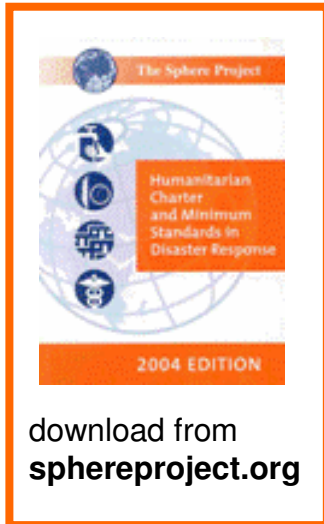


# STANDARDS



## ‘Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response’ (The Sphere Project, 2004)

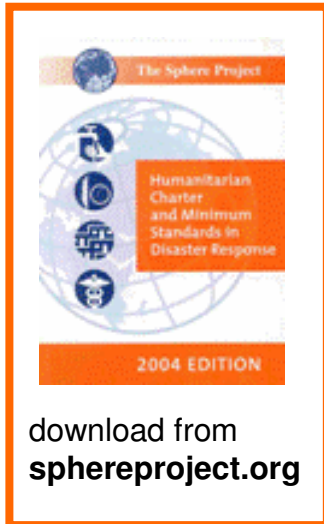
### Aims:

- to **guide and inform decisions at all levels of response** in a humanitarian emergency
- improve the **quality of assistance**
- enhance the **accountability of implementing agencies** to both beneficiaries and programme donors

**Practical guidance notes** and checklists are included in this publication

# STANDARDS

The four components of the 'Sphere standards'

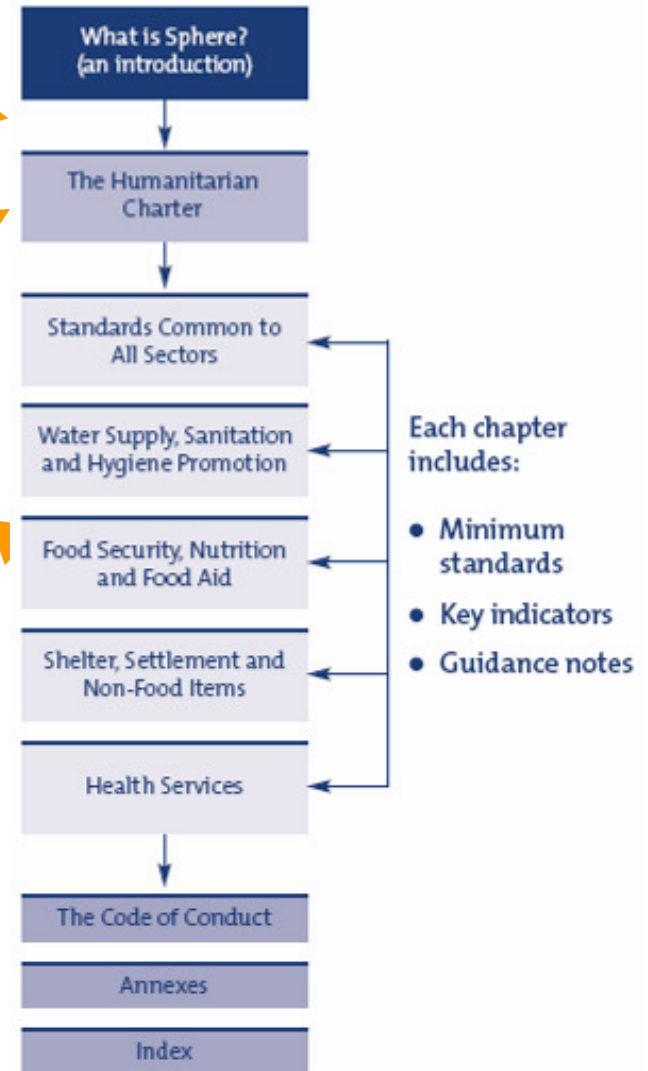


1: the Charter outlines the **core principles** of humanitarian action

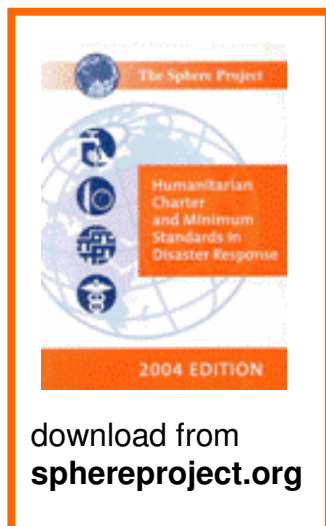
2: the **common standards** apply to all sectors

3: technical chapters offer **specific standards and indicators**

4: the annexes include **legal instruments and the IFRC code of conduct**



# STANDARDS



## Shelter and Settlement

### Standard 1 Strategic Planning

"Existing shelter and settlement solutions are prioritised through the return of hosting of disaster-affected households, and the security, health, safety and well-being of the affected population are ensured."

### Standard 2 Physical Planning

"Local physical planning practices are used where possible, enabling safe and secure access to and use of shelters and essential services and facilities, as well as ensuring appropriate privacy and separation between individuals"

### Standard 3 Covered Living Space

"Local physical planning practices are used where possible, enabling safe and secure access to and use of shelters and essential services and facilities, as well as ensuring appropriate privacy and separation between individuals"

### Standard 4 Design

"The design of the shelter is acceptable to the affected population and provides sufficient thermal comfort, fresh air and protection from the climate to ensure their dignity, health, safety and well-being"

### Standard 5 Construction

"The construction approach is in accordance with safe local building practices and maximises local livelihood opportunities"

### Standard 6 Environmental Impact

"The adverse impact on the environment is minimised by the settling of the disaster-affected households, the material sourcing and construction techniques used"

## Non-Food Items

### Standard 1 Clothing and Bedding

"The people affected by the disaster have sufficient clothing, blankets and bedding to ensure their dignity safety and well-being."

### Standard 2 Personal Hygiene

"Each disaster related household has access to sufficient soap and other items to ensure personal hygiene, health, dignity and well-being"

### Standard 3 Cooking and Eating Utensils

"Each disaster-affected household has access to cooking and eating utensils"

### Standard 4 Stoves, Fuel and Lighting

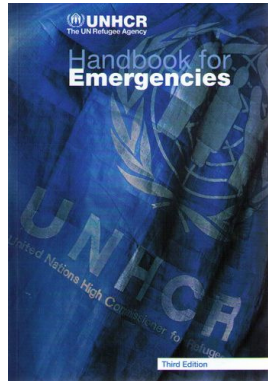
"Each disaster-affected household has access to communal cooking facilities or a stove and an accessible supply of fuel for cooking needs and to provide thermal comfort. Each household also has access to appropriate means of providing sustainable artificial lighting to ensure personal security"

### Standard 5 Tools and Equipment

"Each disaster-affected household responsible for the construction or maintenance and safe use of their shelter has access to the necessary tools and equipment"

# STANDARDS

## ‘Handbook for Emergencies’ (UNHCR, 2007)



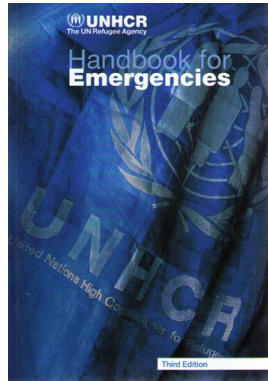
download from  
[unhcr.org](http://unhcr.org)

Aims:

- provide guidelines for the **provision of protection to those covered by the mandate of UNHCR**
- meet the **shelter-related and settlement-related needs** of persons who are of concern to UNHCR
- ensure that the **necessary assistance** reaches the affected population in good time

Practical **guidance notes and checklists** are included in this publication

# STANDARDS



download from  
[unhcr.org](http://unhcr.org)

Section 1: **aims and principles** of emergency response

Section 3: covers all vital **sectors and problems areas**, including site selection, planning and shelter

Section 4: support in field **operations, administration and planning**

Appendices: 'toolbox' of **standards, indicators and references** used throughout the book

## Table of Contents

Section	Chapter
	I Using the handbook
	II Table of contents
	III Introduction
	IV Abbreviations
	V UNHCR mission statement
I. UNHCR principles	1 Aim and principles of response 2 Protection
II. Emergency management	3 Emergency Management 4 Contingency Planning 5 Initial Assessment, immediate response 6 Operations Planning 7 Coordination and site level organization 8 Implementing arrangements 9 External relations
III. Operations	10 Community services and education 11 Population estimation and registration 12 Site selection, planning and shelter 13 Commodity distribution 14 Health 15 Food and nutrition 16 Water 17 Environmental sanitation 18 Supplies and transport 19 Voluntary repatriation
IV. Support to operations	20 Administration staffing and finance 21 Communications 22 Coping with stress 23 Staff safety 24 Working with the military
V. Appendices	1 Catalogue of emergency response resources 2 Toolbox 3 Memoranda of understanding 4 Glossary 5 Index

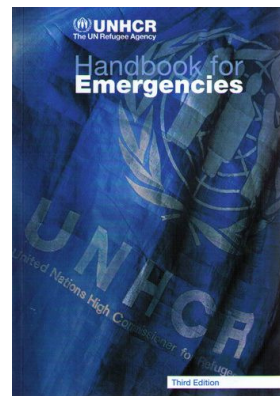
# STANDARDS

The term 'standard' is used in different ways by the two leading texts



**Standards:** based on right to dignified life, **qualitative** in form and universally applicable to all operational environments

**Indicators:** **qualitative** or **quantitative** tools for measuring the appropriateness and impact of applied standards

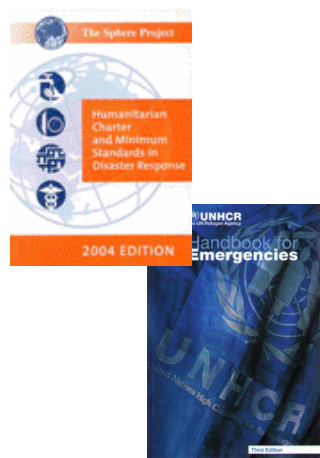


**Standards:** determined by UNHCR, governments and partners, often **quantitative** in form

# STANDARDS

## Comparison of key texts with respect to camp & settlement planning & shelter specific standards

Water supply	the Sphere Project (2004)	UNHCR (2007)
minimum quantity of water available (litres per person per day)	15	15-20
people per tap-stand	maximum 250	1 tap per 200 people not further than 100 m from user accommodations
distance from dwellings to taps	maximum 500 m	maximum 100 m or a few minutes' walk



Sanitation	the Sphere Project (2004)	UNHCR (2007)
maximum people per latrine	20 people (if sex-segregated public toilets)	in order of preference: (1) family (5-10 people) (2) 20 people
distance from dwelling to toilet (sited to pose minimum threats to users especially at nights)	maximum 50m or one minute walk	6-50m
minimum distance between latrines and soak-aways and ground-water source	30 m	30 m
distance from bottom of pit to water table	minimum 1.5 m	minimum 1.5 m

# STANDARDS

## Comparison of key texts with respect to camp & settlement planning & shelter specific standards

Space required	the Sphere project (2004)	UNHCR (2007)
<b>minimum surface area of camp per person</b>	45 m <sup>2</sup> , including infrastructure	45 m <sup>2</sup> per person recommended
<b>minimum covered floor area per person</b>	3.5 – 4.5 m <sup>2</sup>	3.5 m <sup>2</sup> in warm climate 4.5 – 5.5 m <sup>2</sup> in cold climate or urban area

Fire break	the Sphere project (2004)	UNHCR (2007)
<b>minimum distance between buildings</b>	The planning guidance of 45 m <sup>2</sup> per person includes firebreaks	Minimum twice structure height, 3 – 4 times structure height if highly flammable
<b>minimum distance between blocks of clusters of dwellings</b>		30 m per built-up 300 m

Refuse	the Sphere project (2004)	UNHCR (2007)
<b>distance from dwellings to refuse disposal</b>	<100 m to communal pit	
<b>people per 100-litre refuse container</b>	maximum 10 families	50
<b>people per 2mx5mx2m communal refuse pit</b>		500



# STANDARDS

## Key learning points

- understandings of standards, principles, and legal frameworks **must be integrated into strategic planning**
- that agreed standards and principles form a small component of the **larger legal framework**
- that standards are **not comprehensive**
- **four rules** for the effective use of standards
- how standards and indicators are seen in **two different ways** by the two leading texts
- that standards must often be **adapted to suit the specific context** of the response

# STANDARDS

## GROUPWORK

- Go through all the different standards listed (refer to UNHCR/SPHERE handbook) and reflect back on the current relocation programme
  - You will split up in three different groups
  - You will look at both the shelter/wash standards and come up with an agreed proposal.
  - Present the findings to the different groups

# STANDARDS

Item	Indicators	HCR	Sphere
Camp Module: 1 Family	person	4 – 6	-
Camp Module: 1 Community	Family / plot	16	-
Camp Module: 1 Block	community	4 (16 x 4)	-
Camp Module: 1 Sector	Block	1 (4 x 64)	-
Module “ 1 village / phase”	sector	1 (4 x 256)	-
Water tap	community	1 (100 p)	-
Latrine (pit)	family	1 (max. 20 p)	-
Health centre (Site)	camp	1 (20'000 p)	-
Referral Hospital	camp	10 (200'000 p)	-
School block (3 classrooms ~ 50 m2)	block	1 (1'000 p)	-
Distribution centre	sector	1 (5'000 p)	-
Market	Site (camp)	1 (20'000 p)	-
Feeding centre	Site (camp)	1 (20'000 p)	-

Item	Indicators	HCR	Sphere
Refuse drums	Community	2 (~ 100 p)	-
Communal refuse pit	20 m3	1 (~ 500 p)	-
Distance between all structures and road	m	5 – 7	-
Fire prevention of built up area	Firebreak	30 m – 50 m every 300 m  1 – 1,5 m between guy rope	2m between dwelling 6m between clusters of dwelling 15 m between blocks of clusters
Warehouse space for grains in bags	Space of floor per tonne	1,2 m2	-

# STANDARDS

## GROUPWORK

Item	Indicators	HCR	Sphere
Refuse drums	Community	2 (~ 100 p)	-
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