

# Shelter Cluster Fiji TC Winston

Meeting  
19<sup>th</sup> July 2016

# Shelter Cluster Meeting 19<sup>th</sup> July 2016

## Agenda

### ■ Introductions

### ■ IM update

- Facts and figures
- Help for Homes
- New Factsheet

### ■ Coordination update

- Shelter Lessons Learned Workshop and Cluster Performance Monitoring process

### ■ Protection update

- Disability Assessment, by Pacific Disability forum

### ■ Koro update

- Shelter assessment and response plan.

### ■ Partner updates

### ■ Tech update

- Rapid Tenure Assessment Guidelines for post-disaster response planning
- Building Back Safer framework
- AOB

# Action Points

## Meeting 5<sup>th</sup> July

- Shelter Cluster endorsed response plan for Koro, to be agreed with Shelter Cluster Lead and presented to PS - Min of Rural & Maritime Dev. & NDMO
- Help for Homes Initiative/carpenters in budget speech.
- Building Back Safer framework development. SCT to circulate first draft when possible.
- Shelter Cluster partners endorsed the 3 posters

# Latest on Help for Homes Initiative

**Fiji Sun, 15<sup>th</sup> July:**

- 23k families reached
- \$88m FJD spent
- Help for Homes on Koro updated later in presentation
- Monitoring?
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase includes \$20m FJD from 2016/17 budget



Photo Credit: <http://babasiga.blogspot.com/>

# Help for Homes Master List - Summary

Location	Sum of Partly Damaged	Sum of Completely Destroyed	Total No. of Houses
<b>Central</b>	<b>2106</b>	<b>1618</b>	<b>3724</b>
Naitasiri	747	558	1305
Namosi	28	53	81
Rewa	188	45	233
Serua	49	12	61
Tailevu	1094	950	2044
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>1794</b>	<b>2571</b>
Lau	125	375	500
Lomaiviti	652	1419	2071
<b>Northern</b>	<b>4646</b>	<b>1814</b>	<b>6460</b>
Bua	929	361	1290
Cakaudrove	3685	1445	5130
Macuata	32	8	40
<b>Western</b>	<b>12422</b>	<b>6660</b>	<b>19082</b>
Ba	10291	3351	13642
Nadroga	726	272	998
Naitasiri	7	9	16
Ra	1398	3028	4426
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>19951</b>	<b>11886</b>	<b>31837</b>

# Shelter Cluster Response – To date

## (as of 19<sup>th</sup> July 2016)

Objective 1 - Emergency shelter	Need	Target	Result	Current Gap
No. of households received some form of emergency shelter, including tarpaulins, tents, shelter kits, toolkits	31,200 HH	31,200 HH	<b>28,594 HH</b>	<b>2,607 HH</b>
No. Of total emergency shelter items & non food items distributed	50,000 items	50,000 items	<b>52,700 items</b>	<b>(2,700) items</b>

Objective 2 - Support to Self Recovery	Need	Target	Result	Current Gap
No. of households received a core shelter, including vulnerable groups	11,500 HH	3,400 HH	-	<b>3,400 HH</b>
No. Of households who received shelter fixing kits, materials or a cash/voucher equivalent, including vulnerable groups.	19,700 HH	5,600 HH	<b>1,092 HH</b>	<b>4,508 HH</b>

\*Targeting based on either full caseload or estimations of number of HH living under the poverty line with completely/partially destroyed houses

\*\*Where HH data is missing, assumptions were made on the number of HH reached with emergency shelter interventions. The assumption is HH received either an average of 2 tarps, or 1 tent, or 1 shelter box, or 1 shelter kit, or 1 tool kit, and that there were not multiple items distributed to the same one HH.

# Shelter Cluster Response – To date

(as of 19<sup>th</sup> July 2016)

Objective 3 - Technical Support	Need	Target	Result	Current Gap
No. Households reach through public awareness, through mass IEC dissemination (excluding training)	31,200 HH	31,200 HH	-	<b>31,200 HH</b>
No. Of households received emergency shelter awareness (with shelter kits, tents, tarpaulins, toolkits)	31,200 HH	31,200 HH	<b>12,203HH</b>	<b>18,998 HH</b>
No. Of households have received Building Back Safer awareness (to repair, retrofit, building core shelter)	31,200 HH	9,000 HH	<b><u>2,552 HH</u></b>	<b>6,448 HH</b>
No. Of semi-skilled/skilled carpenters received Building Back Safer technical training	1 carpenter per 40 HH	780 carpenters	-	<b>780 carpenters</b>

\*Targeting based on either full caseload or estimations of number of HH living under the poverty line with completely/partially destroyed houses

\*\*Where HH data is missing, assumptions were made on the number of HH reached with emergency shelter interventions. The assumption is HH received either an average of 2 tarps, or 1 tent, or 1 shelter box, or 1 shelter kit, or 1 tool kit, and that there were not multiple items distributed to the same one HH.

# Shelter Cluster Response – To date

(as reported as of 19<sup>th</sup> July 2016)

Main Agency	No. of Tarps Distributed	No. of Tents Distributed	No. of Tool Kits Distributed	No. of Shelter Kits Distributed (includes 2 tarps/kit)	Total No. of Emergency Shelter Items Distributed
ADF	410	50	125	191	<b>776</b>
ADRA	0	0	0	285	<b>285</b>
CARE/Live and Learn	718	0	0	2215	<b>2933</b>
Caritas	0	0	0	1000	<b>1000</b>
Fiji Red Cross	6636	76	557	296	<b>7565</b>
French Casa	342	0	0	344	<b>686</b>
Habitat for Humanity Fiji	0	0	0	4024	<b>4024</b>
NDMO	10232	6249	864	378	<b>17723</b>
NZDF	1460	2	105	0	<b>1567</b>
Other	80	0	10	0	<b>90</b>
P.I.A.	63	0	0	63	<b>126</b>
Salvation Army	240	0	0	0	<b>240</b>
ShelterBox	325	686	0	509	<b>1520</b>
Tonga Red Cross	357	48	85	0	<b>490</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>20863</b>	<b>7111</b>	<b>1746</b>	<b>9305</b>	<b>39025</b>



# Shelter Cluster Factsheet

## January – June 2016

- Highlight both emergency response results and gaps in early recovery, namely **funding & support for technical training initiatives.**
- Advocacy tool to donors and other stakeholders



Building Back Safer 'Training the Trainers' pilot program held in May by Shelter Cluster Fiji and Habitat for Humanity Fiji (Source: Shelter Cluster)



Recent Data: UNOCHA DOD, Thematic Data: Shelter Cluster Fiji

### NEEDS ANALYSIS

- At least 31,200 houses were damaged or destroyed, affecting an estimated 156,000 people within those households across the Fijian archipelago. Immediate needs included distribution of emergency shelter items and NFIs such as tents, tarpaulins, shelter kits, kitchen sets and solar lights, supported by appropriate IEC material.
- Core & transitional shelters, Building Back Safer trainings for carpenters and homebuilders and technical support in complement of Government of Fiji-led 'Help for Homes Initiative' that provide vouchers to enable those affected in destroyed or damaged homes to purchase building materials.

### RESPONSE

- Shelter Cluster partners with the Government of Fiji have distributed over 27,600 households worth of emergency shelter, with 50,000 shelter items and NFI in total over the Flash Appeal period (to 21st May).
- Government of Fiji-led 'Help for Homes Initiative' provided vouchers to at least 23,000 households, for a total of \$86 million FJD (\$42m USD).

### GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Critical funding gaps remain for Shelter Cluster Fiji partners in this transition to recovery to carry out programs supporting those most vulnerable with repair or retrofit of damaged homes or construction of core shelters for those with completely destroyed homes, in complement of the 'Help for Homes Initiative.'
- Funding & capacity to carry out timely implementation of Building Back Safer technical trainings programs at scale, to support communities in their shelter self-recovery process for appropriate use of building material provided through 'Help for Homes Initiative.'

### COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS



### SHELTER CLUSTER FIJI TEAM

**Cluster Coordinators**  
 Kolonio Bola (Director of Housing - Ministry of Local Government, Housing & Environment)  
[kolonio.bola@govnet.gov.fj](mailto:kolonio.bola@govnet.gov.fj) / +679-890-8438 &  
 Vula Shaw (Principal Administration Officer - Ministry of Local Government, Housing & Environment)  
[vula.shaw@govnet.gov.fj](mailto:vula.shaw@govnet.gov.fj) / +679-960-8177

**Cluster Co-Lead**  
 Xavier Genot (IFRC)  
[coord1.fiji@sheltercluster.org](mailto:coord1.fiji@sheltercluster.org) / +679-929-1920

**Deputy Co-Lead**  
 Subash Prasad (IFRC)  
[coord2.fiji@sheltercluster.org](mailto:coord2.fiji@sheltercluster.org) / +679-999-0185

**Technical Coordinator**  
 Chris Howe (Australian Red Cross)  
[tech1.fiji@sheltercluster.org](mailto:tech1.fiji@sheltercluster.org) / +679-998-0173

### KEY DATES

Crisis: 20/21 February 2016  
 Activation of Cluster: 27 February 2016  
 End of State of Natural Disaster: 19 April 2016  
 Flash Appeal Period: 21 February - 21 May, 2016  
 SCF Lessons Learned Workshop: 8 July 2016

### KEY DOCUMENTS & WEBSITE

- Shelter Cluster Humanitarian Action Plan
- Build Back Safer IEC
- Map - Flash Appeal Period Overview
- Shelter Cluster Fiji Website

### KEY FIGURES

**58** Cluster partners  
**31,200** Households in need

### FUNDING (source: OCHA Financial Tracking Service)



# IM & Shelter Cluster Moving Forward

- Ryan till end of July, no additional IM personnel to shelter cluster team but remote support available to cluster
- Final IM activities & products, to share and for website repository:

IM & Technical Product Index	A4 Infographic & Updated Response Summary Map
Meet with CIU to advocate for Help for Homes Monitoring	3W and Database

# Coordination Update

## Shelter Lessons Learned Workshop

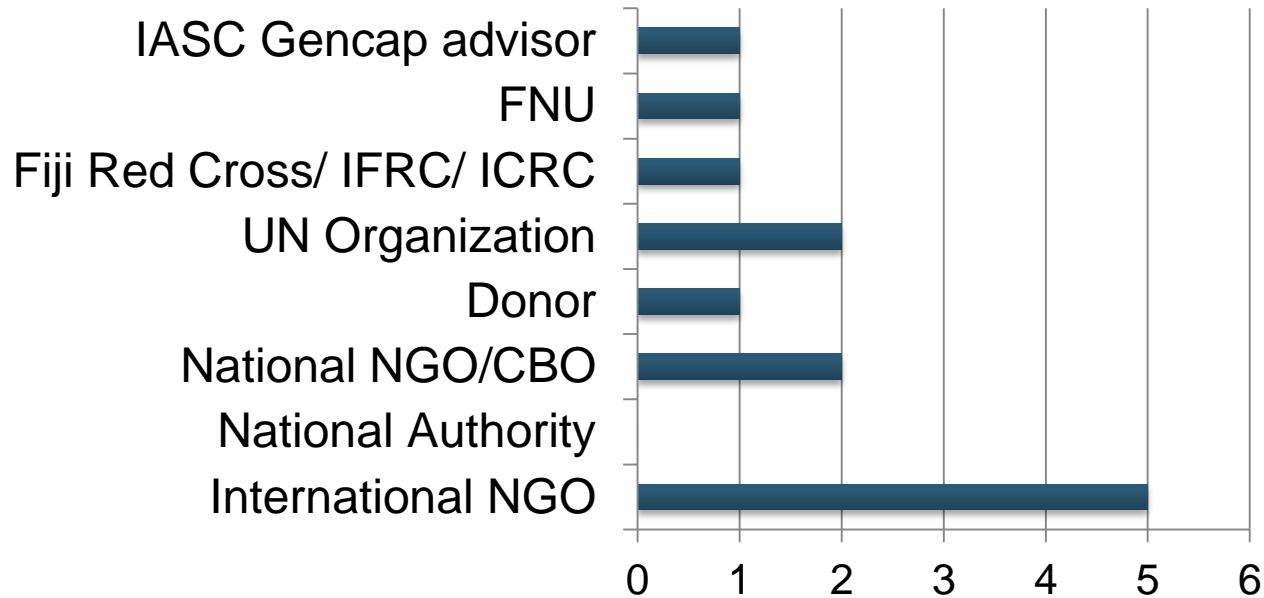
- ✓ 23 representatives of 15 organizations
- ✓ 28 recommendations registered, 10 most voted endorsed Shelter Cluster lead to be sent to NDMO LL workshop
- ✓ Lessons Learned workshop report to be produced

	<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Key area</b>
1	Ensure that <b>IEC materials</b> are available in <b>all languages</b> required.	Preparedness
2	Enhance shelter & settlement resilience in Fiji through the implementation of an <b>adequate Building Back Safe framework and mechanisms</b> comprising of awareness, technical support, monitoring and trainings.	Building Back Safer
3	Enhance the <b>dissemination of information flow</b> between <b>clusters and NDMO liaison personnel</b> .	Inter-cluster coordination
4	Enhance <b>inter-agency and inter-cluster post-disaster needs assessment</b> and mechanisms, i.e. standardized format.	Assessments
5	<b>Advocate for more fundings</b> to upscale Building Back Safer training scheme.	Building Back Safer
6	Enhance <b>involvement of divisional and provincial representatives</b> in cluster meetings.	Coordination
7	Enhance contingency planning and response capacity through <b>decentralized coordination</b> and <b>preposition of stocks in common warehousing</b> to support <b>partnership between all stakeholders</b> .	Contingency planning
8	Encourage <b>gender balanced</b> in government coordination structure.	Coordination
9	Enhance <b>inter-cluster information flow and systems</b> .	Inter-cluster coordination
10	Resource <b>mapping as disaster risk reduction and preparedness</b> , and enhance dissemination of information in <b>all languages for everyone to understand</b> .	Preparedness

# Coordination Update

- **Cluster Performance assessment:**
  - ✓ Survey opened for 1 week
  - ✓ 13 cluster partners / 4 coordination team members
  - ✓ To assess how well the cluster fulfils its core functions.
  - ✓ Results presented to feed into the LL workshop
- Need now to do Cluster analysis and action planning to contextualize the report before sharing

✓ Survey for Partners, 13 informants



✓ 5 of partners involved in TC Evan response. If so, they weigh the shelter cluster performance for (1 - low to 5 - high):

➤ TC Evan: 3/5

➤ TC Winston: 3.75/5

# Shelter Cluster – TC Winston Cluster Performance Assessment

CCPM report - Core function results	PARTNERS		COORD
	Score	Performance status	
<b>1. Supporting service delivery</b>			
<i>1.1 Providing a <b>platform that ensures services delivery</b> is driven by the Humanitarian Response Plan and strategic priorities</i>	81%	Good	80%
<i>1.2 Developing mechanisms that <b>eliminate duplication of service delivery</b></i>	88%	Good	88%

✓ Consensus on the good performance

# Shelter Cluster – TC Winston Cluster Performance Assessment

CCPM report - Core function results	PARTNERS		COORD
2. Informing strategic decisions of the humanitarian coordinator (HC) and Humanitarian country team (HCT)	Score	Performance status	
<i>2.1 Preparing needs assessments and analysis of goals (across and within Clusters, using information management tools as needed ) to inform the setting of priorities</i>	50%	Unsatisfactory, needs major improvement	30%
<i>2.2 Identifying and finding solutions for (emerging) gaps, obstacles, duplication and cross-cutting issues</i>	73%	Satisfactory, needs minor improvement	10%
<i>2.3 Formulation priorities on the basis of analysis</i>	100%	Good	100%

- X Seems that needs assessment and analysis across and within clusters was not satisfactory. This came also from Lessons Learned Workshop.
- ? Does SC engagement on Koro situation respond to the issue 2.1 & 2.2?
- ✓ There is consensus on good formulation of priorities



# Shelter Cluster – TC Winston Cluster Performance Assessment

CCPM report - Core function results	PARTNERS		COORD
	Score	Performance status	
<b>3. Planning and strategy development</b>			
<i>3.1 Developing <b>sectoral plans objectives and indicators</b> that directly support realization of the overall response's strategic objectives</i>	50%	Unsatisfactory, needs major improvement	71%
<i>3.2 Applying and adhering to <b>common standards and guidelines</b></i>	92%	Good	30%
<i>3.3 Clarifying funding requirements, helping to set priorities, and agreeing Cluster contributions to the <b>HC's overall humanitarian funding proposals</b></i>	25%	Weak	58%

- X Seems that sectoral plan objectives and indicators were not satisfactory.
- ✓ Partners found that common standards and guidelines were ok.
- X Partners found humanitarian funding proposals process weak (Flash Appeal).

# Shelter Cluster – TC Winston Cluster Performance Assessment

CCPM report - Core function results	PARTNERS		COORD
4. Monitoring and evaluating performance	Score	Performance status	
<i>4.1 Monitoring and reporting on Activities and needs : measuring progress against the cluster strategy and agreed results; recommending corrective action where necessary</i>	40%	Unsatisfactory, needs major improvement	95%

- X There is no consensus for monitoring on activities and needs (coordination team found it good while partners not).
- ? Was it monitoring progress or recommending corrective action that was most lacking?

# Shelter Cluster – TC Winston Cluster Performance Assessment

CCPM report - Core function results	PARTNERS		COORD
5. Building National capacity in preparedness and contingency planning	Score	Performance status	
<i>5.1-3 <b>National contingency plans</b> identified and shared, an partners contributing; <b>role of the cluster and partners</b> are clearly defined and understood in teh contingency plan; cluster has discussed how to strenghten response capacity in country</i>	30%	Unsatisfactory, needs major improvement	29%

- X There is consensus on this, unsatisfactory.
- ✓ Even if it will be part of the focus for weeks to come, we need to agree on what could be done (or not).

# Shelter Cluster – TC Winston Cluster Performance Assessment

CCPM report - Core function results	PARTNERS		COORD
6. Supporting robust advocacy	Score	Performance status	
6.1 Identifying <b>concerns and contributing key information</b> and messages to <b>HC/HCT messaging and action</b>	29%	Unsatisfactory, needs major improvement	25%

- ✓ There is currently good information flow with HC, especially regarding Help for Homes, informal settlements and funding gaps for the Shelter Cluster issues, especially around training and other recovery activities.
- ? Which additional concerns and contributing key information the partners would like to focus on?

# Shelter Cluster – TC Winston Cluster Performance Assessment

CCPM report - Core function results	PARTNERS		COORD
7. Accountability to affected populations	Score	Performance status	
<i>7.1-3 Mechanisms to consult and involved affected people in decision making; agreed mechanisms to receive, investigate and act upon complaints; key issues relating to protection from sexual violence and abuse raised and discussed</i>	25%	Weak	61%

X Partners found the mechanisms to consult and involve affected people in decision making weak.

? What could be done for the Shelter Cluster to act on this?

# Protection Update

## ➤ Disability Assessment, by Pacific Disability forum


- Presented on Monday 11
- Circulated to Shelter Cluster partners
- Some key findings are shelter related.





# All Under One Roof

## Disability-inclusive shelter and settlements in emergencies

 International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
www.ifrc.org Saving lives, changing minds.

In partnership with

 HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL

 cbm  
together we can do more

 **Shelter Cluster Fiji**  
ShelterCluster.org  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

### TRAINING: All Under One Roof: Disability-inclusive shelter and settlements in emergencies

As humanitarian agencies involved in shelter and settlement activities we shape the physical environment, whether it is to rebuild homes, provide materials or cash for self-help shelter, or temporary accommodation in planned or spontaneous camps. Through our response, we have the possibility (and responsibility) to reduce and remove the barriers that prevent access and participation for persons with disabilities.

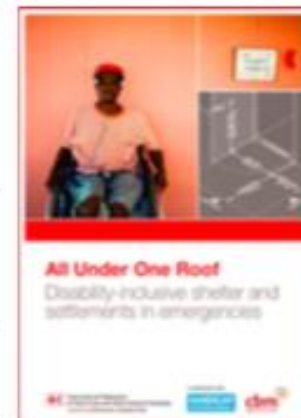
#### Background

The guidelines *All Under One Roof* aims to bridge the gap between good intentions and practical implementation by offering technical guidance for disability-inclusive shelter and settlement support in emergencies. Developed by three organisations – IFRC, Handicap International and CBM – who have substantial experience of addressing the needs of vulnerable groups after disasters and crises, it draws upon existing guidelines from these and other institutions as well as relevant national and international standards and the expertise of practitioners.

#### Description

The document is accompanied by a 2-day training course that can be adapted to different contexts and audiences. Target groups are:

1. Shelter practitioners, architects and engineers
2. Shelter programme and project managers
3. Volunteers and assessment staff



The training highlights the importance of adapting our methods as well as our solutions, and consists of 8 sessions covering different stages of the project cycle, as well as different modalities for shelter and settlement assistance.

- |       |   |            |   |
|-------|---|------------|---|
| Day 1 | } | Session 1: | Introductions   |
|       |   | Session 2: | Disability, barriers and the impact of emergencies      |
|       |   | Session 3: | Disability-inclusive assessment and identification      |
|       |   | Session 4: | Planning inclusive shelter & settlement response        |
| Day 2 | } | Session 5: | Disability-inclusive settlements                        |
|       |   | Session 6: | Barrier-free shelter design and adaptation              |
|       |   | Session 7: | Inclusive shelter and household NFI distribution + cash |
|       |   | Session 8: | Next steps towards inclusive shelter & settlements      |

The two first sessions introduce the *All Under One Roof* document, key definitions and concepts, and the consequences for emergency shelter and settlement programmes. The remaining sessions cover different aspects of planning, design and implementation, accompanied by practical exercises.

#### Learning objectives

At the end of the training, you will be familiar with the recommendations and requirements for disability inclusion in shelter and settlement programmes as described in the *All Under One Roof* guidelines. You will have an understanding of key disability issues to consider at different stages of the project cycle: assessment, strategic planning, proposals and budgets, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. You will know how to reduce or remove barriers in shelters and settlements, as well as barriers to participation, related to your programme and context, whether it is settlement planning, camp management, shelter provision, cash programmes or distribution activities.

# Shelter assessment in Koro

## Briefing 19<sup>th</sup> July 2016

By Chris Howe, Shelter Cluster Technical Coordinator

14 villages visited

6 assessed for building back safer training, to  
support IOM and FNU

Coordinated with District Officer





# Help for Homes material

- Further materials arrive on Saturday, July 16<sup>th</sup>.
- Still quite a small % of the total ordered, with only a few houses in each village completely supplied.
- All materials covered, with no evidence of cement being exposed.
- Building is now commencing, with several house started in each village.

# Help for Homes material

## Loading in Suva



# Help for Homes material

## Unloading in Nabuna



# Help for Homes material

## Tarpaulins covering Material in Nabuna



# Help for Homes material

## Structure in Sinuvaca...no bracing



# Help for Homes material

## Laying cement blocks



# Strong community spirit

- Each village ready to start building. Well organised teams already clearing and setting out.
- Temporary accommodation is generally well built and tarps and tents in good condition.

# Strong community spirit

## Sinuvaca village.





# Strong community spirit

Nacamaki family shelter.



# Strong community spirit

Some makeshift shelters.



# Assets for a successful shelter response

- Well organised community structure with adequate skills to implement a building program.
- Build Back Safer training programs ready to go.
- Large quantities of timber available if more mills were available.
- Needs screens for sand & gravel on the island.

# Assets for a successful shelter response

## Sand supplies near Namacu.



# Assets for a successful shelter response

## Timber seasoning at Nasau





THE TRADITIONAL HOUSING WAY

1 STEEPLY PITCHED, FOUR SIDED -HIP-ROOFS

Traditional thatched roofs are steeply pitched and hip-roof.

IMPROVING RESILIENCE

6 LARGE HARDWOOD POSTS BURIED DEEPLY IN THE GROUND

Interior of traditional house with wooden structure.

2 NARROW EAVES TO AVOID ROOF TEARING

Even an example of traditional thatched houses in order to minimize roof tearing caused by winds.

5 ROUNDED CORNERS FOR IMPROVED AERODYNAMICS

Rounder corners are found in older traditional and new built houses. This house is built with corrugated metal.

3 BUILT ON A MOUND OR ON STILTS TO HELP DRAINAGE AND PREVENT FLOODING

Traditional thatched houses built on mounds.

4 HOUSES SURROUNDED BY VEGETATION TO REDUCE WIND IMPACTS

This house's surroundings are full of trees which will mitigate wind effects.

LEARNING FROM HISTORY

# Building Back Safer Posters

- 4 new posters to be used for the trainings to be conducted in Koro

# Retrofit Your **EXISTING** House For Cyclones

**WHEN RENAILING ROOF & WALL FRAMES, USE 100mm NAILS RATHER THAN 75mm.**

**STRAP ROOF FRAME TO TOP PLATE**  
Materials: 25mm strapping, 40mm clouts.  
Tools: hammer, tin snips.

**STRAP STUDS TO TOP & BOTTOM PLATES**  
Materials: 25mm strapping, 40mm clouts.  
Tools: hammer, tin snips

**STRAP PURLINS TO TRUSSES OR RAFTERS**  
Materials: 25mm strapping, 40mm clouts.  
Tools: hammer, tin snips.

**STRENGTHEN ROOF STRUCTURE**  
Materials: plywood or steel plates, 25mm strapping, 40mm clouts.  
**BRACE UNDERSIDE OF PURLINS OR RAFTERS.**  
Materials: 25mm strapping, 40mm clouts.

**SECURE ROOF CAPPING**  
Materials: 65/75mm Roofing nails with washer or 65mm cyclone screws.  
Tools: Hammer, punch, tech or ratchet drive.

**CYCLONE SCREW YOUR ROOF.**  
Materials: 65mm cyclone screws with washers.  
Tools: tech driver, or ratchet drive, hammer, punch

**SHUTTER YOUR WINDOWS**  
Materials: 75x25 T&G Timber, 60mm nails, 2 hinges & screws, sliding bolt lock.  
Tools: saw, hammer, screwdriver, tape, square.

**CAST CONCRETE PIERS AROUND YOUR HOUSE WITH HOOKS TO SECURE ROPES OVER YOUR HOUSE.**

**ANCHOR TOP PLATE**  
Materials: 3mm x 50mm steel strap, cement, gravel, sand, rocks, screws and bolts.  
Tools: shovel, drill bits, adjustable spanner, hammer, screwdriver.

**BOLT BEARERS TO POSTS, STRAP JOISTS TO BEARERS AND BOTTOM PLATE**  
Materials: 175mm x 12mm bolts, 25mm strapping, 40mm clouts.  
Tools: Drill & bit, tin snips, hammer.

**BRACE ALL WALL & ROOF PANELS**  
Materials: 25mm strapping, 40mm clouts.  
Tools: tin snips, hammer.



# A LITTLE MONEY GOES A LONG WAY TO MAKING YOUR HOUSE CYCLONE RESISTANT

Making your house more cyclone resistant need not take a lot of money. But it will take plenty of planning and work.

Here are some of the ways you can start to strengthen your home with small amounts of money to buy key materials

## 1. Strapping and wrapping:

1. Strapping nailed with clouts
2. Wrapping tightly with flexible wire
3. Reinforcing with fishing line
4. Wrapping with coconut string or similar
5. Nailing a block of wood

Joints can be strengthened by longer nails, using square twist nails, and skewing them at an angle.

## BUT EVERY JOINT NEEDS MORE THAN NAILS

## 2. Shutters:

Make shutters for every window. These can be made using either timber or CGI. Keep the cyclone on the outside of your house.

## 3. Brace your roof, walls and stumps:

Diagonal bracing from the top to the bottom of each of your wall and roof panels increases the strength of your house to resist collapse.

## 4. Replace roofing nails with cyclone screws:

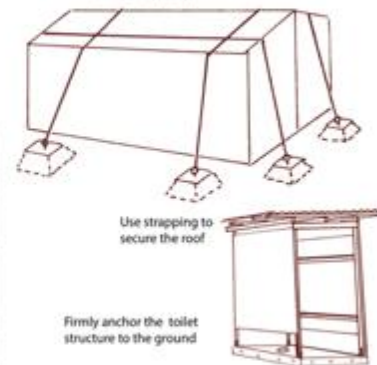
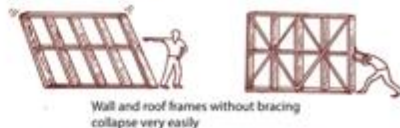
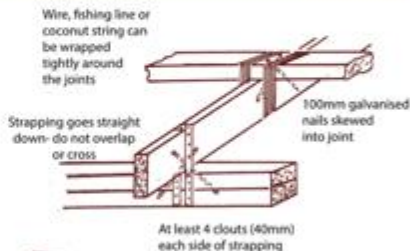
This can be done bit by bit as you can afford it. Start around the edges as this is where the roof can start to lift. Screw every ridge.

## 5. Pour concrete anchors with exposed rings or hooks

These can be used to tie ropes over your house. Make sure the concrete is wider at the bottom than at the top.

## 6. Build your toilet properly

Many toilets are the first structures to get blown away. Repairs can be expensive, not to mention the inconvenience of having no toilet.

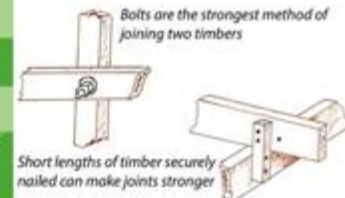


# WHEN NAILS ARE NOT ENOUGH

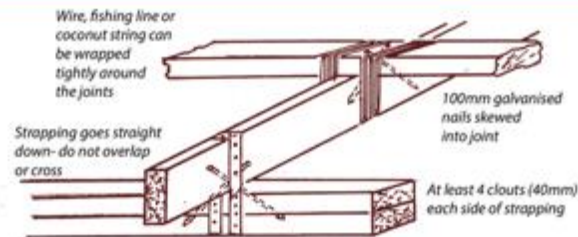
All the materials that make up a house have to be strongly joined to each other, and then the whole house has to be firmly anchored to the ground.

When a house is subjected to the force of a cyclone, nails are not strong enough to hold it together. Where materials are joined together, those joints must be reinforced with one or more of the following:

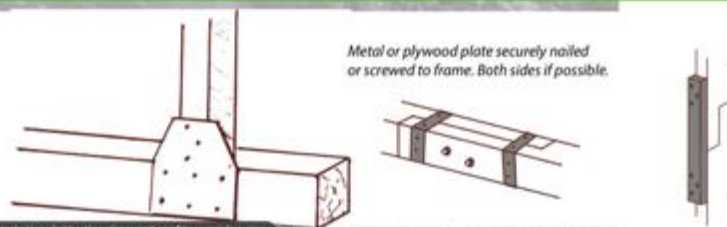
- longer nails strengthen joints, especially if they are twisted and skewed. ✓
- Screws hold stronger than nails ✓✓
- and coachbolts are stronger than screws ✓✓✓
- joints that are drilled and bolted are the strongest. ✓✓✓✓



All the above methods of fixing a joint are made stronger by the use of strapping, wire, fishing line or wooden blocks.



Where two or more lengths of timber meet, as in roof trusses, the joints can be further reinforced by metal or plywood plates that are screwed or nailed over the joint.



Refer to the Home Builders Manual [www.ndf.gov.fj](http://www.ndf.gov.fj) for more information





# Problems confronting a successful shelter response

- Need Helps for Homes materials a.s.a.p.
- New tarpaulins might be needed for replacement or temporary roofing, if late arrival of roofing material.
- Relocation sites need to be negotiated and mechanically cleared to avoid rebuilding in very vulnerable sites.
- All orders seen so far have short-ordered hurricane strapping.
- Coordinate training with rebuild, which includes generator and power tools.

# Problems confronting a successful shelter response

If no relocation site, rebuilding is planned there (Nasau).



# Problems confronting a successful shelter response

## Insufficient hurricane strapping.

M-PAISA - SUVA  
RATU SERU DAULAKEBA  
SINUVACA VILLAGE  
KORO ISLAND

DATE: 13/05/16  
VALID DATE: 12/06/16  
PAGE NO: 3

Customer Number: 685082  
Order Number:  
Shipping Instructions: \*\* C.O.D. \*\*

Line #	Product No	Description	Qty	Uom	VIP Unit Price	Total
00085	11241100	GALVANISED) R/P x 1KG BIL ROOFING NAILS 65 x 3.75mm (GALVANISED PLAIN) R/P x 1KG	10	KG	5.35	53.55
00090	11250001	NEOPRENE RUBBER WASHERS (100PCS/PKT)	12	PK	2.18	26.16
00095	11231003	STRAPPING 1.0x25mmx27M #SB30 EX	2	EA	22.08	43.60
00100	11202180	BOLT & NUT GALV CUP M12 x 200 #BSD0200	8	EA	3.03	24.24
00105	10104103	WIND L/FRAME 7 BL ALU 6" CLIP D/C-GLASS	10	PR	27.09	270.90
00110	21611100	LOUVRE GLASS PLAIN 610mm x 152mm x 5mm [24"] LOUVRE GLASS CUTTING	70	EA	1.39	97.41
00115	11302008	TEE HINGES 8" HEAVY DUTY ZP (SCOTCH)(200mm)	8	PR	9.95	79.60
00120	40701001	CAROMA CONCORDE PAN P-TRAP WHITE #601251W-MA /614451W	1	EA	83.88	83.88
00125	40704111	CAROMA TASMAN CISTERN	1	EA	106.93	106.93

# Shelter Cluster proposed response plan

## Emergency component (objective 1)

- *Assessment and distribution on current emergency shelter & NFIs needs, through tarpaulins provision, to replace worn out items and to cover leaking tents.*
- ✓ DO estimated that at least 100 tarps would be needed (4 to 6 households by village/settlement).
- Shelter Cluster partners to assess and distribute
- Fiji Red Cross team to go to Koro from Monday 18

# Shelter Cluster proposed response plan

## Support to Self Recovery (Objective 2)

- Need to support communities with building back safer for them to make best use of the material they will receive, to make their shelter stronger and communities more resilient.
- *Supporting communities carpenters and non skilled workers to be trained in Building Back Safer in the 14 villages and 2 settlements. **Proposed timeline; 12<sup>th</sup> July to 20<sup>th</sup> August***
- ✓ FNU to provide trainers for 14 BBS workshops in the 14 villages of Koro, + 2 workshops in the settlements.
- ✓ IOM & Habitat for Humanity to support construction of BBS training and Transitional Shelter.

# Shelter Cluster proposed response plan

## Support to Self Recovery (Objective 2)

### Update on IOM/FNU programme

- ✓ 10 carpenters/builders chosen from 12 villages so far.
- ✓ Beneficiary of training house chosen in each village.
- ✓ Villages agree to clear site/ set profiles and dig holes for stumps.
- ✓ Many villages to provide timber for toilets, which will be included with training.

# Partner Updates




# Tech update



## Rapid tenure assessment Guidelines for post-disaster response planning

Pilot version

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)  
Saving lives, changing minds.

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

- **Rapid Tenure Assessment Guidelines for post-disaster response planning**
- *Pilot version*
- These Guidelines are designed to assist assessment of a country's housing, land and property sector, to ensure a more equitable, informed and consequently sustainable shelter response.



# Tech update

- Building Back Safer framework:
  - ✓ To inform SC strategic Objective 3 (Technical support)
  - ✓ To ensure that there is a **coherent approach towards strengthening Building Back Safer approach** for humanitarian actors working with the Fijian Government
  - ✓ To inform and **support SC partners activities**
- 1. **BBS principles** in Fijian context.
- 2. **Designing and Building** a structure to BBS principles.
- 3. **Awareness towards BBS.**
- 4. **Training towards BBS.**
- 5. **Contact list on partners and institutions.**

# Next Meeting – save the date

- Next meeting on **Tuesday 02/08 10AM**

# AOB