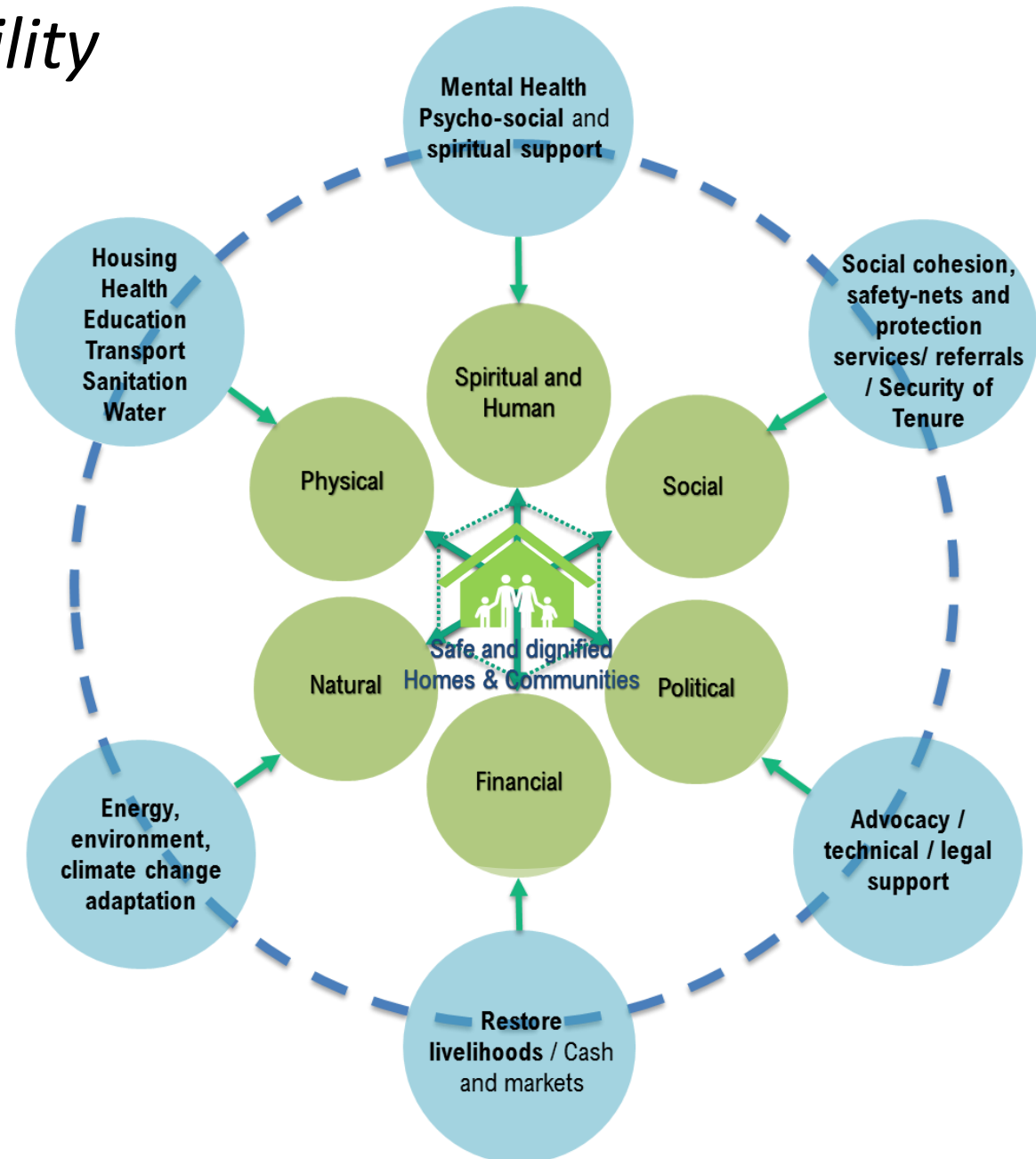


‘Safe and Dignified Homes and Communities’



Homes and Communities

A platform for sustainability



Assessing Sustainability



Community Based Approach

*A **Strength Based Approach** that builds upon community, household, and individual capacity to meet their survival and recovery needs*





LESSONS LEARNT

ROHINGYA EMERGENCY RESPONSE
COMMUNITY BASED APPROACH



RESEARCH

- To improve the living conditions and reduce risks from flooding and landslide, improve sanitation, improve physical access, and reduce protection risks
- To enhance and strengthen social cohesion and community capacity



RESULTS

COSTS

The total cost for the site improvements is **\$484 per household**. Community infrastructure, specifically related to flooding and landslide hazards and erosion (retaining walls, drainage, pathways and bridges), constituted less than 10% of costs. A significant contribution to the pilot project, the **in-kind labor for shelters and bathing spaces** was valued at over \$8,000.



SOCIAL BENEFITS

A household survey was conducted where 40 community members as well as 40 members from a control group (20 men and 20 women) - **22% of households** - were asked a series of **75 questions**.

Major findings on community cohesion:

- Majhi 17, 20 were significantly **more likely to go to other community members when they had a problem** compared to the control group.
- Majhi 17, 20 report being **more connected to their community**.
- The survey data shows that Majhi 17, 20 tend to use a **greater range of groups to support them** when they have a problem.

Guidelines



INTRODUCTION

- Approval from the CIC and other authorities
- Meeting with key communities leaders and stakeholders to introduce the program, explain processes, roles and responsibilities
- Agreement with the community



ORGANISATION, INFORMATION SHARING, COORDINATION

- Household clustering
- Committee identified (M/F) from clusters and key community stakeholders
- Community information sharing – notice board, help desk (focal point)



ASSESSMENT

- Produce plan of existing site
- Complete household survey
- Site Hazard and Risks Assessment
- Community Capacity (skilled and unskilled labour)
- Existing knowledge Attitude and Practices for shelter, WASH, monsoon and cyclone



MAPPING AND PLANNING

- Review and revise site plan
- Produce a list and schedule of the improvements for each cluster of households
- For each task identify the resources needed (community and agency)
- Identify the roles and responsibilities
- Identify the training needs and activity



IMPLEMENTATION

- Supply of materials
- Technical supervision
- Monitoring and supervision of the work
- As built site plan revisions



MAINTENANCE

- Technical specifications and schedule for maintenance
- Resources
- Roles and Responsibilities



DRR

- Identifying hazard and risk scenarios
- Planning responses
- Resources
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Training and Information Sharing



FUTURE PLANNING AND IMPROVEMENTS

- Technical specifications
- Schedule
- Resourcing

Myanmar

100,000 people were internally displaced and residing in poorly-equipped camps.

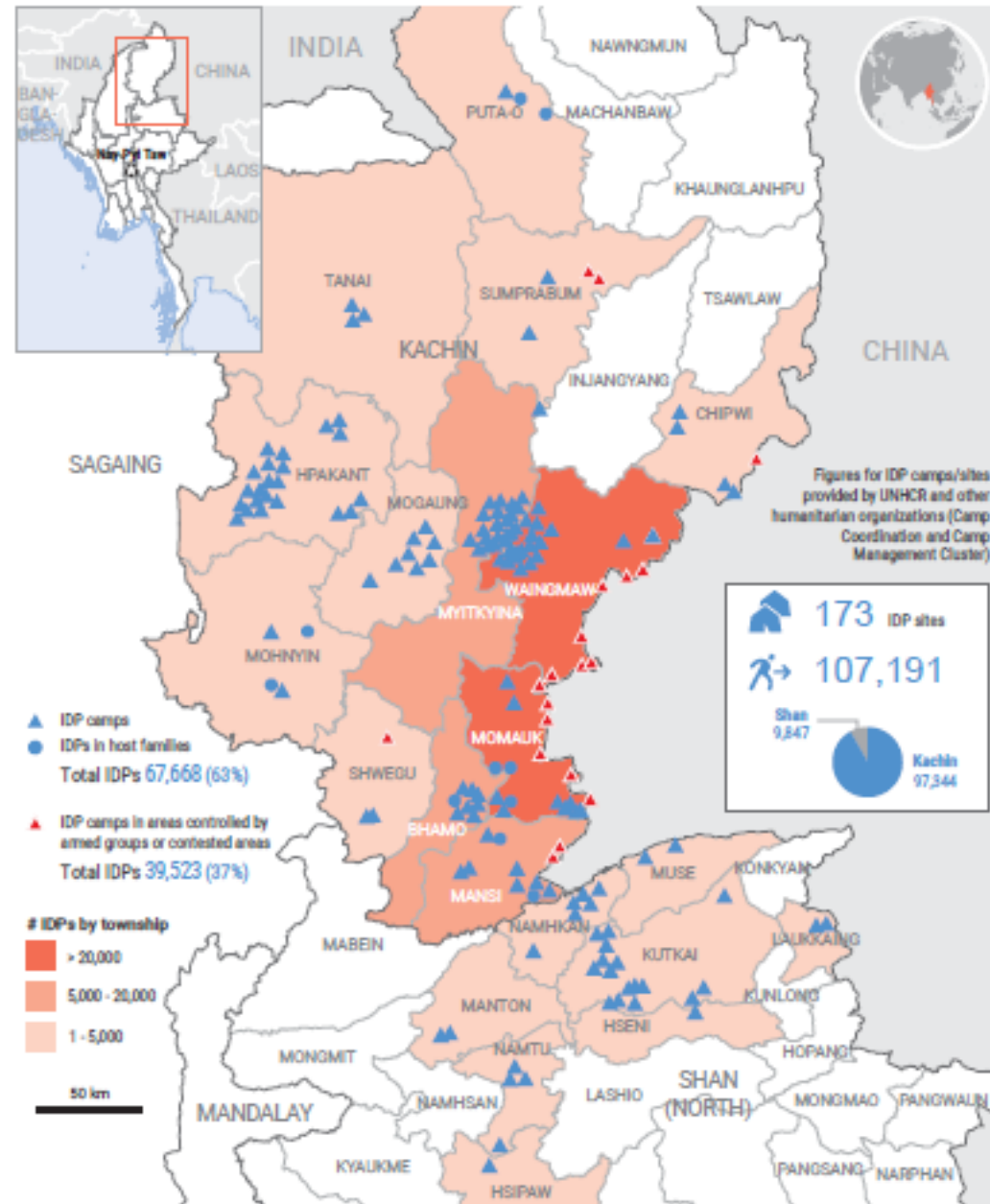
In 2018 the Myanmar Government announced that it would be closing the camps and relocating displaced populations



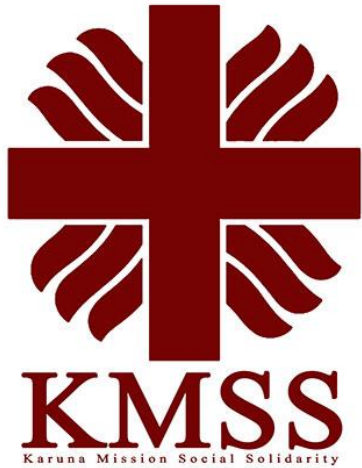
MYANMAR

IDP sites in Kachin and northern Shan states

As of 31 December 2019



Capacity Building



‘Learning by doing’



Karuna Mission Social Solidarity (KMSS) requested Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to provide training on ‘Community Based Approaches’ to improve the resettlement process

QSAND

- Planning
- Assessment
- Sustainability Benchmark



Assistance

Social

Technical

Resources

Progress

- Plot design
- Individual house plans and budgets
- Community group formed
- Community bank account
- Bulk procurement
- Construction started on the first group of houses



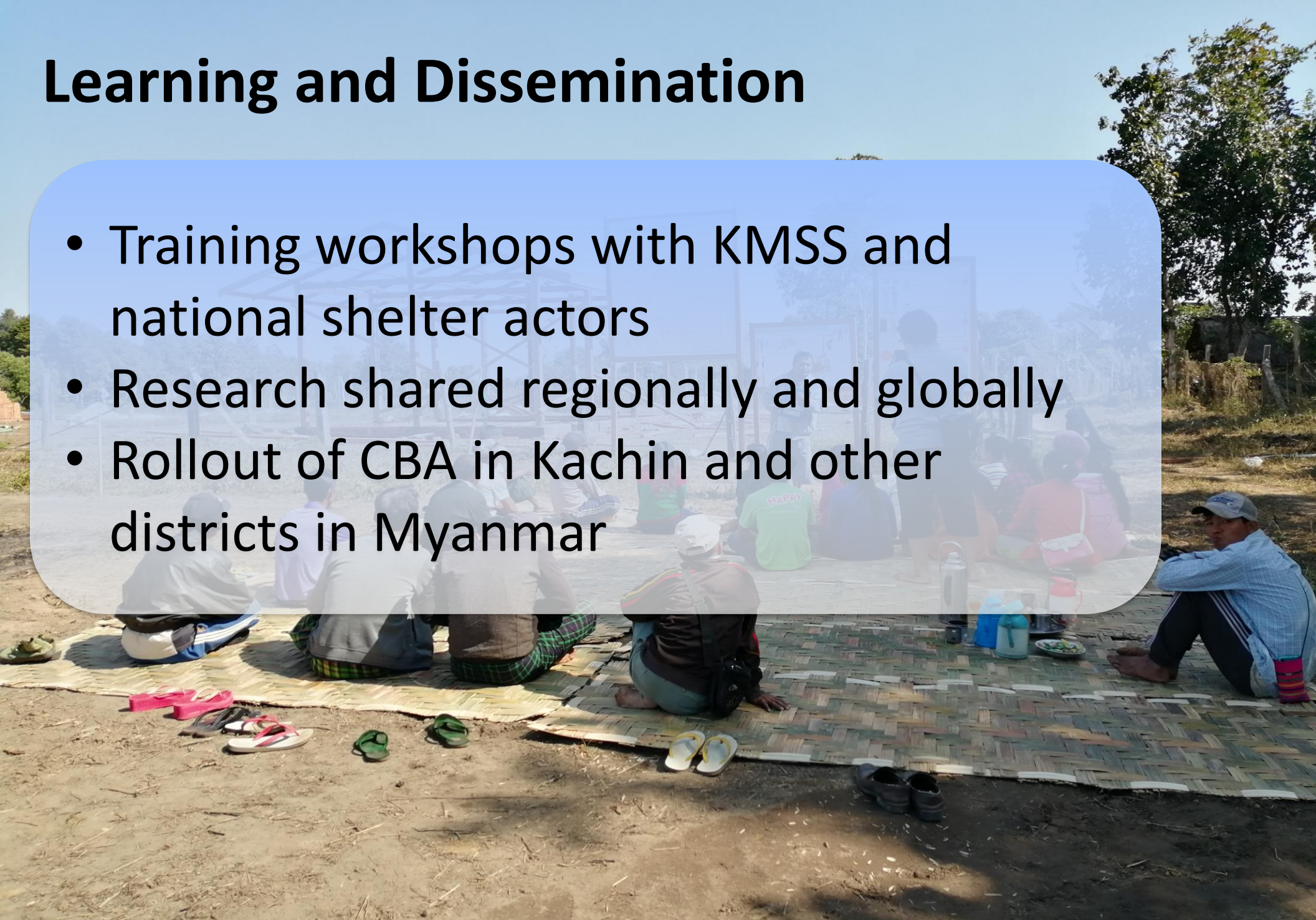
Social Impact

- Dignity through choice
- A sense of pride and ownership
- Social strength and cohesion
- Assisted integration with host community

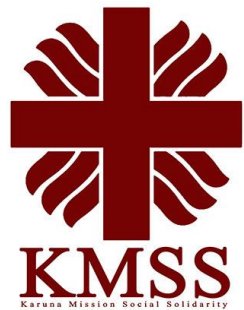


Learning and Dissemination

- Training workshops with KMSS and national shelter actors
- Research shared regionally and globally
- Rollout of CBA in Kachin and other districts in Myanmar



Thankyou



QSAND

