





PROTECTION CHECKLIST FOR TEMPORARY EMERGENCY SHELTERS

Every person has the right to access and enjoy an adequate standard of living even in emergency situations.

This checklist shall guide the Shelter Cluster and the Local Government Units in ensuring the minimum requirements (privacy, security of person, health and food) for an adequate shelter are equally prioritized in relation to the transfer or movement of IDPs.

The checklist aims to guarantee that IDP movement plans are designed from a human rights-based and protection perspective. This means shifting from the traditional approach of site planning to a people-centered approach that involves and consults the communities; ensures the provision of proper basic services; and prioritizes persons with specific needs and who are at risk of being exploited, abused and violated.

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DATA	✓ Sex- and age-disaggregated data are collected, analyzed and routinely reported on including the data on pregnant and lactating women, single parent/female or child headed households, elderly, persons with disabilities, etc.
HEALTH	✓ Health care delivery strategies (including emergency referral, psychosocial activities and reproductive health care information and services) and facilities (e.g. satellite medical posts) address the health needs of women, girls, boys and men equitably.
	✓ Provision of 24-hour access to confidential care for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.
LIVELIHOOD	✓ Women, girls, boys and men benefit equally from livelihood opportunities/alternatives.
	✓ Livelihood programmes are tailored to the unique needs of the various segments of the affected community (e.g. female heads of households, adolescent girls and boys, displaced women and men, elderly person, survivors of GBV, persons with disabilities, etc.)
SECURITY PROVISIONS	 Appropriate lighting in areas frequently used by women and children.
	✓ Regular observation visits or monitoring of water and sanitation access points and facilities; and service institutions (e.g. schools, health centers).
	✓ Police officers (female and male) patrol the camps with Help Desks established.
	✓ Mechanisms put in place to ensure people can report any harassment or violence such as referral system and VAW desks.
	✓ Information and awareness-raising about the temporary sites and security management are provided equally to women, girls, boys and men (posting of signage). This can be done thru regular meetings of organized groups and homeowners' associations.
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	✓ Water sites, distribution mechanisms and maintenance procedures are accessible to women and children, including those with limited mobility.
	✓ Communal latrine and bathing cubicles for women, girls, boys and men are sited in safe locations, are culturally appropriate, provide privacy, are adequately illuminated and are accessible to those with disabilities.
CHILD-FRIENDLY	✓ Provide a common area and/or facilities for children to play where family members can watch them from the shelter to avoid children playing in remote areas.
SHELTER	✓ Ensure that individual plot/shelter allocation does not
	compromise protection (e.g. presence of house partitions,

	free from any form of hazards, posting of signage in local dialect).
	✓ Plan location of shelter areas to promote a sense of community and reinforce community-based protection, while also preserving the privacy of the family unit.
	✓ Prioritize pregnant/lactating women, families with children especially those female- or adolescent-headed households, persons with disabilities and elderly in the distribution of temporary relocation sites/bunk houses.
SAFE SPACES	✓ Allocate space and structures for multi-functional women- and child-friendly spaces (WCFSs) in temporary relocation sites as per DSWD's Camp Management Guidelines.
	Note: The WCFSs are facilities or structures that serve as venues for women and children who have been internally displaced by any disaster to gain access to various services such as: (1) psychosocial support interventions and counseling; (2) medical and reproductive health services and information; (3) health and GBV awareness and education sessions; (4) entry points for the gender-based violence referral system; (5) access to cash for work/food for work programs, emergency employment and sustainable livelihood opportunities; (6) life skills training; and (7) other activities contributing to women's empowerment including protection.