
Shelter and Cash TWG (DRAFT)

June 30, 2015

Agenda

1. Inclusion and Emergencies Presentation – Handicap International
 2. Field Examples
 3. Messages for Shelter Provision – RedR India
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1. Inclusion and Emergencies Presentation – Handicap International

- Inclusions and emergencies technical unit has been set up by HI
 - Inclusion relates to human practices and human principals.
 - Practically it is measured and improved upon by human interactions.
 - Preexisting risk factors in Nepal were largely related to construction material access.
 - 1/3 of the population has access to piped water.
 - Due to the earthquake there could be increased risk of abuse and/or injury.
 - Waiting until dark for latrine use.
 - Tying disabled children to trees.
 - More examples available in the Ppt.
 - Many earthquake impacts can be seen in the PowerPoint presentation.
 - Exclusion factors
 - New environmental barriers can lead to mobility restrictions.
 - Loss of shelter and WASH facilities leads to a loss of privacy.
 - Potential reduced capacity for recovery.
 - Less capacity to rebuild their homes.
 - Human capital is decreased. Some people can no longer be a part of the workforce and now need some dedicated care.
 - Facilitators
 - Most families are homeowners and still have access to water
 - There is an opportunity for us to build back with more inclusiveness.
 - Actions for inclusion
 - See PPT.
 - How does collection for all this data occur?
 - Using proxy data can be of significant impact.
 - Examples of proxy indicators
 - Movement ability, hearing, learning ability, etc.
 - Questions on assisted devices relating to vulnerability.
 - Key Resources
 - Many existing materials that can be useful for inclusiveness.
 - Q: If someone is in a wheelchair and cannot move, but has a dedicated person who can move them, what category do they fall in?
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- A: Having caregivers or not having is one of our tools for assessment. The proxy indicator for this is “Is there somebody to care for this person?”
- Q: Do you have data on people who were injured in the earthquakes?
 - A: Yes, we have been provided all the consolidated agencies’ data on this. The first identifications unfortunately didn’t take into account the families who were in hospitals. 22,000 people were the last estimate for this and over 2,000 had a highly vulnerable profile.
- Q: There is a list of vulnerable people with different criteria?
 - A: Using different networks, some of the VDCs have lists of those in and outside of the village that have been injured. Volunteer networks have been able to find injured people. A big database of these people maybe exists in the rehab shelter.
 - Q: If the SC approaches the rehabilitation sub-cluster, they could be asked to build this database.
 - A: Bhaktapur CVR or Department of Women and Children have this data and you can get it all from them. It is a complicated process.
- Q: HI is mainly the technical supporter. What role could HI have in rehab aside from just technical support
 - A: As an agency we have to realize that we do not have the capacity to cover all the disabled persons. What we try to do is do what we can and then support the capacity of others.
 - Q: Is there a specific location where we can see what you have done in the field?
 - A: Yes, that information is available from our hotline.
- Q: HI - Is there something here that seems really difficult or impossible?
 - A: Some of these interviews could take quite a while. Is the data collection very time consuming?
 - Q: HI – It is true but we are realistic. If we want to do something meaningful we have to make sure we are getting the proper information. Even if we use the existing networks the information has to be filtered.
- Toolkit will be shared by email from the Shelter Cluster

2. Field Examples

- A number of pictures from the field showing good and bad practice were shown.
 - From these photographs we are able to get a sense of what advice is needed in the field and what people are doing well.

3. Messages for Shelter Provision

- A number of messages have been created based on bad practice seen in the field.
 - These messages can be used by those still building shelter or as upgrades for those who have already built one.
- Comment: Exit route is important for inclusiveness as well. HI could provide feedback for including mobility problems and other inclusion issues into these messages.

- Q: How will you get it out? What are you getting out? This is great for here and now but how will we get these interpreted and put them simply for locals? These need to be drawn and released now...
 - A: There is some concern for the drawings because of the time to do them and get them approved.
 - Action Point: Finalize messages today, move forward to the cluster tomorrow, and have it out with BBC media immediately. Can we do that?
- Q: Did anyone respond to you with what they're actually seeing in the field?
 - A: Yes they sent some pictures and these messages were created based on what we saw. We could do these messages linked to pictures but each area has their own specific circumstances so pictures from some areas will not be relevant in other areas.
- Q: What happens now and how long will it take?
 - A: It is difficult to say.
- Comment: If we make a radio broadcast with 10 messages they will not be remembered. We should focus on the main messages.
 - Also some messages cannot be transmitted over the radio. First step is to agree on the messages.
- Section missing: winterization? If you're building your temporary shelter, winter is as dangerous as a falling rock.
 - At this stage monsoon is the main concern.
- Drainage – Add should be added back in!
- Distribution
 - Most important part is to make these a talking point amongst the villagers. If they are not discussed, they will not reach the masses.
 - We also need a mechanism that is consistent between all the messages.
 - Messages should start from a relatable point that draws attention.
 - This needs to be followed up by a solution.
 - Visualizations could be used but with a similar slogan.
 - This maintains consistency.
 - Identifying your target group.
 - Everything needs to be presented to the right specific target.
 - If the target hears something aimed at him, he will feel responsible.
 - Social control - people who know those able can exert social pressure and achieve higher compliance.
- Q: Focusing on temporary shelters, what will happen after monsoon?
 - A: These are just the temporary shelters for monsoon. What happens after is another matter entirely.