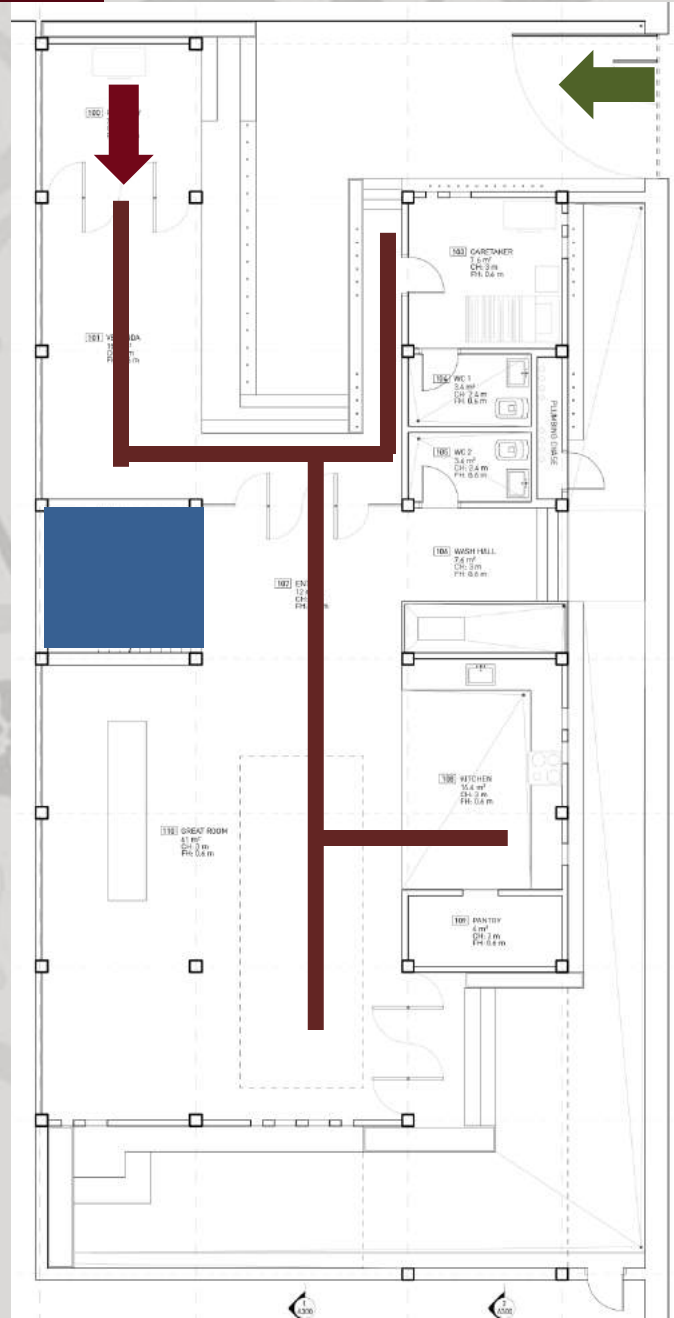


Ground floor plan



First floor plan

Circulation



Legend:

- Green arrow: Main entrance
- Red arrow: Entrance to the building
- Blue square: Stair (vertical circulation)

3.2.3. section



3.2.4. elevation



3.2.7. Exterior views

The **entry** is pushed to the south side of the building to maintain privacy from the existing shelter, with a reception area placed directly across from the gate.



The layout also provides sheltered **indoor communal areas** during the rainy season on the first and second floors. Also to warm the space by using natural materials like bamboo that are used in the window shutters as well as the panels that act as screens.



3.2.8. advantage &disadvantage

Advantage

- The shelter has a caretaker room.

Disadvantage

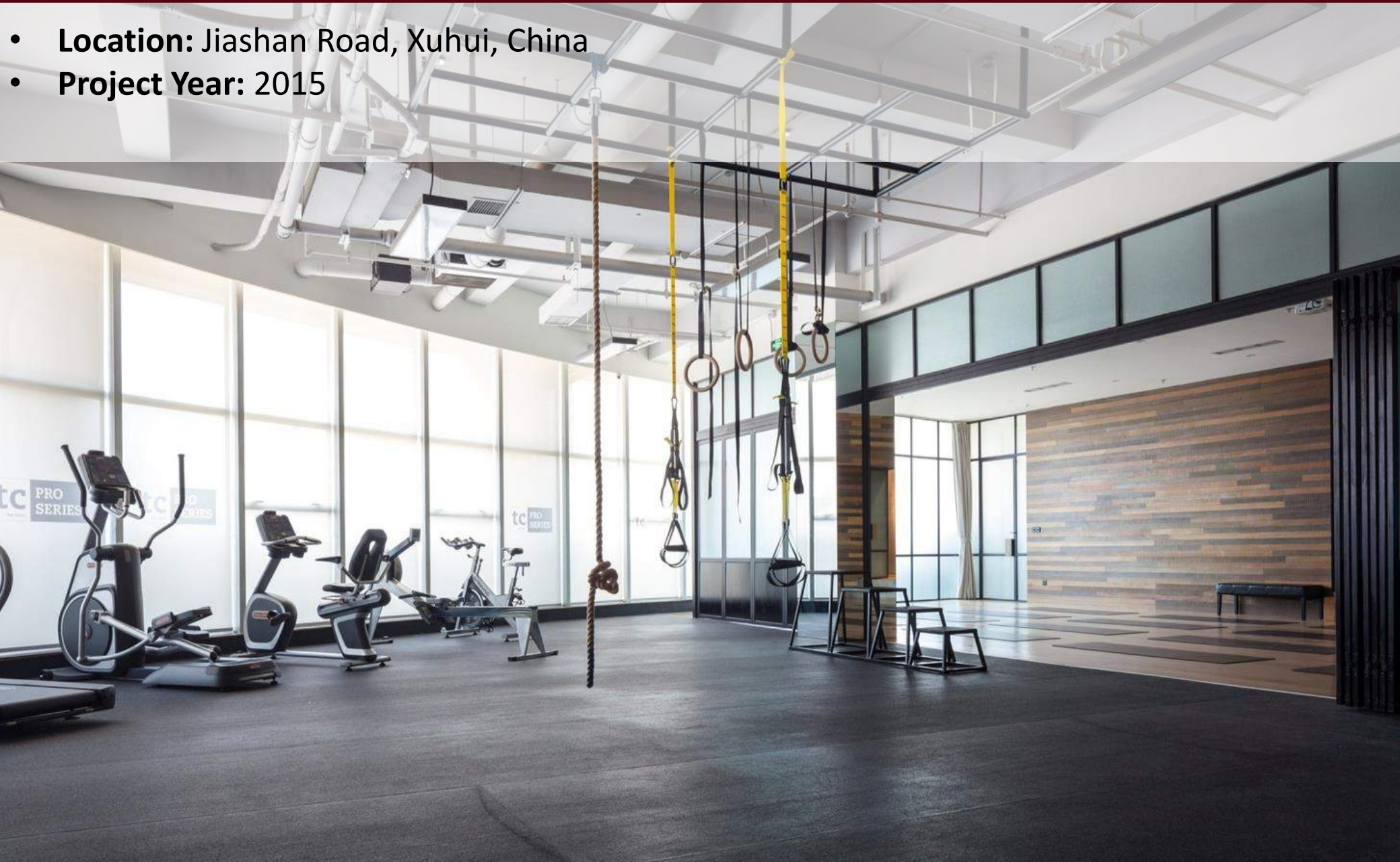
- **Plan:** doesn't have a green court so it would serve as a good gathering space.
- The shelter only have one type of **living unit** which doesn't serve well for women with multiple kids.
- **The room** don't have their private WC, so all rooms share one.

3.2.9. space program

Room	Area in sqm
Apartment for 2 people (No. :12)	15 (for all:180)
Registry	15
veranda	30
Kitchen	30
W.C.	30
Multi purpose room	100
Caretaker	15
Total	400

Third example: Psychiatric The Clinic / hcreates

- **Location:** Jiashan Road, Xuhui, China
- **Project Year:** 2015



3.3. Psychiatric center in Friedrichshafen, Germany

3.3.1. concept

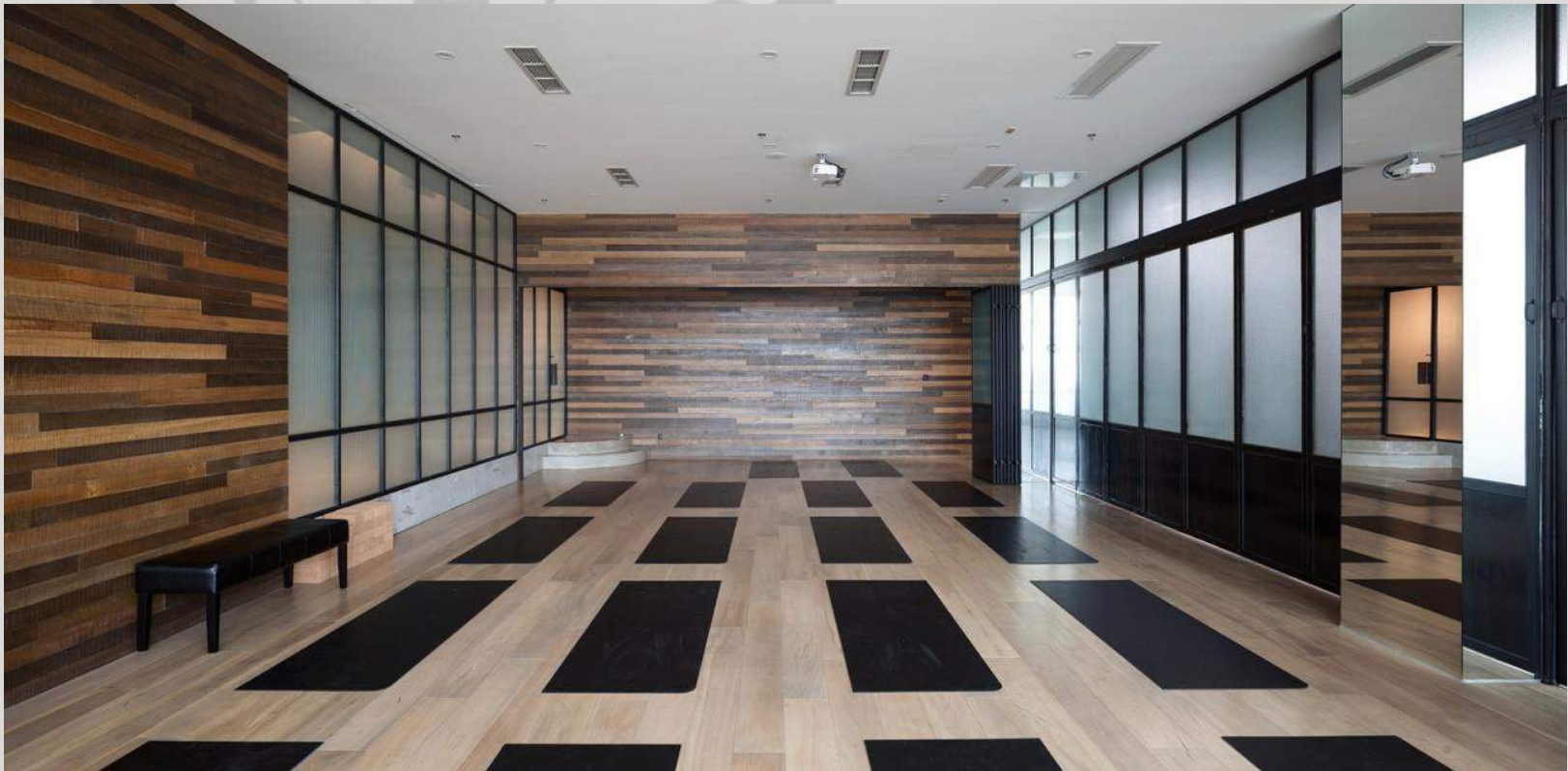
3.3.2. plan

3.3.3. Interior views








3.3.4. space program

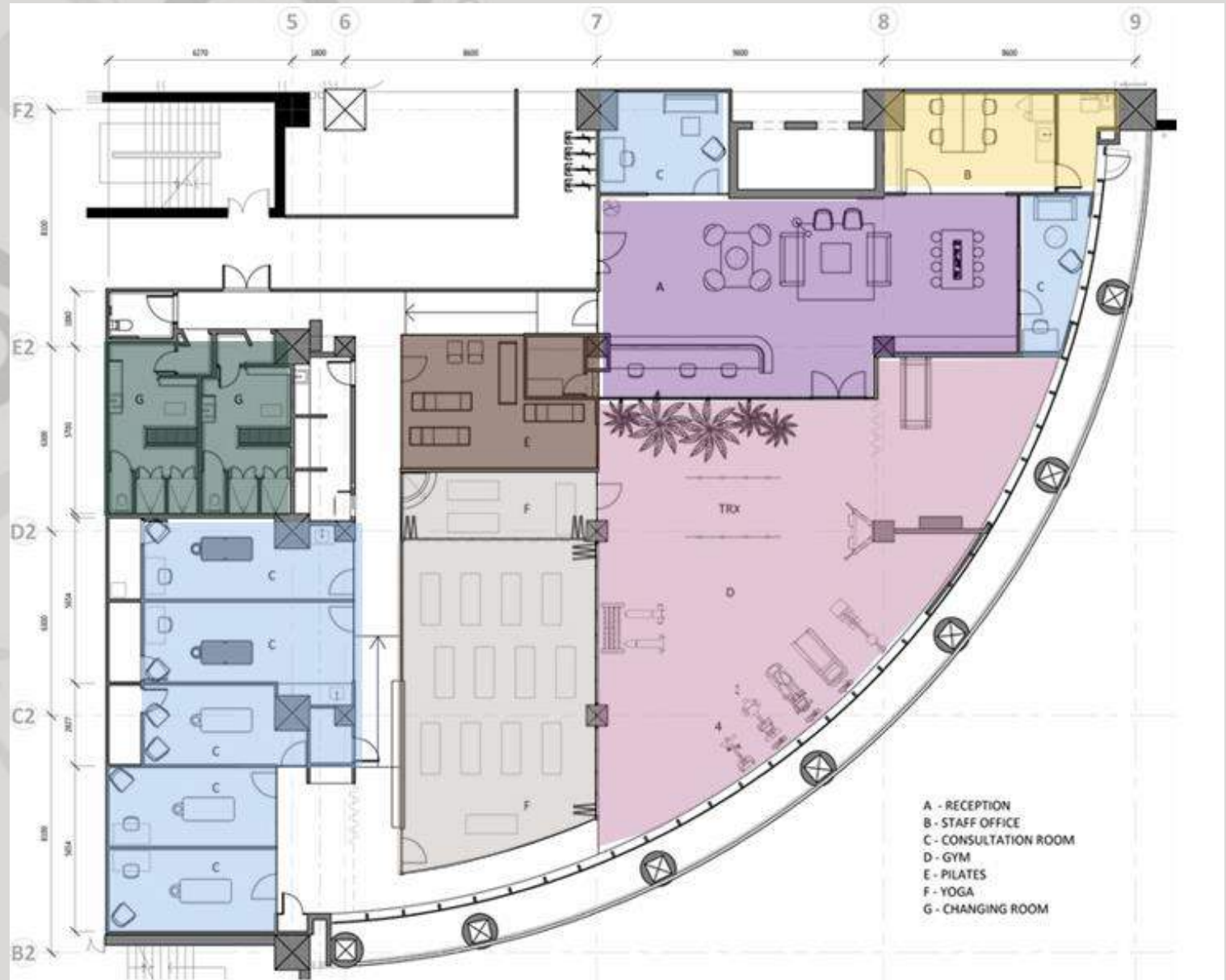
3.3.1. Concept

The Clinic, is a wellness, and rehabilitation center focusing on each person's individual needs.



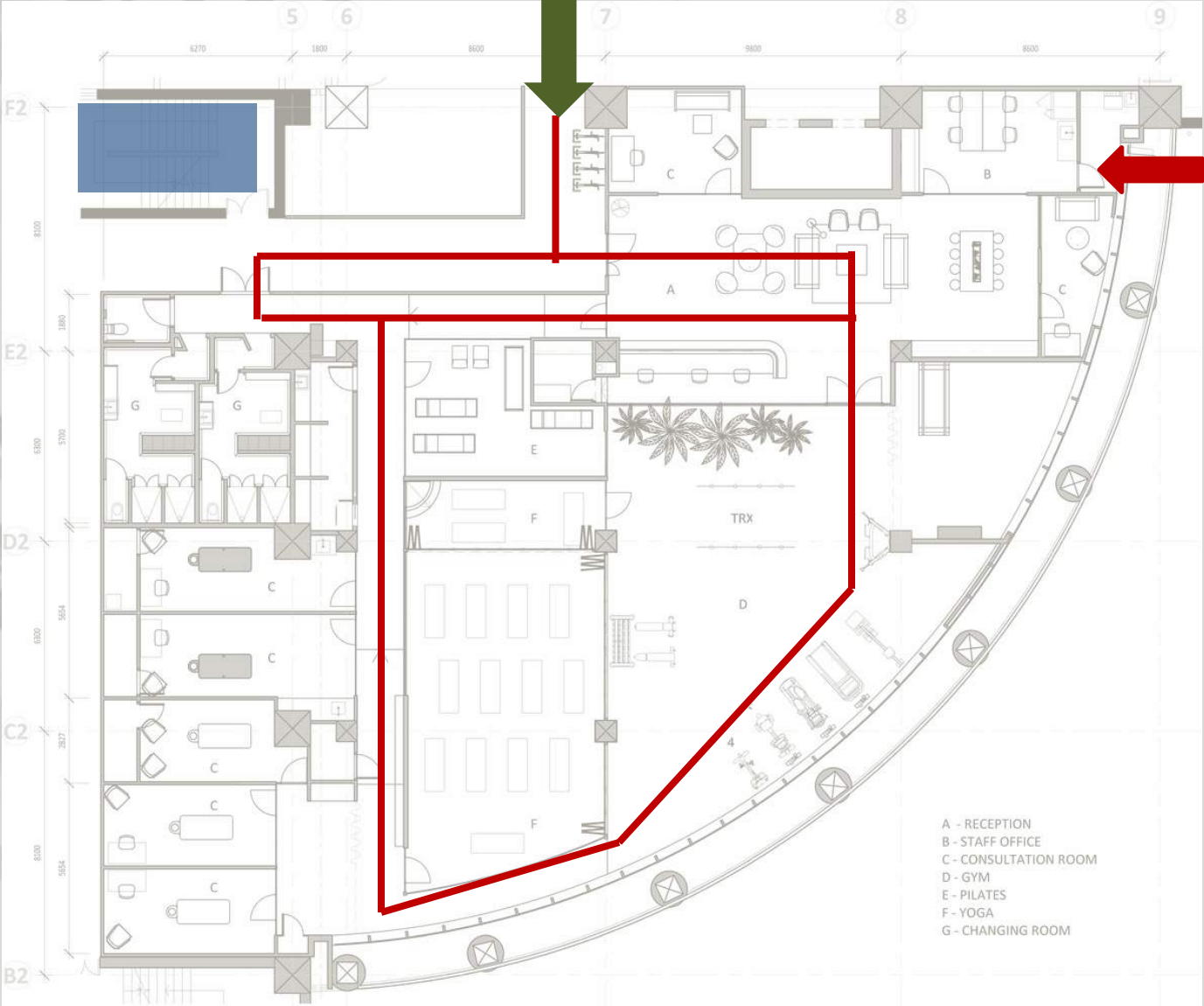
3.3.2. plan

Room	
Reception	
Staff office	
Consultant room	
Gym	
Pilates	
Yoga	
Changing room	



Circulation

- ➔ Main entrance
- ➔ Entrance to the building
- Stair (vertical circulation)



3.3.3. Interior view

Raw materials of **concrete**, **rustic wood**, **textured glass** and industrial lighting have been used to create an intimate boutique style to the common spaces and treatment rooms.



The **minimalistic** and natural finishes give suggestion to a spa interior to instill a feeling of relaxation and healing.



3.3.4. space program

Room	Area in sqm
Reception	100
Staff office	30
Consultant rooms	130
Gym	175
Pilates	30
Yoga	100
Changing room	45
Total	610

Fourth example: BPGM Law Office / FGMF Arquitetos in Brazil

BPGM Law Office / FGMF Arquitetos

- Architects: FGMF Arquitetos - Fernando Forte, Lourenço Gimenes and Rodrigo Marcondes Ferraz
- Location: Sao Paulo - São Paulo, [Brazil](#)
- Area: 600.0 m²
- Project Year: 2010



3.4. BPGM Law Office / FGMF Arquitetos in Brazil

3.4.1. concept

3.4.2. plan

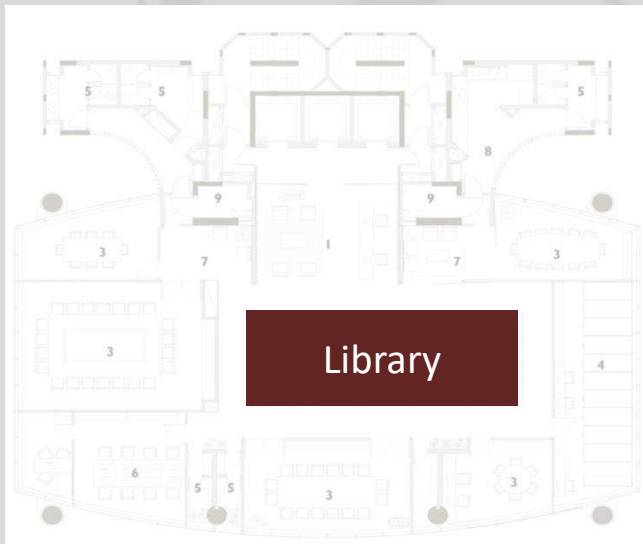
3.4.3. section

3.4.4. Interior views

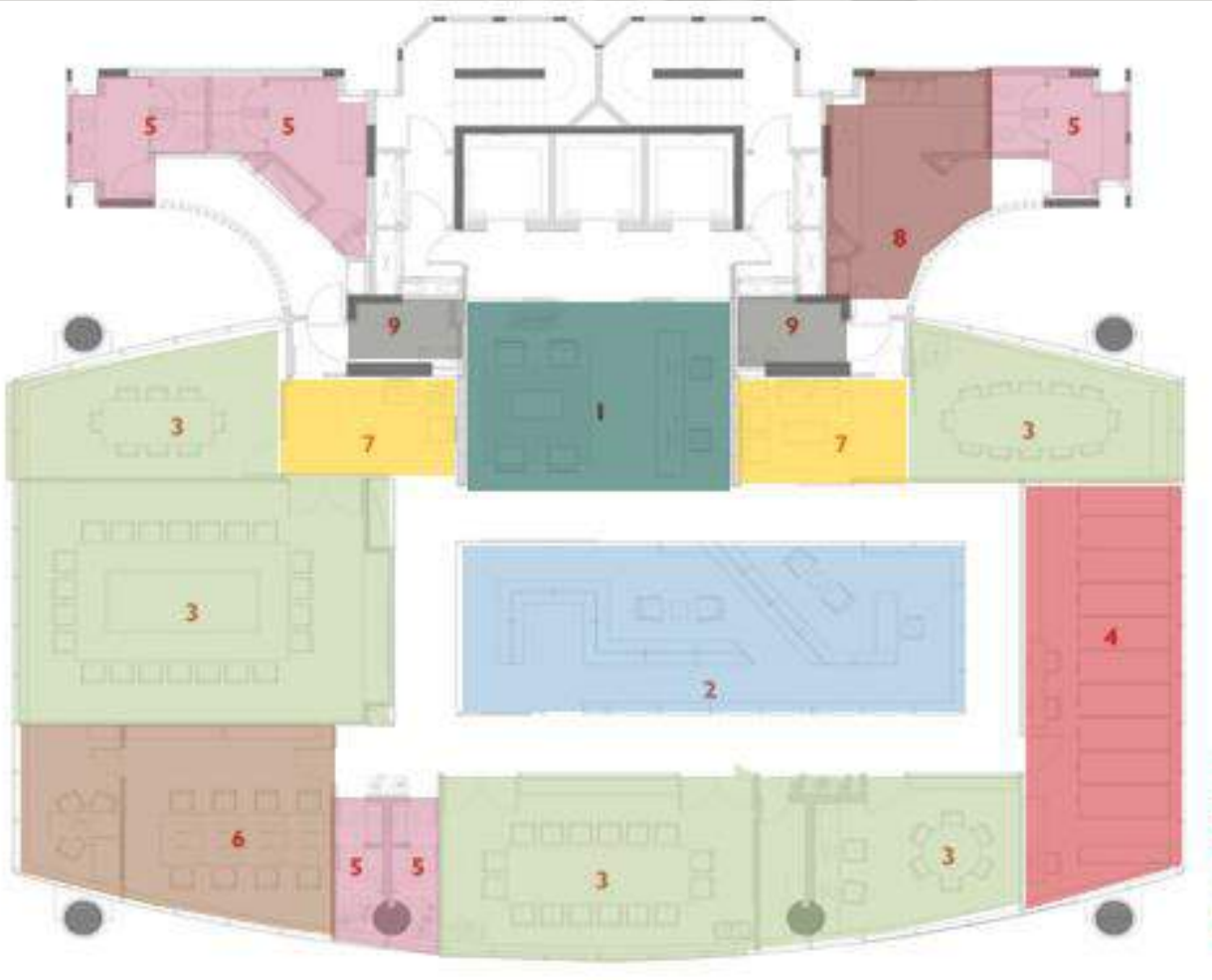
3.4.5. space program

3.4.1. concept

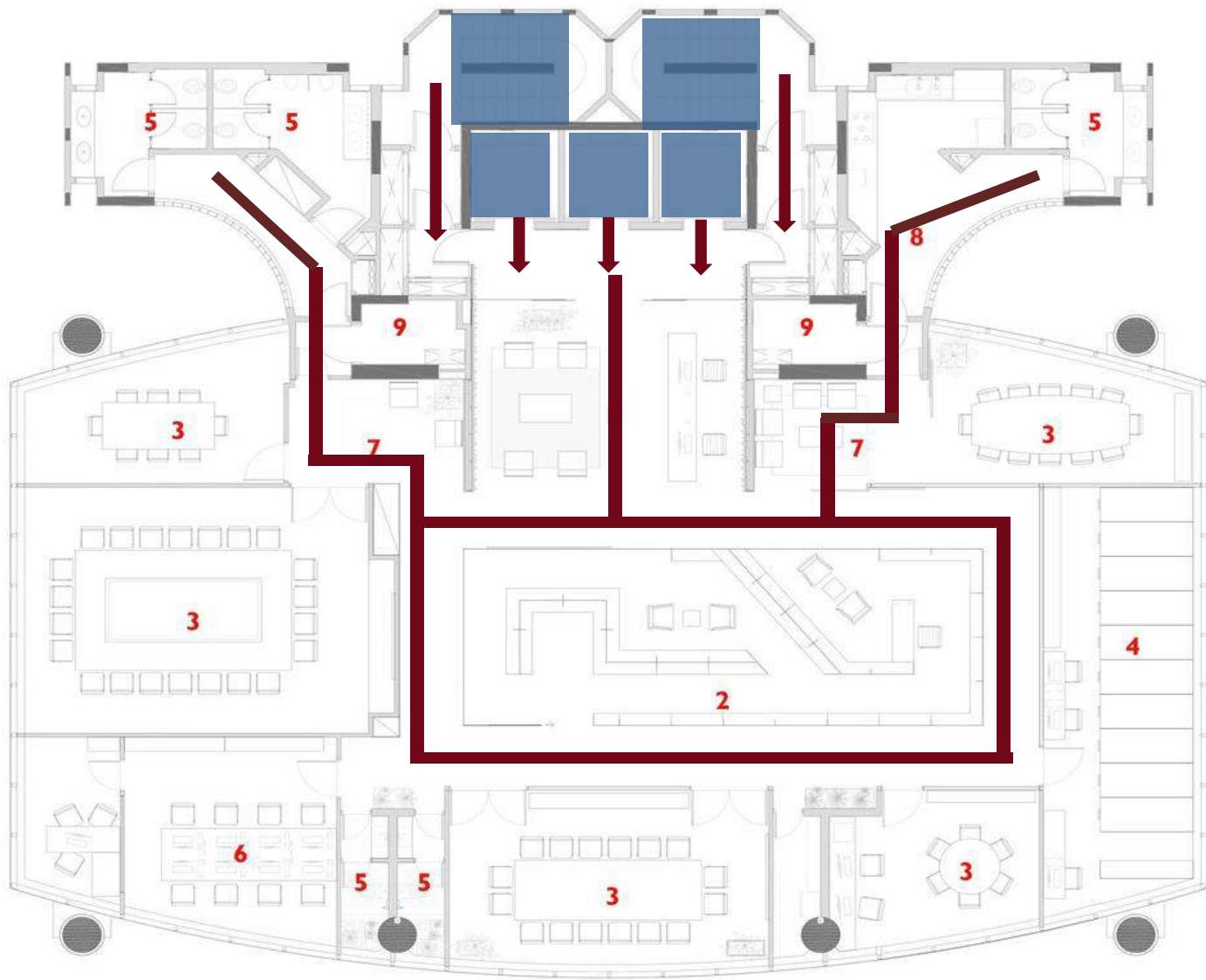
- Is the **library** would become a sort of small labyrinth, with unusual angles, and open and closed passages. Besides, some places would have windows where the ones who were in the passageways would be able to look inside, and other places would be completely closed.
- hovering in almost a mysterious way at **40 centimeters** of the flagstone





3.4.2. plan



Room	Area in sqm
1/Reception	1
2/library	2
3/meeting rooms	3
4/archive	4
5/W.C.(No.:3)	5
6/management	6
7/waiting area	7
8/ kitchen	8
9/air conditioning	9

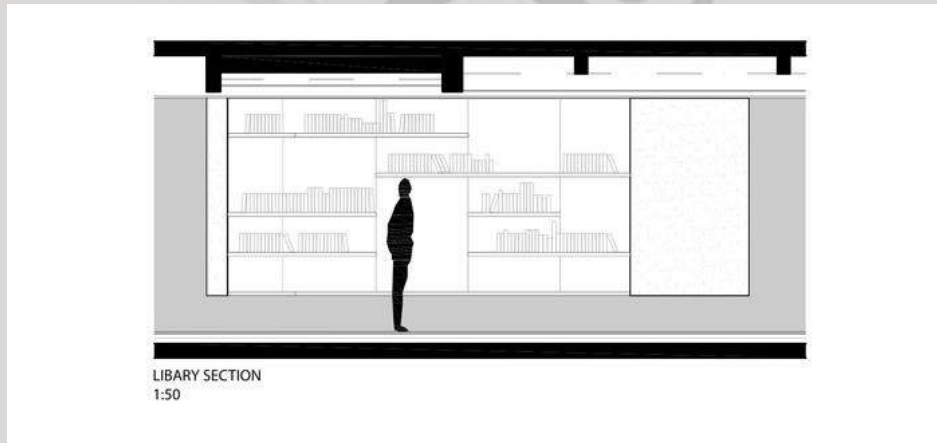


- 1 - RECEPTION
- 2 - LIBRARY
- 3 - MEETING ROOM
- 4 - ARCHIVE
- 5 - BATHROOM
- 6 - WORK AREA/MANAGEMENT
- 7 - WAITING ROOM
- 8 - KITCHEN
- 9 - AIR CONDITIONING

 Entrance to the office
 vertical circulation

Circulation

3.4.3. section



3.4.4. Exterior view



The **library** is the first visible element to the visitor, as soon as one leaves the elevator



3.4.4. Interior views



in the center of the set –
the visitor’s focal point –
there would be a large
library which organizes
the flows to the different
rooms.



organize the office in a **radial** way:
every meeting room would be,
thus, in the perimeter of the set,
with views of the outside and
natural illumination,



3.4.5. space program

Room	Area in sqm
1/Reception	30
2/library	45
3/meeting rooms	150
4/archive	35
5/W.C.(No.:3)	8(for all:24)
6/management	25
7/waiting area	10
8/ kitchen	18
9/air conditioning	10

Fifth example: Health Municipal Clinic

- Architects: [studiolada architects](#)
- Location: 55190 Void-Vacon, france
- Area: 705.0 sqm
- Project Year: 2014



3.5. Health Municipal Clinic in Void-Vacon, France

3.5.1. concept

3.5.2. site

3.5.3. plan

3.5.4. section

3.5.5. elevation

3.5.6. structure

3.5.7. Exterior and interior views

3.5.8. space program

3.5.1. concept

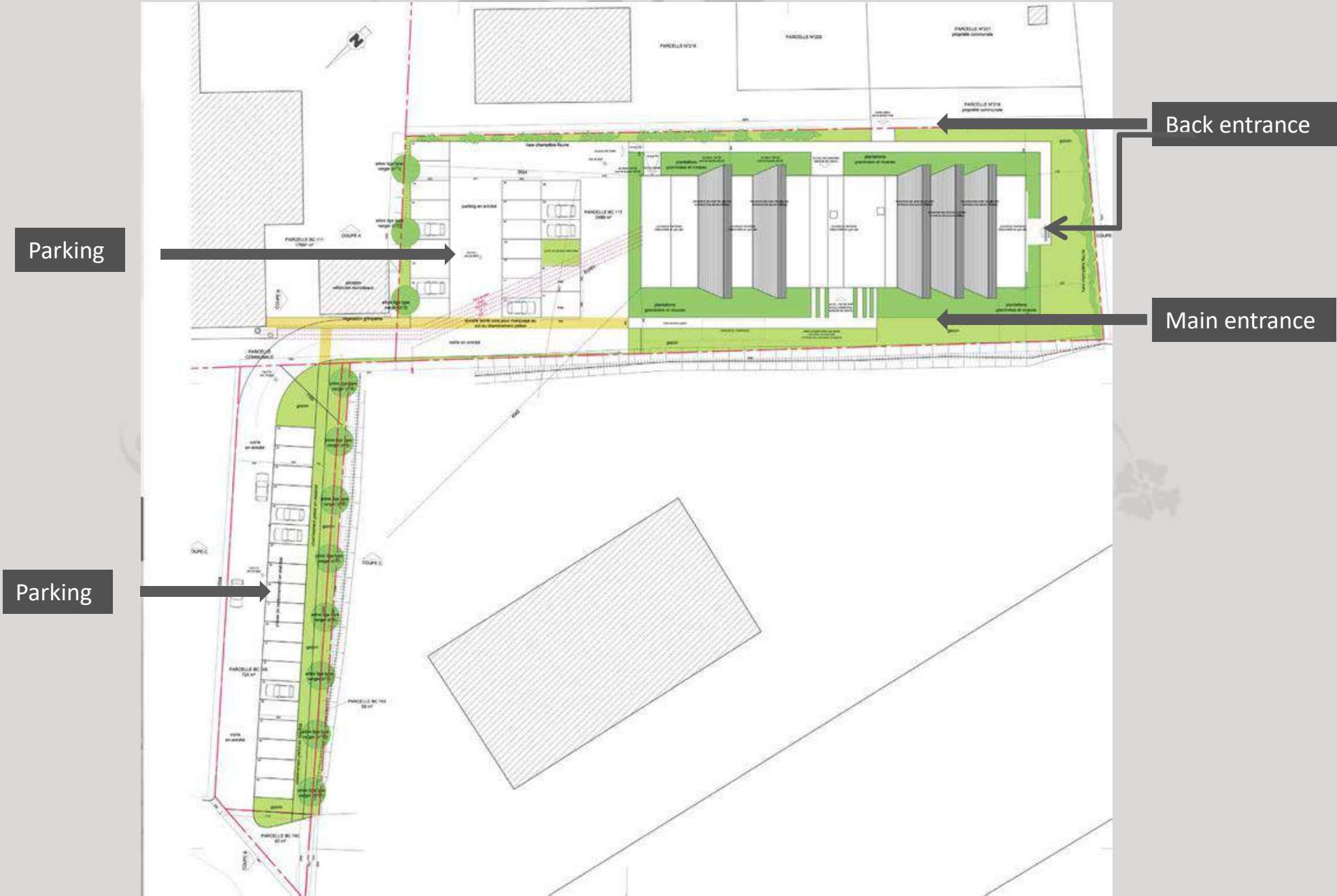
Two **criteria** are at the origin of the building's shape:

1 - To have a large **opening** towards the South, in order to bring the most of natural sunlight and to be protected from the noise disturbances coming from the N4 in the North.

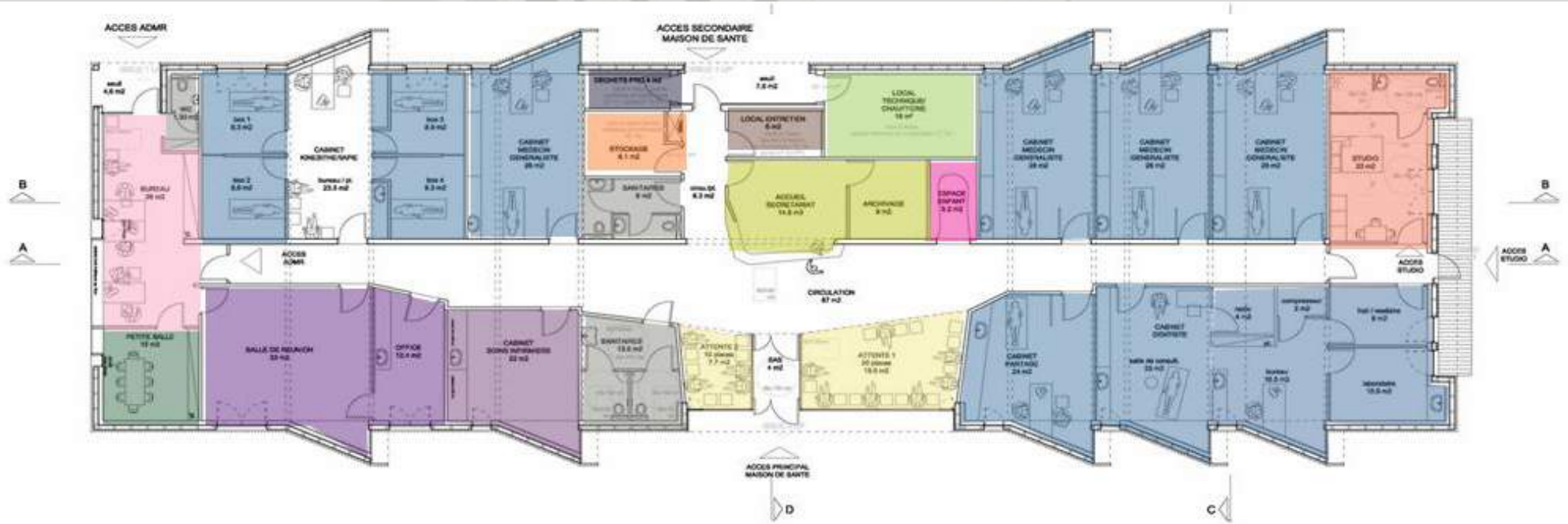
2 - Offer the medical premises as much **intimacy** as possible by preferring oblique openings protected by wood cladding, rather than frontal ones that would directly overlook the pedestrian circulations outside.




3.5.2. site

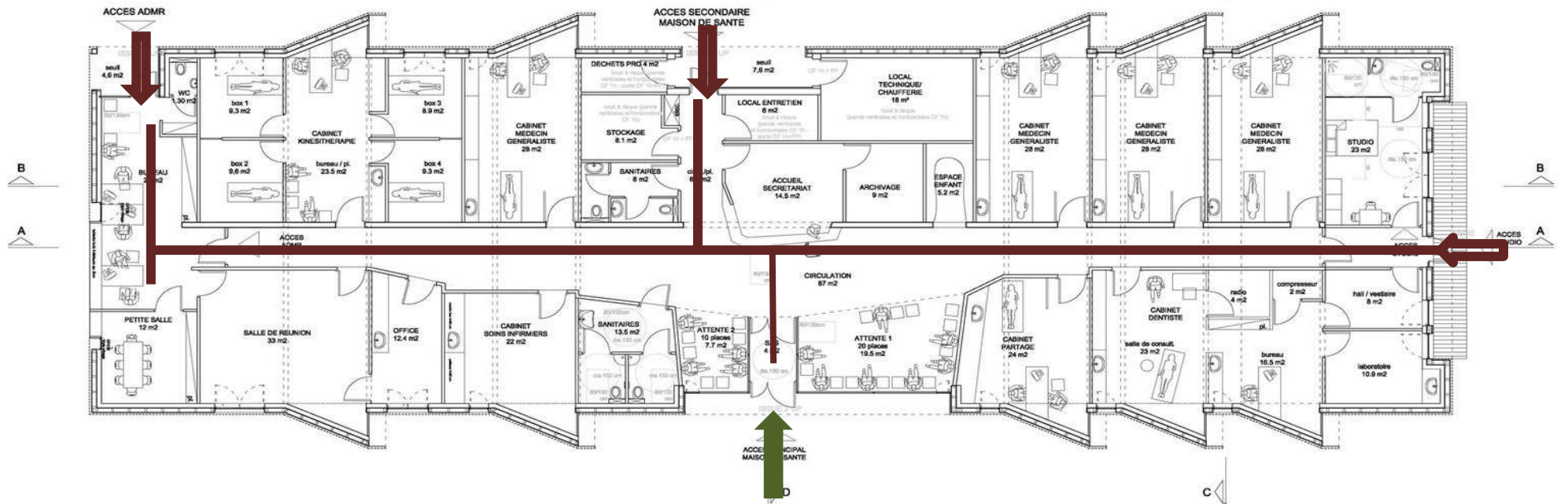


3.5.3. plan



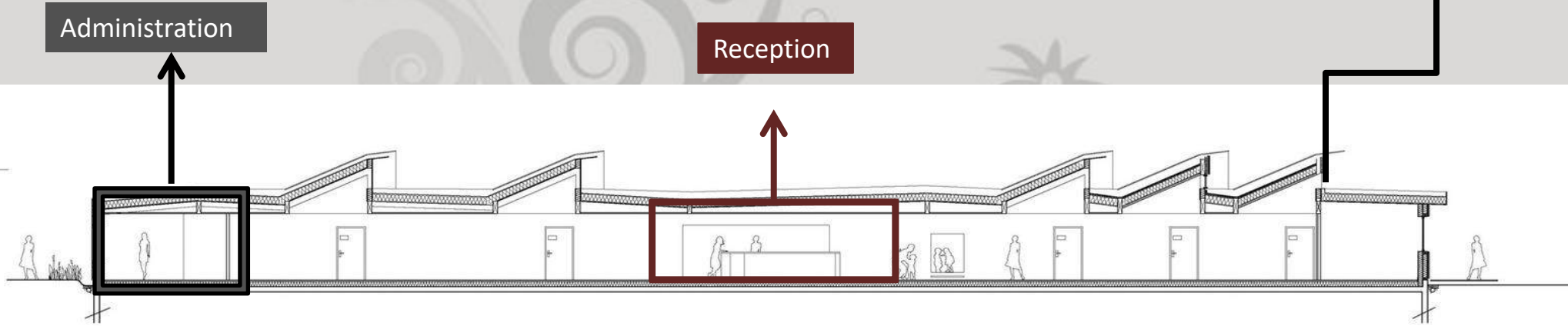
Room		Room	
1.Storage		6. kitchen	
2.Meeting room		7. administration	
3.Doctor examine room		8. WC	
4.Waiting area		9.Studio	
5.Reception + back rooms		10.Boiler room	

Circulation

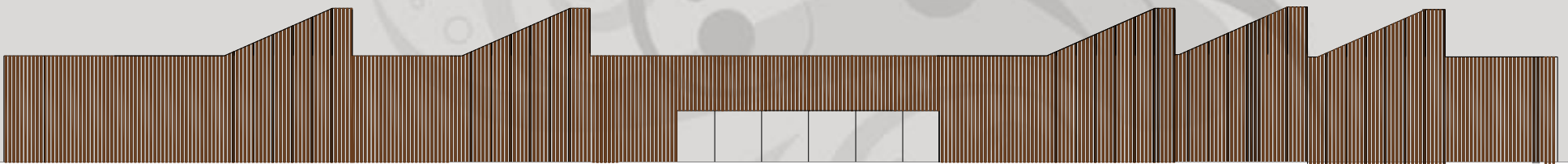


➡ Main entrance
➡ Side Entrance to the building

3.5.4. section

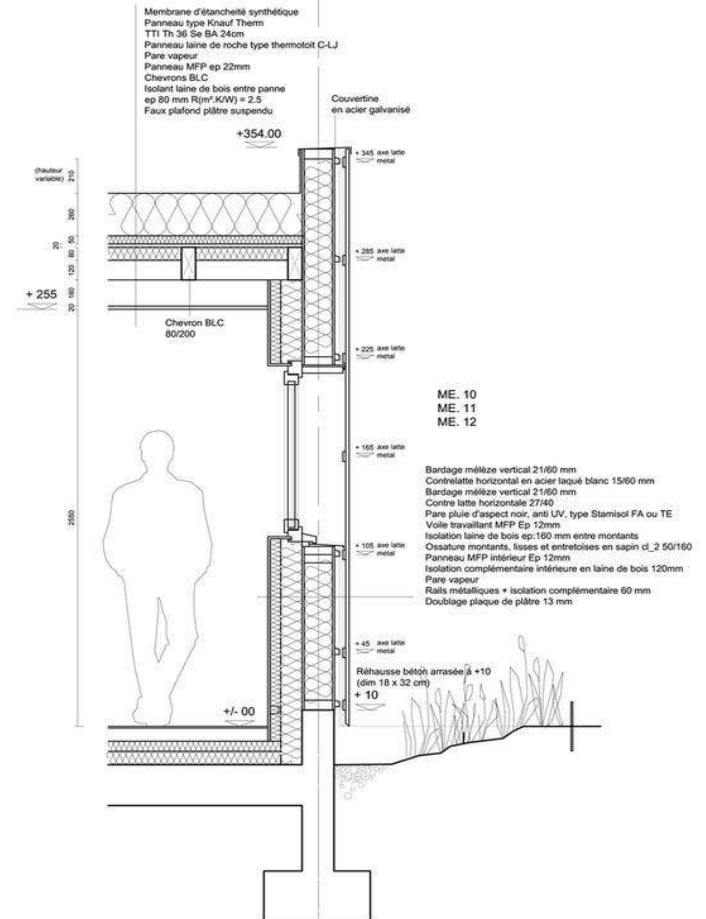
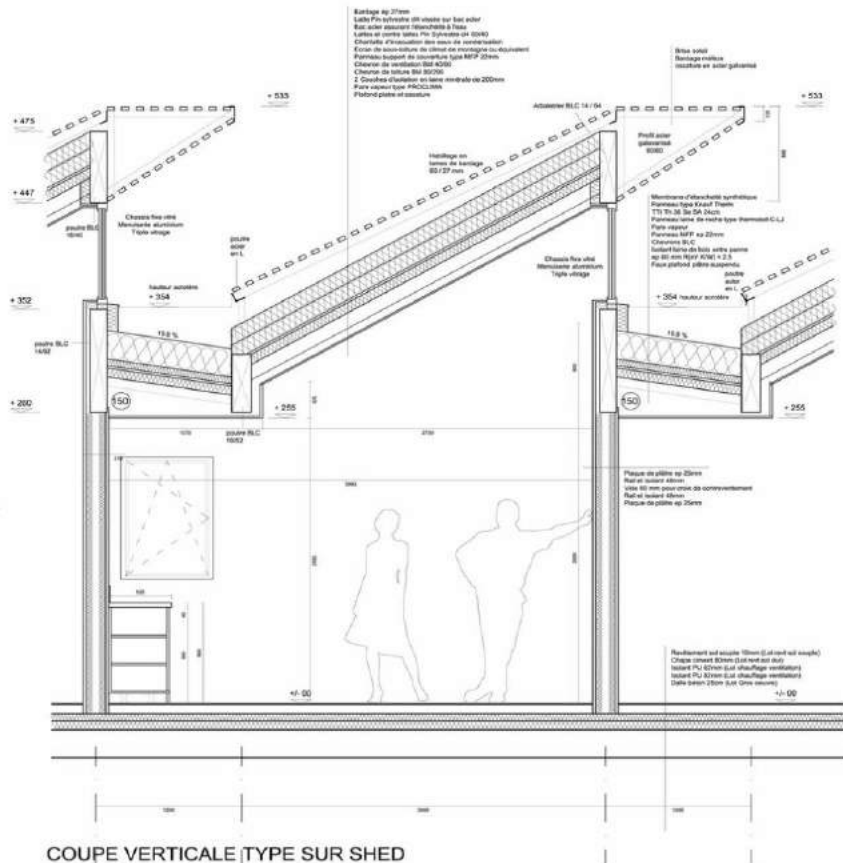


3.5.5. elevation



3.5.6. structure

The cladding is a **three layer** braid: two six centimeters vertical layers of larch tree, arranged in quincunx, separated by a horizontal galvanised steel blade. This system procures a certain thickness to the cladding system without risking to over expose the rain screen.



3.5.7. Exterior and interior views

- **Natural materials** are privileged: **wood** cladding covers the exterior envelop entirely (the façade and the slopes of the sheds) whereas **stone** offers the interior spaces a reassuring serenity, in adequacy with the functions of the building.
- **interior** shear wall is made of local limestone



3.5.8. space program

Room	Area in sqm
a/Doctor examine room (NO. : 4)	28 (for all:112)
b/Doctor examine room (NO. : 4)	10(for all:40)
c/Doctor examine room (NO. :2)	25 (for all:50)
2/Waiting area	30
3/Reception + back rooms	55
4/administration	40
5/Meeting room	12
6/kitchen	15
7/Storage	8
8/WC	22
9/Studio	25
10/Boiler room	18
Total	427

3.4.9. space program

Component	Similar project 1	Similar project 2	My project
Apartment for 4 people	●		●
Apartment for 2 people	●	●	●
Apartment for 1 person	●		●
Dining area	●	●	●
kitchen	●	●	●
Administration	●		●
Meeting room	●		●
Multi purpose room	●	●	●
Nursery	●	●	●
Registry		●	●
veranda		●	●
Care taker		●	●

Chapter four

project components

- 4.1. components
- 4.2. functional relationships
- 4.3. standards



4.1. Main Components

4.1.1. Administration

4.1.2. Residential

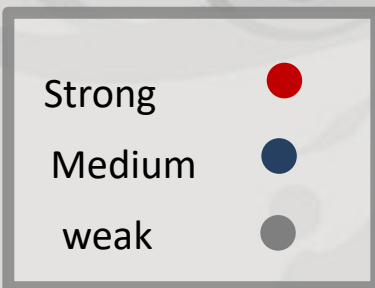
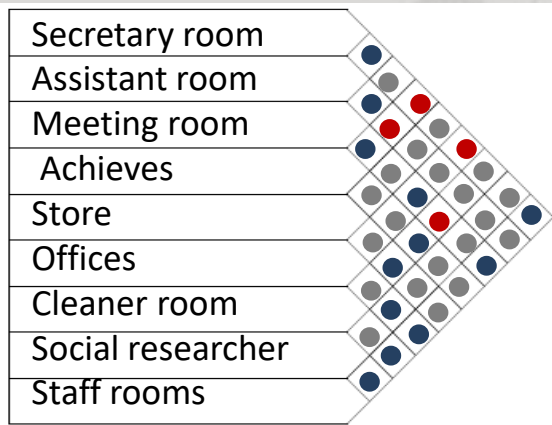
4.1.3. Medical

4.1.4. social department

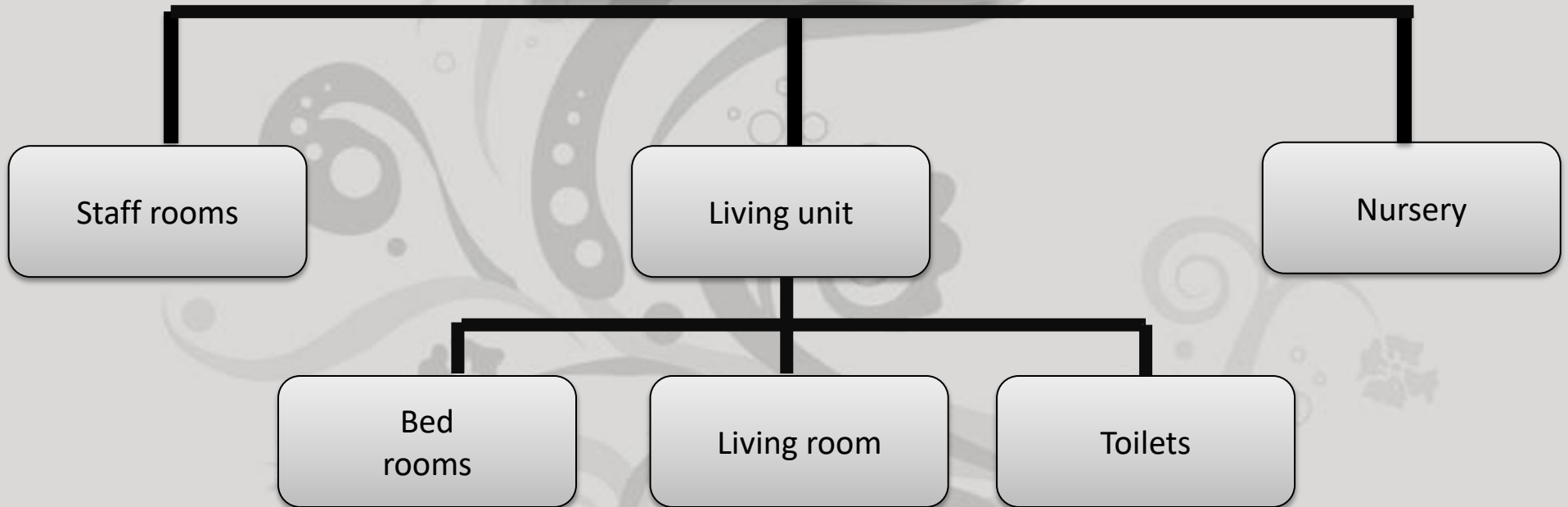
4.1.1. Administration



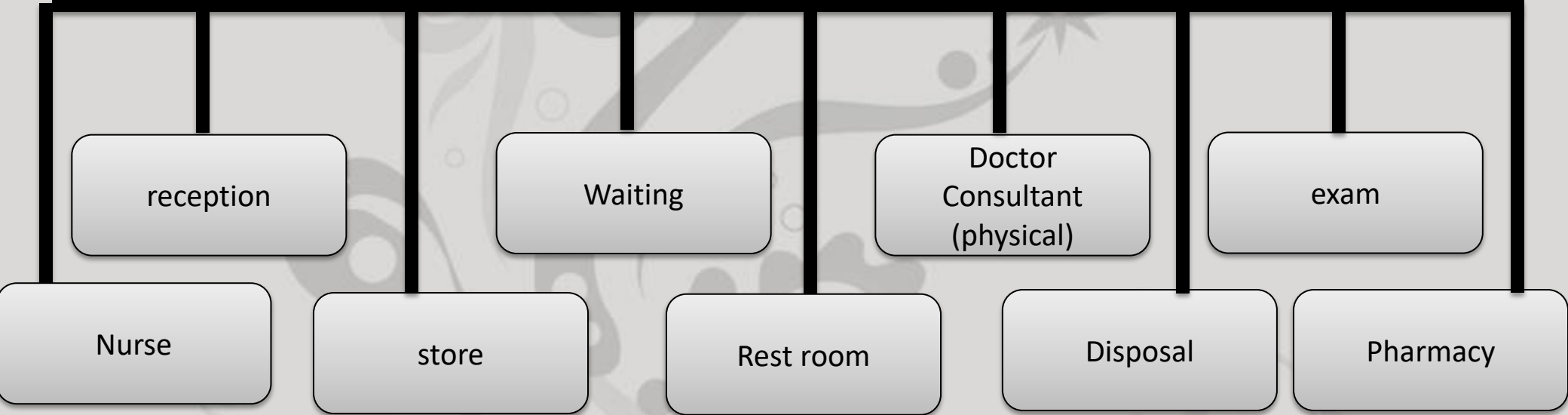
Social researcher



4.1.2. Residential

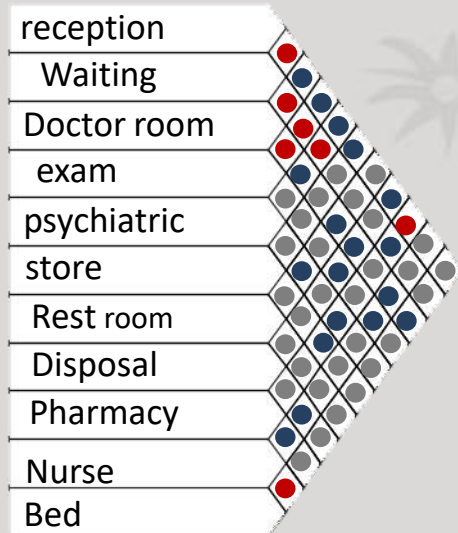


4.1.3. Medical clinic

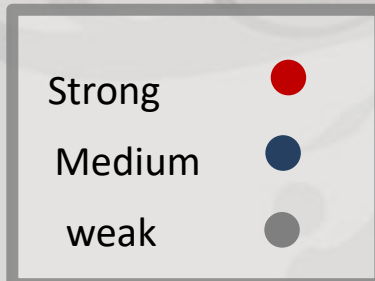
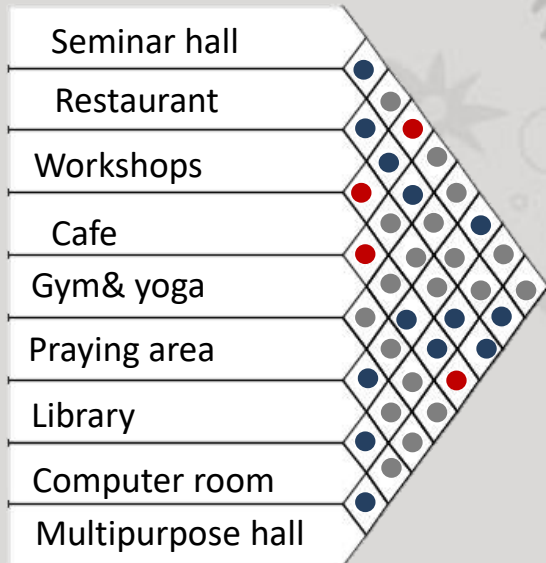
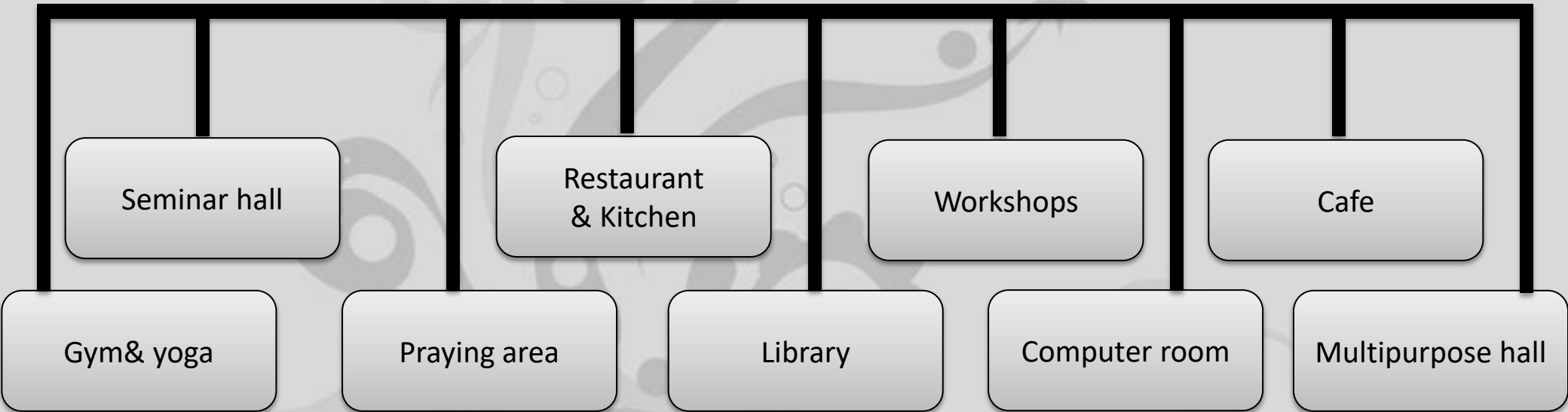


psychiatric
Counseling

Bed

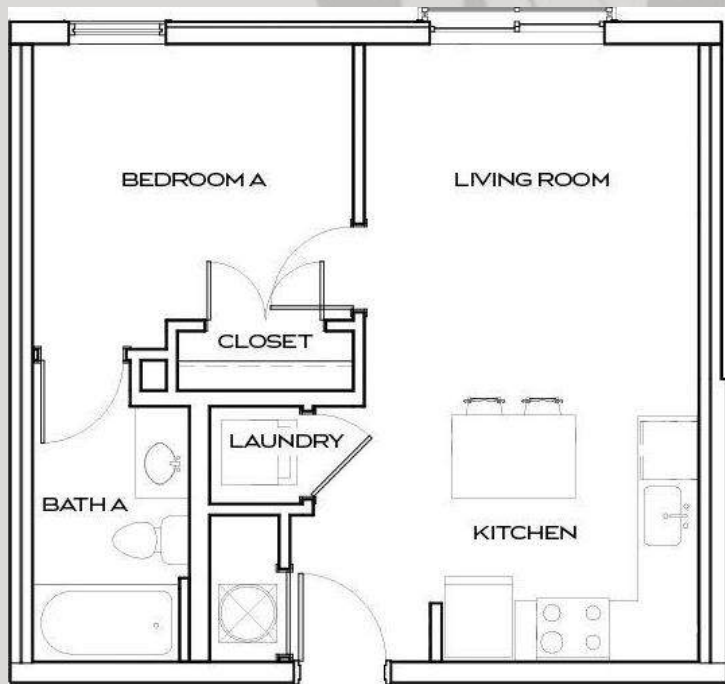
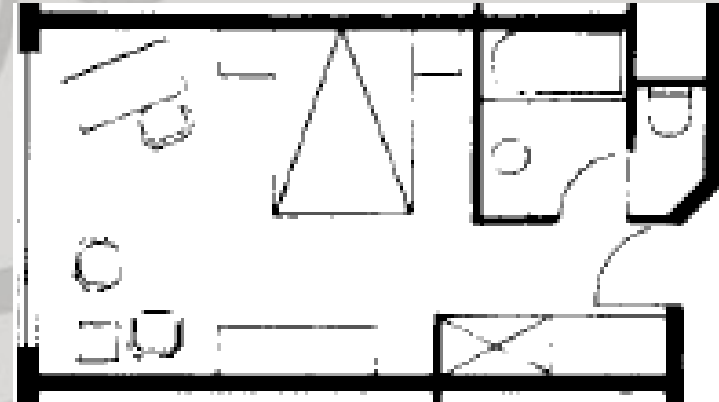


4.1.4. social department

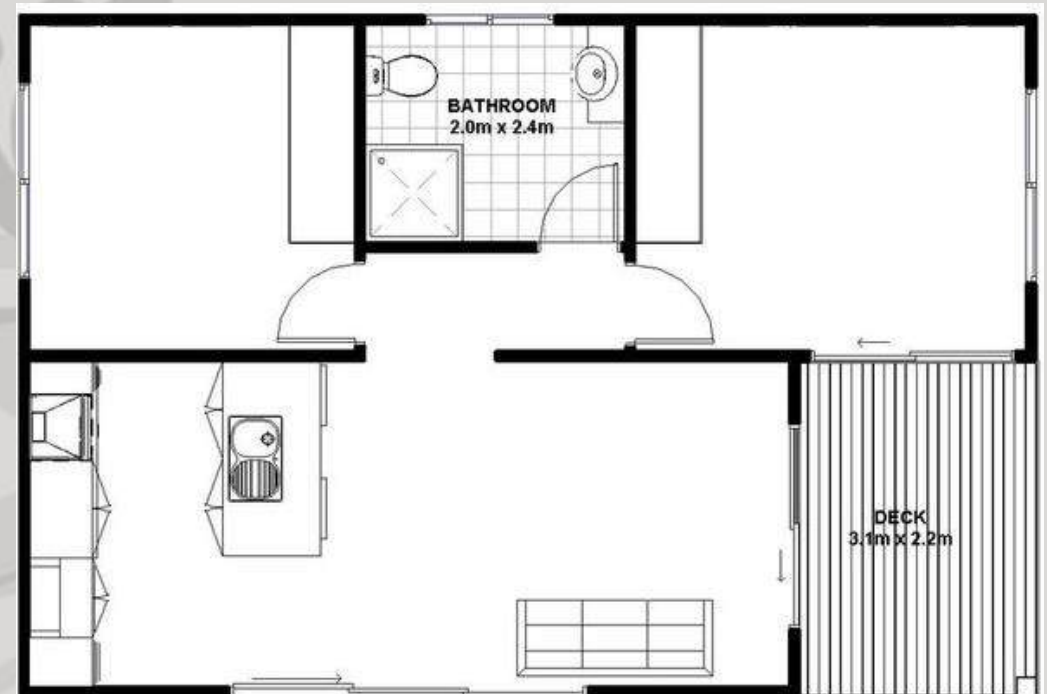


4.3. Standard

One person living unit 25sqm



two people living unit 40sqm

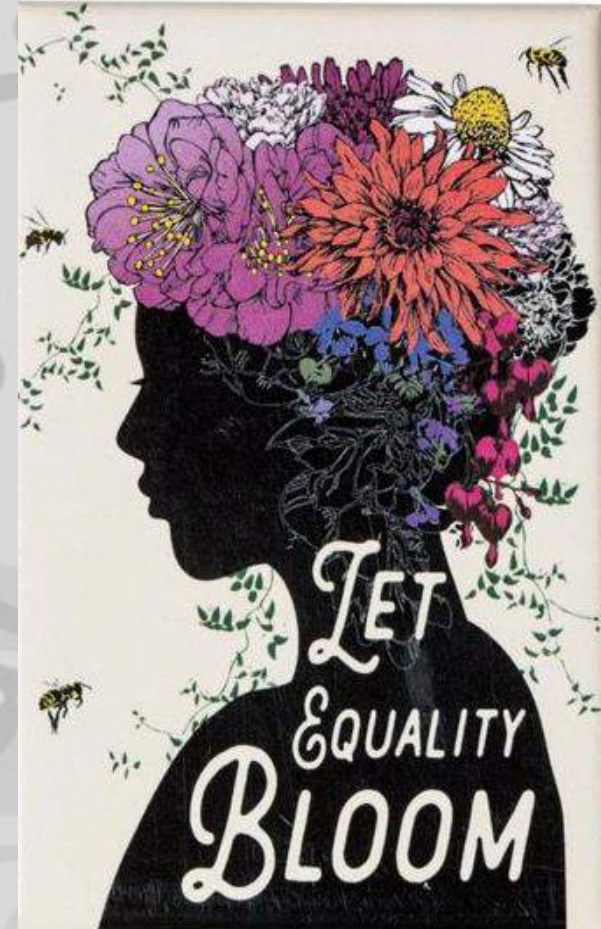


Family living unit 60sqm

Chapter five

Space program

5.1 Capacity of the project
5.2 space program



- ❖ The following data were provided by (Kurdistan women union) in Erbil which includes the full information about cases they get in year.

year	No. of cases	City	Female and male%	Married/single%	Type of problem
2012	526	<p> ■ ههولير / 40% ■ دوروبهر / 30% ■ شارهگانی تر / 30% </p>	<p> ■ مین / 60% ■ نئیر / 40% </p>	<p> ■ خیزاندار / 80% ■ سهنت / 20% </p>	<p> ■ ناكوڤي هاوسهري / 40% ■ ئابوروی / 10% ■ هیر ههلاتن / 5% ■ یاسایی / 10% ■ ههرهشه لیکراوه / 5% ■ دوژمنداری / 5% ■ خۆشه‌ویستی / 5% ■ دهروونی / 5% ■ ردووکهوتن / 5% </p>
2013	410	<p> ■ ههولير / 40% ■ شارهگانی تر / 60% </p>	<p> ■ مین / 95% ■ نئیر / 5% </p>	<p> ■ خیزاندار / 95% ■ سهنت / 5% </p>	<p> ■ خیزانی / 40% ■ ئابوری / 10% ■ خۆشه‌ویستی / 5% ■ هاوسهري / 10% ■ دراوسیتی / 10% ■ یاسایی / 5% </p>
2014	147	<p> ■ شار ههولير / 80% ■ شارهگانی تر / 20% </p>	<p> ■ مین / 90% ■ نئیر / 10% </p>	<p> ■ خیزانی / 95% ■ سهنت / 5% </p>	<p> ■ خیزانی / 40% ■ توند وتیژی / 10% ■ خۆشه‌ویستی / 5% ■ یاسایی / 5% ■ گومه لایهتی / 5% ■ هاوسهري / 5% ■ جیابوونهوه / 5% </p>

year	Solver of problem	Financial statues	Solution face	Age or birth year
2012	<p> ■ يهکيتی نافرمتانی کوردستان %62 ■ بهريوبهرايهتی توند و تیزی %7 ■ دالدهی نافرمتانی %1 ■ دادگا %30 </p>	<p> ■ باش / ناوئند %54 ■ خراپ %30 ■ %16 </p>	<p> ■ کيشه‌ی چاره‌سەرکراو %30 ■ کيشه‌ی چاره‌سەرنه‌کراو %20 ■ کيشه‌ی له‌ژير چاره‌سەر %10 </p>	<p> ■ ١٩٧٠-١٩٨٠ / ١٩٨٠-١٩٩٠ / ١٩٩٠-٢٠٠٠ / ٢٠٠٠-٢٠١٠ </p>
2013	<p> ■ يهکيتی نافرمتانی کوردستان %65 ■ دادگا %23 ■ بهريوبهرايهتی توند و تیزی %12 </p>	<p> ■ باش / ناوئند %45 ■ خراپ %33 ■ %22 </p>	<p> ■ کيشه‌ی چاره‌سەرکراو %45 ■ کيشه‌ی له‌ژير چاره‌سەر %22 ■ کيشه‌ی چاره‌سەرنه‌کراو %33 </p>	<p> ■ ١٩٧٠-١٩٨٠ / ١٩٨٠-١٩٩٠ / ١٩٩٠-٢٠٠٠ / ٢٠٠٠-٢٠١٠ </p>
2014	<p> ■ يهکيتی نافرمتانی کوردستان %58 ■ دادگا %21 ■ بهريوبهرايهتی توند و تیزی %21 </p>	<p> ■ باش / ناوئند %43 ■ خراپ %35 ■ %22 </p>	<p> ■ کيشه‌ی چاره‌سەرکراو %43 ■ کيشه‌ی له‌ژير چاره‌سەر %22 ■ کيشه‌ی چاره‌سەرنه‌کراو %35 </p>	<p> ■ ١٩٧٠-١٩٨٠ / ١٩٨٠-١٩٩٠ / ١٩٩٠-٢٠٠٠ / ٢٠٠٠-٢٠١٠ </p>

year	No. of cases	City	Female and male%	Married/single%	Type of problem
2015	165	Erbil			
2016	273				
2017	118	Erbil			

year	Solver of problem	Financial statues	Solution face	Age or birth year
2015	<p>یه‌کیتی نافرمتانی کوردستان دادگا به‌ریۆبه‌رایه‌تی توند وتیژی</p>	<p>باش ناومند خراب</p>		
2016	<p>یه‌کیتی نافرمتانی کوردستان دادگا به‌ریۆبه‌رایه‌تی توند وتیژی</p>	<p>باش / 50 ناومند / 43 خراب / 46</p>	<p>کیشهی چاره‌سهرکراو کیشهی له‌ژیر چاره‌سهر</p>	<p>2000-2005 2006-2010 2011-2015</p>
2017	<p>یه‌کیتی نافرمتانی کوردستان دادگا به‌ریۆبه‌رایه‌تی توند وتیژی</p>	<p>باش ناومند خراب</p>	<p>کیشهی چاره‌سهرکراو کیشهی له‌ژیر چاره‌سهر</p>	<p>2000-2005 2006-2010 2011-2015</p>

Range No. of cases

year	City	Female and male%	Married/ single%	Type of problem	Solver of the problem	Financial statues	Solution face	Birth year
2012 - 2017	Erbil 114-231	F 80%-98% M 2%-20%	M 84%-92% S 8% -16%	Legally 7%-14%	Kurdistan women union 37%-73% Court 21%-51% Domestic violence dep. 7%-21%	Bad 30%-54% Medium 16%-43% Good 28%-54%	Fixed 38%-88% Not fixed 0%-8% In progress 11%-51%	1950-1970 4%-27% 1970-1990 38%-77% 1990-2000 19%-40%

year	City	Female and male%	Married/ single%	Type of problem	Solver of the problem	Financial statues	Solution face	Birth year
2012-2017	Erbil 114-231	F 91-226 M 3-46	M 96-213 S 10 -37	Legally 8-33	Kurdistan women union 43-167 Court 24-118 Domestic violence dep. 8-49	Bad 35-125 Medium 19-100 Good 32-125	Fixed 44-204 Not fixed 0-19 In progress 13-118	1950-1970 5-63 1970-1990 44-178 1990-2000 22-93

5.1 Capacity of the project

- women coming to the center in Erbil is between 114-231 , so I took the maximum which is 231women.

$$\begin{aligned}n \\ P2044 &= P(1+r) \\ &= 231(1+0.03) \\ &= 480\end{aligned}$$

The women that are sent to domestic violence department need a safe place to stay because they are all threatened by someone.

Also a percentage of the women are transferred to lawyers to work on their legal case.

- Domestic violence dep.** 7%-21% which is between 34 – 100 cases per year.
- Court** 21%-51% which is between 100 – 245 cases per year.

➤ The center is designed for **480 women**

➤ **100 women** would need a place to stay but they will also have their **children** with them, so we will need residence for **200 person**.

5.2 space program

5.2.1. Main lobby

Space name	No. of users	M2/P	Area In sqm	Number Of space	Total Area (m2)	Preference
1. reception			30	1	30	Similar
2.offices			15	2	30	standard
3. Police			20	1	20	Standard
4. Lobby	15	2	30	1	30	Similar
5.WC male	4	2.5	10	1	10	standard
WC female	4	2.5	10	1	10	
6. Family visit	12	2.5	30	2	60	Similar
Total					190	

net are + 30% structure and circulation = 190+ 30% = 250m2

5.2.2. Administration

Space name	No. of users	M2/P	Area In sqm	Number Of space	Total Area In sqm	Preference
1.Manager room	1		25	1	25	standard
2.Secretary room	1		15	1	15	standard
3.Assistant room	1		15	1	15	standard
4. Meeting room	10	3	30	1	30	Similar
5.Lawyer office	2	10	20	4	80	Similar
6.archieve			12	1	10	Standard
7.store			12	1	15	Standard
8.Rest room	15	2	30	1	30	
9. Offices			15	3	45	
10. Social researcher			20	2	40	
11. WC	3	2.5	10	1	10	
	3	2.5	10	1	10	
Total					325	

net are + 30% structure and circulation = 325+ 30% = 420m2

5.2.3. Living unit

Space name	No. of users	M2/P	Area In sqm	Number Of space	Total Area In sqm	Preference
1. One person unit	1	25	25	26	650	Standard
2. Two persons unit	2	25	40	35	1400	Standard
3. Family unit	4	12.5	60	26	1560	Standard
4. Daycare	40	5.5	220	1	220	Similar
Total					3830	

Number of users 200 people

net are + 30% structure and circulation = 3830 + 30% =4980 m2

5.2.4. medical

Space name	No. of users	M2/P	Area In sqm	Number Of space	Total Area In sqm	Preference
1. reception			15	1	15	
2. Waiting	15	2	30	1	30	Standard
3. Doctor Consultant	2		15	2	30	Similar
4. Exam	2		15	2	30	Similar
5. Kitchen			20	1	20	Similar
6. Disposal			10	1	10	Standard
7.store			15	1	15	Standard
8.Rest room			15	1	15	Similar
9. Cleaner room			15	1	15	Standard
10.psychiatric Counseling	2	10	20	2	40	Similar
11.Bed			20	2	40	Standard
12.Nurse	1	15	15	1	15	Standard
13. WC male/WC female	4/4	2.5/2.5	10/10	2	10/10	Standard
14. Pharmacy			15	1	15	Similar
Total					310	

net are + 30% structure and circulation= 310 + 30% = 400 m2

5.2.5. Social department

Space name	No. of users	M2/P	Area In sqm	Number Of space	Total Area In sqm	Preference
1.Gym	30	5	150	1	150	Similar
2.Swimming pool			150	1	150	Similar
3.Tailoring workshop	20	4	80	1	80	
4.Workshop	20	2	40	1	40	Similar
5.Seminar hall	50	2	100	1	100	
6. Cafeteria	100	2	200	1	200	Similar
7.Kitchen			130	1	130	Similar
8.Resturant	200	2	400	1	400	Similar
9.Library			200	1	200	Similar
10.Multi purpose hall	50	2.5	125	1	125	Similar
Total					1575	

net are + 30% structure and circulation =1575 + 30% = 2050 m2

5.2.6. Service department

Space name	No. of users	M2/P	Area In sqm	Number Of space	Total Area In sqm	Preference
3. laundry			120	1	120	
4. Mechanical room			30	1	30	
5. Electrical room			50	1	50	
Total					200	

net are + 30% structure and circulation = 200 + 30% =260 m2

5.2.6. Outdoor component

Space name	No. of users	M2/P	Area In sqm	Number Of space	Total Area In sqm	Preference
1. Sport court			145	1	145	
2. Parking			25	70	1750	
Total					1895	

Final summation

Component	area In sqm
1.Main lobby	250
2.Administration	420
3.Living unit	4980
4.medical	400
5.Social department	2050
6.Service department	260
7. Outdoor components	1895
Total without outdoor	8,360
Total with outdoor	10,255

Reference

1. UNFPA (2012). Al'unf thida almar'a fi aliraq: alishkaliat walkhiarat [Violence against Women in Iraq: Problems and Options]. Retrieved from: <http://www.cosit.gov.iq/images%5Cpublications%5CIIWish-Rep3.pdf>
2. Kurdistan women union