

## SHELTER CLUSTER WINTERISATION UPDATE

### Revised population figures (>1500metres)

November 2015

#### Shelter Winterisation

Shelter is a habitable, covered living space. For a space to be habitable, people living in it must have enough clothing, blankets, mattresses, stoves, fuel and access to services such as water and sanitation. The key shelter priority is to keep the immediate space around bodies warm. This is addressed primarily by warm clothes and bedding.

The secondary shelter priority is protection from the elements, by providing a dry insulated floor, wind and water proof walls and roof. Adequate drainage is also important, measures are needed to help prevent shelters from flooding or dampness.

#### These are some key actions for shelter winterisation:

- **Personal Insulation:**

To prevent heat loss, bodies can retain heat by wearing warm clothes and covering with blankets. Significant heat loss is from the head, a warm hat will make a big difference. Older people, disabled, chronically sick or those with limited mobility may be more vulnerable to cold.

- **Prevent heat loss to the ground:**

Ground isolation, insulation and bedding will help survival through periods of cold. The ground will draw warmth away so it is recommended to have beds or to raise the mattress off the floor. Closed cell foams will reduce loss of heat to the floor as well. Plastic sheeting or tarpaulin can prevent rising damp and heat loss. Consider using insulation sheets or layers of cardboard under rugs/mattresses to add extra insulation.

- **Water proofing:**

Leaks in the roof or walls can be blocked by tarpaulins or plastic sheeting.

- **Draught/wind proofing:**

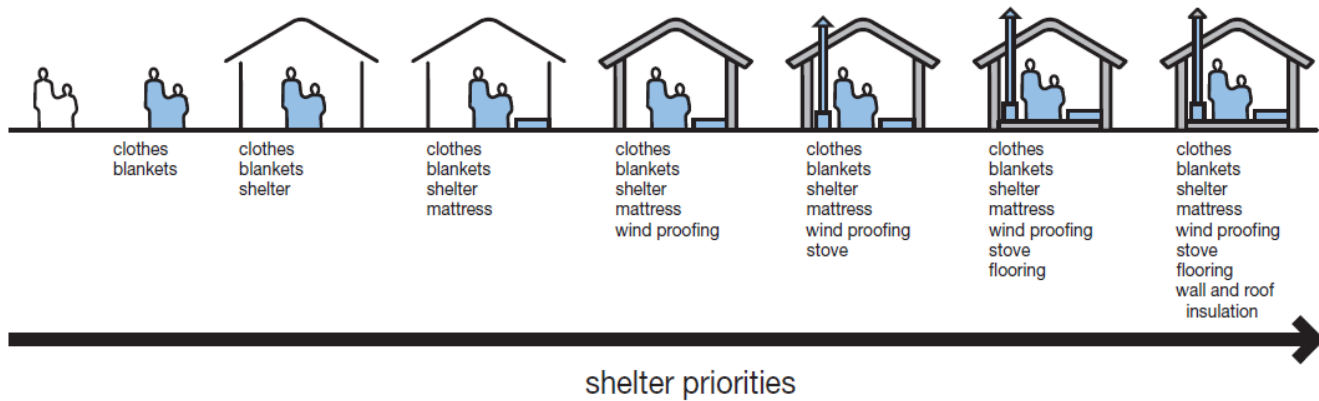
Close gaps and holes to draught proof, prevent heat loss from shelter and ingress of cold air. Create 'warm rooms', making bedrooms and living rooms draught proof. Draught proofing measures include:

- Block draughts by plastic sheeting, tarpaulins, or blankets over gaps.
- Fill small holes/gaps in walls or around fixtures.
- Seal windows by using self-adhesive foam strips to fill gaps and/or tape clear plastic sheet inside frame (creates an insulating air pocket)
- For doors: use self-adhesive foam strips or brushes to stop gaps. Hang a curtain or blanket inside door to insulate and roll a blanket up to cover gap at bottom.
- Build low walls (or excavate downwards if there is no risk of flooding).
- Add insulation to roof and or walls. Create additional layers on wall and roof (double skin) to make insulating air pockets. If possible fill gaps with insulating material.

- **Heating:**

Heat the occupied rooms using a suitable heater. The use of stoves to heat internal spaces is dependent on the fuel availability and appropriateness. Cooking and heating functions of stoves should be considered separately and care needs to be taken with reducing fire risk. Smoke is a common cause of respiratory infections and eye disease. Care should also be taken with toxic exhaust gases such as carbon monoxide build up. Leaving some ventilation is critical.

The figure below illustrates the order of priority for NFI distributions in cold climates.



## Needs, Targeting and Prioritisation

The Shelter Cluster carried out an assessment of shelter conditions and winterisation needs in August and September 2015. The survey was also used to guide on priority areas and criteria for assistance. According to the survey, prioritisation should be based on:

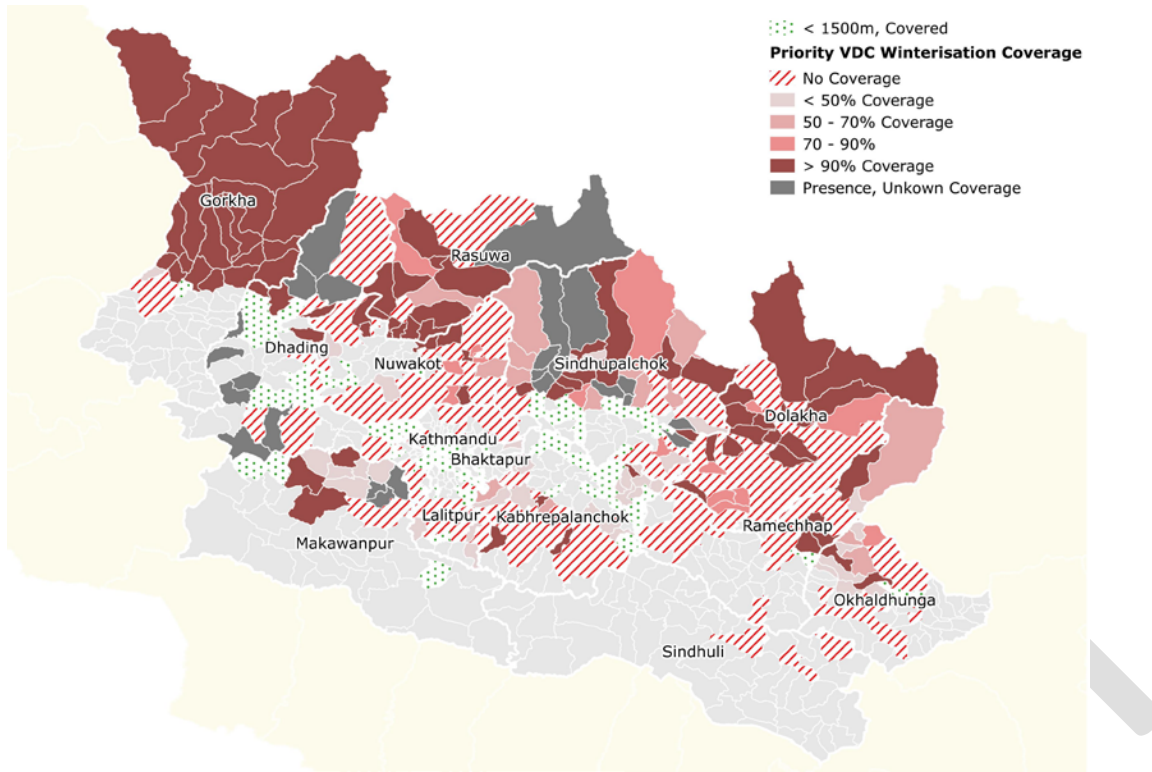
- Heavily damaged or totally destroyed households
- Higher altitudes areas should be prioritised first:
  - 1500m+ or known cold areas for General Package
  - 2500m+ for Supplemental package
- A targeted approach is recommended rather than blanket distribution.
  - Prioritising most vulnerable households as per existing cluster and district government selection guidance.
- It should be noted that some families may have either sufficient salvaged resources from their prior home, or have already received sufficient assistance with some items such as blankets or tarpaulins.

## Winterisation prioritisation figures:

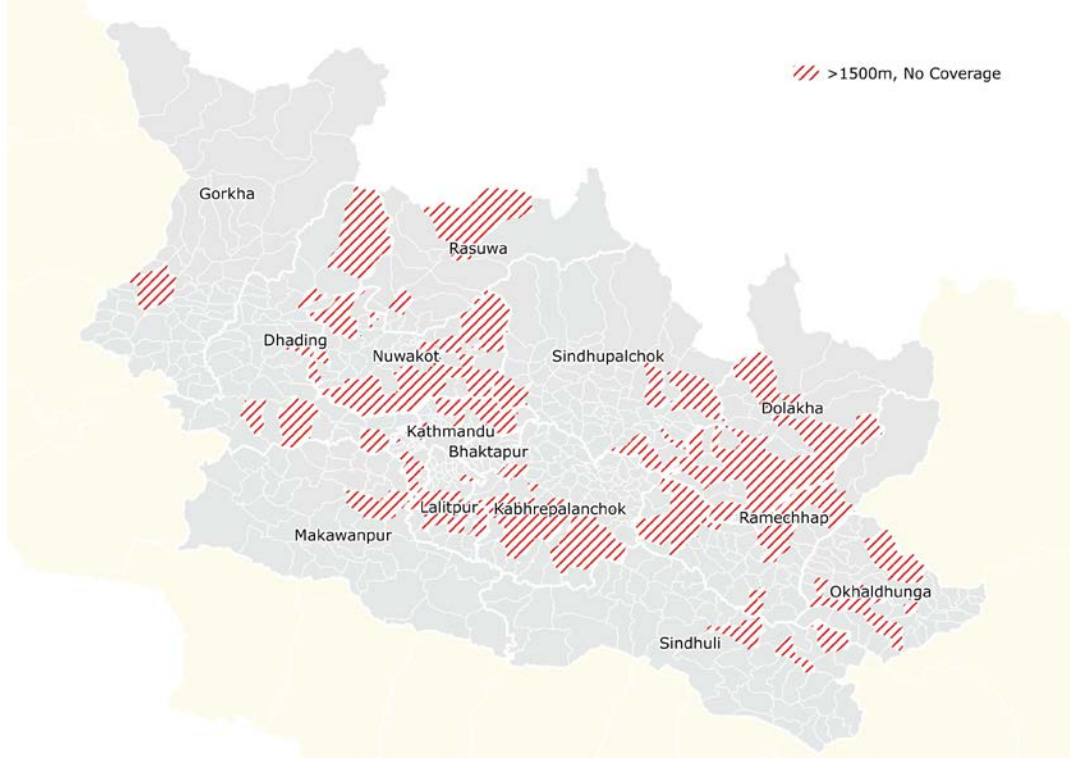
The population figures were extracted from ward level population data based on 2011 census and compiled by the Shelter Cluster IM team [dataset can be found on HDX]. The percentage of people living in temporary shelter is based on the Shelter Recovery Monitoring Assessment (sept-oct2015).

District	HHs living between 1500 -2000m	HHs living above 2000m	HHs living in temp shelters 1500-2000m	HHs living in temp shelters above 2000m	Total population of concern (above 1500m and in T-Shelter)
Bhaktapur	10,152	1,020	3,566	358	3,924
Dhadhing	12,637	10,200	9,068	3,583	12,651
Dolakha	13,948	27,491	27,055	9,656	36,711
Gorkha	8,059	8,021	9,925	2,817	12,743
Kabhrepalanchok	38,606	9,138	23,050	3,210	26,259
Kathmandu	20,871	10,823	- 1,803	3,801	1,999
Lalitpur	10,048	5,233	227	1,838	2,065
Makwanpur	8,557	13,092	- 1,430	4,598	3,168
Nuwakot	15,175	10,613	18,148	3,728	21,875
Okhaldhunga	10,331	10,237	1,204	3,596	4,799
Ramechhap	12,849	14,516	18,324	5,099	23,423
Rasuwa	2,090	5,937	4,377	2,085	6,462
Sindhuli	8,146	2,551	1,380	896	2,276
Sindhupalchowk	22,903	21,424	34,156	7,525	41,681
<b>Total</b>	<b>194,372</b>	<b>150,296</b>	<b>147,246</b>	<b>52,790</b>	<b>200,036</b>

**Planned Winterisation Coverage\*:**



**Population of Concern with no planned coverage\*:**








*\*based on Shelter Cluster IM latest update (23/11/2015)*

More details can be found on the districts profiles under this link:



<https://www.sheltercluster.org/library/district-profiles>

**General Package** for altitudes above 1500 m in order of perceived priority. Total approximate value:

**HH in Temporary Shelters:** \$101 for Bulk Purchase, \$126 for Cash/Voucher. **HH in IDP camps:** \$163 for Bulk Purchase, \$202 for Cash/Voucher

Item	T Shelter QTY	IDP Camps QTY	Description	Image	Bulk Purchase	Cash Transfer /Voucher
1. Clothes	3/HH	5/HH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$45 voucher or conditional cash as supplement to existing household clothing</li> <li>Calculation Based on: \$15 per person for average family size of 5</li> <li>Expectation that only 2-3 items will be needed per household</li> </ul>		Not Recommended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$45 HH Temp. Shelter</li> <li>\$75 HH IDP Camps</li> </ul>
2. Blankets	3/HH	5/HH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on target of 5 blankets per family taking into account prior recommended cluster distribution of 2 blankets and rescued household goods from prior to earthquake.</li> <li>Intended as a top-up of existing capacity</li> <li>Provided as 3 single or one double and one single blanket</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$30/HH Temp. Shelter</li> <li>\$50/ HH IDP Camps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$45/HH Temp. Shelter</li> <li>\$75 HH IDP Camps</li> </ul>
3. Sealing off kit	1/HH	1/HH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TARPAULIN                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can be cut into sections to fill holes, cover gaps, waterproof floors or cover goods/crops</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		• \$15/HH	• \$20/HH
	1/HH	1/HH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ROPE AND TIRE WIRE                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>25 m rope, 25m tie wire</li> </ul> </li> </ul> 		• \$5/HH	• \$8/HH
	6m2/HH	18m2/HH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FLOOR/ BED FOAM                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foam sheet insulation, min thickness 12 mm, high density and close cell</li> <li>Can be used for floor insulation, mattress, cut up for sealing off or wall insulation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$6/HH Temp. Shelter</li> <li>\$18/HH IDP Camps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$8/HH Temp. Shelter</li> <li>\$24/HH IDP Camps</li> </ul>	

**Supplemental Package** for high altitude and cold climates, above 2000 m. Total approximate value: \$50 for Bulk Purchase, \$65 for Cash/Voucher

4. Wood Improved Cooking Stove	1/HH	1HH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only for high altitude areas</li> <li>Low emission stove</li> <li>Suitable for government stove subsidy</li> </ul>		• \$40	• \$50
5. Solar lamps	1/HH	1HH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can be hung on the ceiling or wall to provide ambient light</li> <li>Can be carried as a lantern</li> </ul>		• \$10	• \$15