



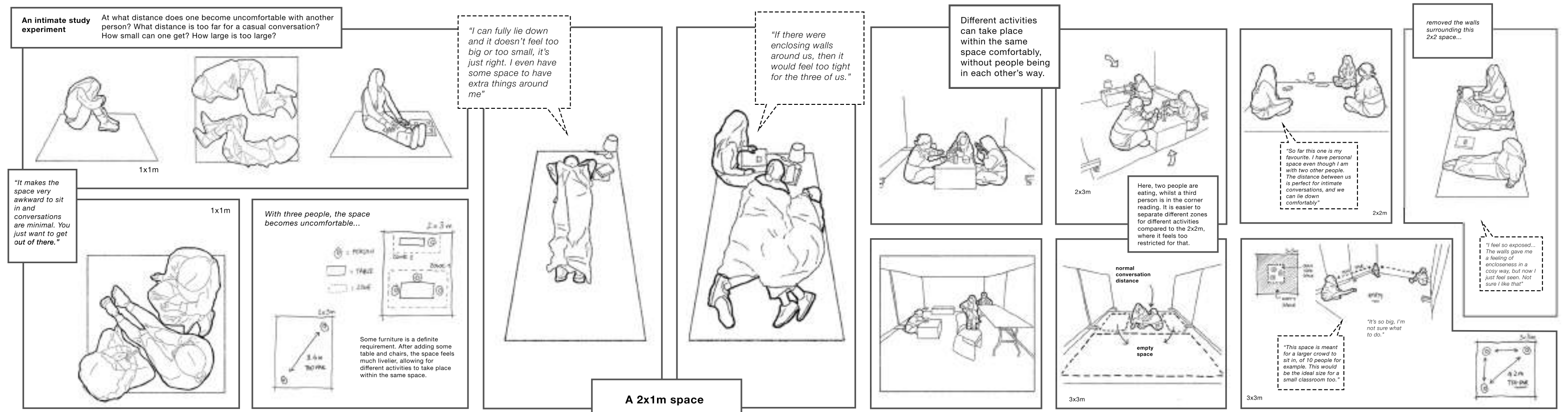
**Layer 0**  
"THE CORE"

At what distance does one become uncomfortable with another person? What distance is too far for a casual conversation? How small can one get, and how big is too big?

Although surrounded by a supportive community, it is important for each resident to be able to retreat depending on how they feel.

The core can be used for sleeping, counseling sessions and intimate conversations. Domestic stairs are placed out of sight within the timber structure, and are more ladder-like.

The reason for this is that if the stairs are too exposed where people can see them, a threshold could be crossed where another person wouldn't want to be found at all, and consequently remove the sanctuary side of this space.





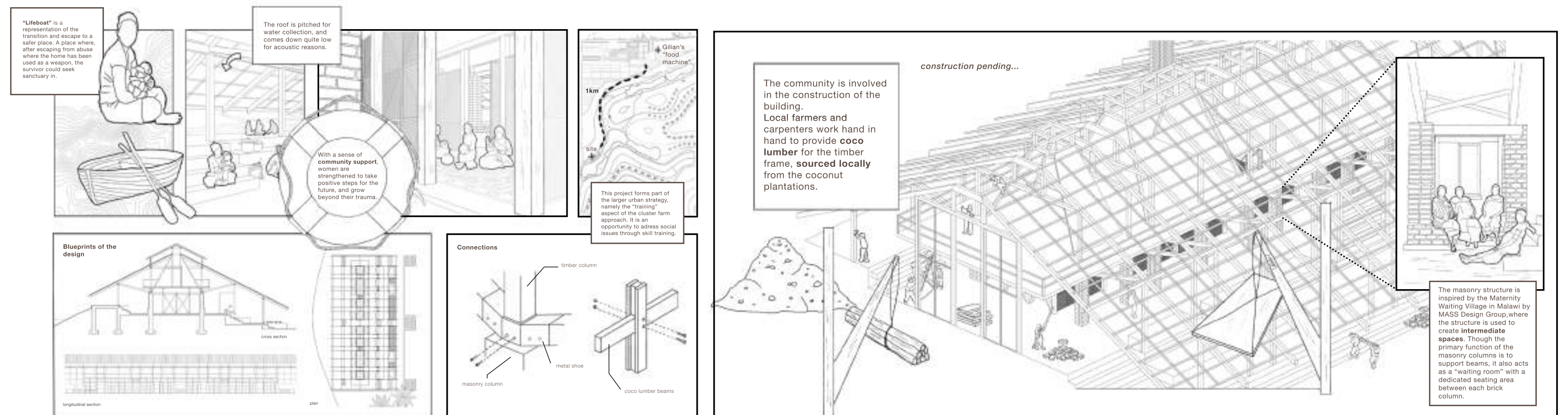


**Layer 1**  
 “THE  
 EXAGGERATED  
 LIVING ROOM”

Layer 1 is still part of the core, situated right below the most intimate spaces. The spaciousness of this area serves multifunctional and flexible group desires, or opportunities to create places within places; including chances to congregate or retreat to a niche.

There is still a certain amount of privacy through the enclosing timber structure and weaved partition walls, inspired by the Streetlight project in Tagpuro. Architecturally speaking, it provides natural ventilation and obstructs harsh sunlight from entering the spaces, but it also creates a feeling of safety and enclosure.

During daylight, being able to look out without necessarily being seen from the outside is a significant consolation for women that are not ready to be fully seen publicly yet.







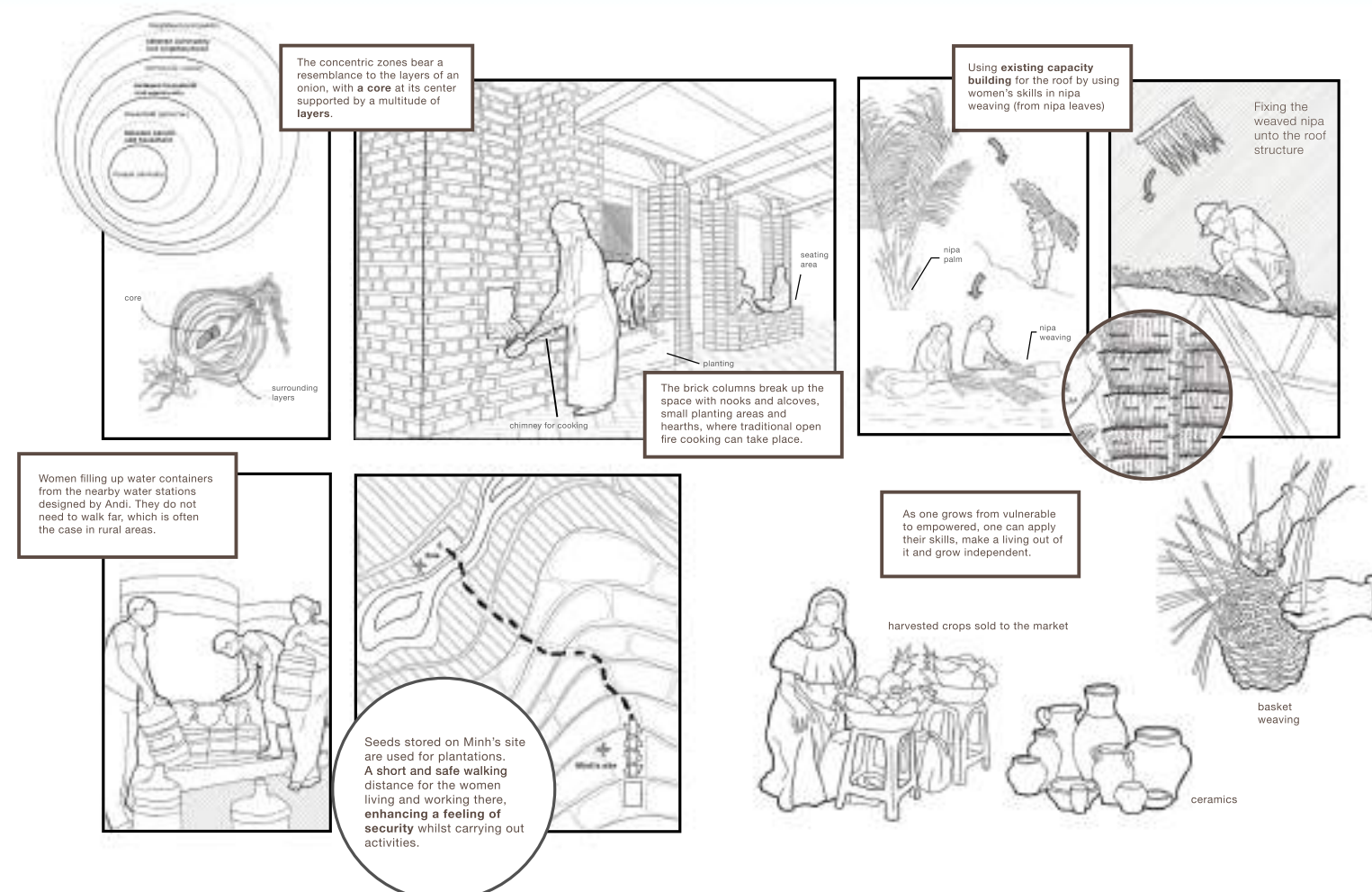
**Layers 2+3**  
“THE COOKING AND DINING SPACE”

The shared kitchen in layer 2 opens to the community dining area where meals are prepared by the residents. This household work is part of the program. Within this framework residents are freed of the need to worry about food and shelter. Instead they can concentrate on their own individual needs and success-oriented strategies.

A lot of real life-changing gets done between levels 2 and 3, just in the course of the women being with their children, cooking meals together, and conversing with other members of the household. Concrete is used for the flooring across all this level, as it is purposefully shaped to be suited as a table where the prepping, distribution of food and dining can take place.

**Layers 4+5**  
“WORKSHOPS AND GROUP SPACES”

Layers 4 and 5 are home to semi-public shared spaces for skill training. This space is almost like a community lounge, as it is semi-open to the public, yet shaded by the roof. Activities such as pottery, ceramics and weaving take place on this level, as well as participation in workshops, classes and support service programs including job preparation, livelihood skills and capacity building.







**Layer 6**  
"THE PUBLIC REALM"

Finally, we have layer 6, also considered as the public realm, where one can apply their skills, make a living out of it and grow independent. In terms of hierarchy of spaces, this layer amounts to the largest one of them, simply because there isn't really any boundary to this layer. However, creating specific dimensions for plots of farming land can be useful, because even at this stage of recovery, no space should feel too large to take on.

The different layers offer victims the time and space to heal and 'tell their stories' on their own terms and time. They will slowly progress from being vulnerable (layers 0-1) to empowered (between 2-6), and with time re-insert themselves back into society, with newly acquired skills.

