

Typhoon Haiyan – Eastern Visayas Region VIII - Tacloban Co-ordination Hub

SHELTER CLUSTER MEETING

May 13th, 2014

Venue: Formosa, Tacloban City

Present

DSWD

1. DSWD Shelter Cluster Chair for Region VIII: Malo Acebo
2. **Shelter Cluster coordination team**
 - Xavier Génot (XG) – Region VIII Shelter Cluster coordinator
 - Francisco Monteiro (FM) – Tacloban City & Coastal Municipalities Shelter Cluster Coordinator
 - Andrew Benham (AB) – Shelter Cluster Deputy Technical Coordinator
 - Caroline Dewast (CD) - Shelter Cluster Technical Coordinator

Shelter cluster partners

- 20 partners (World vision, Green Mindanao, Food for the hungry, International Disaster Volunteers, ADRA, All Hands, PRC, American Red Cross, CECI/CONCERN, NCP – ACT Alliance, Acted, Communautere, Eastern Visayas Network, IFRC, Lafarge Cement, Medair, Oxfam, Plan International, Relief International, ShelterBox,)

Agenda

Introductions

1. **DSWD updates for Governmental assistance**
2. **Shelter Cluster updates for Humanitarian assistance**
 - 8 key messages
 - Recovery Guideline Update
 - IM update
3. **Shelter Cluster preparedness and response - contingency planning for Region VIII**
4. **Any other business**

Minutes

Introductions

- Next meeting will be as usual at DSWD office.
- Round table of introduction.

1. **DSWD updates for Governmental assistance**

Shelter kit distribution updates:

- 200,000 shelter kit to be distribute with a number to be distributed in Tanawan, Tacloban, and Palo.
- DSWD needs to adopt a new strategy to fast track their distribution methodology.

- Main challenge faced in the distribution process is the lack of man power.
- DSWD to request support from LGUs, but DSWD must ensure that LGUs follow their guidelines.
- Many LGUs have expressed their readiness to support DSWDs distributions, following their guidelines.
- Agreement that agencies will top-up DSWDs shelter kits.

2. Shelter Cluster updates for Humanitarian assistance

(1) Shelter Cluster Update, Region VIII, 6 months mark

492,856 houses damaged or destroyed

359,662 Households (73%) received Emergency Shelter support (tents and tarps)

91,000 Households (18%) received Support to Self Recovery (roofing solutions, core shelter, etc...), comprising 10,795 by DSWD. (15 CGIs average by HH)

93,243 roofing solutions more, comprising 10,400 by DSWD actual CGIs sheets capacity in stock.

2 millions CGIs planned to be delivered more for DSWD program, which would bring capacity to support 133,000 HH more, but with tremendous logistic and other challenges.

(2) Feedback from last Friday Inter Cluster meeting in Ormoc

Issues raised by Shelter Cluster

- ✓ **Relocation** should only be the last resort option and needs to be based on informed consent. **If happening it will take time.**
- ✓ **Lack of compliance** with international norms and standards for relocation will **probably result in people moving back from whence they came .**
- ✓ **What 'temporary' shelter can and/or cannot be provided in 'unsafe zones' pending possible relocation**
- ✓ **There are other options that can be looked at as building up safer, rental support, host family support, Collective Cyclone shelters...**
- ✓ **The continuing policy gaps related to the proposed "no dwelling zones" is deeply distressing to the affected survivors,**
- ✓ **It bring a lot of confusion for LGUs and might end up in a lost opportunity for humanitarian community support to the most vulnerable.**

Inputs from DSWD Secretary

- **Priority for people under tents to have "4 walls and a roof" as soon as possible as rainy season approaching**
- **Temporary shelters to be built wherever possible, in consultation with LGUs, preferably out of NDZ but in if no other solution.**

- ***Social preparation before implementation*** of temporary shelters really important to explain communities when in the NDZ, as these area remain dangerous
- ***Mapping of safe and unsafe zone*** in completion process, mainly focus on storm surge.
- Maps will not be public but **delivered to LGU**,
- **Will feed the LGUs CLUP change** for land use with technical assistance from HLURB
- It will be **on LGU by LGU basis**, could not be done at national level

(3) Feedback from last Coastal Municipalities Shelter Cluster meeting

Information sharing with partners on the challenges and issues of working in these municipalities. The purpose is to provide support to agencies and coordinate with local government, ensuring information sharing between the different agencies working in these municipalities as they are facing similar challenges.

The major challenge is that there are no Municipal Focal Point or any other municipal staff to act as a representative of the LGU and support the coordination of shelter in their municipality. The Shelter Cluster is currently working on this.

Interventions in coastal municipalities and in Tacloban City were discussed separately as Tacloban city now has its own Shelter Cluster meeting on Fridays, at the city town hall.

The Shelter Cluster has developed and circulated the Leyte Province Municipal Level Coordination matrix with overlay of information from Leyte Province, SC 4W and other inputs.

(4) Update on Tacloban City Shelter Cluster

An increasing number of agencies are expressing their interest in engaging in Tacloban city. Approval of a master plan was discussed at OPAAR level. The Shelter Cluster is currently consolidating a strategy which will inform partners and provide support to shelter cluster members in their shelter interventions.

There is currently a gap in the information on Tacloban city. Shelter Cluster is currently working on improving that.

(5) Information Management tools and products

Assessments:

bit.ly/HaiyanShelterAssessmentsVIII

A place to share where agencies have assessed or are planning assessments.

Know who to contact to share information, identify needs and decide where to target more quickly, reduce survey fatigue, and maximise use of resources.

Login to Google Drive

Agencies add their own name next to the barangays they have assessed

Private (Need the link bit.ly/HaiyanShelterAssessmentsVIII to see the data)

4W:

All 4W information provided by partners are available, at barangay level if reported. Database is accessible to support partners who could use it for their own analysis planning purpose

<http://bit.ly/HaiyanShelterActivities>

Latest regional and national dashboards, tables and maps

On sheltercluster.org under the headings 'Information Management - Latest Monthly Updates'.

We have also created a new Dropbox link with only the latest products:

<http://bit.ly/HaiyanShelterInformation>

On sheltercluster.org under the heading web mapping

Tables in National and regional reports

Gap table: damage, population, activities

Agencies by location

Agencies by activity

Emergency Shelter and Support for Self Recovery of Shelter: change to only show SSRS?

(6) Update on Recovery Guidelines

The Shelter Cluster is currently revising their Technical Guidelines to provide more relevant guidance on the current changing needs of the affected population and as agencies are moving toward the Recovery phase of the response.

This has been a consultative process with key agencies and a TWIG. There will be another TWIG to work through each of the shelter options provided in the guidelines.

Question:

MEDAIR / When will the recovery shelter guidelines will be available as an official technical document guiding the shelter cluster?

SC / XG The official approval process is ongoing and the document is expected to endorsed by SAG on the 23rd of May.

Please contact SC if you want more information on these guidelines

(7) Update on Shelter Cluster 8 key messages posters

The 8 key messages on Building Back Safer will soon be finalised We are currently responding and adapting to a number of comments from the wider shelter community, engineers, and technical advisors.

Eastern Visayas NGO's Network / When will the 8 key messages document(s) will be officially available and translated into local languages? Keeping in mind that translation has to be made directly from English to local languages - not using Tagalog as a buffer language to prevent messages to be misunderstood and (literally) lost in translation.

SC. Translation will be done after finalisation of the 8 posters.

3. Shelter Cluster preparedness and response - contingency planning for Region VIII

In order to prepare Shelter Cluster Contingency Planning, Shelter Cluster partners are invited to discuss around the draft scenario, that was circulated by OCHA.

key issues discussed:

- a. Shelter Cluster partners standing readiness and capacity to participate in an emergency response*
- b. Shelter Cluster objectives for potential immediate response in the event of an emergency/disaster*
- c. Risk analysis including on special vulnerabilities*
- d. Critical issues and possible implications if risks are not being addressed before the event of an imminent disaster*
- e. Capacity analysis*
- f. Shelter Cluster strategy*
- g. Operational constrains*
- h. Preparedness and capacity-building activities*
- i. Staff/personnel*
- j. Emergency shelter stock preposition at regional or national levels, which could be mobilized to respond to potential sudden onset disaster in Region VIII*

All inputs gathered during the meeting where consolidated within Working Draft circulated to OCHA, as below:

Shelter Cluster

Region VIII Preparedness and Response Plan – WORKING DRAFT

Introduction: Following inter agency Contingency planning working group, the Shelter Cluster preparedness and response plan for Region VIII is considering these planning assumptions:

- Over-all objective of to mitigate the impact of disaster in Region VIII and save as many lives as possible
- To provide support to the Government in mounting a timely and coordinated response to typhoon by humanitarian partners with optimal use of available resources and logistical strength.
- It considers the Yolanda Strategic response plan timeframe (till November 2014) for provinces of Biliran, Leyte, Samar and East Samar

1. Cluster partners

Identify the cluster partners who have a standing readiness and capacity to participate in an emergency response as prepared for in this plan. Please note that this list does not necessarily include all cluster partners who currently respond to the ongoing humanitarian and recovery needs created by Yolanda.

NOTE: List of cluster partners with standing readiness to be updated and capacity to be confirmed.

- Samaritan Purse have some tarpaulins on stock but more information in 2 weeks, could be used in any area, and will be stored in Tacloban
- Philippines Red Cross – Standing readiness to respond, contingency planning in process, Is rehabilitating warehouses in Tacloban
- Eastern Visaya Network. We need to recognised the capacity of the community to respond. This question will be brought back to our organisations.
- Medair. Tarps and ropes (approx. 1000 - tbc). Talking with local municipalities, and the response will be focused on where Medair is already working.
- Oxfam: preparing contingency planning with shelter cluster and wash cluster, Eastern Samar, Western Leyte, or Cebu Content TBC. Identifying potential evacuation centres and access to evacuation centres.
- Shelter Box: limited stock in Cebu, tarps, various NFIs, could be distributed where needed.
- Green Mindano: available to provide support in emergency response. preposition of Nippa in Bohol. 1 HH = 1000PHP (10x10 or 12x12)
- World Vision (tarpaulins and ropes). Closing Emergency stock in Panay, so planning to bring stock back in Tacloban.
- ADRA: 1000ps of tarpaulins, and will focus in the 2 municipalities where currently intervening.
- Plan International: DRR, working with barangay and focusing on disaster preparedness, no stock for tarps or tents.
- CRS: 5000 shelter kits, and another 5000 to be available by the end of June. Currently have an emergency response team based in Manila currently phasing out, but there will be a capacity to respond in areas affected.

2. Overall objective

State the overall objective of the immediate cluster response in the event of an emergency/disaster.

Shelter Cluster will provide immediate emergency shelter assistance, providing support to the Government in mounting a timely and coordinated response to typhoon by humanitarian partners with optimal use of available resources and logistical strength

3. Specific objectives

State the specific objectives of the immediate cluster response in the event of an emergency/disaster

To support the government in minimizing impacts from the disaster through effective and timely coordination.

To promote cooperation and co-ordination amongst relevant organizations, as well as inter-cluster coordination in order to meet the needs of emergency shelter and household NFIs during emergencies;

To provide shelter and household NFIs for the people affected by disasters.

4. Cluster Context and Risk Analysis (approximately ½ page)

Describe what the current situation is from your sector perspective and undertake a risk analysis, incl. on special vulnerabilities (special groups by location). Please quantify as much as possible.

This section should also identify the critical issues and highlight the possible implications if risks are not being addressed before the event of an imminent disaster (reference to agreed scenarios).

It should contain capacity analysis, including both a review of the national capacity to deal with the emergency, and also an analysis of the total cluster capacity.

- Due to Yolanda impact, majority of the evacuation centres have been affected and could therefore not been usable for new sudden onset disasters.
- In Region VIII, 492,856 houses have been damaged or destroyed due to Yolanda impact, 91,000 Households have been supported so far through support to self-recovery. The shelter and housing stock is therefore weakened, with major exacerbation of communities vulnerability to new disaster potential impact, with reduction of safe shelters capacity at community level.
- Most vulnerable groups are those who are still living in unsafe zones - coastal areas, landslide prone area and in remote areas, and those who have been affected by Yolanda, who are still stuck in the process of recovery.
- In case of new disaster, remote islands would be the most difficult to reach and therefore would require specific attention for assessments and response.

5. Cluster strategy (approximately ½ page)

Based on the current state of vulnerability, describe how the cluster intends to move forward over the coming weeks/month in order to mitigate the possible implications (as described above) of identified gaps and risks

- Continued Implementation of planned support to shelter self-recovery in the framework of Yolanda response
- Support the communities in identification of existing safe structure and upgrade reinforcing some of the existing structures, to transform them into safe structure, with increasing the number of evacuation centre / cyclone shelters, in coordination with LGUs and CCCM cluster
- Make an inventory of materials that might be needed in case of emergency (tents, tarpaulins, ropes, etc...) and potential warehouse capacity, for cluster members.
- Shelter Cluster 8 key messages posters to be finalised and translated in local language and Communication with Communities expert deployment to support communities preparedness, in coordination with inter agencies CwC working Group
- Update of emergency shelters standards if relevant, following lessons learned from Yolanda response, with dissemination to cluster partners
- 1pager for advocacy to be developed by the cluster and agreed by SAG members for advocate for donors to allow for contingency planning funds and activities.
- Continue monitoring and mapping of Shelter Partners active at municipal level, as for Shelter Cluster 4W or Leyte province municipal coordination matrix
- Key information as for contact list with contacts of decision makers ie. LGU members, to be made available by OCHA, in coordination with OCD, CCCM and Logistic cluster
- Ensure that agencies are self-sufficient themselves in terms of supplies, especially for those who have a standing readiness and capacity to participate in an emergency response as prepared for in this plan

6. Emergency response (approximately ½ page)

Describe the emergency response activities that the cluster will engage itself in, in the event of a disaster.

- Gathering information, rapid assessment and relief distributions in liaison with affected LGUs and relevant coordination mechanisms
- Call of emergency shelter cluster meeting at provincial and/or regional level
- Share information among agencies
- Mapping of available resources (stocks, personnel)
- Mapping of affected populations and needs
- Disseminate standard shelter models, tool kits, NFI kits to all partners.
- Compile information and share with humanitarian country team
- Mobilization of regional relief stocks (NFRIs and Shelter Kits) if required

- Potential reinforcement of Shelter Cluster Coordinator team if required

7. Operational constraints

Identify any possible operational constraints that could hamper an effective response at the onset of the disaster

- Logistics, supply chain, warehouse, distribution, access. Some areas might be very difficult access – need assessment on capacity to preposition stock in these remote areas, such as small island.
- Agencies might be able to use some of the stock for actual response to Yolanda in a new emergency but this needs to be confirmed by donors or HQ.
- Road blocks, debris, flooding of roads will be key constraints, convincing population that assistance and support is underway, which might provoke informal roadblocks
- Communication to the end beneficiaries of what support will be provided, this information should be ready at LGU level. LGUs need to be prepared with the information, name of beneficiaries, on digital listing if possible.
- Sharing and networking of information from LGUs and barangay so that municipalities know where to access information when needed. Information should be available and useful for several clusters.
- Information should also be centralised at provincial level so if the information is not available a LGU level, provinces can help and support LGUs that might be affected. The point of contact in each municipality should be the Mayor and if the Mayor is not available agencies might contact the planning department.
- Tracking system of what materials and items have been distributed. SC can prepare an document that is ready track distribution, which would be following actual 4W matrix
- Transport issues, and control of central transportation points ie. Port, customs. – many some agencies can assist on this process (Logistics Clusters)
- Understanding that if there is another disaster, there is a need to remember that there will be 2 operations going on in parallel, the emergency and the current recovery activities.

8. Preparedness and capacity-building activities

Activities	By whom	By when
<p><i>Please list in bullet points the preparedness activities that are necessary to implement in order to establish the necessary minimum capacity to respond (- what needs to be done?)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make an inventory of materials available at regional and country level in case of emergency (tents, tarpaulins, ropes, etc...) and potential warehouse capacity, - Disaster response team identification, to assist on the immediate response, debris removal, clearance, and initial needs assessments - Shelter Cluster partners to identify 1 or 2 members in their organisation to be part of rapid assessment team, including shelter cluster coordination team - Update of emergency shelters standards if relevant, following lessons learned from Yolanda response, with dissemination to cluster partners - 1 pager for advocacy to be developed by the cluster and agreed by SAG members for advocate for donors to allow for contingency planning funds and activities. - Shelter Cluster 8 key messages posters to be finalised and translated in local 	<p><i>Please identify responsible agency and focal point</i></p> <p><i>Shelter Cluster with inputs of Cluster partners</i></p> <p><i>Cluster partners</i></p> <p><i>Shelter Cluster partners and coordination team</i></p>	<p><i>The timeframe of these activities should not be longer than maximum 2-3 weeks – 1 month.</i></p> <p><i>First week of June</i></p> <p><i>As soon as possible</i></p> <p><i>First half of June</i></p>

language. Prioritization of "be prepared" poster	<i>Shelter Cluster TWiG</i>	First half of June
	<i>Shelter Cluster SAG</i>	First half of June
	<i>Shelter Cluster</i>	First half of June

4. Any Other Business

Lafarge cement presented their specific Cement with special condition, as contribution to the Reconstruction efforts. For partners interested, please contact:

Manuelito Salazar 0917 556 3793 - manuelito.salazar@lafarge.com

Next Region VIII Meeting on Tuesday 27 May at Regional DSWD office, main conference room – 9 to 11AM