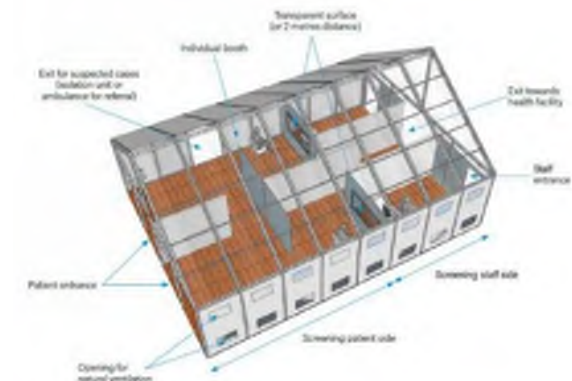
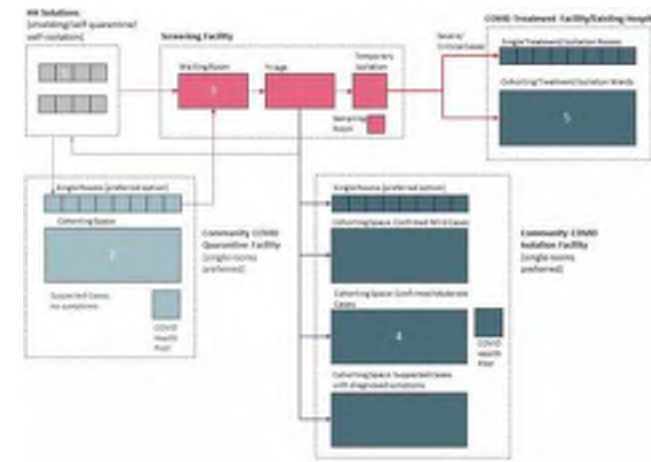
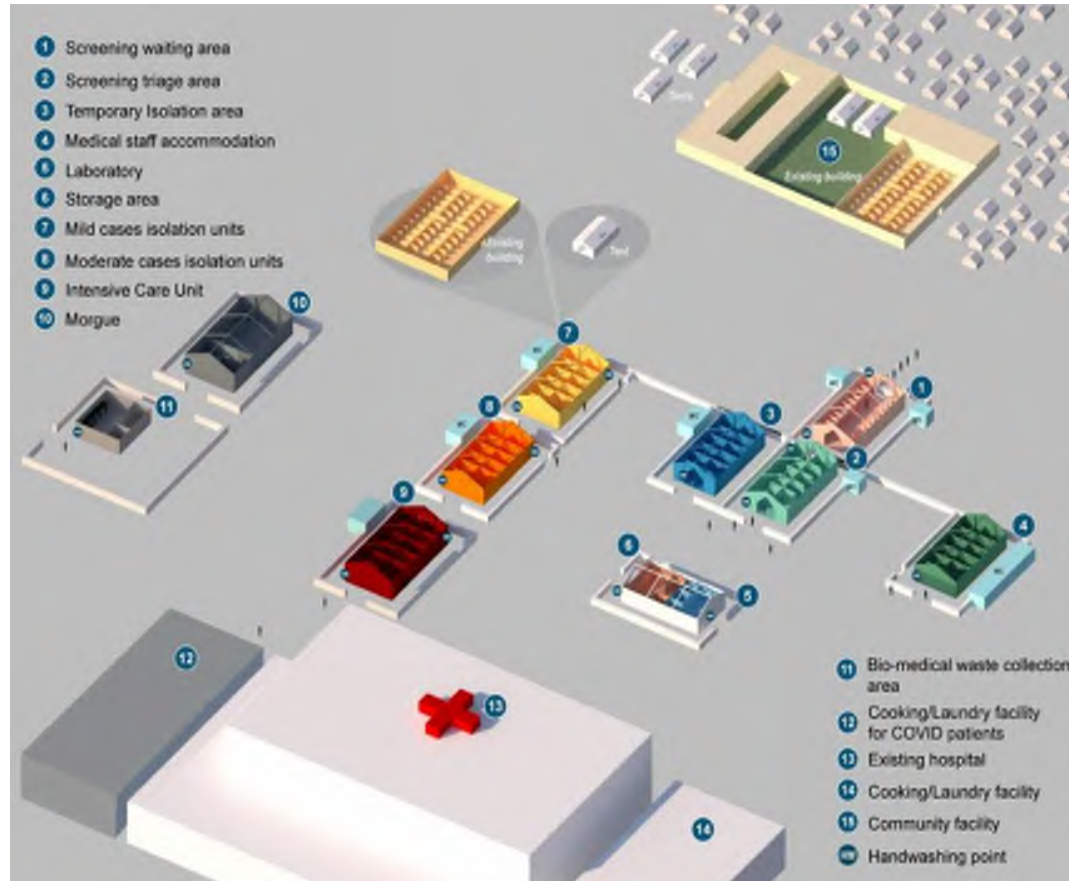
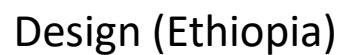




# Health



## Health Facility Guide





# Cross Cutting



## Recommendations for construction site safety during Covid-19 pandemic

### Content

- [Disclaimer](#)
- [Principles for COVID related guidance](#)
- [Strategies](#)
- [Suggested actions](#)
- [Personal Protective Equipment \(PPE\)](#)
- [Additional recommendations for contractor-led interventions](#)
- [References](#)
- [Indicative photos and other references](#)

### Disclaimer

These recommendations are developed after consideration of guidance from relevant international organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO), Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), and other humanitarian bodies. COVID-19 program resources and guidelines are updated regularly as new information becomes available. Partner and peer organizations wishing to refer to and use CRS resources and guidance should ensure that they are also referring to the latest information available from WHO and IASC.

### Principles for COVID related guidance

In undertaking programming activities, CRS project staff and partners should:

- **Ask ourselves how critical it is to carry out the activity against risk to staff, partners and participants.**
- **Adopt a "Do No Harm" approach:** CRS and partners need to understand how COVID-19 is transmitted and implement general basic preventative measure to both protect themselves and reduce the risk of spreading the virus during program implementation (See [WHO - COVID 19](#)). These measures include the following for all people with whom we work, including CRS staff, partners, volunteers, program participants and community members, service providers, vendors, etc.
  - Maintain Physical Distancing
  - Follow Recommended Hygiene Practices, especially proper hand washing, respiratory (cough) etiquette and not touching your eyes, mouth and nose
  - Do Not Participate in Program Activities when Feeling Unwell; anyone who is feeling unwell should stay home; if exhibiting signs/symptoms of COVID-19, they should follow Ministry of Health (MOH) protocols for seeking medical support/advice (e.g. calling before seeking medical care).

28 April 2020

Interim Recommendations

1/11







## Cross Cutting



### Distribution Guide

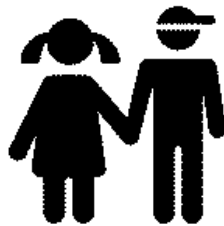




## Cross Cutting

How does Gender / Protection issues relate to peoples capacity to for IPC at homes & within centers? Such as access to information and stigma.

	Sex	Age	Diversity
Safety			
Access			
Dignity			



# Issues

- Migrant workers
- Protracted Isolation – Livelihood, Mental Health, Protection
- Program delays and diverted resources



# The role of shelter in a global health crisis.

Brett Moore and Ela Serdaroglu: Global Shelter Cluster.

© UNHCR/Allana Ferreira

# Outline

- Introduction
- Shelter and settlement activities: Coordination
- Shelter and settlement activities: Response
- Opportunities for the shelter sector
- Challenges for the shelter sector
- Discussion





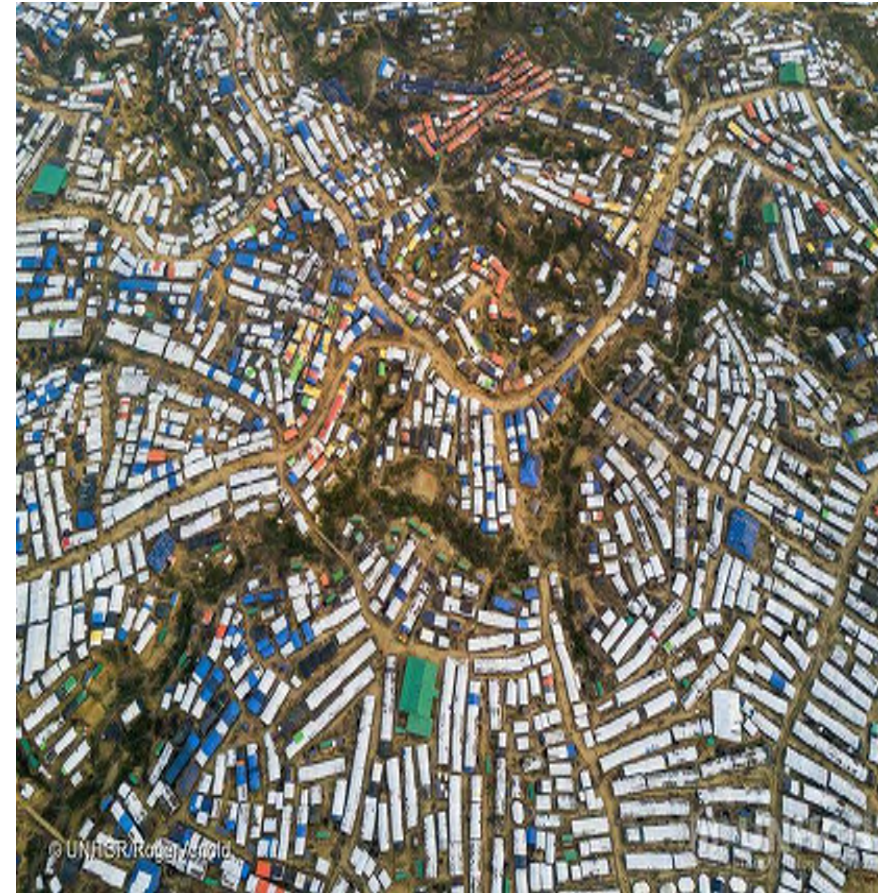


## Shelter and COVID-19



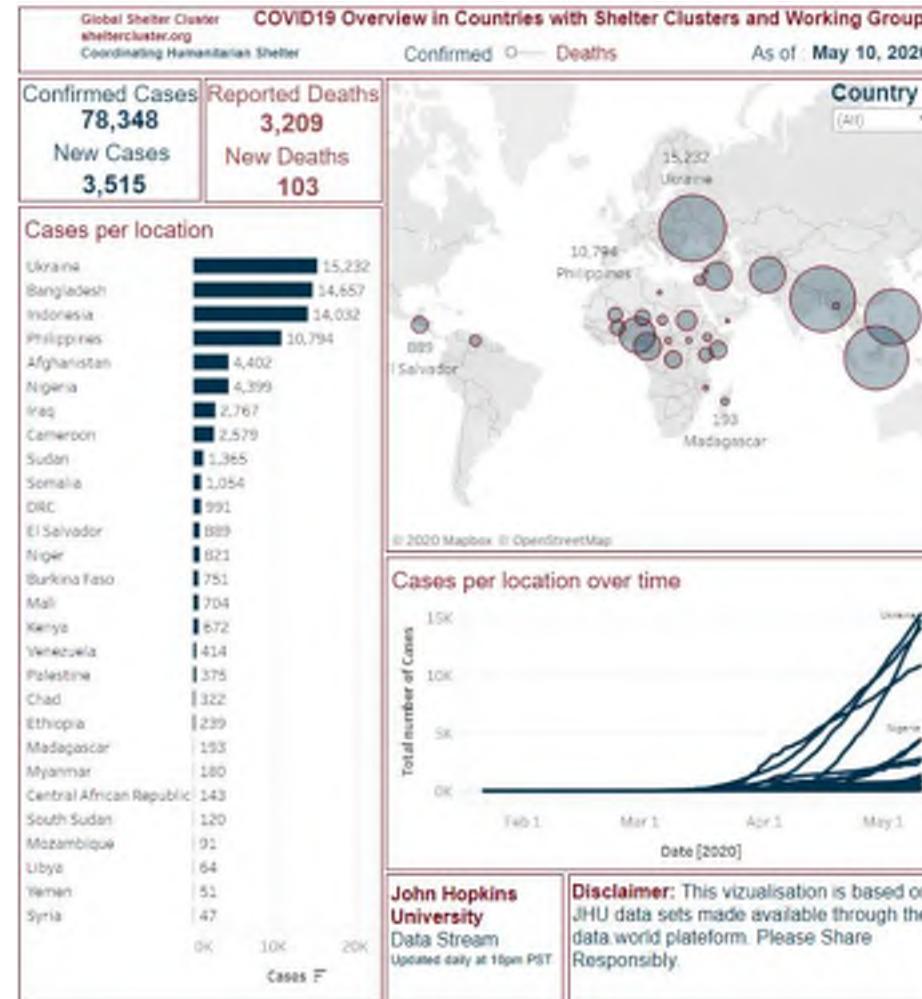


# Operational Challenges



# Shelter and settlement activities: Coordination

- Identifying and filling knowledge gaps
- Producing guidance
- Harmonizing approaches
- Developing strategy
- Coordinating with other sectors.
- Remote support





# Shelter and settlement activities: Operations



Distribution of shelter kits and NFIs and in ways that avoid spreading COVID-19



# Emergency shelter





#UKSF26

**Cash for rent**  
**HLP advice**  
**Advocacy against evictions**



Support reduction of density and overcrowding (settlements and collective centers)

Analysis of spatial organization of settlements to provide guidance on movement etc.

Mapping of spaces and buildings for use by most vulnerable

Provide low cost options to facilitate isolation





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Support to health facilities

# Opportunities for the shelter sector



**Improve inadequate shelter conditions**

**Demonstrate the wider impact of shelter**

**Advance multisectoral approaches**

**Highlight importance of HLP in particular, security of tenure.**





# Challenges for the shelter sector

Role of shelter is less obvious when no destruction and/or people on the move

Links between shelter and health still not sufficiently recognized.

Promoted interventions can be:

- expensive
- socially and politically contentious
- not feasible

New humanitarian caseload?



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# Discussion

- How do we better articulate the role of shelter to policy and decision makers?

OR

- Are we overstating the role of shelter in the global health response - what are the practical and ethical implications?

