

VANUATU SHELTER CLUSTER

TC Pam – “Build Back Safer” Housing Reconstruction Programme

Draft Concept Note

Promoting Agency & Consortium Member: Butterfly Trust

Other Consortium Members: CARE, Save the Children, VRDTCA, Salvation Army, Habitat for Humanity & others TBA

Introduction

At the Shelter Cluster meeting at 4pm on Saturday 21/3/15 the idea of establishing rebuilding teams to assist locals with rebuilding their houses was raised. The reasoning behind this suggestion was to take the opportunity offered by TC Pam to impart new building skills to Ni-Van so that their houses will be better prepared for whenever another disaster may occur.

Possible areas of operation by the rebuilding teams are the squatter settlements in Port Vila and priority needs areas such as the Shepherds, Tanna and Erromango.

Training of trainers is seen as the best focus for the rebuilding team so that new skills will spread further.

It is proposed that the project be undertaken by a consortium of NGOs. Each NGO with a defined geographical area of operation in Vanuatu will carry out training in their area. Each training session or workshop will be undertaken with the assistance of the appropriate local Rural Training Centre (RTC).

The Butterfly Trust, a Vanuatu and New Zealand registered NGO, is promoting the project. The Butterfly Trust has been working in the remote islands of Vanuatu for the last 6 years. It has a joint MOU with the Vanuatu Ministries of Health and Education. Its primary area of work is community development in the areas of health and education. As part of this work it has provided vocational courses in building, solar power installation and maintenance, and generator and outboard engine maintenance.

The manager of the project has yet to be decided. It may be undertaken by the Butterfly Trust or by one of the other consortium agencies.

It is proposed that the project begin with a pilot in Tanna to develop and refine the project. The project can then be spread to other affected areas.

Note that two funding options are given. The first is for the consortium option, the second option addresses funding required if funding from an outside agency is necessary.

Need

Current estimates suggest TC Pam has damaged or destroyed approximately 14000 homes, leaving approximately 70,000 people in need of emergency shelter.

It is clear that people are resilient and have commenced the reconstruction of their homes. While traditional construction practices have previously been able to mitigate the effect of cyclones, it is clear that they are not sufficient to withstand increasing intensities of weather events. In addition, increasing rural / urban migration has resulted in a number of informal settlements in Port Vila with generally substandard housing construction. This has resulted in increased vulnerability.

Objective

The objective of the project is to reduce this vulnerability through the application of “low cost / low tech” Build Back Safer techniques in the housing reconstruction.

Outcome

60,000 people have increased community resilience to extreme weather events through application of “low cost / low tech” Build Back Safer housing construction techniques.

Description

Build Back Safer workshops, held separately for women and men, will be held in chosen communities. The workshops will be run by tutors and students from the local RTC and a 3-person team of technical experts. If there is not a local RTC, “champion” builders will be chosen from the local communities to work with the technical experts. The workshops will demonstrate, and encourage participation in, simple Build Back Safer techniques. They will introduce “low cost / low tech” techniques such as the more widespread use of galvanised wire or straps for tying down roofs and lashing poles, the provision of cross bracing, and stronger foundations.

The technical team will consist of 3 people, at least one of whom is preferably a woman, in each geographical area. One member of the technical team will be provided by the project manager to provide continuity across the project, and the other two will be provided by the NGO responsible for the area in which the project is currently running. If the project runs in more than one place at the same time, it is envisaged that the technical team member provided by the project manager will divide his or her time between each location.

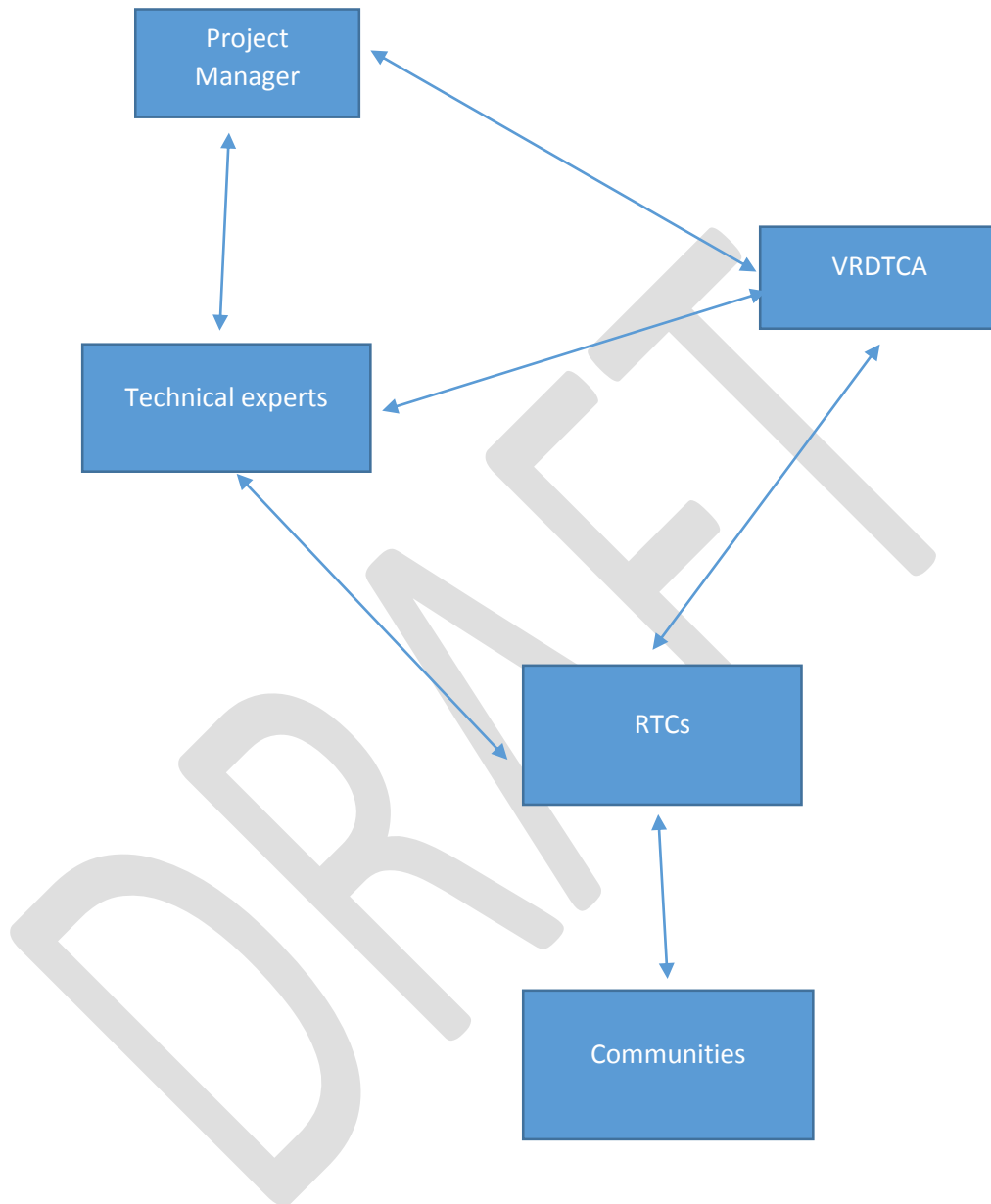
Local RTCs will be asked to provide training and building personnel for the community workshops. The RTCs will receive payment for this service from the project’s budget. If there are no local RTC personnel, “champion” builders will be identified from the local communities and they will work alongside the technical team at the workshops. These “champions” will be remunerated at the same rate as the RTC personnel.

Female groups and female-headed households in particular will be targeted under the project.

It is suggested that the project begin with a pilot in the Middlebush and Whitesands areas of Tanna. The reason for this is that CARE is well established there with good links to the local RTC at Lume and CARE has already undertaken two similar workshops on Aniwa. The benefits of running a pilot are to determine the building standards that are achievable and to determine the methodology most appropriate. More detail about the pilot is set out below.

The project proper should be completed in 3 months following the securing of funding. This does not include the time required for the pilot (10 days).

The diagram below shows the structure of the project.



Details

1. Three members of the technical teams. These teams will be established in consultation with the relevant NGO in the geographical area concerned. One member will be provided by the project manager.
2. Up to 6 builders, preferably including the building tutors, from the local RTCs to work alongside the technical teams in the community workshops.

3. Building materials and tools. It is envisaged the rebuilding teams will concentrate on creative ways of using material and tools already present on the ground, and recycling used material. They will only source new materials and tools where absolutely necessary.
4. Use of vehicles in areas where there is road access.
5. Use of sea and / or air transport for more remote locations.
6. Monitoring programme. It is envisaged that a partner agency will be engaged to provide technical and quality monitoring.
7. Summative Evaluation. An end of project evaluation will be conducted to determine the extent to which the project has achieved its objective.

Pilot

As mentioned above, it is suggested that the project be piloted in the Middlebush and Whitesands areas of Tanna.

Community statistics for this area are set out below.

Place	Population	Number of households	Number of villages
Middlebush	5,116	1,386	82
Whitesands (Northeast)	5,084	1,126	37
Whitesands (Southeast)	3,690	890	28

It is estimated that 10 days will be sufficient to carry out the workshops in this area. It is planned to carry out 3 to 4 workshops each day.

CARE will provide funding for its two members of the technical team, building supplies and materials.

The project manager will require funding for the 3rd member of the technical team. The Lume RTC will require funding for its tutors and building students.

The estimated budget for the pilot is set out below.

Item	Cost (\$US)
Transport costs	Airfares for 1 x technical team member (including excess baggage for tools) - \$400 Truck transport - \$
Accommodation and food for technical team member x 1 for 12 days (includes 2 x travel days)	\$
Wages for technical team member x 1	\$2,000
Wages for RTC (team of 6 x 10 days)	\$375
Administration	\$
Total	\$

Budget for total project (excluding budget for pilot) Not yet finalised

Consortium option

Should the project be run on a consortium basis with each NGO meeting its own costs within its geographical area, the only funding required is for wages for the RTC workers, local transport costs, costs of the technical adviser provided by the project manager, and administration costs of the project manager.

Item	Cost (\$US)
Transport costs	Airfares - \$3,000 Trucks & truck hire - \$6,000 Boats - \$5,000
Accommodation and food	\$5,000
EIC materials	\$4,000
Wages	\$16,500
Monitoring & evaluation	\$5,925
Administration	\$20,000
Total	\$65,175

Outside agency funding

Should the project be totally funded by an outside funding agency, the costs are set out in the table below.

Item	Cost (\$US)
Transport costs	Airfares - \$20,000 Trucks & truck hire - \$15,000 Freight - \$22,000 Boats - \$5,000
Accommodation and food	\$32,000
Building materials	\$300,000 (\$20 per 15,000 affected houses)
EIC materials	\$4,000
Wages	\$50,000
Monitoring & evaluation	\$47,400
Administration	\$39,632
Total	\$535,032

Contact details

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