

B.10 How to build - Haiti, 2010 ★☆☆

Type of Response



Type of Hazard/Risk



Building Material:
Timber; Fixings; CGI
Building Component:
Shape; Construction Principles;
Foundation; Walls/Frame;
Openings; Joints/Bracing; Roof

Following the 2010 earthquake in Haiti, this IEC material was developed using past documents. Read more about this at Section A - Case Studies and Opinion Pieces.

Technical Accuracy

"First drawing on second line (roof structure): the type of connection in the zoom bubble is unclear."

"First drawing third line (trees): Without further guidance on distance and safety measures, this message can be confusing and conflicting. Should/or should we not build near trees?"

"It is technically sound."

Contextual Appropriateness

"It could include more guidance for multiple hazards, such as earthquake resistant techniques (like cross bracing)."

Adaptability to Other Contexts

"Most illustrations are somewhat simple and clear, and can be used in other contexts after revision. However, if it is to be used in another country or language, there are more IEC materials that would be more appropriate."

⊗ Potential to Cause Unintended Harm

"High trees may protect the house from the wind, while it may be a risk that trees could fall down and damage the house. Local feedback could show if this guidance was appropriate or not."

with the saying 'smaller house is stronger'. Suggest to revise with 'simple shape is stronger' and put various shapes such as a narrow rectangle, and more complex shapes."

"Second drawing on top (foundations): As we miss the indication on what the second zoom bubble is referring to, it could be understood that both bubbles are referring to the concrete slab, and that the back color is just a graphic mistake."

"Third drawing on top (bracing): The second bubble on the top is not proper. This zoom detail describes a different element than the drawing. What does the gray color for the corner angle describe?"

"Second last image (openings): The text is suggesting an even size for openings. However, the graphic seems to suggest painting some elements in blue."

"Portrayal of both women and men would be more inclusive."

"The guidance for proper construction is fairly clear, but a bit too small."

Text Clarity

"Language is simple, but some text is not clear: 'Ranfose triang kay la' can be revised with 'Place cross bracing and use strong connections for both sides'. Also, short bracing at the corner may not be effective and not recommended compared to 'corner to corner' bracing."

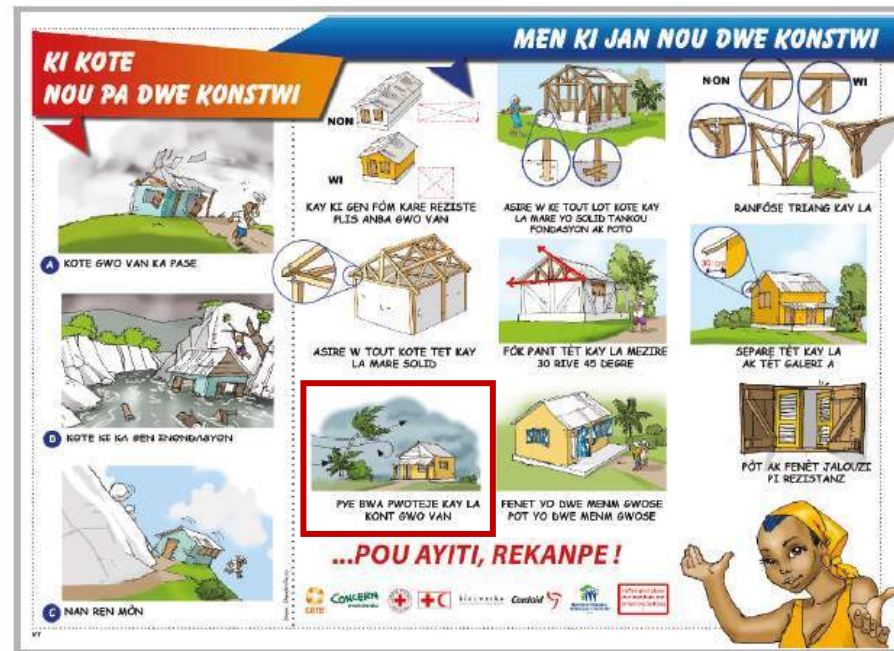
"Haitian diaspora members have noted some words spelled incorrectly."

Communication Tips

Diaspora and IEC Materials

The diaspora are able to provide a valuable role in IEC material creation and dissemination through their unique understanding of the socio-cultural and linguistic contexts of the countries of origin of which the response is taking place, as well as their broad outreach. They often use informal methods of communication (i.e. social media, apps, etc.) to distribute vital messaging before, during and after a crisis, in ways that are often not used by institutional shelter actors, and they are able to reach communities not previously reached. Moreover, the diaspora's engagement in their countries of origin is sustained over time, and in this sense, the diaspora could provide an added value in phases of preparedness and recovery.

Increasing coordination among diaspora and institutional actors with the testing of IEC material on diaspora allows for more culturally effective, clear and streamlined messaging. Moreover, such cooperation will be aimed at increasing communities' knowledge, self-reliance and understanding in shelter practices for increased resilience.



Unofficial English Translation:

Where not to build!

- A: Where high winds come through
- B: Where flooding is likely
- C: At the bottom of a mountain

But how should we build?

- A square house is more resistant to high winds
- Ensure all sides of the roof are solid
- Trees protect the house from high winds
- Ensure all sides of the house are solid, such as foundation and pillars
- The roof's angle should be between 30 and 45 degrees
- Windows and doors' sizes should be even
- Reinforce the house's triangles
- Separate the roof from the gallery (or veranda)
- Doors and windows' shutters bring more resistance

... so Haiti will rise again!

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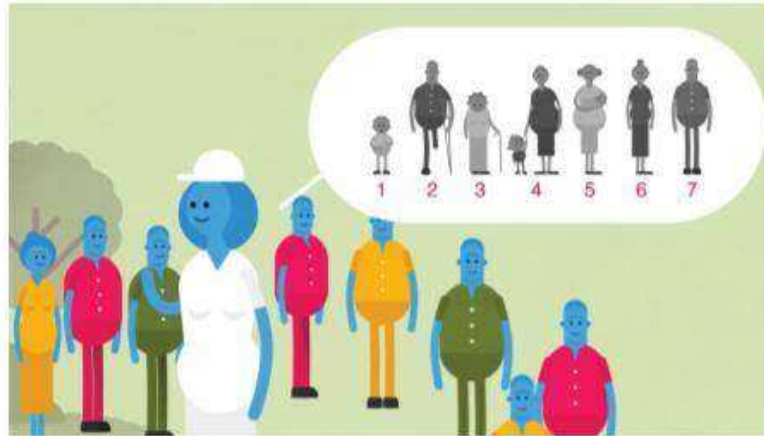
Post-distribution monitoring guide

Joseph Ashmore - IOM

POST DISTRIBUTION MONITORING

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