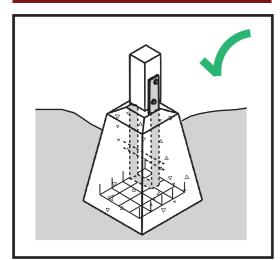
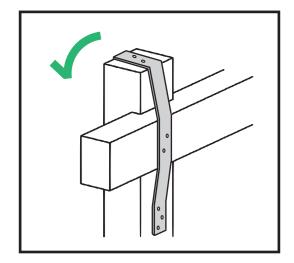
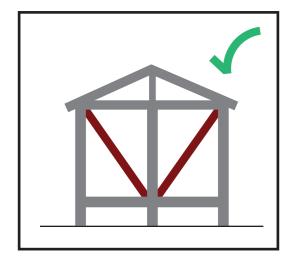
1 BUILD ON STRONG FOUNDATIONS



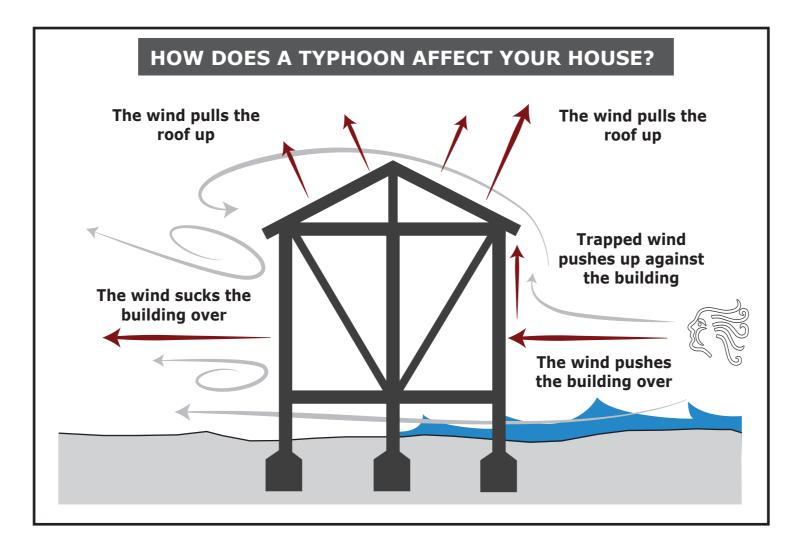
2 TIE-DOWN FROM BOTTOM UP



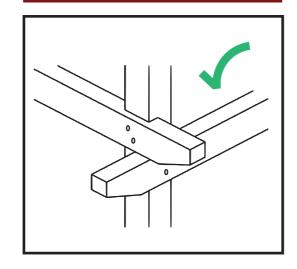
3 BRACE AGAINST THE STORM



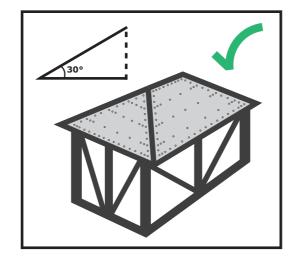
Shelter Cluster Myanmar ShelterCluster.org Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter The way we build houses needs to be stronger. These are 8 key messages on how to repair your house and build back safer.



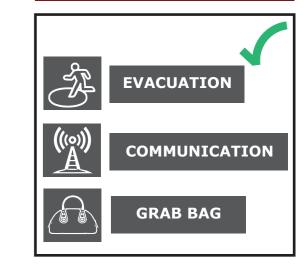
4 USE STRONG
JOINTS



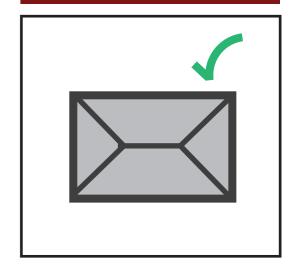
A GOOD HOUSE NEEDS A GOOD ROOF



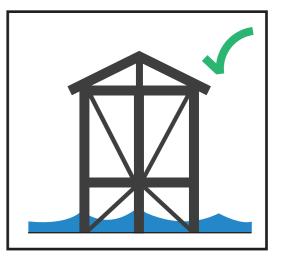
8 BE PREPARED

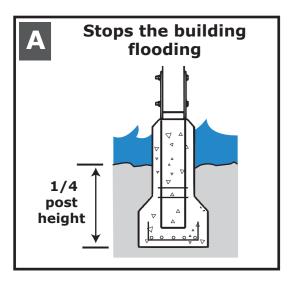


7 A SIMPLE SHAPE WILL KEEP YOU SAFE



6 SITE YOUR HOUSE SAFELY



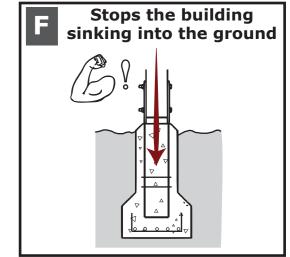


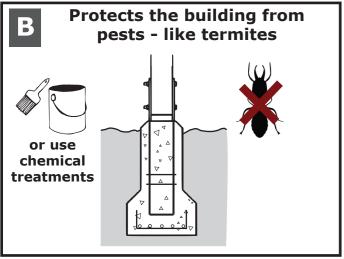


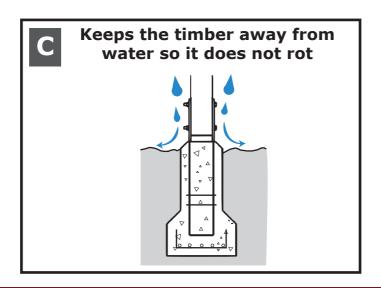
Build on strong foundations

Foundations are very important as they anchor your house to the ground. Ensuring foundations are suitable to your building's location and ground conditions protect your house from strong winds, earthquakes and flooding.

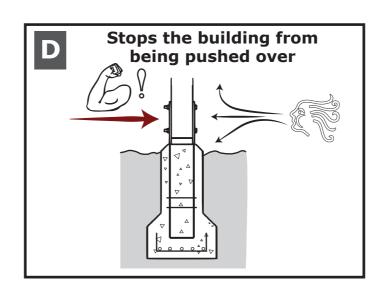




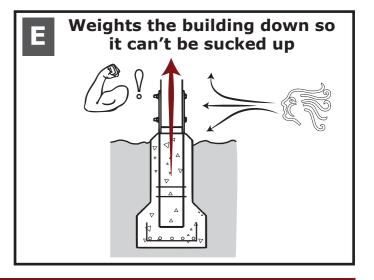




Anchors increase

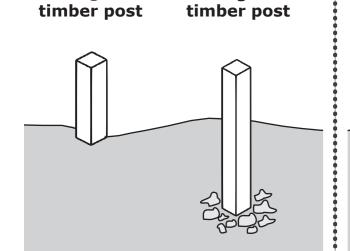


Hardwood post set



WHAT CAN I USE AS A FOUNDATION FOR MY HOUSE?

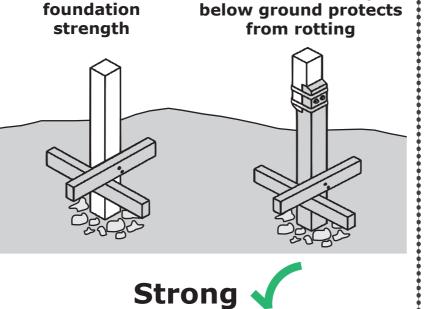
Treated hardwood post:

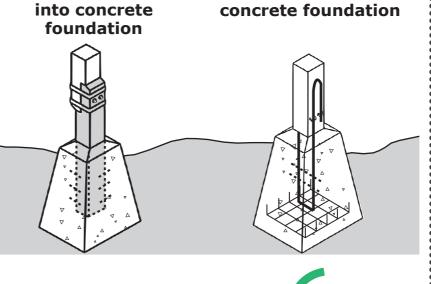


Below ground

Above ground



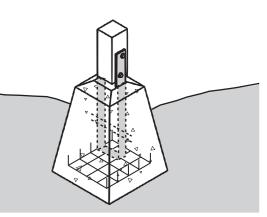




Rebar set into

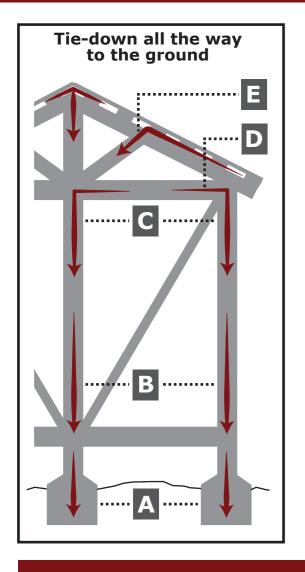


Steel strap bolted to post with gap to avoid rotting









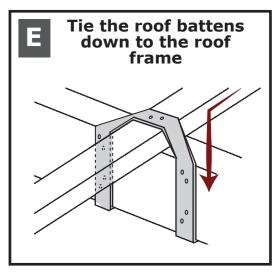


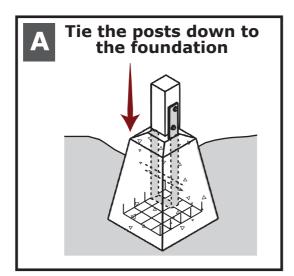
Tie-down from bottom up

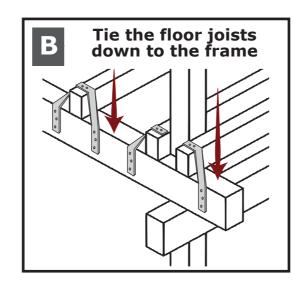


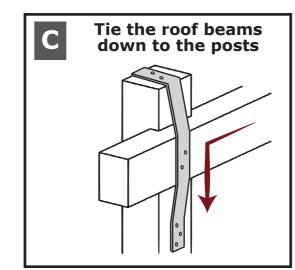
In a typhoon your house can be sucked apart or blown away by the wind. Tie every part of your building right through to the ground. Start thinking about this from the bottom up.

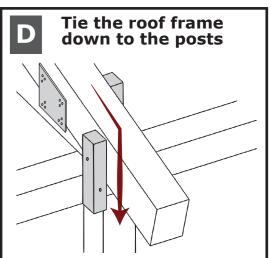






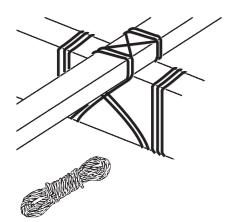




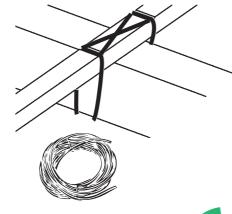


WHAT CAN I USE TO TIE-DOWN MY HOUSE?

Rope or nylon fishing wire

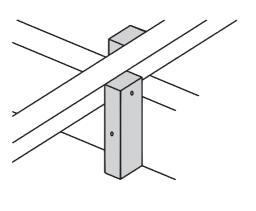


Thick galvanized wire (multiple layers)





Timber cleats



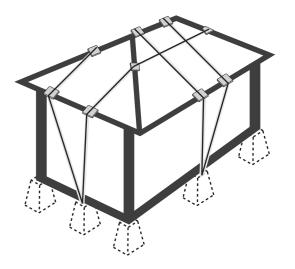


Galvanized metal

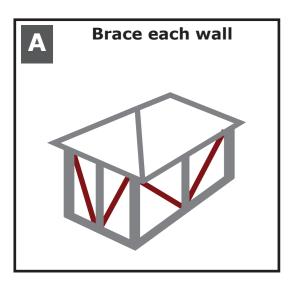
strap

STRONG WINDS COMING?

Tie-down when strong winds come









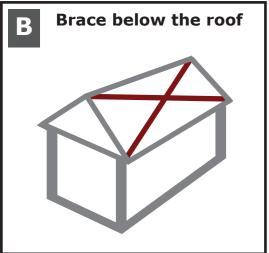
Brace against the storm

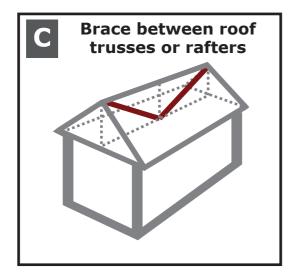


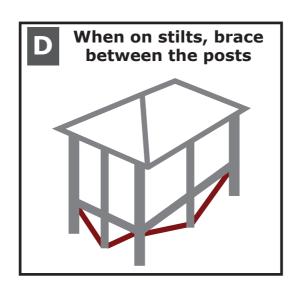
Strong bracing stops your house being pushed over or pulled apart by the wind. Bracing needs to be strong against being crushed along its length or pulled apart. Brace between the strong points of your house.

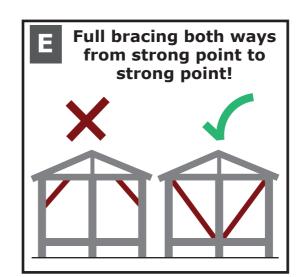


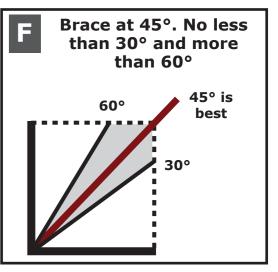




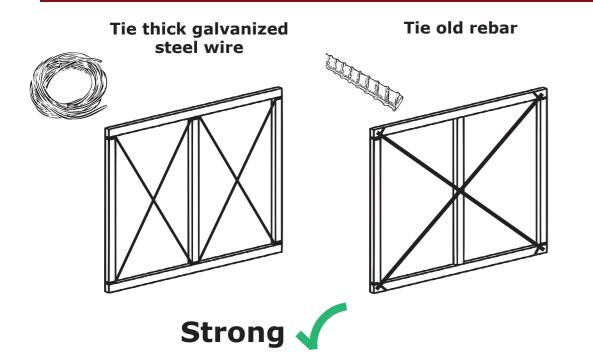


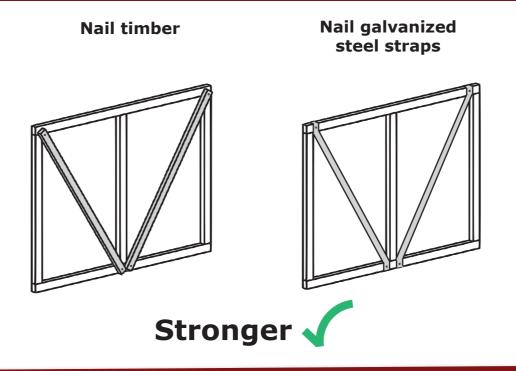






WHAT CAN I USE TO BRACE MY HOUSE?

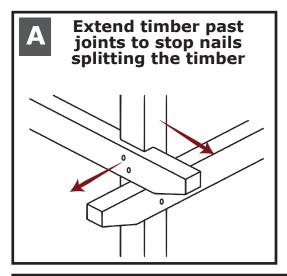






Nail timber and



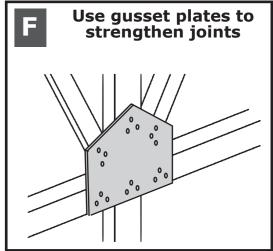


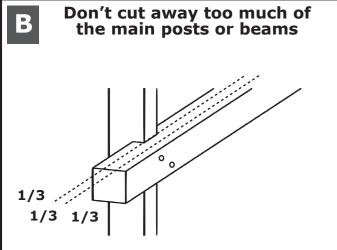


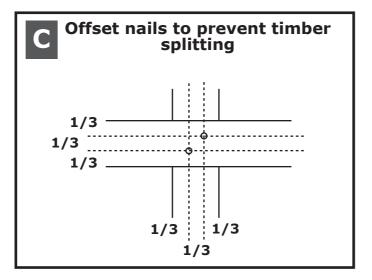
Use strong joints

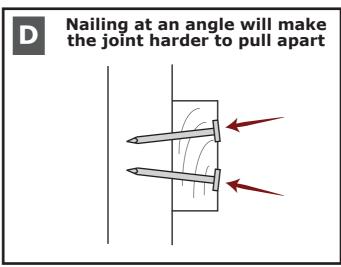
Your house is only as strong as the weakest joint. Build every joint so it can't be pushed or pulled apart. Horizontal nails are better as they can't be pulled apart by the wind sucking your house up or pulling it down.

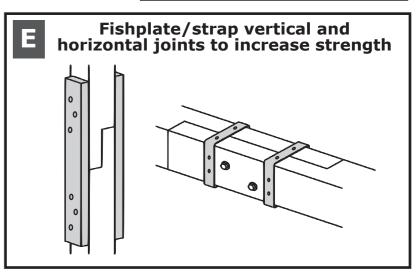




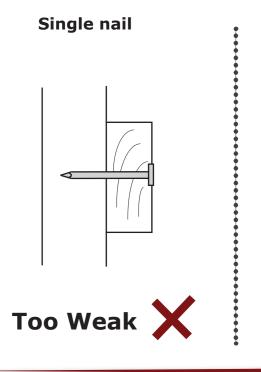


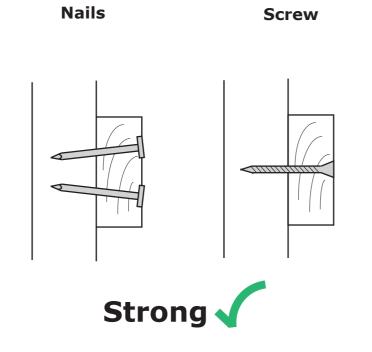


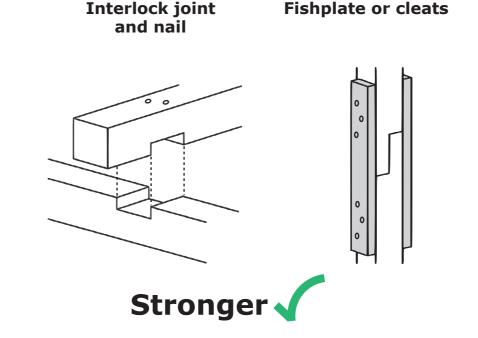




WHAT CAN I USE TO STRENGTHEN JOINTS?

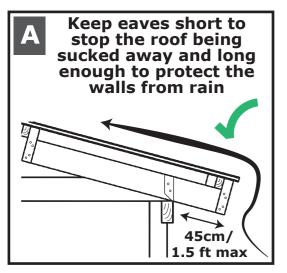










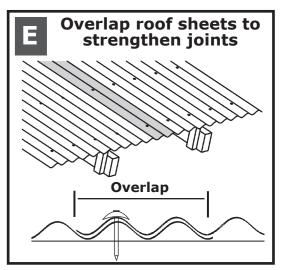


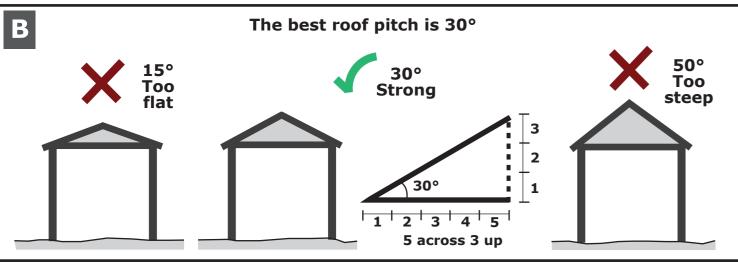


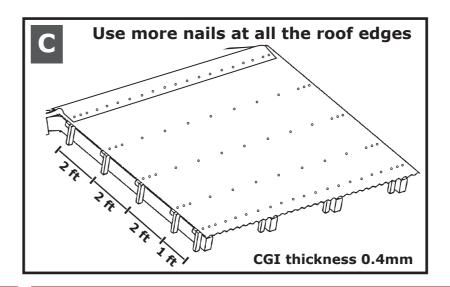
A good house needs a good roof

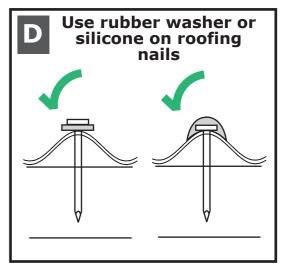
The way you design and build your roof is critical to protect you against strong winds and rain. Build your roof the right shape and pitch, and well nail down to protect against a storm.











WHAT CAN I USE TO SECURE MY ROOF?

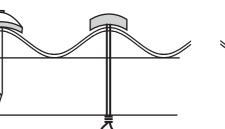
WHAT ROOF SHAPE SHOULD I USE?

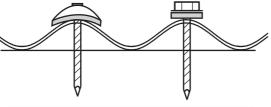


Umbrella head nail and washer **German wire** (good for bamboo)

Twisted umbrella head nail and washer

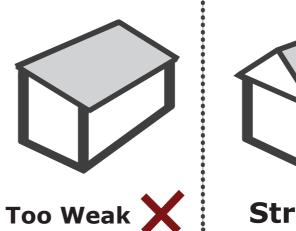
Roofing screw and washer





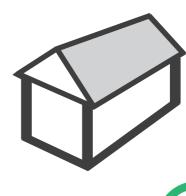




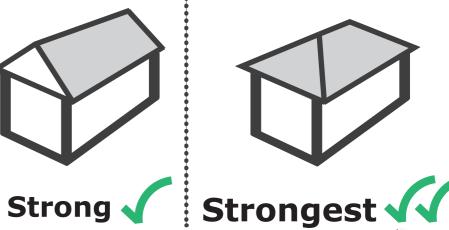


Single slope roof

Two sided gable roof



Multiple roof slopes reduce the risks of your roof being pulled apart



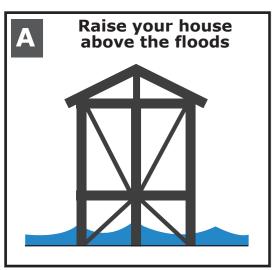








BUILD BACK SAFER KEY MESSAGE 6 of 8 V1.1



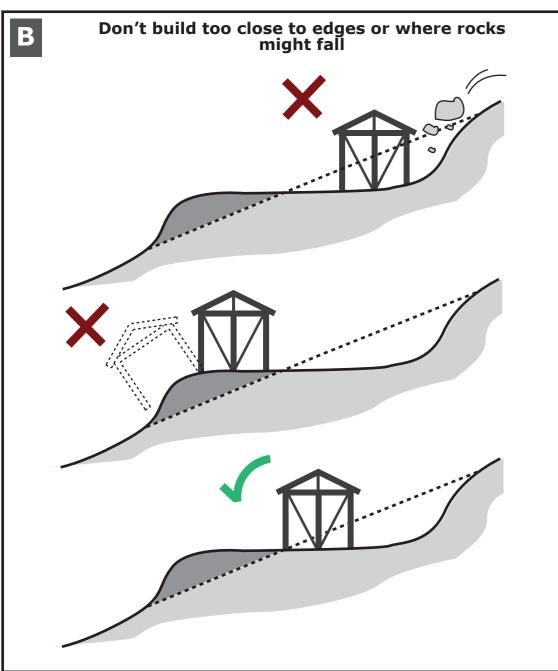


Site you house safely.

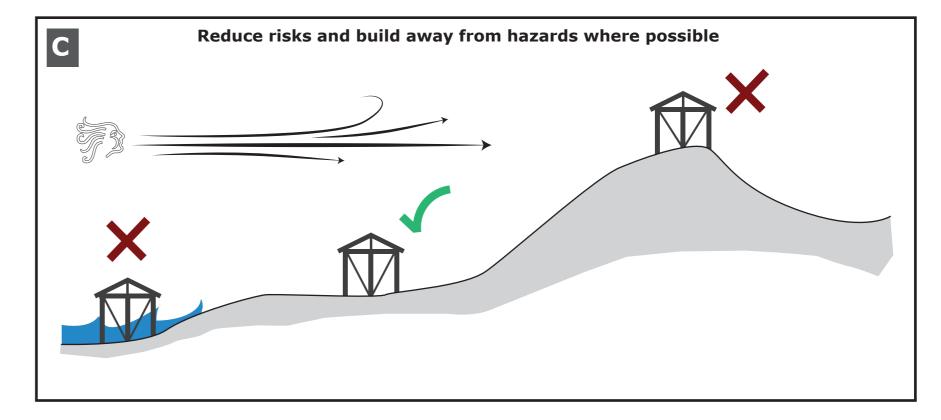
Identify the hazards in your location and build as well as you can to resist them.



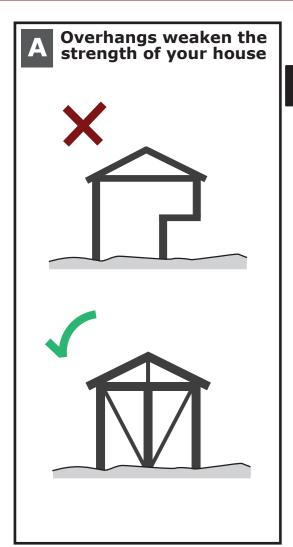












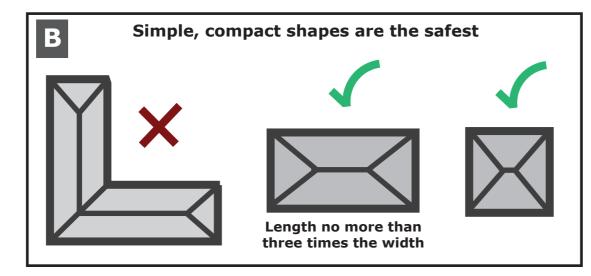


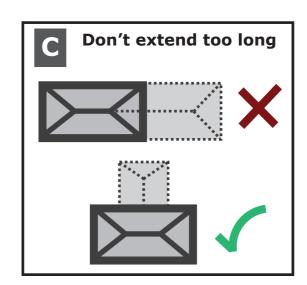
A simple shape will keep you safe

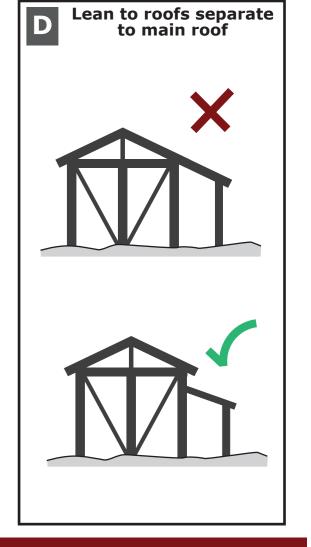
The shape of your house is important to reduce damage in strong winds. Always keep the design simple and strong.







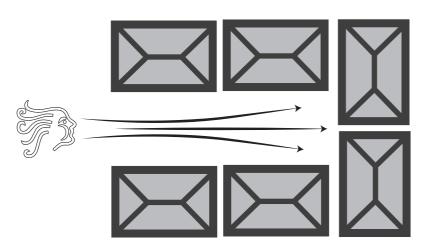




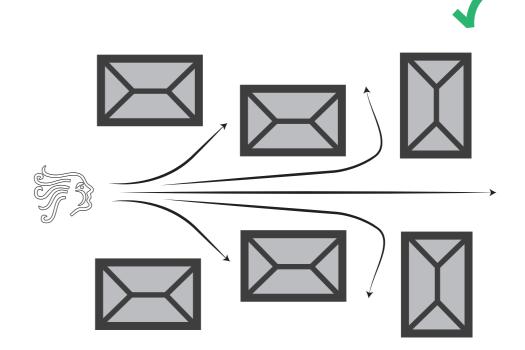
HOW SHOULD WE PLAN A GROUP OF BUILDINGS?

Houses too close together trap the wind









Spacing houses to let the wind pass



BUILD BACK SAFER KEY MESSAGE 8 of 8

WHAT ARE THE **HAZARDS IN MY** LOCATION?

Typhoon?

Floods?

Tidal surge?

Tsunami?

Earthquake?

Landslide?

Volcano?



Be prepared

Preparedness is critical because it is the main way to reduce the impacts of a disaster. It is important to start taking actions and prepare now.



WHEN A DISASTER IS **COMING WHAT CAN I** DO TO MY HOUSE?

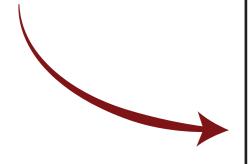
Tie-down house

Protect windows and openings

Elevate valuable items during floods

Secure loose items so they won't be blown away

Turn off or unplug all appliances



OVER TIME WHAT CAN I DO TO PREPARE MY HOUSE?

Add bracing

Add shutters to windows and openings

Create wind breaks

Prepare strong 'safe room'

Remove large trees close to house



HOW CAN I PREPARE MYSELF AND COMMUNITY FOR A DISASTER?





Make a plan and practice it

Decide early if you will evacuate or **stay** in place

Prepare safe evacuation route

Know where the evacuation sites

Know what transport you can use



COMMUNICATION



Know the disaster warnings signals

Know how you can receive information about a disaster

Inform your relatives and friends where you will evacuate to

Know how you will communicate with relatives and friends after disaster

Know how and who it inform of your situation after a disaster

Know where to find information on missing persons



GRAB BAG



Prepare a waterproof 'grab bag' prior to a disaster

Make the 'grab bag' easy to carry and include:

medical kit extra clothing and safe shoes batteries torch and matches basic food cooking equipment basic tools important personal records/ID

Don't forget some water

