RSK - Recovery Shelter Kit Programme



RSK programme is a comprehensive package that support the self-help efforts of the affected population.

This input entails knowledge transfer and the delivery of technical trainings on Disaster Risk Reduction measures, monitoring quality of shelter materials and the construction process, cash grants, as well as the participation of the community in the reutilization of fallen coconut trees as framing material.

IOM is bringing RSK programmes to 46,609 beneficialies in all Haiyan affected areas.

The project will contribute directly to this priority by fulfilling the affected people's immediate needs for shelter, which is the backbone of self-recovery. 5 components of this programme integrates the following 5 components:

- Distribution of complementary shelter materials
- Debris to shelter programme & framing kit distribution
- Technical training on safer shelter construction
- Cash grants
- Material and construction monitoring

DISTRIBUTION OF COMPLEMENTARY SHELTER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS







Tool Kit 1 Claw hammer 13" 1 Combination plier 8" 1 Aviation snips 10" 1 Crow bar 18" 1 Handsaw 20" 1 PVC pail #12 or 12L 1/4 L Elastoseal

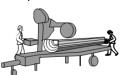
DEBRIS TO SHELTER PROGRAMME / FRAMING KIT DISTRIBUTION

This component has a twofold objective:

- a) Debris clearance it is a necessity to remove the fallen coco logs from the ground in order to allow for agricultural use and avoid infestation with termites, etc.
- b) Framing kit the linkage of debris clearance with the provision of lumber for shelter construction allows IOM to provide beneficiaries with a more complete kit of construction materials.
- Utilize fallen coconut trees as lumber for shelter framing, by mobilizing the local authorities, land owners and PAC (Philippine Coconut Authority) chainsaw operators.



• In line with IOM's strategy aiming at providing minimum input to support self-recovery, the amount of the Framing Kit (230BF) corresponds to 70% of the required lum-



ber for a roof that covers an 18m² shelter.

*BF(Board Foot), 1 BF = 1/12 ft³

TECHNICAL TRAININGS ON SAFER SHELTER CONSTRUCTION

As part of IOM's shelter recovery program, trainings on DRR safer construction principles are being provided to communities by IOM shelter technicians. Based on the training program developed by IOM and shared with the Shelter Cluster, the trainings will focus on 8 key messages.



- **1.**Be prepared for the next typhoon
- 2. Safe location: Avoid hazardous sites
- 3. House Shape: Long rectangular houses are less safe than square houses
- 4. Building on Strong Foundations
- 5. Tie-down from the bottom up: all the components of the shelter need to be well tied
- 6. Bracing against the wind: bracing for lateral stability
- 7. Strong Joints: joinery strengthening, framing and fixing techniques,
- 8. Roofing: techniques for fastening roofs

CASH GRANTS

For particularly vulnerable households, that may have neither the physical and/ or material capacity for self-recovery, IOM will provide additional assistance in



the form of either direct cash grant assistance for self-managed hiring of contractors, or will hire daily labourers to assist in construction of shelters under the supervision of IOM technicians.

MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

Technical supervisors will monitor the construction of the shelters to ensure that DRR measures are being incorporate and promote the use of safer construction practices.



A Story of ROLANDO MADRIGAL - beneficiary of IOM's RSK Programme

Rolando Madrigal, 50 years old, a farmer from Barangay Plaridel, Baybay City, is a father of 13. Two of the 13 children are still in school, 3 are working as house helpers, 3 dead, and 5 are already married, living separately. His house was totally devastated by Typhoon Haiyan.



With the support of his wife, Elma Madrigal, the family now composed of 4, for three months stayed in their roofless dwelling after Typhoon Yolanda destroyed their house. They struggled a lot after the typhoon because their small farm was destroyed which was their main source of livelihood. Doing errands and labour at 200 pesos per day is their only means for subsistence. Two hundred is not enough to cover basic needs. Just to protect them from direct heat from sun and rain, they used scavenged scraps to use as temporary roofing and walling.

When the typhoon hit their place, they stayed together under the table with leg levelled water. They swam protecting the two children when the water rose to waist level. They were starving, soaking in the water and stayed sleepless throughout the night.

There was no assurance that they can continue staying alive with the situation. Nobody was running to their rescue. He was praying to God for giving him the endurance to strive and to save his family. After a month, he started planting, full of hope that recovery maybe slow but definitely coming their way.

Their prayers were answered when Rolando was identified as one of the beneficiaries of RSK from IOM. He was one of the attendees when IOM conducted Disaster Reduction Risk (DRR) Training in the area.



He was more than excited waiting for the day to come – when IOM finally distributed the roofing materials, fixing and tool kits.

Fixing their house becomes a reality though for a while they became hopeless. IOM bring back their hopes, bring back their smiles and bring back their trust.



IOM Focus Post Haiyan

One year on, IOM and humanitarian partners have reached thousands of people, however many more had to cope on their own and most of families are still in the mist of their recovery process. IOM is thus committed to maintain its presence in the Haiyan worst affected areas and support the Government of the Philippines to further expand the assistance to the affected population towards more durable solutions. In this regard, IOM plans to:

- Support local authorities to enhance the network of evacuation centres in the high risk areas
- Support the government of the Philippines in preparedness activities, namely capacity building on disaster risk reduction management (DRRM) and information management capacity.
- Capitalize the technical trainings provided during Haiyan response and support the establishment of livelihood activities, based on the knowledge transfer and acquisition of new skills to build safer houses with the locally available materials.
- Identify and build safer homes to most vulnerable members of communities in high risk areas, as an opportunity to further implement the knowledge transfer on safer construction practices
- Further disseminate safe construction practices through communication tools and partnership with local learning institutions, such as universities and vocational trainings
- Preposition emergency shelter and non-food item stocks, as well as IOM rapid response teams