







A TIP SHEET FOR THINGS TO CONSIDER BY PEOPLE PLANNING TEMPORARY SITES IN GAZA

The following document is for use by people returning to their neighborhood or displacement sites, for NGO and Civil Society Supporting them and for Municipal staff and utilities. If additional support on this is required, please contact madeline.green-armytage@acted.org to mobilise technical site planning capacity.

Context: Following 15 months of displacement, the massive scale destruction of residential and urban areas and the recent ceasefire, there is a large volume of people returning to, or near to, their place of origin. Many of these returnees will need to build temporary accommodation in a vacant piece of land. The following tip sheet is intended to advise them on the broad steps to follow in planning the site.

The document is based on 3 broad areas, Planning, Ground Assessment and Site setup, with 19 areas of consideration. The document is not comprehensive guidance, but a starting point.

1.	1. PLANNING					
1.1	Land Ownership	 Who owns the land? Have they provided permission for land use? What constraints have they provided eg length of use, number of structures, number of people, others? 				
1.2	Returnees and displaced people	 Who are the people planning to live in the site? How many are there? What is their demographic? Is there a recognized leadership? Are they related? Are there any special needs e.g. elderly, disabled, single parent families, unaccompanied children? 				
1.3	Skills and Capacities	 In the planning team are the right stakeholders engaged to plan a site? They may come from municipal or civil society ➤ Site Management; site planners, civil engineer ➤ Water and sanitation engineers ➤ Shelter expert ➤ Protection specialist If these capacities are not available in your team, please contact madeline.green-armytage@acted.org to mobilise support. 				
1.4	Community consultation	Have the affected community and surrounding communities been consulted and their views and aspirations taken into consideration in the choice of shelter types				

2. GROUND ASSESSMENT

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2.1	Explosive Threats	•	Ensure the site has been assessed for any explosive threats
			Link here:
			https://survey123.arcgis.com/shar
			e/67798e9198924e719015bd2e9a
			548fa2?portalUrl=https://ims.unm
			as.org/portal
2.2	Access to Site	•	Access to site is possible by foot/vehicle/heavy
			equipment? If access is limited, then what is the limitation?
		•	Sizing 30m2 per capita provides optimal maximum
			population including shared space
2.3	Site Perimeter	•	Review the perimeter of site – is it clear of obstacles
			or hazards? Is it secure or open?
		•	Review the next-door land spaces for potential
			issues?
		•	Estimate the total livable land size (m ²) – 30m ² per
			person is an indicator for number of people
2.4	Site Clearance	•	Is there debris on the site? How much?
		•	Is there solid waste on the site? How much
		•	
2.5	Site Interior	•	Is the land flat or sloped or hilly?
		•	Is there a low sump likely to flood? Could flood water
			come in? Could it get out?
		•	What site earthworks would be necessary to make
			the site livable – levelling, raising land
2.6	Site Services	•	Identify the location of potential site services,
			particularly water mains, sewage networks, storm
			drainage; source of electricity

3.	SITE SETUP	
3.1	Perimeter	Sketch out the perimeter and note down any work that needs to be
	Layout	done and materials needed
3.2	Site Vehicle Access	 Depending on the size of the site it may be necessary to have a road around the perimeter
		It might be necessary to have roads and paths on the interior.
		Especially if there will be services in the center of the site requiring vehicle access
3.3	Site Drainage	 The principal drains need to head to the lowest point with exit for flood water
		 Secondary smaller drains lead to the principal drain
		Smallest drains connect to the secondary or primary
		 Where possible have drains follow beside roads and paths
		Plan culverts where drains crossroads or pathways

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3.4	Shared Community Spaces	 Discuss with the planned population to identify the critical shared space needs of the site. Everyone is different and may have competing priorities Common needs: Children friendly space, meeting space, common kitchen areas, health post, protection post
3.5	Equitable Services Spaces	 Agreed place for solid waste collection, may include separation of waste for recycling and disposal Agreed space for communal water points (this needs to be done in consultation with the residents of the site) Agreed space for latrines and showers. Note that people prefer to have 'their' latrine/shower near their tent. If it is shared, then it is shared with family or family friends. Agreed on the provision of sanitation services, whether on-site or off-site. If there are on-site services, ensure that they can be decommissioned.
3.6	Source of energy	 Agreed on the provision of sources of energy, location and infrastructures
3.7	Safety Measures	 Plan to have breaks between tents and shelters to act as fire breaks Ensure common services and routes to them visible and if possible lit at night Ensure access routes has rumps for people with disabilities
3.8	Living Space	 Once roads, drains, shared space, services space and safety measures have been planned for the remaining land is what is left for living space! Family tents/shelters/rooms are large enough to accommodate every member of the family with sleeping and living space for adults and children/separation of different age and gender group within the family ls there room within the family space to accommodate unique family needs/adjustments Allocated plots have space for family extension/extended family unique needs
3.9	Management	 It is advisable to agree with the residents how all the services and living space will be collectively managed eg drain clearance, road/path maintenance, solid waste site. Consider any rules or agreement on how people can access services The site has an information kiosk or other CwC material in place for disseminating messages to the communities (e.g. information boards PSEAH elements are stated and taken into consideration in any site set up in compliance with humanitarian principles