

## B.24 Sri Lanka - 2004 - Tsunami

### Case study: Transitional shelter construction

See Shelter Projects 2008 for more

#### Project type:

Transitional shelter construction

#### Disaster:

Indian Ocean tsunami, 26 December 2004

#### Houses damaged by disaster:

100,000 nationally; 5,500 in the area where the NGO was working

#### Project target population:

1,500 families (Januray 2005), then reduced to 1,000 families (March 2005). Final total of approximately 850 families.

#### Occupancy rate on handover:

Estimated at 90%

#### Shelter size:

8.6m<sup>2</sup> (200ft<sup>2</sup>). Later upgraded to approximately 20.5m<sup>2</sup> with enclosable veranda space



#### Project timeline



#### Summary:

Using easy-to-construct and easy-to-carry metal frame shelters adapted from previous Sri Lanka programmes, the implementing organisation was able to support affected families on in 27 different villages along the coastline. The project avoided the creation of large camps, instead focussing on helping people to build customary plots of land, whither belonging to themselves or negotiated from land owners.



The shelters had a metal frame and a corrugated iron roof  
Photo: Jim Kennedy