

Shelter  
& Settlements  
Training  
Africa



## *Damage and needs assessment*

With the support of  
Veuve Emile Metz-Tesch (FVEMT) foundation



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**Shelter Research Unit**  
Innovating shelter

**croix-rouge**  
luxembourgeoise

*Menschen helfen*



Fédération internationale des Sociétés  
de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge

## *To make an evaluation is: ....*

- Understand a situation
  - > To identify:
    - the problem (s)
    - the source of the problem(s)
    - the consequence of the problem(s)



Analysis based on the identification of **vulnerabilities and capacities** of the affected population, as well as **mechanisms of adaptation**.

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## *Scope of the evaluation*

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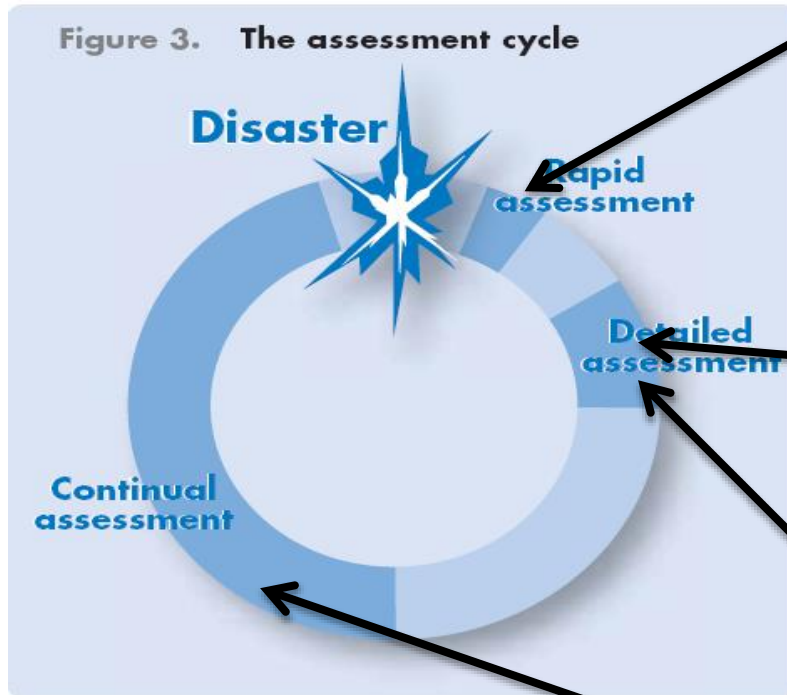
- The evaluation must provide good information that will support the development of an appropriate response
- Program designers need to understand very clearly:
  - ✓ **The needs of the affected population in terms of housing**
  - ✓ **The capacity and resources of the affected population**
  - ✓ **Resources available to help (materials, services, training, etc.)**
  - ✓ **Who else is providing support**

## *Data types and sources*



- **Secondary sources**  
Mission reports from other organizations,  
media, government  
Internet, maps, pop densities, etc.
- **Primary sources in the field**  
Local authorities  
Direct observation  
Key informant interviews  
Community meetings - general and specific  
groups  
surveys
- **Joint evaluations**  
Use Annex 1 Checklist (Sphere)

## *Phases of evaluation (one cycle)*



### 1. **Rapid evaluation**

- secondary information
- many hypotheses
- general approach
- led by generalists

### 2. **Detailed evaluation**

- primary information
- detailed information
- led by specialists

### 3. **Detailed technical evaluation**

- structural technical survey
- conducted by technical specialists

### 4. **Continuous evaluation**

## *Evaluation steps*

- ✓ Review existing information
- ✓ Coordinate with others
- ✓ Identify vulnerable actors and groups
- ✓ Decide what information to collect
- ✓ Prepare fieldwork and select places to visit
- ✓ Choose tools and method
- ✓ Collect information and analyze it
- ✓ Consolidate and validate results
- ✓ Conclude and make recommendations

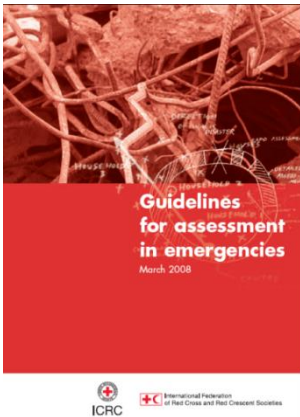
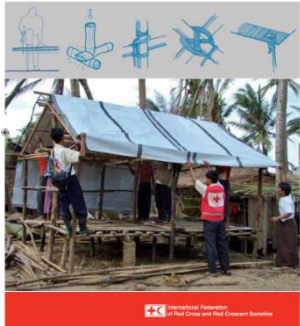
## *Initial evaluation for the Shelter sector*

In the first days following the disaster, the objective of the initial assessment is:

- 1- Determine the scale of damage
- 2- To estimate where the most severe damage is
- 3- Assist in the development of technical evaluation criteria and categorization of damage
- 4- To gather all available capacities for evaluation
- 5- To initiate a coordination of the evaluation

It is essential to make a successful pass with the Shelter specialists who will conduct the detailed evaluation.

IFRC shelter kit guidelines



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## *Evaluation 24h*

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See  
The 24h  
evaluation  
format

First 24 hours following the disaster:

Rapid field assessment, evaluation format

Exercise: what information to collect? find the questions related to the Shelter/Housing sector





# 24 hours

## EMERGENCY GENERAL ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST - 24 hours

Report Date and Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Country and Type of Disaster: \_\_\_\_\_

*(Intended for NS use - to be submitted within first 24 hours)*

GENERAL PRELIMINARY DATA		
REGIONS/ CITIES/TOWNS AFFECTED:	Locations, Names, Size, Approx. Number of People Affected	
SECURITY SITUATION: (For population, for staff)	Continuing or emerging threats (i.e. natural/human); political instability; acceptance by host communities? Which areas are sensitive and why? What is the external security network (agencies, embassies, authorities)?	Source
RESPONSE ACTIONS TAKEN/ PLANNED	National/Local Authorities; NS; PMS; Federation or ICRC; Local or National NGOs; United Nations; Other governments and donors	Source
DONOR INTEREST/ FUNDING POTENTIAL	Interested Embassies, Donor teams (DART, DFID, etc), Sector preferences of donors (housing, health, etc.)	Source
IMMEDIATE NEEDS:	<i>Affected Population/NS:</i> Relief supplies (blankets, cooking sets, tarps) water, sanitation, food, shelter, psychosocial, medical (supplies, equipment, facilities) cash, family reunification.  <i>IRT:</i> Cash, personnel (local drivers, translators, admin etc. and ex-pat finance, logistics, relief, wat/san, telecomm etc.), equipment (computers, telecomm, admin etc.)	Source
CONSIGNEE INFORMATION	Name and formal recipient of incoming goods, delivery address and all Point of Contact details, and Point of Notification information.	Source

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## *Evaluation 72h*

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See  
The 72h  
evaluation  
format

First 72 hours

Field evaluation, evaluation format

Exercise: what information to collect - find the questions relating to the field of the shelter/housing sector



# 72 hours



## EMERGENCY ASSESSMENT FORM

### Non-Food Items Initial Assessment Checklist

Report Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Country and Type of Disaster: \_\_\_\_\_

This checklist can be used as an immediate assessment tool if required, or as the basis for follow-up or ongoing relief sector assessments. Within one week of disaster, community should be consulted with information gathered and disaggregated for more specific targeting. Assessments should be done continually throughout implementation to modify and adjust response.

GENERAL PRELIMINARY DATA					
TYPE OF DISASTER				DATE OF INCIDENT	
REGIONS / DISTRICTS / SUBDISTRICTS	Locations, Names, Size				
Dead	Injured	Missing	Displaced		
Source	Source	Source	Source		
Approx. NUMBER AFFECTED:	TOTAL POPULATION:		PERCENTAGE AFFECTED:		Source
Source	Source		Source		Source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does any group of women, children, seniors, or men of any age, ethnic or religious group face problems of lack of access to markets, supplies, information or lack of decision making powers?</li> <li>Who has access to various resources? Who decides how resources are used?</li> <li>What is the impact of these issues on a particular group?</li> </ul>		Source			
<b>LOCATION &amp; ACCESS:</b> Where are they now? Are they accessible? Are they moving? To Where?		Source			
<b>NON-FOOD ITEMS:</b> Do affected populations have equipment for cooking and eating such as pots, pans, plates, utensils, cups, etc.? Personal hygiene materials such as shampoo, soap, feminine hygiene products, toothbrush and toothpaste, towels, etc?		Source			
***SEE SPHERE CHECKLIST**					



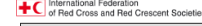
SECURITY SITUATION (For operations, for staff)	Source
Contrasting or emerging threats (i.e. natural/human) political instability, acceptance by host communities? Which areas are sensitive and why? How is the national security services, religious, embassies, authorities?	
INFEST	Source
Fooding/donor, availability, destruction of public markets by disaster, type, location, current shelter population, adjacent sources. Do families have access to building materials (blankets, sleeping mats/coverings)?	
FOOD & NUTRITION	Source
Access, Food basket, micronutrient?	
WATER & SANITATION	Source
Proximity with quality or quantity? Where drinking? Safe and easy access to water? Sanitation conditions? Handwashing facilities? Hygiene practices for maintaining and cleaning water?	
HEALTH	Source
Diagnose communicable diseases? Death rate? Type of disaster related injuries/diseases? Vaccination coverage rates?	
PSYCHOLOGICAL	Source
Local psychosocial capacity social welfare structures, local NGOs, host HC, community support networks?	



FOOD & COOKING MATERIALS (Type, quantity, status, for how long, for how long - Report size should be in kilograms or in 1000 litres and 1000 litres respectively or in 1000 litres and 1000 litres respectively per person per day)	Source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are staple foods available, which items are missing?</li> <li>What cooking and eating utensils did a typical household have access to?</li> <li>How many households do not have access to sufficient cooking and eating utensils, and why?</li> <li>What type of stoves for cooking and heating did a typical household have access to, where did the cooking take place &amp; the surrounding area, and what fuel type(s) used?</li> <li>How many households do not have access to a stove for cooking and heating, and why?</li> <li>How many households do not have access to adequate supplies of fuel for cooking and heating, and why?</li> <li>What is the operational and constraints, in particular the environmental context, of accessing adequate supplies of fuel for the affected households and the host community?</li> <li>What is the impact on the women in the displaced community of accessing adequate supplies of fuel?</li> <li>What cultural and customary use and safe practice considerations should be taken into account?</li> </ul>	
WATER AND/OR SANITATION (How many liters per person per day for consumption and sanitation)	Source
HEALTH (Medical supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel)	Source
FAMILY REUNIFICATION	Source

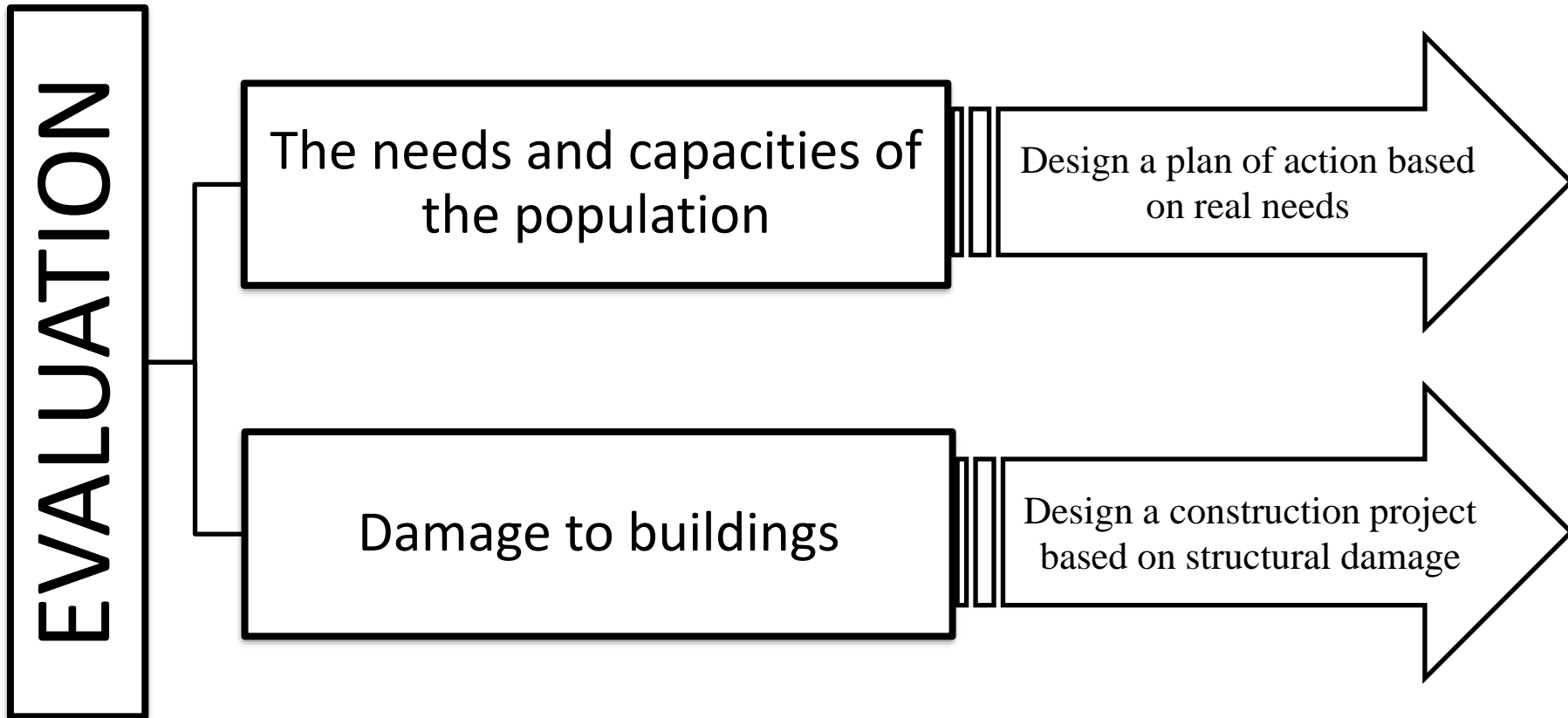


IMMEDIATE NEEDS OF AFFECTED POPULATIONS	Source
<b>NON-FOOD RELIEF ITEMS</b> (Clothes, blankets, cooking utensils, hygiene kits) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the customary provision of clothing, blankets and cooking kit materials, materials and items, program and including women and older people, and what are the particular social and cultural considerations?</li> <li>How many women and men of all ages, children and elderly have been identified as insufficient clothing, blankets or bedding to provide protection from adverse effects of the climate and to maintain good health, dignity and well-being, and why?</li> <li>What is the immediate risk to life of the lack of adequate clothing, blankets or bedding, and how many people are at risk?</li> <li>What are the potential risks to the lives, health and personal safety of the affected population if they do not have adequate clothing, blankets or bedding?</li> <li>Which relief agencies are most at risk, and why? How can these groups be best supported to respond effectively?</li> </ul>	
TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT	Source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What basic tools to construct, maintain or repair a shelter do the households have access to?</li> <li>How would household support activities can also utilize the tools and equipment?</li> <li>Does the choice of relief equipment require a grant country to maintain appropriate standards of health and safety, and what appropriate material solutions can be provided?</li> <li>What relief and support materials, particularly the provision of essential tools, are required to ensure the health and well-being of households?</li> </ul>	
SHELTER	Source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many shelter requirements, tents, blankets, mats, blankets, mats, etc.?</li> <li>Is it essential to provide shelter government facilities and provision of immediate sheltering system?</li> <li>What are the critical sheltered to be, and how many people are at risk, and why?</li> <li>What is the physical status of existing structures and the number of people being sheltered?</li> </ul>	



RESPONSE ACTIONS TAKEN/PLANNED	Source
NATIONAL and LOCAL AUTHORITIES (National emergency? What is required to manage response? Type of assistance being provided?)	Source
HOST NATIONAL SOCIETY (NS)	Source
PARTICIPATING NATIONAL SOCIETIES (PNS)	Source
FEDERATION AND/OR IFC	Source
LOCAL AND/OR INTERNATIONAL NGOs	Source
DEAR GOVERNMENTS and International others	Source
COORDINATING EFFORTS	Source
OOH, IHI Clusters, Government bodies	

## *Assessments in the housing/shelter sector*



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## *A "damage assessment" ... what is it? It's used for?...*

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- What's this?
- It's used for?
- When is it?
- What are the tools?
- What are the sources?

Brainstorming  
**15min**

## *Detailed assessments in the shelter sector*

The goal is to identify levels of damage to homes and infrastructure in order to know:

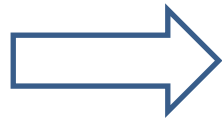
- Levels of assistance required
- Forms of assistance required
- Required support scale
- Where assistance is required
- Priorities of the required assistance
- Vulnerabilities that need to be considered



## Damage assessments



- What are the **causes of damage** to buildings?
- Usually, **who and how do you build?**
- Are **material resources available** (for example, recyclable materials)
- What **types of buildings are most affected** (masonry, wood, bamboo, height, etc.)?
- Can the damage be assessed? **What is the extent of the damage?**



▪ ***What will be the most likely response?***  
***Distribution of emergency items, Early Recovery / Transition Recovery, support for permanent housing Combination of all ...***

## *Damage assessments*



Peru,  
2007



How to quantify impacts according to different risks for homes and infrastructures?

The type and scale of damage to the built domain depends on a number of factors:

- hazard
- risks
- intensity
- vulnerability
- construction
- areas

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## ***Problem – cause – solution***

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- **Exercise:**

**according to the different hazards and problems on construction, give examples of causes and solutions related to the damage produced**

## **Problem – cause – solution?**

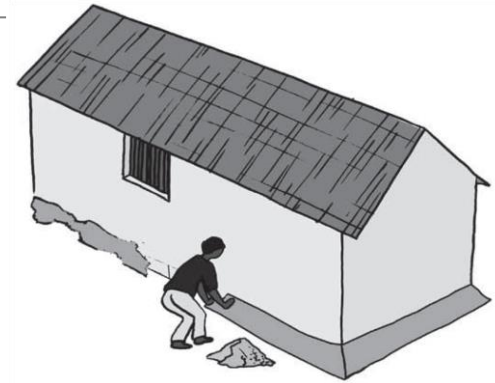
- Cyclone □ partially damaged houses □ lack of good roof fastenings □ find good fasteners
- Earthquake □ houses totally destroyed □ lack of bracing □ introduce bracing into the structure
- Flood □ damaged houses □ lack of foundations □ find adequate technique / relocation
- Landslide □ destroyed houses □ construction on a dangerous site □ relocation

→ **Different causes of damaged → different solutions!**

This analysis of the problems and these conclusions will make it possible to write the PoA

# Problem – cause – solution?

## EXAMPLES



2- . Solutions / Bonnes  
13 pratiques



## ***Categorization of damages***



## *Which category?*



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## *Roofs destroyed or damaged Repairs or reconstruction*

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## *Which category?*



## *Housing totally destroyed Reconstruction*



## *Which category?*



## *Structures partially damaged Repairs with recycling of stones*



## *Catégories of damages*

Catégorie 0



No damage

Catégorie 1



Minor  
damages  
with  
assistance

Catégorie 2



Partially  
damage  
can be  
repaired

Catégorie 3



Heavy  
damages  
can be  
repaired

Catégorie 4



Cannot be  
repaired

→ Different categories for different constructions and damages!

## *Evaluation formats*



- There are several evaluation formats!
- Housing-specific assessment can be integrated into the general evaluation format (all sectors included)
- Two key documents:
  - Guidelines for assessing IFRC emergencies
  - Sphere: Checklist (Appendix 1)

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# ***SPHERE ANNEXES***

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- ANNEX 1**      **Checklist for Shelter and Habitat Assessment**
- ANNEX 2**      **Description of hosting scenarios**
- ANNEX 3**      **Additional characteristics of the scenarios**
- ANNEX 4**      **Help Options**
- ANNEX 5**      **Options for implementation**
- ANNEX 6**      **Potential aid options and implementation  
depending on the hosting scenarios.**

# **ANNEXE 1** *Check-list pour l'évaluation des abris et de l'habitat*

Évaluation & coordination

HH items

Démography

Risks

Clothes and bedding items

Ressources & contraintes

Food preparation and consumption,  
stoves and fuels

Matériaux, conception & construction

Tools and machineries

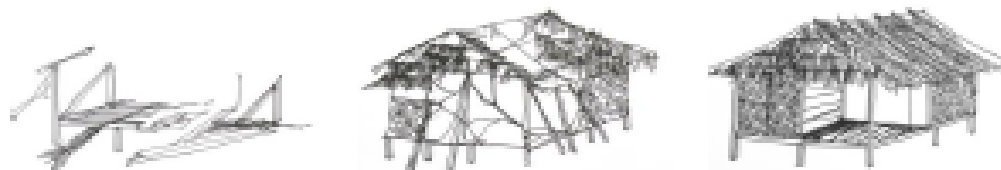
Domestic and subsistence activities

community services and facilities

Host family & environmental impact

## Evaluation format...

1. No. of households living in this location currently.....Village Name.....
2. Approximate No. of households living in this location before the flooding.....
3. No. of people in each household, Average.....
4. % of households in this location that are



a. Totally destroyed	b. Moderately damaged, including 0.3-1.0 metres of sand remaining	c. Minor or no damage, including <0.3 metres of sand remaining	TOTAL
%	%	%	100%

5. % of households currently living in this location that have relocated here as their previous house is still in the water path.....
6. % of households currently sleeping without any form of shelter.....
7. % of households with timber frame.....
8. % of households with bamboo frame.....
9. % of households with concrete/brick frame.....

## *Other key documents...*

- **CDRom Disaster response 2010 updates – Mission Assistance (IFRC, 2010)**
- **PASSA (participatory approach for safe shelter awareness) and Shelter Safety Handbook (IFRC, 2011) English/Français**
- **Transitional Settlement and Reconstruction After Natural Disasters (UN/OCHA, 2008)**
- **The UNHCR Tool for Participatory Assessment in Operations (UNHCR, 2006)**

