



Safer Houses Methodology

7th Annual Caribbean Conference on Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM):

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Safer Houses Methodology - Objective

To improve the knowledge and practical competency of communities on how to reinforce wooden or concrete houses in the event of hurricanes, earthquakes and floods, through training and hands-on practical construction exercises.



Linked to VCA and PASSA

VCA (Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment)

Prevention phase

PASSA (Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness)

Safer Houses methodology

- Training of Trainers
- **▶** Training of Community Members

Time

Focusing on Disaster Risk Reduction:

learning reinforcement techniques, flood protection measures and how to build a safer wooden house, hurricane- and earthquake-resistant





Training of Trainers (ToT)



Participants: 8 to 10 participants – issuing from the field of construction - carpenters / masons / construction instructors -> key people

Duration: 4 days

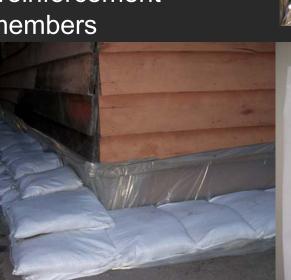
- Theoretical training: 1 day (classroom)
- Practical training: 3 days in the community

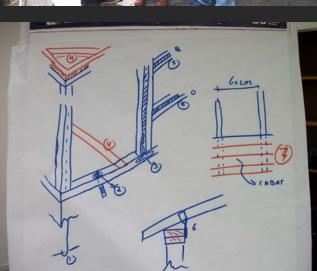




Specific objectives - ToT:

- Learn how to carry out a technical assessment
- ► Learn and apply reinforcement techniques based on the construction standards and Building Code 2 to 3 houses
- Learn and apply flood protection measures
- ► Share and disseminate reinforcement techniques to community members





The participants are evaluated to become a Trainer



xpectations from the Trainers

Actively participate in the Training of Trainers
Assess the vulnerable houses in the community
prior to the training

Conduct a 2-day Community Training

Supervise the reinforcement of a certain number of houses in each community



Selection of houses

- Social criteria
- /ulnerable families:
- Elderly
- Disabled / ill
- Single parent
- Family with many children

- 2. Technical criteria
 - ownership of the house / land
 - built in a safe location
 - strong enough to be reinforced
 - no termites
 - structure made of reinforced concrete

tion: wooden houses up to 24x32 ft (7x10m), concrete houses up



mmunity training

ticipants: 12/15 community members / people living vulnerable houses

ctical training: 2 days in the community focusing on earning reinforcement techniques and flood rotection measures - strengthening 5 - 6 houses

ation: 2 days

ner: 4 facilitators

port:

Community members handbook





afer houses in the Caribbean

| intry / # imunities | # of com trainers certified (not) | # of community members trained | # of houses reinforced |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| bados / 2 | / | 12 | 5 |
| minica / 3 | 3 | 52 | 56 |
| enada / 16 | 6 (12) | 124 | 48 |
| naica / 1 (+5) | 1 (20) | 23 | 39 |
| _ucia / 0 | 2 | / | / |
| riname / 1 | 6 | / | 3 |
| TAL 199 | 40 (22) | 244 | 151 |



rricane Sandy – effects on a community

2 houses damaged in e community:

- 7 houses with severe damage
- 15 houses with minor damage
- one of the 39 houses hich were previously inforced suffered om Hurricane Sandy



Safer Houses - Claverty Cottage & Clifton Hill



enefits to the communities

Reduce the level of damages to homes

impower individuals – disaster risk reduction

Build capacity at individual and community level – skills,

ompetency, knowledge

ndividuals and communities can now take greater

esponsibility for protecting their homes

ching people how to better protect their houses, they'll be proactive and









Caribbean Red Cross National Societies









THANK YOU!

eline Decoray – Shelter Regional Coordinator – French RC shelter.pirac.frc@gmail.com or reynette.royer@ifrc.org





hat should be done if a house cannot be reinforced



Building Safer Wooden Houses

applying hurricane- and earthquake-resistant techniques



