

General RECONSTRUCTION (buildings)

Minimum criteria (standards)

- Data regarding construction, reinforcement, foundations, ringbeam, materials
- Plans: Layout and cross-sectional drawings with foundations, elevations. Markings: Existing and new
- Site not threatened by natural disasters (storms, flooding, landslides)
- Land ownership clarified and secured (dwellings owned by female as well as male partner!)
- Construction permit secured
- Local experience of construction work
- Safe construction procedures (no corrugated iron in areas affected by cyclones)
- Data on the cost of the building per m2 of effective area and per m3 of cubic capacity

The spe	CITIC	tield				
•			Assessment tools			
General	1.	Building site in a non-risk area?	1.	Risk assessment		
	2.	How best to react to possible dangers?	2.	Building methods, details of construction		
	3.	Are the foundations adequately reinforced?	3.	Building plans, reinforcement		
	4.	Is there stable linkage between the uprights, the roof and the foundations?	4.	Building plans		
	5.	Are the wall panels secured with struts?	5.	Building plans		
	6.	Is the quality of the building materials (sand, concrete, stone) satisfactory?	6.	Specialized knowledge of project management		
	7.	Is quality of workmanship guaranteed?	7.	Experience of project management		
	8.	Are the premises naturally ventilated?	8.	Building plans		
	9.	Are the building materials available locally? Are they certified and their place of origin indicated?	9.	Local building materials		
	10.	Are the building materials produced in compliance with environmental protection regulations (e.g. no intensive deforestation, biodegradable wood, extraction of sand from authorized sites, etc.)?	10.	Environmentally-friendly building materials		
	11.	Does the project have a negative impact on the environment?	11.	Environmental impact study		
Specific points	Trai	ining/knowledge transfer planned?	Trai	ning modules		
The ben	efici	aries				
				Assessment tools		
General	1.	Are the beneficiaries involved in the reconstruction work?	1.	Involvement of beneficiaries		
	2.	Have they the necessary physical capacities?	2.	Time available (i.e. not devoted to subsistence work)		
	3.	Have they the necessary resources?	3.	Money, materials		
	4.	Have they the necessary skills?	4.	Knowledge		
	5.	Have they the necessary motivation?	5.	Personal initiative		
	6.	How is the project regarded by local society?	6.	Jealousy, hierarchy		

	7.	How is the project regarded from a cultural point of view?	7.	Style of traditional local housing	
Specific	a. Is	ssues of water supply, wastewater, latrines resolved?	a. S	Santitation concept	
points	b. Can local materials be used?		b. Materials available locally		
	c. Is it possible to avoid creating further dependency?			c. Familiar buildings needing little maintenance, self-builds	
	d. S	Supplies available (food, water, energy)?	d. A	Available locally	
	e) E	Existing public infrastructure? (school, transport, etc.)	e. F	Probably accessible	
	f. Means of earning a living assured?			/ork, self-sufficiency	
	g. Future options assured?		g. Possible extensions		
	h. Running and maintenance issues resolved? Personnel trained for this purpose?			h. Maintenance concept	
Gender	1.	Are there specific factors relating to the issue of gender? Are specific practical and strategic needs identical or different for men and women? To what extent are men and women concerned in the same way or differently? Are access and needs the	Analysis of gender-specific environment, analysis of gender-specific needs, system of monitoring, division of labour		
	3.	same for men and women? To what extent are structural obstacles taken into account?			
he loca	l pa	rtners			
			Ass	sessment tools	
General	1.	Approach (paternalistic or participatory)?	1.	Proposed approach	
	2.	Have they the necessary capacities or technical support?	2.	Specialists on site	
	3.	Have they the necessary resources and infrastructure?	3.	Personnel, office, tools, knowledge, etc.	
	4.	Have they the necessary knowledge?	4.	Specialized knowledge in relation to earthquakes	
	5.	Are they part of a network? (government, NGOs)	5.	Coordination with others	
	6.	Do they have experience in the project field?	6.	Similar projects in the past	
	7.	Principal aid donors, volume of funding per annum?	7.	Figures	
Specific points		Collaboration with local authorities / acceptance (if no tner available, please justify!)	a. Support / motivation		
Gender	1. 2.	Are men and women involved in the same way in the prior evaluation and planning of the project? Is there contact with women's organizations, gender experts, men and women sensitive to gender issues, and are their ideas taken into account in the project planning and objective? Sical, economic, political, administrative	Analysis of interested parties (stakeholders), project documentation, report writing		
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General	1.	What vested interests hinder activities? (e.g. physical, economic, political, administrative agencies).	1.	Support from local authorities	
	2.	How can their influence be reduced?	2.	Security where the project is concerned	
Gender	1. 2.	Does the project have an influence on the balance of power between men and women? Are the male or female roles strengthened or weakened?	Analysis of the gender-specific environment, monitoring system, division of labour, regulations		

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Values

General	What values (traditions, cultural factors, customs, religious beliefs) may have a negative effect?	Assessment tools Project-specific factors; how should one react?
Specific points	Training appropriate to level/type of education, experience and culture?	
Gender	 What basic vision of gender equality are people looking for? Does a framework of reference or regulation exist? 	Participatory evaluation method, regulations, organization's equality policy, charter, legal provisions

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