



SHELTER COORDINATION GROUP. ESF-3 and ESF-6

Date of the meeting: 11/10/2019

Venue: EOC Building, Grand Bahama

Time: 09:00am to 10:00am

Chair:

- Representative of Public Works
- Representative of Social Services

Co-chair:

- IFRC

Participants: Grand Bahama Port Authority, Caritas - Catholic Relief Services, Samaritan's Purse, SBP, Salvation Army, Global Emergency Relief Recovery & Reconstruction (GER³), IRIS Relief

Overview:

- This group has been established to coordinate activities related to both collective shelters for displaced population and individual shelters/settlements for non - displaced population affected by the hurricane Dorian in Grand Bahama.
- The aim is to discuss the different shelter support options and modalities, and to coordinate the activities of different actors to ensure efficiency and to avoid overlapping.

Topics covered during the meeting:

- Update of the meeting with John Michael Clark Co Chair from the Disaster Relief and Reconstruction Committee (please find information on ANEX1)
- Building code related process
- Need of Technical working groups to develop shelter support options: temporary Shelter, cash for rentals, cash for repairs

Partner's round presentation and current activities:

Public Works:

- A temporary shelter solution must comply with the building code and must have the minimum spaces:
 - 1 functional bathroom
 - 1 functional kitchen
 - 1 Living room
 - 1 bedroom
- Once the house gets a certificate of occupancy, access to electricity will be available
- Public works understands the urgency that the families have to rebuild or repair their houses therefore; they are open for different temporary/ permanent housing solutions as soon as they meet with the Bahamas building code. In the absent of the new building code, technical specifications/ test reports/ building code approval certificate from other countries will help public works to expedite the approval process.



Global Shelter Cluster
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

- They can provide a list of building contractors that can implement construction works
- Non structural repairs do not need a construction permit
- They will create an application form for the families who wants to implement structural repairs/ rebuild / construct a new housing solution that needs to be submitted to Public Works

Social Services:

- They had received 298 application for rental solutions
- Currently Social Services is supporting 158 house holds with food support and with monthly rental payment of \$700 during three months
 - The house hold needs to pay in addition for electricity an approximate amount of \$300

Caritas/ Catholic Relief Services:

- Concern about the disbursement of cash without a proper criteria/ monitoring / control

SBP:

- Information regarding the Mold Remediation Training:
 - In order to have mold remediation training it is recommended that the families can have access to mold removal materials
 - The trainings last two hours
- They are doing small assessments on East End

Samaritans Purse:

- They are waiting for some materials to arrive in order to continue doing some roof repairs

IRIS Relief:

- Currently they are evaluating different options to give shelter support including
 - Availability of architects
 - Building supplies
 - Portable structures
 - Portable houses (for families and to host construction teams)
- Distributing solar power lightning

Global Emergency Relief Recovery & Reconstruction (GER³):

- Interested in:
 - Debris removal
 - Temporary Shelter
 - Early recovery
- Target 20 vulnerable House Holds over East End
- They are looking forward to do some trainings with local contractors



Remaining actions:

- Identify the areas that all the agencies will work to start allocating the activities on a map
- Establish working groups for technical working groups to develop shelter support options: temporary Shelter, cash for rentals, cash for repairs



ANEX 1

Key information from this morning meeting, as this can give Partners clarity on how to move forward:

1. Humanitarian (complementary) role: although the Government has a huge capacity*, all what the Humanitarian Partners are planning is welcome. Said this, coordination at all levels and rules in place should be followed, which means in practice for the Humanitarian Agencies:
 - Any shelter support, no matter software or hardware, must comply with the actual (now), and the future (than) building code**. E.g. repairs***, temporary or transitional shelter, any model in compliance with the code is welcome. ***partial repairs can be supported / done in compliance with the code, but no occupancy permission will be granted unless the whole dwelling comply with the code.
 - can move forward with multipurpose cash intervention, but consider how you do e.g. cash for repairs.
 - are able to establish the selection criteria to deliver our aid for any modality: top ups, temporary shelter, repairs, etc.
2. J.M. Clarke is having had a meeting the 7th of October to get further information on the assessments on-going and get back to us to share (practical) information on this, such as when and how the assessments are going to be shared to facilitate Partners immediate implementations. Said this:
 - The Government has the capacity to monitor all buildings to check they are in compliance with the building code, but the Partners capacity to support this kind of activity could be considered in the future, if needed.
3. Build Back Safer trainings are very welcome for small communities and contractors, as there is and there will be a need for them for the building code enforcement.
4. HLP / land tenure processes were in place in previous responses in the Bahamas, so those lessons learnt will feed the actual processes. He does not know details on this yet, but will know and share.

* E.g.: The Government is planning to make disbursements for home repairs to affected persons (base in their 4 levels categorisation of damage), paid in one instalment. USD 2,500, 5,000, 7,500, 10,000. Owners, or with some level of title, are allow to import (duty free) a fully equipped mobile recreational vehicle to be placed on their property during reconstruction of the permanent home. The RV would have to be re-exported upon receipt of an occupancy certificate for the newly constructed home, and this re-exportation should happen before the next hurricane season. Other actions are going to be taken in order to improve the Government coordination and implementation, mainly in Abaco (e.g. containers for public workers).

**GB Port Authority area building code is slightly different and is the one to comply it that area.