

KAIRA LOORO 2025

WWW.KAIRALOORO.COM

ARCHITECTURE COMPETITION NURSERY SCHOOL

1st AWARD

5.000€ - INTERNSHIP - CONSTRUCTION

INTERNSHIP AWARDS AT

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BENEDETTA TAGLIABUE EMBT, SPAIN
AMANDA LEVETE ARCHITECTS, UK
SBGA | BLENGINI GHIRARDELLI, ITALY

JURY

KENGO KUMA (KKA)A
BENEDETTA TAGLIABUE (EMBT)
AGOSTINO GHIRARDELLI (SBGA)
AMANDA LEVETE (ALA)
R.ARANDA - C.PIGEM - R.VILALTA (RCR ARQUITECTES)
SIR DAVID ADJAYE OM OBE (ADJAYE ASSOCIATES)
MARIO CUCINELLA (MCA)
MANUEL AIRES MATEUS (AIRE MATEUS E ASSOCIADOS)
RAUL PANTALEO (TAM ASSOCIATI)
GIANCARLO MAZZANTI (EL QUIPO MAZZANTI)
EMMANUELLE MOUREAUX (EMMANUEL MONREAUX INC)
S.EL KABBAJ - D.KETTANI - M.A.SIANA

KAIRA LOORO
ARCHITECTURE COMPETITION

KKA
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EMBT

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EL EQUIPO
MAZZANTI

MC A

Aires
Mateus
e Associados

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SAAD EL KABBAJ
ARCHITECT

إدريس كيتاني
DRISS KETTANI ARCHITECTE

MOHAMED
AMINE SIANA

HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION
BALOUO SALO

Kaira Loro 2025 - Architecture Competition

Nursery School

in rural areas of Sub-Saharan Africa

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Introduction

From their early years, every child needs an education that fosters the development of their cognitive abilities while nurturing their emotions and social skills, preparing them to face life's challenges with resilience and creativity. However, in many rural areas of Sub-Saharan Africa, childcare facilities are often inadequate and don't provide a safe and stimulating environment where each child can develop and reach their full potential.

The lack of such facilities jeopardises not only their educational journey

but also their future ability to integrate, actively contribute to the development of the community and build an independent life.

The competition rises from this vital need. The challenge is to create an architectural model for a nursery school that safeguards and promotes the rights of every child, while nurturing their skills and igniting their curiosity about the world.

We are seeking a school that helps children discover and build their own identity.

Education and development

The right to education is a fundamental and inalienable human right, as established by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. However, for over 600 million children worldwide, this right is not guaranteed due to economic, political and healthcare instability, conflicts, natural disasters, stereotypes or sociocultural prejudice.

Education is the basis for improving the lives of people and communities, and is the necessary tool to make them self-sufficient. With the UN 2030 Agenda, one of the fundamental goals is indeed to enable quality education for all children. In recent years, there have been significant global achievements in school enrolment. The basic level of literacy has improved significantly and equality between girls and boys in primary education has been achieved. However, few countries have achieved this at all educational levels. However, what has been done so far is not enough, and even today millions of children in the world do not enjoy the right to education.

Although school enrolment in developing countries has reached 91%, 57 million children are still excluded, and more than half of them live in Sub-Saharan Africa. Also aggravating the situation is the lack of adequate teaching materials and infrastructure compatible with an ever-increasing need.

In other situations, however, many students arrive to class hungry, sick or exhausted from child labour or household chores and, often, school facilities are not equipped to provide food or health support. The majority of schools in Sub-Saharan Africa do not have toilets, changing rooms, or canteens, and the school infrastructure is reduced to a succession

of walls and classrooms, often made of concrete bricks. In such environments, it is difficult to stimulate the students' psyche and develop their full potential, as well as to protect their right to education, life and health.

Education is the fundamental tool for acquiring the analytical, technical, organisational and decision-making skills, as well as strengthening one's self-confidence and determination necessary to make life's important decisions on the basis of awareness and knowledge. An uneducated adult may, in fact, not be able to understand, and thus resolve everyday situations with repercussions that may affect the health, economy and future of the family, as well as the entire community.

Notes: In-depth documents and reports on the topic are available for participants.

Ressources:

<https://www.unicef.org/>

<https://www.globalgoals.org>

<https://unric.org>

<https://unstats.un.org>

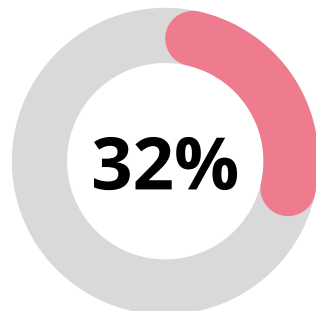
<http://www.education2030-africa.org/>

<https://www.undp.org/>



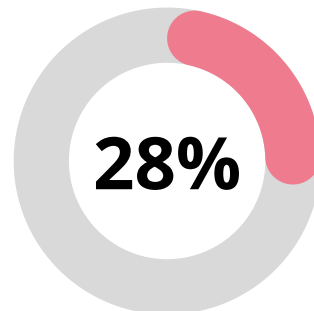
One third of the schools in the world do not have basic services

Schools without drinking water



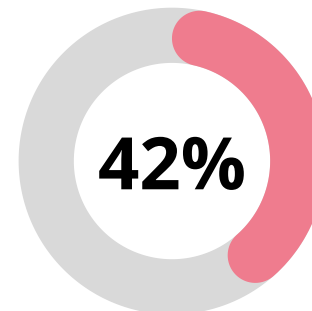
Impact on
546 millions
of children

Schools without bathrooms



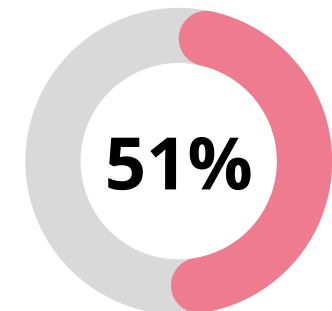
Impact on
539 millions
of children

Schools without sinks



Impact on
802 millions
of children

Coverage of toilets in Sub-Saharan Africa



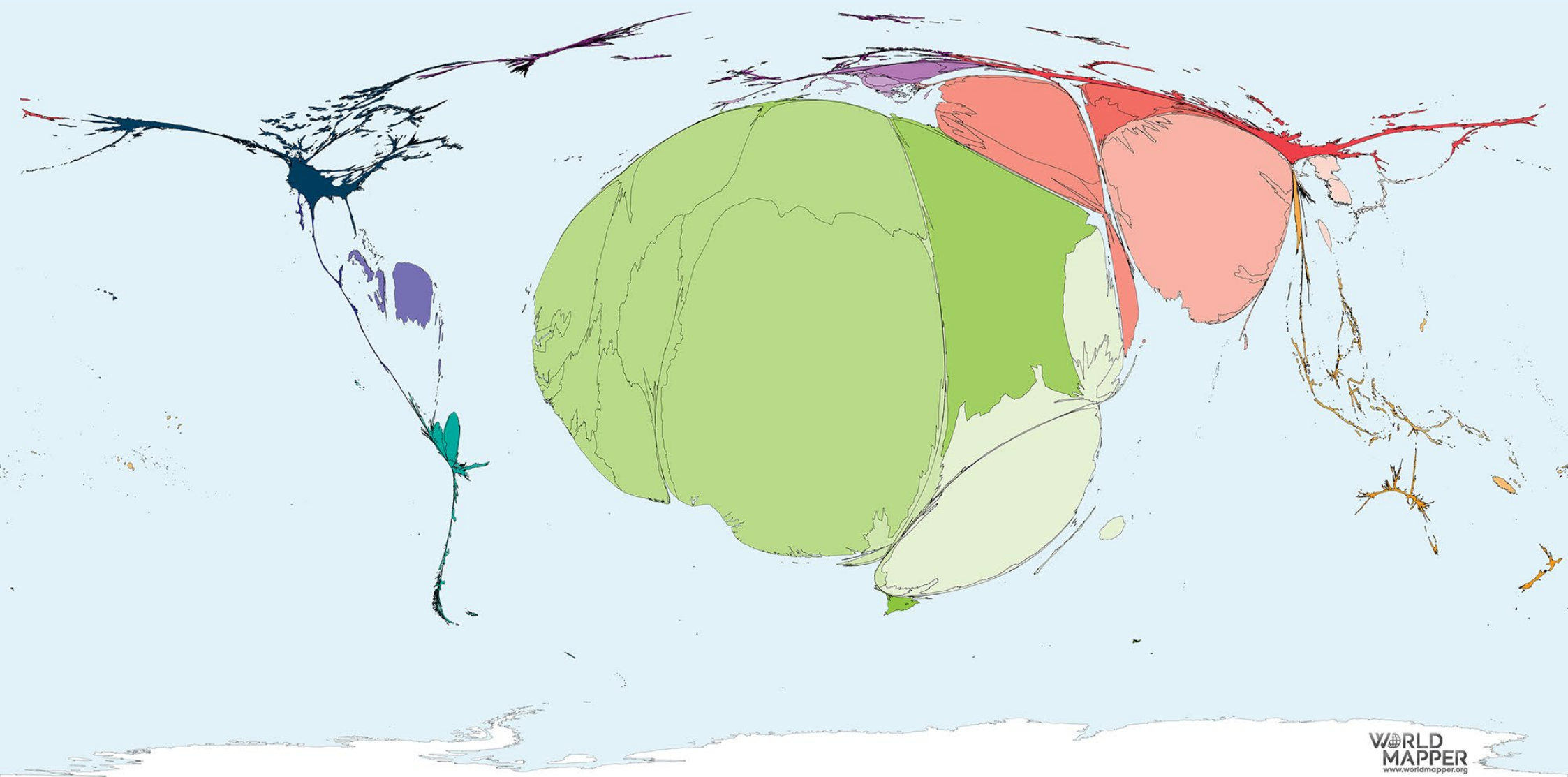
Impact on
450 millions
of children

Source: Unicef

Global Overview

Non-attendance at school

The size of the territory is proportional to the population of school-age and preschool-age children who do not attend school.



Project Framework

National context

The project is to be designed for the rural areas of southern Senegal. This is a country in western Sub-Saharan Africa bordering the Atlantic Ocean, Mauritania, Mali, Gambia and Guinea.

The national population is almost 18 million, concentrated mainly in the major urban centres and the capital, Dakar. The territory, mostly flat, stretches over about 200,000 km², on the hydrographic left of the river of the same name and the catchment areas of some smaller rivers such as the Gambia and the Casamance in the south, where lagoons develop. The territory also extends into the so-called 'Sahel': the transition zone between the arid Saharan and humid regions of Guinean Africa.

The population grows where the environmental conditions are best, along the coastal strip and in the immediate vicinity. While the interior, largely arid or semi-arid, sees a sparser population, with clusters along the course of rivers, where water availability is greater.

The capital has about 2.6 million inhabitants and contains a large part of the country's urban population; in fact, the other urban centres of national importance have smaller population sizes (100,000 - 200,000 inhabitants). The Senegalese population is made up of many ethnic groups, the majority being Wolof, about 43%. Other widely spread ethnic groups are the Serer, Pulaar, Mandinka, Mandjak, Mancagn, Diola and Balante. The southern part of the country is predominantly home to a wide variety of cultures, while in the north Wolof and Serer are more widespread. Wolof is the most widely spoken language, while French is

the official language.

Religiously, about 95% of the population is Sunni Muslim, 4% Christian and 1% animist.

The climate is tropical, with a long dry season in winter and a wet season in summer, the length of which increases from the north (about 3 months) to the south (6-7 months). From a geo-morphological point of view, the country has predominantly lateritic-sandy soils, while near the river valleys the soils are clay-sandy and clay-loamy. Rice is cultivated in these areas.

The dry season (December to April) is dominated by the hot, dry wind known as Harmattan. Annual rainfall can vary greatly between the north and south (600 mm in Dakar, compared to 1,200 mm in the south). The highest temperatures are recorded in the hinterland, where highs are reached in Tambacounda with 48° C, while in the other regions average temperatures vary from a high of 40° C to a low of 18° C, depending on the season. The northernmost part of the country has a hot desert climate, the central part has a hot semi-arid climate and the southernmost part has a tropical climate.

Economically, Senegal appears to be one of Africa's least fragile nations, with a good level of development of the industrial and service sectors, however mainly concentrated around the capital. Agriculture, on the other hand, is the main sector since it employs the majority of the population especially in rural areas, where urbanisation rates are less than 10%.

The south of Senegal

The southern region, beyond the Gambia enclave, is called Casamance, after the river of the same name, and is divided into three administrative regions: Ziguinchor, Sedhiou and Kolda, totalling about 1.5 million inhabitants.

It is one of the least developed areas in the country, with an average urbanisation rate in rural areas of 8% and an average poverty rate of around 90%. The location is purely agricultural and the rural villages have an average of 1,500 inhabitants. The main towns of Ziguinchor, Kolda and Sedhiou have populations of 200,000, 65,000 and 30,000, respectively.

In the rural areas of Casamance, the quality of life is among the worst in the country, due to lack of development, lack of resources and infrastructure, and climate change, which severely affect agro-pastoral activities that are the primary source of self-sufficiency. Here, poverty is at its highest with 97% of the population; 88% of families have no access to drinking water; 60% of the population lives in dwellings without direct access to electricity and 98% of the dwellings have no sewage system; 60% of children leave school before high school.



The ideal plot

The nursery school project has no set plot. The architecture could be conceived in any rural area in the South. Urban centres and regional capitals are therefore to be excluded. For these reasons, no framework is required of the participants, who can envisage an ideal plot in any rural village and according to the characteristics defined in the call for entries.



Typical rural village landscape



Rural village

The education system

Education in the country is compulsory for all children between the ages of six and sixteen. The Senegalese education system provides pre-school education, primary education, secondary general or technical-vocational education and higher education.

At each of these levels, alongside public education, there is also private education, which has become much more diverse and developed in recent years.

In pre-school education (3 to 5 years), nursery schools and 'Case de tout-petits' are the most common, and often belong to the private sector. The presence of such facilities is more concentrated in urban areas and major cities. Dakar has 32% of the country's facilities. While in the most disadvantaged regions, such as the south and the extreme west, the average number of facilities is 2-3% of the entire country. 40% of the pupils in these facilities live in rural areas, resulting in hygienic and economic difficulties.

Primary education has the highest demand in the country and is attended by children between 6 and 11 years old. The study cycle is divided into six years as follows:

Phase 1: Initial Courses (IC) and Preparatory Courses (CP) ;

Phase 2: first-year elementary courses (EC1) and second-year elementary courses (EC2) ;

Phase 3: first-year medium courses (CM1) and second-year medium courses (CM2).

At the end of the elementary cycle of studies, the student obtains, under examination, the Certificate of Completion of Elementary Studies (CFEE). There are almost 10,000 facilities in the country, 15% of which are private. 30% of the facilities are located in the capital.

The average enrolment rate is now 86%. The success rate in obtaining the CFEE is highest in Dakar (64%) and lowest in Diourbel (48%). This distinction can be traced back to the poor socio-economic conditions in rural areas. In this respect, children in primary education who decide to drop out of school are much more at risk of falling back into illiteracy. The facilities themselves are often, especially in rural and peripheral areas, in inadequate condition to guarantee the hygienic and sanitary protection of students and foster the best psycho-physical conditions for learning. In fact, only 70% of schools have toilets and water access points (the maximum 90% in Dakar, the minimum 35% in Kedougou), 30% have access to electricity (the maximum 90% in Dakar, the minimum 12% in Sedhiou) and 50% have an enclosing wall (the maximum 93% in Dakar, the minimum 20% in Kolda).

After obtaining the 'CFEE', one can continue on to middle school and obtain the 'Brevet de fin de études mediennes' (Certificate of Completion of middle school studies) (BFEM), which eventually allows one to move on to secondary studies and obtain the 'Baccalaureate'.

There are approximately 2,500 secondary and 1,000 higher education facilities in the country. In the transition between primary and secondary school, there is a dropout rate of between 35% (Dakar) and 60% (Sedhiou). On average, 60% of students completing secondary school

enrol in general or vocational-technical education. Final examinations are highest in Louga (42%) and lowest in Sedhiou (26%)

Schools in rural areas

In the rural and southern areas of Senegal, primary schools are made of bricks produced on site with sand and cement, or, in less affluent areas, of unfired earth bricks. The building is normally developed in a single structure composed of a succession of classrooms arranged in parallel, all having an entrance to the outside. The roofs are mainly made of sheet metal without insulation. Windows are often locally produced in iron, or made of wood and sheet metal frames. The floor, where present, is a

sand and cement screed.

Many schools are unfinished, with bricks left exposed. The finish, where present, is made of sand and cement, and rarely painted with oil paints. Very few schools have a connection to the water supply network, as this is often absent in rural areas. Water is sometimes collected in bins from wells near the school, or there are community wells nearby, whose water is often contaminated.

The toilets, in the absence of a sewage system, are pits dug in the ground tens of metres away from the classrooms.

Not all classrooms have a formal environment. On average, the schools consist of 2 or 3 classrooms, which contain between 40 and 80 students. Many schools are overcrowded and local communities are working to



set up temporary classrooms made of sheet metal or thatched millet and bamboo canes. These classrooms, although temporary, become permanent in the absence of resources to build new brick classrooms. Finally, there are no indoor courtyards, laboratory rooms, classrooms, canteens or infirmaries. Participants will be sent documentation photos of schools in rural areas to-day.

Note: Situation Economique et Sociale du Sénégal, Agence national Statistique du Senegal
Ministère de l'Education national du Senegal.
Images: Schools in rural areas of Senegal - Copyrights Balouo Salo - Humanitarian Organization





The project: a new nursery school

The aim of the competition is to find an architectural model for a nursery school that promotes the well-rounded development of children by providing a safe, stimulating and inclusive environment. Architecture should support the right to education and well-being by creating the ideal psycho-physical conditions for the development of each child. It should provide a space that goes beyond a mere educational function, integrating opportunities for play, socialisation and exploration, and serving as a focal point for the entire community.

We seek an architecture that inspires trust and serenity in children, families and the community – an inviting, unique and symbolic environment where every child can feel valued and supported in their growth.

The project must be conceived as feasible in a process of a humanitarian intervention and self-construction, i.e., without qualified personnel and with the direct participation of the local community; it must, therefore, meet certain construction requirements, namely:

- **be easily achievable through sustainable and self-constructing technologies**, which therefore do not require the use of heavy vehicles and complex equipment;
- **make use of natural and/or recycled materials**, available in the area, so as to limit the economic-environmental impact and generate profitability in the area;
- **be integrated into a rural setting.**

The proposal must include the following areas or spaces, which can be developed in one or more architectural blocks at the discretion of the

competitor:

- 1. Classrooms:** 5 classrooms, each capable of accommodating around 20 children.
- 2. Offices:** Spaces for administration and parent meetings.
- 3. Educational play area:** Versatile space for playing, creative workshops and physical activities.
- 4. Infirmary:** A space dedicated to attending injuries and illnesses.
- 5. Dining area:** A space for serving meals.
- 6. Storage:** A space for storing educational materials, toys and equipment.
- 7. Toilets:** Toilets for both children and school staff.

The design must comply with the following characteristics:

- Maximum surface area of the plan: 500 square metres, including indoor spaces and covered outdoor areas;
- Ground floor only, upper floors are not allowed;
- The total cost of building materials alone (earth, concrete, wood, etc.) must not exceed €70,000;
- Prioritise the use of local materials, sustainable technologies and self-construction;
- The design of electrical, plumbing and furniture installations is not required;
- No territorial framework is required;
- The design of the exterior and street furniture is not required.

Ai partecipanti saranno inviati (dopo la registrazione) materiali aggiuntivi necessari allo sviluppo del progetto:

- Schede, prezzi e immagini dei materiali principali;
- Immagini delle scuole e delle abitazioni in ambiente rurale;
- Layouts degli elaborati da presentare.

Participants will be sent (after registration) additional materials necessary for the development of the project:

- Factsheets, prices and pictures of the main materials;
- Images of schools and homes in rural settings;
- Layouts of the papers to be submitted.



Awards

1st Prize

5.000 €

Internship at Kengo Kuma & Associates
Construction

2nd Prize

2.000 €

Internship at one of: EMBT / ALA / SBGA

3rd Prize

1.000 €

Internship at one of: EMBT / ALA / SBGA

2 Honorable Mentions

100 €

10 Special Mentions

35 Finalists

Internship Awards

Kengo Kuma & Associates, Tokyo, Japan

Benedetta Tagliabue EMBT, Barcelona, Spain

Amanda Levete Architects, London, UK

SBGA | Blengini Ghirardelli, Milan, Italy



Other Awards & Recognitions

Digital publication in the official channels of the competition

Paper publication in the competition book

International visibility with more than 500k impressum

Sharing with authorities and partners

Exhibits in exhibitions, events and seminars

Sharing with magazines and architecture portals

Official certificate

Note: the methods of awarding prizes are defined in the regulations.

Jurors



Kengo Kuma

Kengo Kuma & Associates

Tokyo - Paris - Beijing- Shanghai

Japan - France - China

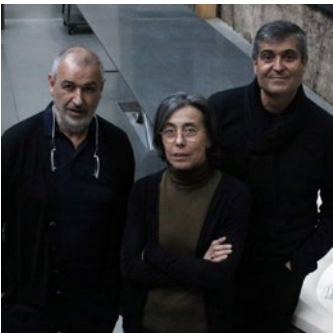
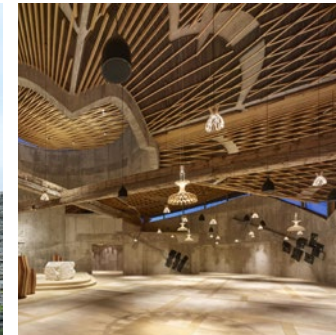


Benedetta Tagliabue

Benedetta Tagliabue EMBT

Barcelona - Shanghai

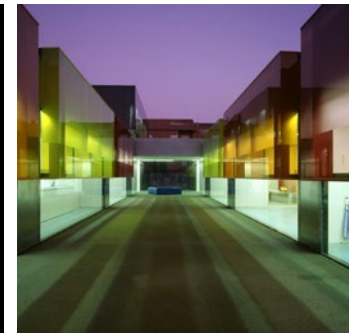
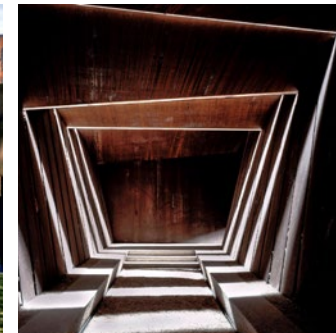
Spain - China



Rafael Aranda Carme Pigem Ramón Vilalta

RCR Arquitectes

Olor, Spain

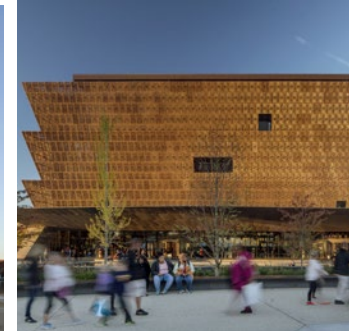


Jurors



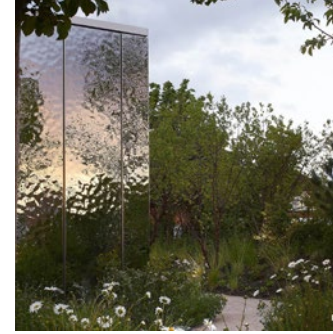
Sir David Adjaye OM OBE

Ajaye Associates
New York - Accra - London
USA - Ghana - UK



Amanda Levete

AL_A
London, UK

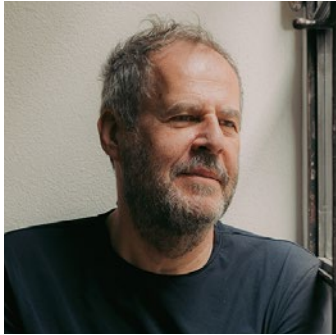


Agostino Ghirardelli

SBGA Blengini Ghirardelli
Milan, Italy



Jurors



Mario Cucinella

Mario Cucinella Architects
Bologna - Milan, Italy



Giancarlo Mazzanti

El Equipo Mazzanti
Bogota, Colombia



Manuel Aires Mateus

Aires Mateus e Associados
Lisbon, Portugal



Jurors



Raul Pantaleo

TAM Associati
Venice, Italy



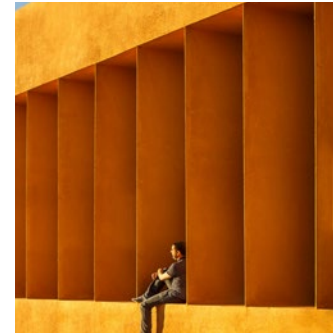
Emmanuelle Moureaux

emmanuelle moureaux INC.
Tokyo, Japan



**Saad El Kabbaj
Driss Kettani
Mohamed Amine Siana**

Rabat / Casablanca, Morocco



Registrations

Participants can enter individually or in teams with a maximum of 5 people. At least one member must be 35 or under (at the time of registration). The registration fee varies depending on when registration is made, as indicated below:

Early registration - €60/team*

Normal registration - €90/team*

Late registration - €120/team*

A 4% transaction fee will be added to the registration fees.

Each registration allows for the submission of a single project.

The registration process is illustrated below:

1. access the 'registration' area on the competition website;
2. complete the required fields, registering the team and paying the entry fee by credit or debit card, or PayPal;
3. at the end of the registration process, the team leader will receive a 'registration successful' email containing the Team ID (team identificationcode) to be used for participation in the competition, downloads, and the link to upload the project by the deadline.

Instructions: Check your spam mail if the 'registration confirmed email does not arrive within 2 days of registration and check that the e-mail address info@kairalooro.com is not in your blocked addresses or spam mail. You are advised to register and send your projects early. By registering, you confirm that you have accepted the regulation of the competition.

Calendar

Registrations

Early: from January 10, 2025 to February 28, 2025 (11.59 pm UTC+0)

Normal: from March 1, 2025 to April 10, 2025 (11.59 pm UTC+0)

Late: from April 11, 2025 to May 19, 2025 (11.59 pm UTC+0)

Submission deadline: June 10, 2025 (11.59 pm UTC+0)

Jury evaluation: June 23-29, 2025

Results publication: July 8, 2025

Notes:

The distinction between "standard", "normal" or "late" registration does not affect the delivery date for the designs, which is unequivocally set.

Submission materials

All participants must submit their proposals using the following documents:

- **1 A1 board** (in JPG or PDF format)

Content: This document should present the project proposal through architectural drawings, renderings, construction diagrams, sketches and text, at the competitor's discretion, in sufficient quantity and scale to adequately describe the project.

File characteristics: dimensions 841 x 594 mm (A1), PDF and JPG format, 150 dpi, maximum size 30 MB, English language, landscape orientation, single page.

File name: The file must be renamed using the TEAM ID received in the registration email.

File name: A1_TEAM ID

- **1 cover** (JPG format)

Content: An image (render, sketch or photo of the model) without any text to be used as the project cover.

Characteristics: JPG format, dimensions 1920x1080 pixels, 150 dpi, landscape orientation, maximum size 10 MB, no text.

File name: Cover_TEAM ID

- **Project description** (directly in the submission form)

Content: The competitor must write a description of the project in English directly on the online project submission form. It must convey the design concept, the use of materials, the construction process and any

other relevant information to communicate the project effectively.

Characteristics: only in English, maximum 1000 words. References to persons or team members are not permitted.

- **Cost estimation of building materials** (PDF format)

Content: a table showing an estimate of construction materials only (e.g. concrete, earth, beams, screws, etc.), their quantities and costs. Labour, furniture and installations should not be included in the estimation. The total cost estimation must not exceed €70,000.

Characteristics: only in English, PDF format. Images must not be included in the report.

File name: Cost_TEAM ID

After registration, the team leader will receive a confirmation email with instructions and additional downloads, including templates to be used for the aforementioned project documents and the link for submitting the project via the guided process.

All text in the documents must be exclusively in English. It is not permitted to include your TEAM ID in any document and doing so will result in the project being disqualified.

The TEAM ID code received after registration must be used solely for naming the files as indicated above.

The project documents may only be submitted through the PROJECT SUBMISSION FORM link; submission via email is not permitted under any circumstances.

Submission in modes and formats other than those specified will result

in the project being disqualified, as per the regulations. We recommend submitting the materials in advance of the deadline. Materials submitted after the deadline will be automatically disqualified.

Evaluation criteria

Projects will be assessed by the jury, taking the following parameters into account:

1) Architectural quality

Originality and innovation of the design process which can moreover generate an architectural design that meets the functional, social and formal needs stipulated by the project.

2) Construction and materials

The choice of construction technology and sustainable and environmentally friendly construction materials for an architectural model that is also able to be self-built, and which uses local resources.

3) Flexibility and integration with the environment

The ability for the architectural design to adapt itself to the various activities stipulated by the project and to ensure that it is in keeping with its social and environmental context.

Mentions are not cumulative. The allocation of mentions will take place for those projects that do not come in any of the first three places, and

which receive the largest number of mentions from the jury. Honourable mentions are selected by the organisation and/or the President of the jury.

The competing projects may, before going before the jury, be pre-selected by the organisation or by an appropriate committee on the basis of the evaluation criteria, their compliance with the requirements of the competition, technical and economic feasibility, the originality of the proposal, the clarity of presentation, compatibility with the competition theme and the architectural quality of the design proposal, also in compliance with the evaluation criteria and the competition requirements.

FAQs

The competition website shows responses to some frequently asked questions. Participants will be able to request further clarification for the entire duration of the contest and before the established deadline from the following e-mail address: info@kairalooro.com.

Responses will be published exclusively in English in the site's FAQ section. Questions similar to those already present on the site will not receive a response.

Kaira Looro

Kaira Looro is the most important and influential non-profit architecture competition, organized by the humanitarian organization Balouo Salo, aimed mainly at students and young architects, engineers or designers and focused on humanitarian architecture.

The competition has a jury composed of the most renowned and award-winning architects in the world, including: Kengo Kuma (Jury President since 2016), Benedetta Tagliabue (EMBT), Agostino Ghirardelli (SBGA), Sir David Adjaye OM OBE (David Adjaye Associates), Mario Cucinella (MCA), Rafael Aranda, Carme Pigem and Ramón Vilalta (RCR Arquitectes), Amanda Levete (AL_A), Manuel Aires Mateus, Raul Pantaleo (TAM Associati), Giancarlo Mazzanti (El Equipo Mazzanti), Amanda Levete (AL_A), Urko Sanchez (Urko Sanchez Architects), Emmanuelle Moureaux, Tosin Oshinowo (Oshinowo Studio), Sharon Davis, Mpheti Morojele, Saad El Kabbaj, Driss Kettani, Mohamed Amine Siana and many others.

The name of the competition comes from the Mandinga language: an ethnicity that is widespread throughout Senegal, Gambia, Guinea, and Mali. It means 'building peace' or 'architecture for peace', that is to say, an approach aimed at building a supportive environment in which peace reigns.

The objective of the event is to raise awareness of humanitarian topics in the international community, while at the same time raising funds to build charitable projects to which the proceeds are donated.

The objective of the competition is also to offer international visibility and opportunities for professional development to talented young ar-

chitects.

The competition promotes a sustainable approach, incentivising research into architecture capable of offering a concrete response to climate change and humanitarian crises.

The winning design will be assessed and, where applicable, constructed as a charitable project by the Balouo Salo organisation, which will verify its technological, humanitarian and economic feasibility with the context of the beneficiary. The organisation may then reserve the right to make modifications to the design to make it more viable and involve the winners, acknowledging, in any case, that the team members are the creators of the architectural concept. Where the design does not meet the criteria of the organisation, it will be able to construct another awarded design.

Construction will be co-funded from the proceeds of the competition, coming from the registration fees that will therefore constitute a charitable donation.

All awarded projects are to be understood as donated free of charge to the Balouo Salo organisation, who may also construct, share and donate them to other organisations, partner institutions and ministries who are committed to developing rural communities in Africa.

The competition has no profitable purpose, and the entire proceeds are donated to charity.

Images:

Winning project of 2024's edition - Maternity Centre by Bao Gia Luong.

Winning project of 2023's edition - Primary School by Artha Krisiantara.

Winning project of 2022's edition - Women House by Juan Pablo Lopez Isabella.

Winning project of 2021's edition - Children House by Ziyu Guo.

Winning project of 2020's edition - EOC by Wróbel, Owczarek and Witaszek.





Balouo Salo

Balouo Salo is an independent charitable organisation with the objectives of solving social emergencies, contributing to the improvement of the living conditions of disadvantaged communities in developing countries and raising the awareness of the international community on the issues of emergencies, climate change and human rights. The words 'Balouo Salo' are in the Mandinka language, the majority ethnic group in the area in which the organisation will intervene, and were chosen by the village chief of a locality in southern Senegal. Their meaning is 'a bridge to life'.

The organisation's main humanitarian activities include:

- Promoting accessibility to drinking water by building infrastructure such as dams, wells and boreholes equipped with purification plants that provide free purified water to limit health risks;
- Improving public health by building facilities and infrastructure, donating medical supplies, as well as training health personnel and the community;



- Protecting the right to education through projects that improve the school system by building or renovating schools, training students and teaching staff, and donating school materials and supplies;
- Carrying out communication and training activities on human rights, anti-discrimination and inequalities, seeking to create a society based on justice and equal rights;
- Involving local and international communities in activities and projects through conferences and seminars, but also during construction processes, in order to create awareness and social responsibility.

All Balouo Salo projects are developed and implemented with the direct involvement of the beneficiary community, in order to achieve the ultimate goal of self-sufficiency, and are entirely financed by private donations and fundraising events including 'Kaira Loro'.



Images: projects by humanitarian organization Balouo Salo.





Regulations

1. Entry requirements

- 1.1. This competition titled 'Kaira Loro' is a fundraising event organized by the 'Balouo Salo' association to support its humanitarian projects.
- 1.2. The competition is open to anyone who wishes to register.
- 1.3. This competition is a "contest of ideas" and does not qualify as a prize event pursuant to art. 6 of the Presidential Decree 430/2001.
- 1.4. Each participant must be between 18 and 35 years of age at the time of registration, upon verification of a valid identity document.
- 1.5. The personal data of all participants will be processed exclusively for the purpose of the activities linked to this call in compliance with the legislation pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 196/03. Any refusal to process personal data is an impediment to participation in this call for competition.
- 1.6. The 'Balouo Salo' Association, in compliance with current privacy legislation, is entitled to verify the data provided by participants by requesting a copy of an identity document.
- 1.7. The participants are solely responsible for the truthfulness and correctness of the data provided. The 'Balouo Salo' Association disclaims all responsibility in this regard.
- 1.8. The announcement and the regulations are fully accepted by all participants to the competition at the time of their registration.
- 1.9. The place of jurisdiction for the resolution of any dispute arising under this Regulation is Catania, Italy.

Under art. 6 letter a) of Italian Presidential Decree no. 430/2001, the "Kaira Loro Competition" does not constitute a prize competition given that its objective is the presentation of projects or studies in commercial or industrial fields where the assignment of awards to the author of the chosen work serves to acknowledge the activities and works carried out and their intense commitment, serving also as an encouragement in the interests of the general good.

2. Participation Modalities

- 2.1. Registration to compete in the 'Kaira Loro' Competition can be done individually or in a team.
- 2.2. In case of team participation, a maximum of 5 participants can register as a team and at least one team member must not be older than 35 years old at the time of registration. The Team Leader chosen by the team is the only individual authorized to interface with the organizers of the 'Kaira Loro' competition, except when, in case of necessity, another participant is delegated with this task.
- 2.3. Once the team is registered, the team composition cannot be changed except for proven health needs.
- 2.4. Participants can use the competition materials made available by the 'Balouo Salo' Association exclusively to develop the project, unless prior authorization is received from the 'Balouo Salo' Association upon request.
- 2.5. Participants are prevented from disseminating material relating to their project prior to the publication of the list of the winners.
- 2.6. By accepting these regulations, the participants agree to maintain a behaviour that complies with the principles of loyalty and fairness towards other participants and to the 'Balouo Salo' Association.
- 2.7. By participating in the competition, participants refrain from engaging in discriminatory and/or racist attitudes and insults towards other participants and/or the organization. Participants are under an obligation not to engage in any conduct that could harm the image of the participants and/or the 'Balouo Salo' Association. The violation of these principles will be dealt with in the competent sites/fora.

3. Participation Exclusion clauses

The following projects are excluded from participation to the 'Kaira Loro' Competition:

- 3.1. Projects presented in other languages than English.
- 3.2. Projects containing identification marks of the participants.
- 3.3. Projects dependant on incomplete or non-compliant material. Even a single file named in a way that does not comply with the indications of the competition announcement grants a cause for exclusion of the Project presented.
- 3.4. Projects dependant material uploaded after the deadlines indicated in the competition announcement.
- 3.5. Projects presented by a team with no member between 18 and 35 years of age at the time of the team registration.
- 3.6. Projects disseminated before the publication of the list of winners.
- 3.7. Projects not considered to be the result of the exclusive ingenuity of participants.
- 3.8. Projects that violate any of the rules and conditions listed in the Competition announcement.

4. Registration fee

- 4.1. A registration fee applies to every registered project.
- 4.2. It is possible to propose more than one project: a different Team Leader must be appointed for each project presented.
- 4.3. Considering the humanitarian purpose of the initiative and that registration fee is entirely donated to the 'Balouo Salo' Association, the registration fee is non-refundable, independently of the competition outcome.
- 4.4 Under no circumstances will the registration fee be refunded.

5. Contest participants and preselection

- 5.1. The organizers can amend the deadlines of the competition to ensure a correct or better progress of the competition.
- 5.2. The 'Balouo Salo' Association is not responsible for any server mal-

functions. Participants are therefore invited to register and upload projects well in advance of the deadlines set out in the competition announcement.

5.3. If deemed necessary, the 'Balouo Salo' Association can proceed with a pre-selection of the participating projects considering two elements: first, the evaluation criteria indicated in the 'evaluation criteria' section of the Competition announcement; second, compliance with the humanitarian purpose of the 'Kaira Loro' Competition and of the 'Balouo Salo' Association. This preselection is carried out by the members of the 'Balouo Salo' Association itself or by a delegated committee.

6. The Jury

- 6.1. The decision of the jury and the 'Balouo Salo' Association is final, there is no right of appeal.
- 6.2. The members of the jury play their role in favor of the 'Balouo Salo' Association on a voluntary basis in light of its humanitarian purpose. The 'Balouo Salo' Association intends to operate in order to protect the moral and professional image of its members and the members of the jury of the 'Kaira Loro' Competition.

7. Awards

- 7.1. A single prize is awarded to winners, whether participating individually or as a team. The prize includes both bank commissions and taxes. In case of team participation, the prize is awarded to the team leader or the chosen delegate belonging to the team.
- 7.2. The winners are required to submit the additional documentation required for the purposes of the activities of the 'Balouo Salo' Association.
- 7.3. The chosen projects will be advertised on the channels and in the official book of the competition, and promoted in the relevant media

channels. The images, drawings and texts of the winning projects will be at free disposal of the association. The winning projects are intended to be donated to the 'Balouo Salo' Association which, therefore, acquires the right to use and reproduce them in any channel without limits of means, time and space.

7.4. If the 'Balouo Salo' Association decides to proceed with the actual implementation of the winning project, the association is entitled to make changes and adjustments to improve the project's technical feasibility and economic sustainability. In no case will the eventual realization of the project create any obligations for the 'Balouo Salo' Association towards the winning team or third parties.

7.5. The realization of the winning project or other awarded projects is communicated to the team leader of the winning team.

7.6. The right to authorship of the architectural concept is always respected as an unavailable right.

8. The 'internship award'

8.1. The length, methods and period of the "Internship award" at the architectural firm depend on the availability of the firm. The host firm may request the Curriculum Vitae, portfolio and an interview with the winning team to verify their academic and/or professional requirements. Passing any interview is a necessary condition for starting the internship. Failure to pass this selection phase does not constitute responsibility for the 'Balouo Salo' Association.

8.2. Travel expenses are the responsibility of the winners. The award cannot be transferred to someone outside the project team.

8.3. The internship must take place within one year from the publication of the competition results. Travel expenses are covered by the winner/s.

9. Intellectual Property

9.1. The submitted projects must be original and the exclusive result of the participant's ingenuity. Once presented, they are considered as such by the 'Balouo Salo' Association which is exempted from liability towards third parties.

9.2. The intellectual property (referring exclusively to the architectural concept) of each awarded project is equally attributed to all team members.

9.3. The 'Balouo Salo' Association retains the right to assess and exclude non-compliant projects in case of allegations or reports of plagiarism made against the awarded projects.

10. Disclaimer Clauses

The organizers of the 'Kaira Loro' Competition, the members of the 'Balouo Salo' Association and the members of the jury are exempted from liability in the cases listed below:

10.1. Use of false or incorrect information by participants.

10.2. Violent, racist or disparaging attitudes on the part of the participants towards other participants or third parties.

10.3. Infringement of Plagiarism and/or Copyrights clauses committed by the participants.

10.4. Any action violating the ethics of the initiative and/or damaging the humanitarian image of the 'Balouo Salo' Association, and any behaviour causing material or immaterial damage to the beneficiaries of the humanitarian projects supported by the competition.

10.5. The 'Balouo Salo' Association reserves the right to present an action for damage in the competent sites for any violation listed in the article 10 of the current regulation.

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