



1. Historical profile



2. Community map



3. Frequency and impact of hazards



4. Safe and unsafe shelter and settlements

Weaving memories

From their memories and interviews of people in the community, **a timeline of events that have affected their shelter and settlement is built**, patterns detected, and questions about future trends formulated.

History is a prophet looking backwards: for and against what it was, it announces what is coming.

Eduardo Galeano
Uruguayan journalist

Identifying strengths and vulnerabilities

A community map is built collectively from the exploration of the territory that leads them to discover for themselves details that perhaps they had not noticed before, paying attention to the conditions of their environment from the perspective of risk.

A map is the greatest of all epic poems. Its lines and colors show the realization of great dreams.

Gilbert Grosvenor
Turkish father of photojournalism

Discovering patterns

Hazards identified are examined according to how often they happen and their impact on the community; patterns are analysed to infer the likelihood of recurrence.

Nature presents termites with challenges which they have to overcome. Shouldn't we also take similar advantages of natural instincts in our architecture?

Christine Mbai
Kenyan architect

Recognizing vulnerabilities

Conditions that make individual structures and the settlement as a whole vulnerable, or exposed to suffer the consequences of events related to the prioritized hazards, **are singled out**.

Earthquakes never kill people, but collapse of the buildings kill people.

Shigeru Ban
Japanese architect



5. Options for solutions



6. Planning for change



7. Problem box



8. Monitoring plan

Brainstorming

Alternative solutions are generated to improve shelter safety addressing the hazards and reducing risk exposure by taking advantage of local capacities.

We're not going to change the world; we're going to build a network of people around the Earth who are going to change it.

Nainoa Thompson
Hawaiian navigator

Opening paths

An action plan is developed for the group to implement solutions that improve the conditions of the community against the relevant hazards, and activities that will be coordinated by members of the PASSA Group are distributed.

We do not need magic to change the world, we carry all the power we need inside ourselves already: we have the power to imagine better.

J.K. Rowling
British writer

Thinking about the future

Consideration is given to obstacles or difficulties that the group could face during the implementation of the plan and **possible answers or alternative solutions are anticipated** in case they arise.

Think hard; those who merely work hard generally lose their focus and intellectual energy.

Nassim Taleb
Lebanese probability researcher

Making decisions

The group decides **how often** and under **what indicators** they will follow up on the activities of the plan to ensure they are being carried out and to determine **who will be responsible** for measuring and reporting.

We have already taken many steps. Now it is time to take a leap.

Malala Yousafzai
Pakistani activist