ABSTRACT

This dissertation focuses on how the post-disaster relief and rehabilitation projects have successfully incorporated re-used or recycled textiles. It explores the term re-utilisation of textiles by reviewing projects carried out internationally within this realm in order to provide aid to the victims of disasters. The secondary research is dependent on the reviews of these projects that cover executions of these innovative ideas put into use to serve as aid and relief. To further understand the standing of this topic within Pakistan; the floods that hit the country in 2010 and 2011 have been taken as the case study for the purpose of this research, as many innovative projects came forward at that time.

Qualitative research has been carried out in the form of interviews taken of individuals that have carried out such projects in particular and volunteers involved in other relief and rehabilitation projects. A site analysis of a relief camp has also been covered in this dissertation to evaluate how the use of textiles benefited the victims in the rehabilitation process- post floods 2010-11.

The research collected has been for the purpose of understanding which idea worked the best; so that if another unfortunate situation should arise, policy makers and those involved in providing relief and rehabilitation to the affected people, are prepared and know practices which can be re-executed and which are not practical