



IOM “Winter Race” Pilot Project Review

AIM

To test the feasibility of assisting disaster-affected villages with self-build shelter kits to enable the construction of winterized shelter in inaccessible areas of AJK and NWFP using air resources.

OBJECTIVES

- To assess shelter needs and distribute self-build shelter kits and other communal shelter resources in Jargi village, south of Jura, Neelum Valley
- To set up a distribution network with Local Partners and the Pakistani Military for future distributions.
- To identify and train Local Partners and the Pakistani Military in shelter needs assessment, identification of vulnerable groups, and agree method of establishing prioritization of shelter needs on a family and community basis.
- To advise disaster-affected people concerning the siting and construction of emergency and transitional shelters with distributed shelter kits together with other available salvaged material taken from damaged property.
- To gather intelligence concerning other disaster-affected villages and areas of need in remote locations that can only be served by air resources.

METHOD

- deploy four field teams from IOM/IFRC from Muzzafrabad into four locations in AJK , consisting of 2 Pakistani translators (one male, one female) and 3 shelter specialists using UNHAS MI-8 helicopter air resources
- Bring communal shelter resources and limited food for distribution on first helicopter
- Assemble communal shelter and assess shelter needs in village in collaboration with Local Partners
- Call up IOM/UNJLC in Muzaffrabad to arrange for self-build shelter kits to be supplied by subsequent helicopter shuttles for family distribution based on assessment
- Mobilize community to build shelter
- Assess other villages for future shelter assistance
- Return to Muzaffrabad to report to coordinator



Field Operations Review of Team 3 (IOM)

1 NOV, 2005

- Deployed IOM team with communal shelter resources and 50 self-build shelter kits to Joora, Neelum Valley.
- Informed and developed cooperative relationship with the local Pakistani Army representatives.
- Secured transportation and 2 man security escort for duration of mission.
- Created a working relationship with a local NGO, Islamic Relief. Secured additional transportation from Islamic Relief (small hi-lux truck) and 2 man team to accompany the mission.
- Deployed team 21 kilometers south by road to Jargi village which was identified as in need of shelter resources.
- Galvanized villagers, hand picked 20 men and carried shelter equipment to top of affected village.
- Established base camp at 4000ft
- Began building emergency shelters from available material and shelter kits with affected villagers.
- Held construction clinic for children who later started building smaller structures for animals and food storage.
- Successfully completed 12 structures, housing 84 people
- Returned to Joora, secured military escort for next day.
- Returned to Islamic Relief base camp 50 kilometers north.

2 NOV, 2005

- Held emergency shelter clinic for 200 villagers at Joora LZ explaining the basic ideas of reconstruction using the current materials and shelter kits we provided.
- Trained small military Cadre in emergency shelter construction who were immediately deployed into field by Pakistani Army.
- Met Supplies at Joora LZ.
- Returned to Jargi with full team and additional supplies
- EMT team treated a woman with grave injuries, arranged for Evac following day.
- Ascended to five thousand feet.
- Team split into four task groups simultaneously working with villagers in four different affected areas.
- Regrouped, established larger field structure to serve as school.
- Spent night in village.

3 NOV, 2005

- Ascended to 6500ft looking for additional helicopter LZ or drop zones.
- Descended to 2000ft, arranged for medical evacuation on injured woman in village.
- Returned to Joora LZ.
- Evacuated injured woman and team to Muzzafarabad to debrief.



RESULTS:

- Distributed 75 shelter kits directly to affected people in the village of Jargi
- Held self-build shelter kit awareness campaign with three hundred people.
- Provided self build shelter kits for up to 350 people.
- Established cooperative relationship and SOPs with Military and Local NGO's in Neelam Valley.
- Gathered assessment data.

SWOT Analysis

STRENGTHS

- Provides shelter assistance to road-inaccessible areas.
- Reduces risk of population migration to spontaneous and organized camps at lower altitudes.
- Provides shelter alternative to expensive and scarce tents.
- Shelter training and information campaign can reach many villages.
- Culturally appropriate shelter assistance.
- Allows families to remain in touch with their community and livelihoods.

WEAKNESSES

- Air resources are limited and expensive
- Targeting of need not yet fully developed
- Security risk in field remains unquantified
- logistics and communication with air resources is complex
- limited time for detailed shelter assessments

OPPORTUNITIES

- Informs targeting for later air and ground supply through the winter months.
- Organised institutional links with LNGO and PakMil to support ongoing shelter assistance.

THREATS

1. Air resources are limited.
2. Supply unlikely to meet demand within flight 'window'

