

Draft of Temporary Shelter Minimum Standard For the disaster affected families in Central Sulawesi Province

There are many different ways that families could be assisted with temporary shelter after a disaster. The main aim however is to ensure that the affected population can live in safety, dignity and comfort and transition smoothly back to normality with increased safety.

The following document outlines common standards that can be applied to all temporary shelter solutions, and provides strategic guidance on which solution is most applicable to the main three categories of those displaced through housing damage from the 2018 Central Sulawesi disaster. A more detailed description of each assistance options is provided below the table, with even more detailed guidance planned to be developed by the Shelter Sub-Cluster TWiG. Organisations are encouraged to use these guidelines to design flexible programs that assist affected families based on needs.

Please NOTE: The standards below are a generic list for ensuring shelter quality, with some specific modifications for the area and unique conditions of Sulawesi Tengah, particularly in regards to families facing relocation and Collective Shelter Solutions.

Minimum Temporary Shelter Standard per Category of Damage

Category	A. LOST LAND/HOUSE	B. SEVERE to MEDIUM HOUSING DAMAGE	C. MEDIUM to LIGHT HOUSING DAMAGE
Definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No longer habitable/usable house and land. • Facing permanent relocation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Houses that are no longer safe to use for daily activities and probably need to be completely reconstructed pending government verification • Households that are not facing immediate relocation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House suffered medium or slight damage but can still be used for daily activities, and can probably be repaired, pending government verification • Not facing relocation
Suitable Implementing Mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collective Shelter (main option) • Host Family Support • Dispersed Temporary Shelter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host Family Support • Rental Support • Dispersed Temporary Shelter • Core Housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host Family Support • Rental Support • Dispersed Temporary Shelter • Repair and Retrofit
Approval Mechanism (details to be developed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary shelter program plans from Non-Government actors must adhere the following minimum standards, as approved by the Provincial Government of Central Sulawesi • Each organisation must provide regular update reports to be collated the shelter sub-cluster • Temporary shelter programs will be monitored by the local government and/ or the shelter sub cluster 		
Cost Range	40 -50 million Rupiah	15-20 million Rupiah	5-10 million Rupiah
Expected Habitation	< 2 years	< 1 year	< 6 months
Minimum durability	4 years	2 years	1 year
Minimum under cover living space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.5m2 per person • minimum 17.5m2 per family, max 5 people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.5m2 per person • Minimum 17.5m2 per family, max 5 people. • Should be adjusted for larger families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.5m2 per person • minimum 17.5m2 per family, max 5 people. • Should be adjusted for larger families
Safe design and location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistant to adverse weather and earthquakes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistant to adverse weather and earthquakes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistant to adverse weather and earthquakes

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location is safe from landslide, liquefaction, flood or tsunami 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location is safe from landslide, liquefaction, flood or tsunami 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location is safe from landslide, liquefaction, flood or tsunami
Privacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal partition for privacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal partition for privacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal partition for privacy
Access for People with Disability	<p>Each Collective Shelter unit should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One/Two rooms with wide doors for improved access Disability access from the parking lot to the rooms 1 toilet/bathroom designed for improved access for Persons living with disabilities 	<p>Solutions should be adapted to accommodate the particular needs of household members living with a disability, including access all the way from the nearest point of vehicle access (road)</p>	<p>Solutions should be adapted to accommodate the particular needs of household members living with a disability, including access all the way from the nearest point of vehicle access (road)</p>
Ceiling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every room in the Collective Shelter should have a ceiling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> optional
Local wisdom context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solution should be adapted to be culturally appropriate for the local context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solution should be adapted to be culturally appropriate for the local context
Terrace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 2 sqm undercover terrace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 1 sqm undercover terrace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (not required, as there is access to existing house)
Clean Water and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water, bathroom, toilet and laundry facilities are provided to each unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure access to clean water, toilet and laundry facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure access to clean water, toilet and laundry facilities
Cooking Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shared cooking space & facilities are provided to each unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure access to cooking facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (presumed access)
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location has been assessed and approved by the Geological Agency of Indonesia and the local government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location has been assessed and approved by the Geological Agency of Indonesia and the local government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location has been assessed and approved by the Geological Agency of Indonesia and the local government
Ventilation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum ventilation of 1 sqm per room + door 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum ventilation of 1 sqm per room + door 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum ventilation of 1 sqm per room + door
Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete functional drainage system is provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has adequate drainage to ensure safety from flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has adequate drainage to ensure safety from flooding
Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste storage and waste management is provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location is safe from remnant buildings and rubble 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location is safe from remnant buildings and rubble
Public open space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public open space is provided including: access to public facilities such as elementary schools, religious space/building, health facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has access to public open space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has access to public open space
Adequate Height	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum ceiling height 2.4 m 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average ceiling height 2.4 m 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average ceiling height 2.4 m
Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity is provided including indoor and outdoor lighting, particularly in bathroom areas for women's safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure access to adequate lighting, particularly in bathroom areas for women's safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure access to adequate lighting, particularly in bathroom areas for women's safety
Use Safe Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No hazardous materials such as asbestos or lead-based paint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No hazardous materials such as asbestos or lead-based paint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No hazardous materials such as asbestos or lead-based paint
Environmental Friendly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise environmental impact, including no use of materials from conservation areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise environmental impact, including no use of materials from conservation areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise environmental impact, including no use of materials from conservation areas

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Household item content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include complete set of household items; clothes, bedding, kitchen and dining utensils, etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes clothes, bedding, kitchen and dining utensils, etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Material Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collective Shelters must be construction from new, not salvaged materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Use of salvaged materials permitted, but must be sound and strong) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Use of salvaged materials permitted, but must be sound and strong)
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each family has a room that can be locked for personal security • Security personnel are available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every family have a room that can be locked. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every family have a room that can be locked.
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking lot for cars and motorcycles is available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the main road is available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the main road is available

Temporary Shelter Options:

A range of solutions for sheltering affected families are outlined below, that should be provided based on the different needs of each families as per their situation and resources. The primary aim of all solutions is to ensure that families to live in a **safety, dignity and comfort** and **transition smoothly** on back to **normality** with **increased safety** for future hazards. All solutions should comply to the standards, timeframes and budgets cited above based on category of housing damage/need. An individual agency may choose to offer one solution to an appropriate target group or a combination of solutions to mixed target groups, based on their capacity and the needs of the affected population.

1. Collective Shelters

Collective shelters programs are a complete package of temporary shelter assistance based on collective units. They must be constructed in accordance with the exact standards from the ministry of Public Works and Housing and should ensure safe, adequate and appropriate temporary shelter assistance to support families whose homes are lost or living in high-risk areas while awaiting permanent relocation assistance. Collective shelter programs will need to incorporate full WASH support and sustainable social assistance.

2. Host Family

Host family programs are designed to assist families whose homes are lost, damaged or living in high-risk areas and choose to live with another family in a safe location as their temporary shelter solution. Host Family programs may include, cash-based support, homes repair or even house extension. Such programs need to be flexible to address needs of both the affected family and the those of the host family.

3. Rental support

Rental support programs provide temporary shelter assistance in one of two ways (or a combination)

- a. Supporting a home owner/landlord to repair their rental property as part of a rental contract agreement with an affected household:
- b. Directly supporting an affected household to find and rent a suitable home

Program support may include financial, physical and or social assistance either separately or jointly for the landlord and or tenant but must still comply to the agreed minimum standards.

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In the context of Sulawesi Tengah, rental programs should not be based on direct cash payments to families, so as to minimise social jealousy. Rental Support programs should target families who rented prior to the disaster and prioritise the needs of the most vulnerable.

4. Dispersed Temporary Shelter

Dispersed temporary shelter programs involve supporting the construction of separate individual shelters affected families on their original land or on a new safe site with a clear tenancy agreement with the landowner for the period of time specified above. These programs may include a range of technical or physical support for design and construction, materials, labour or cash based assistance, must still ensure the standards and timeframes above are met.

5. Core Housing

Core housing programs aim to provide either

- a durable core room that can be extended at a later date
- or a permanent house skeleton with temporary cladding that can be upgraded later

As Core Housing programs involve a contribution to a family's permanent house either on their original site, or in a new safe location where clear permission is granted for permanent relocation. All construction work must be designed to withstand earthquakes and comply with the Indonesia National Building Code ([Kepmen PUPR No.403 Year 2002](#)). Implementation methods may include technical or physical assistance, cash disbursement and training, hiring contractors, or using government or non-government implementing partner. Core Housing Program need to align with all principles, indicators and minimum standards of house construction and relevant Indonesian design, planning and construction Laws.

6. Repairs and Retrofit

Repairs and Retrofitting programs aim to support families to repair their home with increased durability and risk reduction against future hazards. These programs need to be flexible, implemented on a case by case basis, depending on the individual repair needs or a particular home based on clear technical advice and local government approval. Repair and Retrofit programs may be implemented through cash-based assistance with technical advice and supervision, direct construction assistance, or material support and advice to the house owner or renters (see rental support above). NOTE: Repair and retrofit programs must include the specific objective of strengthening the building to better withstand future risk and is only appropriate for households that are in a safe area and not facing relocation.