

2:00 PM, Thursday, July 17th 2008
Traders Hotel, Conference Room, Yangon

CONTACTS

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| More information at http://myanmar.humanitarianinfo.org/shelter | |

ACTION ITEMS

- 1. Each agency who wants to volunteer in preparing Guidance Notes send the documents and information to Gregg/Prafulla/Rick Bauer by Tues day 22th July 2008 and present in the next TWIG Meeting.**
- 2. Inform Early Recovery SAG on the acceptance of the “Humanitarian Parameters for Shelter Post Nargis, Myanmar”**
- 3. Invite Director of the Department of Human Settlement (DHSHD) and Housing Department within the Ministry of Construction to next meeting.**
- 4. Endorse the outcome of this TWIG Meeting and endorse the issues for the next TWIG Meeting in the next Shelter Cluster/SAG Meeting.**

Organizations represented at this meeting

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| Win Zau | Director of DHSHD |
| Daw Mie Mie Tin | Deputy Director of DHSHD |
| Hlaing Maw Oo | Ass. Director of DHSHD |
| U Than Myint | President of Myanmar Engineering Society (MES) |
| Thin Hlaing Oo | Assistant Manager of MES |
| Shwe Maung | Engineer, MES |
| Zaw Moe Shwe | Architect, Shelter Project, Association of Myanmar |
| Glenn Hanna | MERLIN |
| Joseph Oenarto | UN – Habitat |
| Prafula Shrestha | Oxfam |
| Rick Bauer | Oxfam |

1. Agenda for Discussion:

- To finalise Shelter Design Parameters
- AOB
- Agenda /Issues for the next TWIG

2. Registration, Introductions and proposal for the meeting

Presence of gentle persons were recorded their attendance with email contacts followed by brief introduction of themselves. Shelter – CC began the TWIG meeting

with welcome notes and handed over the session to the meeting facilitator for further works.

TWIG went on with the handout distribution on related matters – TOR of TWIG, humanitarian parameters produced by SAG and, initial work on design parameter and its limiting values.

3. Discussion and Decision:

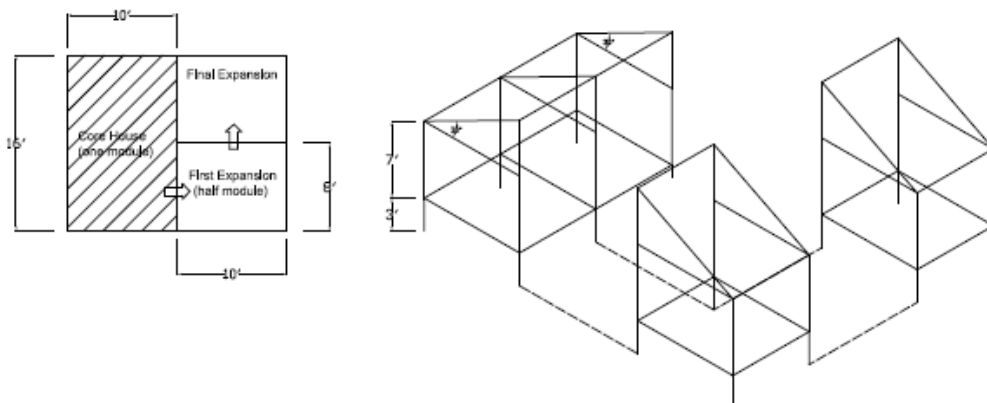
- The discussion focussed on the hardware parameter identified by technical experts. Not relevant parameters were removed from the list of design parameters such as material availability, tools and equipments, and transportation. Consensus was reached on the minimum and maximum limiting values for most of the identified shelter design parameters. Refer to summary excel sheet of the Shelter Design Parameter is attached herewith.
- Some of the design parameters have single limiting values as the group agreed to put either same minimum and maximum values or could not agree on the either of minimum or maximum values such as roof slope/pitch, projection length, steps to plinth level and cost per square foot of house. Consensus on the limiting values for such parameters will be sought in the next Shelter Cluster/SAG
- Some of the limiting values will be double checked with the help of meeting attending agencies such as limiting values for resistance to wind and earth-quake.
- It has decided to develop additional technical guidance notes to support the shelter design parameters.
- OXFAM presented information on DFID Booklet for the shelter design.

4. Extract from some of the technical discussion:

Floor space and Household size

Last TWIG's suggestion was to allow for two sizes of units according to the number of persons in the household; <4 persons and >6 persons.

Director of DHSHD agreed in principle to provide core house (start-up house) for small households up to 4 persons with one module of 10'/16' and for large family more than 6 persons with one and an half module. Further more he suggested the expansion of the core house to the final size of 20'/16' (two modules) which is corresponds to the government introduced wooden house for Nargis victims.



Roof pitch and overhang

MES suggested the roofing pitch should be 30° in order to minimize wind soak on the roof. For the same reason MES advised for roof overhang and eave projection of 1.5 feet.

Resistance to flood

MES suggested to consulting with the Department of Meteorology Affairs on the historical records of flood and future prediction of flood situation in Delta Region.

Design and construction technology

- All technology incorporated in the house design and construction should follow the hazard mitigation principle.
- The technology and material selection should incorporate locally available material, skill level and supporting infrastructure.

5. Next TWIG Meeting:

5.1 Agenda:

Work on to prepare guidance note to supplement the finalized Shelter Design Parameters. The note should incorporate details of structure joints, bracings, cyclone/ earthquake resistance measures, hazard resistant design and construction techniques and so on.

5.2 Time/date/venue: 2pm Thursday 24th July 2008 3rd floor Traders

5.3 Facilitator: Rick Bauer/ Oxfam