







# PAKISTAN: EARTHQUAKE 2005 ERRA's HOUSING RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM A Success Story of Disaster Risk Reduction



#### Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

Third Session, Geneva, Switzerland 8 - 13 May 2011







- Snapshot of disaster
- Challenges
- Salient features of Policy
- Implementation Strategy
- Achievements
- Steps taken for DRR
- Lesson learnt



#### **Snapshot – The Disaster**



- 7.6 Richter Scale Earthquake hitPakistan in Oct 2005
- The Quake left 73,000 dead and more than 128,000 injured
- About 3.5 million rendered shelter less
- Around 600,000 houses destroyed/ damaged
- About 7,000 public buildings and physical infra-structure heavily damaged
- Economic loss; US \$6 Billion







### **Difficult Terrain**







#### **Challenges**



- Remoteness of area and short building seasons
- General lack of capacity
- Shortage of skilled labor old construction techniques, a problem
- A need for consensus based policy -Arriving at unity out of so much diversity
- Sense of urgency Trauma hit people not waiting for ERRA decisions







#### **AIM**

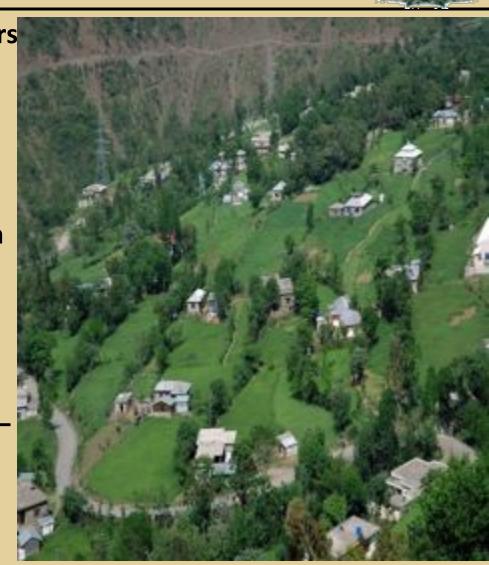
To ensure early completion of seismic resistant houses through an owner driven, assisted and inspected construction regime and to inculcate a culture of seismic compliance among the people



#### **Salient Features of Policy**



- Owner Driven Homeowners in charge of rebuilding their own homes.
- Rebuild in situ
- Seismically safe Construction
   helping correct the non
   compliance through a
   compliance catalogue
- Uniform assistance package special dispensation for vulnerable
- Consistent and transparent damage assessment criteria



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#### **Salient Features**



- Judicious use of grants subject to certification at two levelsplinth & lintel
- Cascade of training
- Participatory and inclusive grievance redressal mechanism
- Payments through banking channels



#### Implementation Strategy



- Damage assessment
- Design menu
- Social mobilization
- Technical assistance Training, inspection teams, mobile training teams
- Public Information Campaign
- Ensuring tail end supply chain management
- Data Management and Reporting Monitoring and Evaluation
- Support to Vulnerable
- A responsive grievance redressal mechanism



### **Damage Assessment**











# **Designing**







#### **Social Mobilization**





#### **Social Mobilization**





 3000 Village reconstruction committees established

- Social training and community mobilization
- Over 720,000 people mobilized







#### **Cascade of Training**



Federal and Provincial/State

**Preparation of common curricula Training of Training Coordinators (22)** 



**Districts** Housing

Reconstruction

**Centers** 

**Training of Master Trainers of Partner Organizations (150)** 



**Union Councils** 

Partner Organizations

**Training of Mobile Teams (650)** 



Towns/ Villages (4,000) **Mobile Training Teams** 

Training of artisans, self-builders, contractors, communities, etc.





### **Special Training for Women**





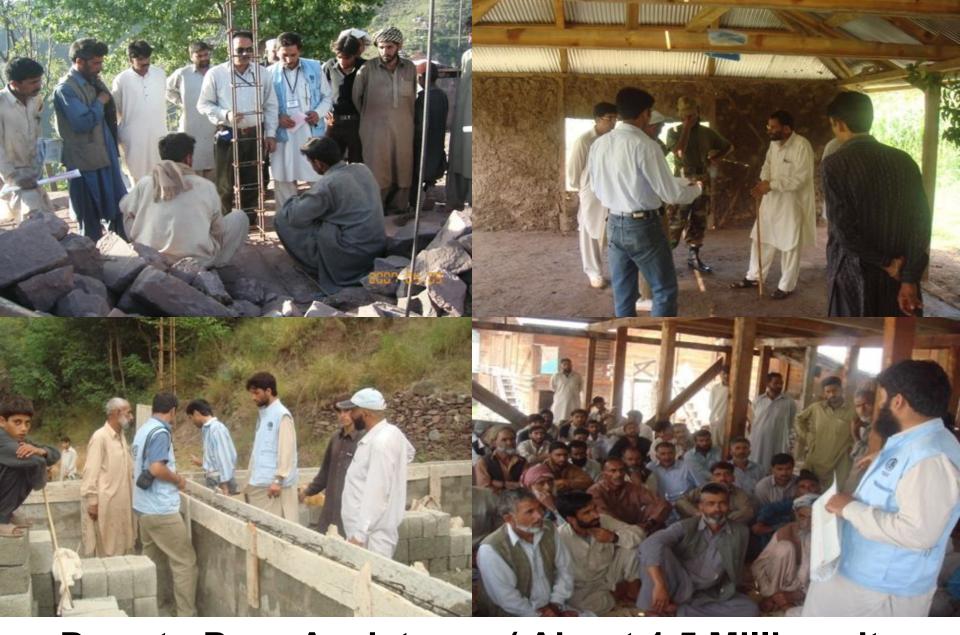
Women Mobile Training Teams



#### **Public Information Campaign**







Door to Door Assistance (About 1.5 Million site visits for inspection and technical assistance)



# Communication Tools Over 1 million print products distributed





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# Support to Vulnerable Population







- Over 200 Model Houses
- 700 Demo sites





#### **Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

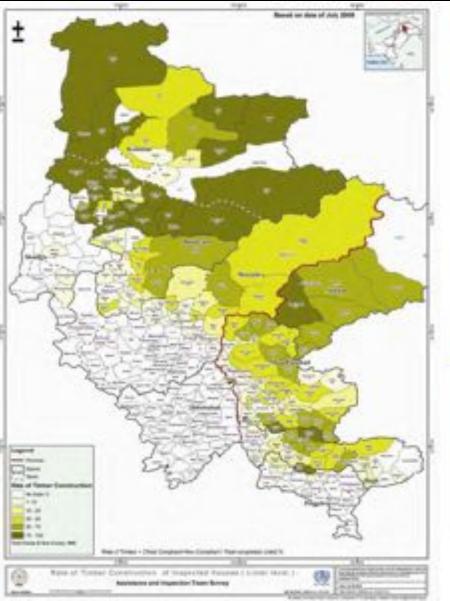


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	Institution Name	National Bank of Pakistan	v
	Institution Branch	CHATTER DOMEL	v
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		Update	



#### MIS System: Assistance and Inspection Regime







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#### Advised case: Lintel band inadequate









#### Compliance Catalogue

**Guidelines for the Construction of Compliant Rural Houses** 







Version: September 03, 2007



#### **Achievements**



- Brought about a sea change in the pattern of construction
- About 3.5 million people successfully moved to new safe and better homes
- Over 95% houses compliant with ERRA standard
- Over 1.5 million visits to carry out inspections and provide technical support to households
- Culture of safety has become a reality



#### **Achievements**



- Over 500,000 new bank accounts opened
- Over 40,000 families were moved to safer places from hazardous land
- Over 55,000 houses reconstructed by women headed households
- 27 Partner Organizations mobilized in 232 union councils
- 720,000 people were socially mobilized
  - Over 200,000 technical persons were imparted training
  - Over 200,000 women participated in training, awareness and community mobilization activities



#### **Achievements**



- Over 2 million financial transactions with US\$1.3 billion remitted directly to the affectees' accounts.
- Over 1 million print/information products distributed
- Over 3,000 Village Reconstruction committees formed
- Court admitted ERRA's stance in 93% of the grievance cases
- Rated as , "highly satisfactory" program
- Earthquake resistant construction techniques incorporated in curriculum for associate Engineering in poly-technical colleges



#### **Glimpses of Housing Sector**







#### **Glimpses Contd**







# Steps for the DRR



- Participatory development/reconstruction approach
- Hazard assessment and mapping of the entire EQA
- Preparation of Hazard and vulnerability profile of the whole country
- Microzonation of all over Pakistan especially the 30,000 Km sq earthquake affected area
- Mainstreaming of DRR in the normal development process
- Community based disaster management programs to create local coping capacities in the communities
- Seismic provision in building code of Pakistan updated
- Reconstruction of infrastructure as per updated building
- Master Planning of the four EQA cities



# Steps for the DRR



- Relocation from vulnerable sites
- Training, awareness and sensitization of all
- Development and Mainstreaming of revised codes in the National Engineering policies/ construction practices
- Creation of a dedicated Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and Provincial Disaster Management Authorities (PDMAs)



#### **Lessons Learnt**



- Earthquakes don't kill people, poor construction does
- Have faith in people An owner-driven approach with assistance and inspection regime promotes efficiency, capacity and sustainability
- People bound to make mistake- continuous support through out the life span of program for people – compliance catalogue and PIC
- The use of technology in program implementation should be encouraged – damage assessment, grievance redressal, Reporting monitoring and evaluation



#### **Lessons Learnt**



- Central policy but decentralized implementation especially through the local authorities
- Incorporation of local practices in construction techniques and solutions ensures ready acceptance and adoption
- Flexibility in design and implementation rather than one size fits all approach is a prerequisite for success – mid course corrections
- A vulnerable sensitive approach is important to ensure equitable implementation of the policy and women empowerment
- The program is to be reviewed for its impact social as well as environmental



#### **Lessons Learnt**



- Disbursal systems should be simple and easily 'monitor-able'; payment through bank accounts could be one effective option
- An easily accessible and responsive grievance redress system should be established
- Its good to outsource —institutions like UN-Habitat and NADRA have made tremendous role in the success of the program in all stages. Diverse partners in the program brings credibility and augments capacity
- Innovative approaches landless program offshoot of overall housing program





# THANKS



# What went wrong?



- A predominantly "response-centric" approach to disaster management – little or no focus on disaster preparedness, mitigation and risk reduction
  - Spatial Risk Mapping and Assessments were not available
  - General Lack of Risk Awareness across public sector institutions and the public
  - Inadequacy of Local Coping Mechanisms to deal with major hazards
  - Absence of Institutional arrangement
  - Building Codes and Non-Existent Enforcement System resulting in structural inadequacies with no regard to disaster resistant designs