Enhancing Local Capacity Emergency Response and Assistance in Multi-Dimensional Crises through a People-Led Humanitarian Action Approach Project Bamboo Shelter & ERT TOT Training for Community Mobilizers

Bamboo Shelter Training Report

I. Introduction

Bamboo Shelter is to have better protected shelter for a family of average five comfortable, especially for place to take cover where there is emergency or disaster happened and people can build up in an hour with the use of locally available materials. This Bamboo Shelter is designed to have good ventilation and since the roof of the shelter is fixed to the ground, this gives strong holdings.

II. Bamboo Shelter Training Participant

Attendance List

Date (နှင့်စွဲ) :30 Sep& 1 Oct 2024

M- 35, F- 27, Total- 62

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	Beneficiary Name			7pe 3300	d Items	ک	Phone	atur	Rem
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2	Phyoe	18			ry	1 set	91		
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			М	II		7916275	
4	U Myint Aye	45			1 set	48	
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			М	II		7916275	
5	U Thant Zin Aye	20			1 set	49	
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			М	II		7671576	
6	U Mg Mg Naing	40			1 set	57	
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			F	II		6758532	
7	Daw Mi Nge	65			1 set	78	
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			М	II		6758532	
8	U Kyaw Lwin	53			1 set	79	
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			М	II		6926371	
9	Mg Kyaw Zin Oo	16			1 set	04	
10	U Khin Lay	69	М	II	1 set		
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			М	II		7827421	
11	U Thein Myint	61			1 set	99	
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			М	II		6636284	
12	U Pan Shwe	70			1 set	59	
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			М	II		6796049	
13	U Kyaut Ya	58			1 set	65	
			М	II		09-	
14	U Tun Aye	67			1 set	7810242	

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15	U Mg Mae	46	М	II	1 set	
						09-
			М	II		7712794
16	U Aung Ba	64			1 set	14
17	U Sein	70	М	II	1 set	
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			М	II		7883056
18	U Thein Naing	58			1 set	53
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			М	II		6792983
19	U Sein Kyaw	70			1 set	33
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			М	II		7939339
20	U Sein Win Tin	54			1 set	73
						09-
			М	II		6738038
21	U Tun	51			1 set	02
						09-
	U Saw Maung		М	II		6738038
22	Myint	23			1 set	02
						09-
	Daw Myo Thandar		F	II		6957791
23	Aung	24			1 set	72
						09-
	U Khaing Win		М	II		7974629
24	Htay	24			1 set	67
						09-
	Daw Hnin Wai		F	II		9592551
25	Lwin	24			1 set	57

						09-
	U San Aung Thu		М	II		9576172
26	Win	36			1 set	14
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	U Saw Myo Thet		М	II		7949210
27	Htoo Aung	21			1 set	27
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	U Man Min Min		М	II		6730728
28	Oo	33			1 set	32
						09-
			М	II		4201734
29	U Soe Min	51			1 set	30
						09-
	Daw Nyo Mya		F	II		6981626
30	Khin	42			1 set	15
						09-
	Daw Nan Thazin		F	II		6846929
31	Khaing	23			1 set	12
						09-
	Daw Ohmn Mar		F	II		6868916
32	Kyin	55			1 set	76
						09-
			F	II		4894878
33	Daw Htwe Hla	33			1 set	69
						09-
	Daw Htet Htet		F	II		6701417
34	Khaing	18			1 set	44
						09-
	Daw Htet Htet			II		6920800
35	Moe	21	F		1 set	34
36	Daw Khin Htwe	20	F	II	1 set	09-

	Oo					6763567
						54
						09-
	Daw Naw Eh			II		7775413
37	Thayu Thaw	21	F		1 set	70
						09-
				II		6969043
38	Daw Myat Noe Oo	23	F		1 set	4
						09-
				II		6986797
39	Daw Mi Thay Thay	20	F		1 set	02
						09-
				II		7772188
40	Daw Sandar Aung	26	F		1 set	53
						09-
	Daw Chit Chit			II		6786797
41	Chaw	20	F		1 set	02
						09-
	Daw Nandar			II		7807477
42	Maung	20	F		1 set	70
						09-
	Daw Htet Htet			II		6701414
43	Khaing	18	F		1 set	77
						09-
	Daw Sandar			II		6825950
44	Maung	18	F		1 set	23
						09-
	Ma Moet Moet			II		6933990
45	Thawdar	16	F		1 set	06
				II		09-
46	U Jay	68	М		1 set	9562478

						13
						09-
				II		7763771
47	U Phan Sein	59	М		1 set	14
						09-
				II		6904244
48	U Tin Aye	57	М		1 set	99
						09-
				II		6601380
49	U Hla Tun	54	М		1 set	05
						09-
	U Aung Htay			II		6859359
50	Myint	52	М		1 set	00
						09-
				II		7669181
51	U Kyaw Kyaw Mg	49	М		1 set	25
						09-
				II		7736368
52	U Win Naing	40	М		1 set	89
						09-
				II		6732697
53	U Chit Thaung	57	М		1 set	89
						09-
	U Myo Nyunt			II		7715321
54	Aung	55	М		1 set	78
						09-
				II		6615243
55	U Saw Ohmn	55	М		1 set	31
						09-
	Daw Myo Thandar			II		6957791
56	Aung	51	F		1 set	72

						09-	
	U Khaing Win			II		7974629	
57	Htay	24	М		1 set	67	
						09-	
	Daw Hnin Wai			II		9592551	
58	Lwin	24	F		1 set	57	
						09-	
				II		4201734	
59	U Soe Min	51	М		1 set	30	
						09-	
	Daw Kyi Kyi Lin			II		6852254	
60	Shwe	25	F		1 set	87	
						09-	
	Daw Nan Khin			II		6673815	
61	Khin Win	23	F		1 set	68	
						09-	
				II		7924220	
62	Ma Moe Aye Zin	17	F		1 set	84	

1. Training Schedule

Bamboo Shelter Training courses have been conducted 2days training and a total participant= 62 (M=35, F= 27) from 31 villages attended and participated in the practicing the constructing the bamboo emergency shelters. During the training course, Bamboo Shelter Demonstration Kits were provided one set to each village of 10 target villages.

2. Information Sharing and Discussions on Bamboo Shelter

The base Bamboo Shelter unit is designed to provide emergency shelter for a family of 5. This could be extended by joining two or 4 units to make it for larger capacity to be used us emergency health care services or food preparation or other general needs for more people to be able to work or live under strong shelter protection.

The bamboo emergency shelters are made of one tarpaulin used as the roof and awning and a second tarpaulin is used to make the walls. This roof has been supported by 4 bamboo posts to support the roof frame and an additional bamboo side pole is used to complete the roof frame. The roof is reinforced with

the support of bamboo roof frame especially arranged to resist the external forces developed by cyclone or strong wind.

Advantage of Bamboo Shelter is as its uses 33% less bamboo than any other equivalent shelters. However, in large scale disasters, the reality is that bamboo is rarely available in the quantities needed to build it. The double Bamboo shelters uses 65% less bamboo then this shelter and therefore may be the only practical alternative in most emergencies. In disaster situation, bamboo resources are often limited and people have to use a lattice of split bamboo or canes for their shelter roof, the roof has to be built "in place" overhead but is invariably not strong enough and a relatively weak to resist the forces of strong winds and cyclones.

The Bamboo Shelters are having very safe features for the families to take protections for outside hazards as the roof is load bearing, the fire risk is reduced and All Bamboo Shelter have a severe storm option.

Advantages of Bamboo Shelters as they can be easily and simply useful as Emergency Cyclone Shelter when existing shelters are destroyed, Rapid response: families build in less than 1 hour; Easily carried: enabling relocation to high ground. All terrain: can be built on sloping ground, Highly efficient: Uses 33% less bamboo, Minimal skills: so all family can assist in building, Can Use of together with any materials: can support CGI sheeting.

3. Bamboo Shelter Building Practicing

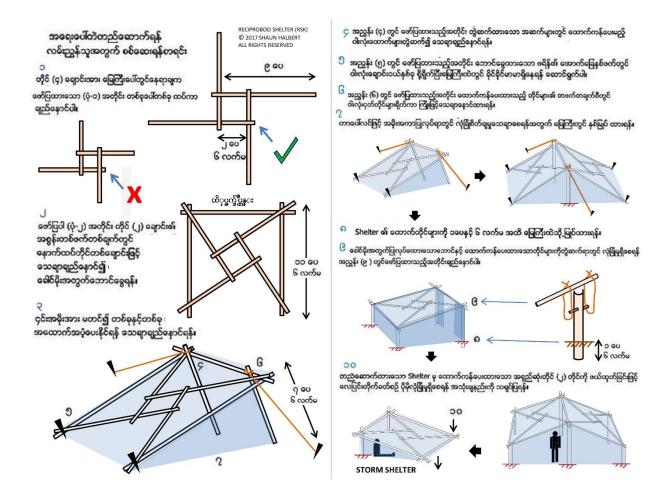
Bamboo Shelters can be built by anyone without specific tools and skills requirements. The roof frame of the bamboo shelter is first lashed together on the ground. The advantages of building the roof on the ground providing all the family member are able to participate in assembly. Stronger lashings can be achieved on the ground rather than working overhead, which would limit to skill person only. This roof frame is simply lashed to two bamboo props for support or lifted onto 4 corner posts that have had simple slots cut in their tops using a saw or machete. Any traditional methods are then used to attach the roof frame to these posts. Two less support posts being needed for the Emergency Shelter due to the side beams of the shelter frame is supporting as side post. Shorter and fewer lengths of bamboo being needed to provide tarpaulin support, especially in the center where it is needed most in other types.

The roof frames a can be mass produced at one site and then each family can carry their frame to the location where they will build their shelter. The cross lashed joints are not dependent on the quality of the lashing or strength of the tying; they can always be strengthened if needed by adding to or replacing a weak lashing after the frame has been assembled.

The demonstration of the roof frame being lashed together on the ground is the only instruction needed. All the remaining construction steps use traditional methods, so that erection of wards can begin immediately.

4. Diagrams for Building Bamboo Shelters

The Training of Building of Bamboo Shelters are based on the following diagrams developed in Myanmar version.



5. Conclusions and Recommendations

The trainings of Bamboo Shelter Building have been conducted for the Social Cohesion Project with CDA is very useful for the communities at the project target villages, since all these villages are situated in the coastal areas of Rakhine State where prone to Cyclone Disasters. The communities are now able to prepare their own bamboo shelters as cyclone shelters by themselves which is one of the key disaster preparedness's. More bamboo shelters training are important for the people living at the cyclone disaster areas and strongly recommended to provide more support on this program and all disaster risk preparedness (DRR) programs.



Figure Community Mobilizer in flooded affected area, Kyaikmaraw ,MON State, Myanmar.

