

Damage Assessment Resource and Guidance Framework | Myanmar

Prepared by: Mohammed Bashein

Reviewed by: William Rogers-Tizard

September 2026

With the generous support of:

RAMBØLL
F O N D E N

Acknowledgements:

RedR UK gratefully acknowledges members of the Global Shelter, Land and Site Coordination (SLSC) Cluster Technical Working Group and Community of Practice whose technical comments, practical insights and recommendations helped inform the development and direction of this guidance framework.

Their contributions supported the framework's focus on providing practitioners with clear access to authoritative guidance, tools, training materials and technical resources.

The selection and presentation of resources in this publication remain the responsibility of RedR UK.

Humanitarian Earthquake Response and Recovery

Myanmar-focused, internationally informed

What is the purpose of this Guidance Framework?

This framework helps humanitarian organisations, technical responders, engineers and coordination teams identify and use authoritative Myanmar-specific and international resources for post-earthquake building damage assessment. It brings together practical guidance, tools, training materials and technical references in one accessible resource.

How should this framework be used?

Select the section most relevant to your task. Each section identifies appropriate resources, intended audiences, relevant source pages or sections, and key limitations.

Explore the framework

These section titles also appear in the navigation ribbon throughout the framework.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 01 <u>Understanding Damage Assessment</u> | 07 <u>Repairability, Retrofitting and Safer Recovery.</u> |
| 02 <u>Planning and Managing an Assessment</u> | 08 <u>Assessment Forms and Information Management</u> |
| 03 <u>Safety and Access</u> | 09 <u>Humanitarian, Protection and Inclusion</u> |
| 04 <u>Building Typology Identification</u> | 10 <u>Training, Competency and Quality Assurance</u> |
| 05 <u>Damage Identification and Classification</u> | 11 <u>Myanmar-Specific Resources</u> |
| 06 <u>Building Safety, Usability and Habitability</u> | |

Who is this framework for, and what do the audience labels mean?

Community and Non-Technical Personnel

Community members, volunteers, outreach workers and humanitarian staff who do not have a technical construction role.

Trained Non-Engineers

Personnel trained to collect observations, complete agreed forms or support preliminary screening, but not to make engineering or formal building-safety decisions.

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Shelter officers, architects, technicians, supervisors and construction personnel with relevant technical responsibilities.

Engineers

Qualified engineers responsible for technical assessment, analysis, supervision, referral or repair and strengthening decisions.

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel

Staff responsible for assessment planning, coordination, programme management, data management, GIS, reporting or quality assurance.

Audience labels indicate resource suitability, not formal qualifications or authorisation.

Important limitation

This framework does not authorise users to enter damaged buildings, declare buildings safe, issue placards or design repairs. Professional engineering judgement and nationally approved systems remain essential.

Understanding Damage Assessment

Purpose

Clarifies the different purposes and levels of assessment so humanitarian needs assessment, remote damage estimation, rapid usability assessment, detailed engineering assessment and repair assessment are not conflated.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

[FEMA P-2055: Post-Disaster Building Safety Evaluation Guidance](#)

FEMA | 2019

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



Post-disaster Building Safety Evaluation Guidance

Report on the Current State of Practice, Including Recommendations Related to Structural and Nonstructural Safety and Habitability
FEMA P-2055 / November 2019



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Comprehensive guidance for planning, managing and implementing post-disaster building-safety evaluation programmes, including structural safety, non-structural safety, habitability and interim use.

Why use it here?

Clarifies the purpose and scope of post-disaster safety evaluation and distinguishes it from other assessment types.

Relevant pages and sections

Purpose and Scope of Guide, pp. 1-2 to 1-3; Context of Post-Disaster Building Safety Evaluations, pp. 2-1 to 2-17; Other Types of Building Assessments, pp. 2-7 to 2-14.

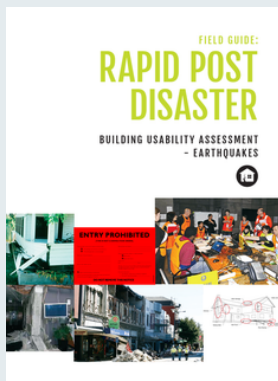
[Field Guide: Rapid Post-Disaster Building Usability Assessment: Earthquakes](#)

New Zealand MBIE, 2014

Trained Non-Engineers

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Illustrated field guide covering assessment levels, field safety, usability assessment, forms, placards, typology observations, building registers and reassessment.

Why use it here?

Provides a practical comparison of assessment levels and shows how assessment management, inspection and usability outcomes fit together.

Relevant pages and sections

Introduction and Scope, p. 9; Assessment and Evaluation Types, pp. 15-17; Rights and Responsibilities, pp. 18-19; Rapid Assessment Procedure, pp. 20-25; Placarding System, pp. 26-34.

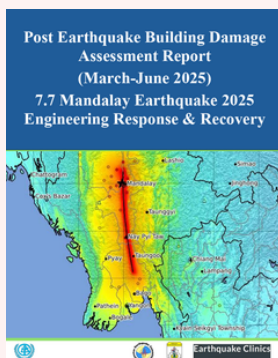
[Post-Disaster Rapid Damage Assessment Report: Myanmar](#)

UN-Habitat and FMES, 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Primary Myanmar operational case study covering Earthquake Clinics, methodology, team formation and training, tools, typologies and assessment implementation after the 2025 earthquake.

Why use it here?

Shows how remote estimates, national rapid damage assessment and field-based building usability work differ and complement one another in Myanmar.

Relevant pages and sections

Executive Summary, pp. 9-10; Chapter 1: Introduction, pp. 11-18; UNOSAT UNITAR Satellite-Based Comprehensive Damage Assessment, pp. 14-16; Comparison of UNOSAT, GRADE and PDRA methodologies, pp. 16-17.

Understanding Damage Assessment

Purpose

Clarifies the different purposes and levels of assessment so humanitarian needs assessment, remote damage estimation, rapid usability assessment, detailed engineering assessment and repair assessment are not conflated.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

[Sphere Handbook](#)

Sphere | 2018 edition



[Access resource](#) →

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Trained Non-Engineers

Community and Non-Technical Personnel

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel

What is it?

Humanitarian standards linking shelter decisions with dignity, protection, accountability, essential services and minimum response standards.

Why use it here?

Places technical damage assessment within humanitarian assessment, protection and shelter decision-making.

Relevant pages and sections

What is Sphere?, particularly *Using the standards in context and Assessment and analysis*, pp. 4–10; *Core Humanitarian Standard Commitment 1*, pp. 54–56.

Planning and Managing an Assessment

Purpose

Supports definition of objectives, coverage, team roles, supervision, data requirements, referral, reporting, reassessment and quality assurance.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

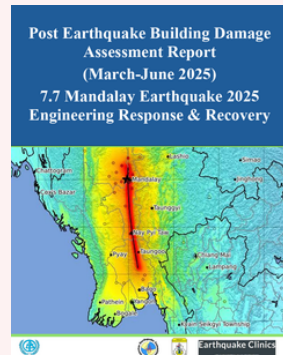
[Post-Disaster Rapid Damage Assessment Report: Myanmar](#)

UN-Habitat and FMES | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

Primary Myanmar operational case study covering Earthquake Clinics, methodology, team formation and training, tools, typologies and assessment implementation after the 2025 earthquake.

Why use it here?

Use this resource as the main Myanmar operational example of establishing and mobilising an engineer-led assessment programme, including technical coordination hubs, volunteer deployment, training, digital tools, sampling and data-quality controls.

Relevant pages and sections

Executive Summary, pp. 9–10; *Chapter 1: Introduction*, pp. 11–18; *UNOSAT UNITAR Satellite-Based Comprehensive Damage Assessment*, pp. 14–16; *Comparison of UNOSAT, GRADE and PDRA methodologies*, pp. 16–17.

[Access resource](#) →

[FEMA P-2055: Post-Disaster Building Safety Evaluation Guidance](#)

FEMA | 2019

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

Comprehensive guidance for planning, managing and implementing post-disaster building safety evaluation programmes, including structural safety, non-structural safety, habitability and interim use.

Why use it here?

Use this resource to design assessment governance, pre-planning, evaluator deployment, prioritisation, reporting, quality assurance, reassessment and public communication arrangements.

Relevant pages and sections

Pre-planning, p. 5-3; *Resource Typing*, pp. 5-5 to 5-10; *Certification and Training*, pp. 5-11 to 5-16; *Emergency Management Plan Implementation*, p. 6-3; *Evaluation Prioritisation*, p. 6-9; *Deployment Resources*, pp. 6-10 to 6-15; *Data Collection and Reporting*, pp. 6-16 to 6-19; *Quality Assurance*, pp. 6-20 to 6-23; *Reevaluation Triggers*, pp. 6-24 to 6-25; *Communication*, p. 6-29.

[Access resource](#) →

[Post-Disaster Building Safety Evaluation Team Description](#)

FEMA | 2020

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

Reference model for team composition, supervision, specialist support, deployment and reporting to the responsible authority.

Why use it here?

Use this short resource as a practical comparator for team composition, technical supervision, deployment requirements, specialist support and reporting to the responsible authority.

Relevant pages and sections

Overall Function, p. 1; *Composition and Ordering Specifications*, p. 1; *Management and Oversight Personnel*, p. 2; *Support Personnel*, p. 2; *Evaluation Capability*, p. 2; *Equipment, Communications and Documentation Requirements*, p. 2.

[Access resource](#) →

Planning and Managing an Assessment

Purpose

Supports definition of objectives, coverage, team roles, supervision, data requirements, referral, reporting, reassessment and quality assurance.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

[Global Shelter Cluster IM and Assessment Toolkit](#)

Global Shelter Cluster | 2021

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

Assessment strategies, coordination processes, adaptable examples, reporting, analysis and harmonisation.

Why use it here?

Use this toolkit to develop the assessment strategy, define coordination and information-management responsibilities, adapt standard products and organise analysis and reporting.

Relevant pages and sections

Structure of the IMAS Toolkit, pp. 3–4; Phase 1: IM Strategy, Framework and Workplan, p. 5; IMO Roles and Responsibilities, p. 6; Initial Situation Analysis, p. 7; Phase 2: Assessment Strategies, p. 8; Multi and Sector-Specific Assessments, pp. 8–10.

[Access resource](#) →

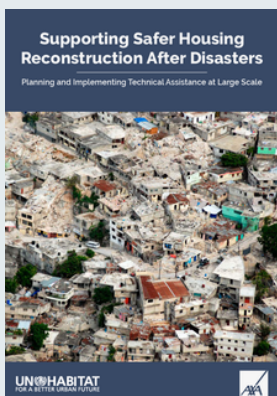
[Supporting Safer Housing Reconstruction After Disasters](#)

UN-Habitat | 2019

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

Programme guidance for planning and delivering technical assistance for safer housing reconstruction at scale.

Why use it here?

Use this guidance when the assessment programme must connect immediate building findings to recovery planning, technical assistance, support to households, delivery capacity and longer-term safer reconstruction.

Relevant pages and sections

Chapter 1: Determining Factors for Housing Recovery and Technical Assistance, pp. 65–76; Chapter 2: Institutional Arrangements and Stakeholders, pp. 77–102; Chapter 3: Assessing Needs and Planning Recovery, pp. 103–107; Developing a Technical Assistance Framework, pp. 107–112; Chapter 8: Strategy for Assessments, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Quality Assurance, pp. 313–317.

[Access resource](#) →

Safety and Access

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

Purpose

Supports exterior-first hazard screening, assessor safety, adjacent-building risks, utilities, ground movement, aftershocks, team working and stop or referral rules.

Rapid Post-Disaster Building Usability Assessment: Earthquakes

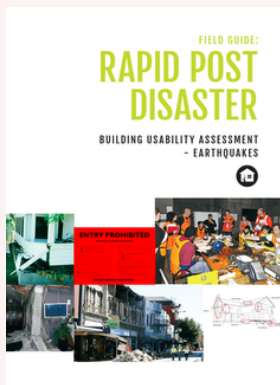
New Zealand MBIE | 2014

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Trained Non-Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Illustrated field guide covering assessment levels, field safety, usability assessment, forms, placards, typology observations, building registers and reassessment.

Why use it here?

Use it to establish safe, exterior-first field practice, including team working, hazard awareness, controlled movement and decisions on when not to enter.

Relevant pages and sections

Field Safety, pp. 10–14; *Entry into Damaged Buildings*, p. 12; *Rapid Assessment Procedure*, pp. 20–25; *Cordoning*, p. 35; *Resources Required in the Field*, pp. 81–82; *Working in a Team*, pp. 83–85; *Dealing with Emergencies*, p. 87.

FEMA P-2055: Post-Disaster Building Safety Evaluation Guidance

FEMA | 2019

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Comprehensive guidance for planning, managing and implementing post-disaster building safety evaluation programmes, including structural safety, non-structural safety, habitability and interim use.

Why use it here?

Use it to define deployment safety, personal protective equipment, environmental-hazard controls, field tools and procedures for cordoning unsafe areas.

Relevant pages and sections

Deployment Safety and Tools, p. 6-4; *Recommended Equipment for Personal Safety of Evaluators*, pp. 6-5 to 6-6; *Safety from Environmental Hazards*, pp. 6-6 to 6-7; *Field Tools and Resources*, pp. 6-8 to 6-9; *Cordoning and Barricading*, pp. 6-27 to 6-28.

Post-Disaster Building Safety Evaluation Team Description

FEMA | 2020

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Reference model for team composition, supervision, specialist support, deployment and reporting to the responsible authority.

Why use it here?

Use it as a concise comparator for evaluator safety, technical supervision, deployment conditions, logistics and access to specialist support.

Relevant pages and sections

Overall Function, p. 1; *Composition and Ordering Specifications*, p. 1; *Management and Oversight Personnel*, p. 2; *Support Personnel*, p. 2; *Evaluation Capability*, p. 2; *Equipment, Communications and Documentation Requirements*, p. 2.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

Purpose

Supports exterior-first hazard screening, assessor safety, adjacent-building risks, utilities, ground movement, aftershocks, team working and stop or referral rules.

Shelter Safety Handbook

IFRC | 2011

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Community and Non-Technical Personnel

Trained Non-Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



Shelter safety handbook
Some important information on how to build safer

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.

International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Illustrated hazard-awareness, maintenance and safer-construction messages suitable for facilitated community communication.

Why use it here?

Use it to communicate shelter risks and practical safety principles to non-specialist audiences without implying that they can determine building safety.

Relevant pages and sections

Part 1: Risk and Shelter Safety, pp. 5–6; Part 2.1: Earthquakes, pp. 7–8; Part 3: General Guidance on Safe Shelters, pp. 13–14; Part 4.2: Earthquakes, pp. 17–30.

Building Typology Identification

Purpose

Supports identification of Myanmar-relevant structural systems and consistent recording of bamboo, timber, brick-nogging, masonry, reinforced-concrete and mixed construction.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

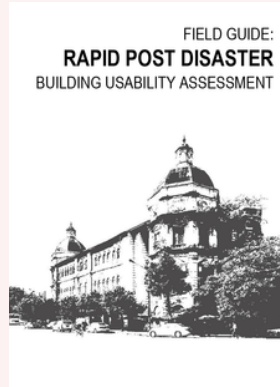
[Rapid Post-Disaster Building Usability Assessment Field Guide](#)

Myanmar engineering bodies,
UN-Habitat | 2019

Technical Shelter and Construction
Staff

Engineers

Trained Non-Engineers



What is it?

Myanmar-specific rapid usability assessment procedures and referral reference for trained technical assessors.

Why use it here?

Use it to apply consistent field descriptors for buildings, construction types and occupancy when identifying typology.

Relevant pages and sections

Building Description, p. 21; *Type of Construction*, p. 22; *Occupancy*, p. 23.

[Access resource](#) →

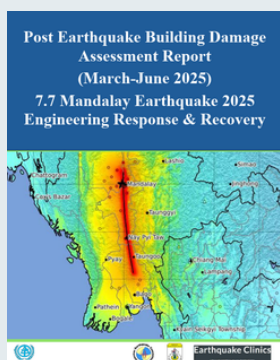
[Post-Disaster Rapid Damage Assessment Report: Myanmar](#)

UN-Habitat and FMES | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction
Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and
Information Management Personnel



What is it?

Primary Myanmar operational case study covering Earthquake Clinics, methodology, team formation and training, tools, typologies and assessment implementation after the 2025 earthquake.

Why use it here?

Use it to identify and record Myanmar building typologies, height and storey profiles consistently, and to understand their distribution in the assessed locations.

Relevant pages and sections

Building Typology and Height Classification, p. 21; *Typology Distribution*, pp. 30–36; *Storey Heights*, pp. 36–39; *Building Typology Status data tables*, pp. 78–82.

[Access resource](#) →

[Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Parts 3 & 4, Structural Design & Soil](#)

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction
Staff

Engineers



What is it?

Myanmar's technical reference for structural design, loading, seismic requirements, structural materials, foundations and soil.

Why use it here?

Use it to interpret identified structural systems using Myanmar terminology and provisions for materials, loads, occupancy categories, anchorage, foundations and soil conditions.

Relevant pages and sections

Part 3: Construction Documents and Material Properties, pp. 3–4; *General Design Requirements*, pp. 5–10; *Occupancy Category*, from p. 7; *Anchorage*, p. 8; *Wind and Seismic Detailing*, p. 10; *Load Combinations and Loads*, from p. 11; *Part 4: Soil and Foundations*.

[Access resource](#) →

Building Typology Identification

Purpose

Supports identification of Myanmar-relevant structural systems and consistent recording of bamboo, timber, brick-nogging, masonry, reinforced-concrete and mixed construction.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

[Rapid Post-Disaster Building Usability Assessment: Earthquakes](#)

New Zealand MBIE | 2014

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Trained Non-Engineers



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Illustrated field guide covering assessment levels, field safety, usability assessment, forms, placards, typology observations, building registers and reassessment.

Why use it here?

Use it to support visual recognition of construction systems and to connect typology identification with typology-specific inspection considerations.

Relevant pages and sections

Building Identification, p. 38; *Assessing Specific Building Types*, pp. 63–74; *Timber-Framed Structures*, pp. 63–64; *Reinforced Concrete or Masonry Wall Construction*, p. 65; *Reinforced Concrete Frame Construction*, pp. 66–68; *Steel Frame Structures*, pp. 71–73; *Unreinforced Masonry Structures*, p. 74.

Damage Identification and Classification

Purpose

Supports consistent observation of structural and non-structural damage, failure mechanisms, damage states, photographic evidence and referral triggers.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

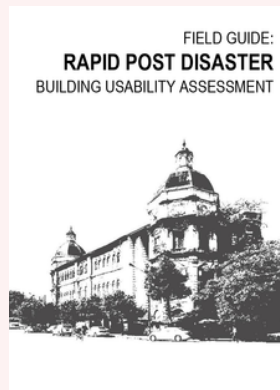
[Rapid Post-Disaster Building Usability Assessment Field Guide](#)

Myanmar engineering bodies,
UN-Habitat | 2019

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

Myanmar-specific rapid usability assessment procedures and referral reference for trained technical assessors.

Why use it here?

Use it as the Myanmar field reference for recognising structural, non-structural and external hazards and interpreting Level 1 and Level 2 observations.

Relevant pages and sections

Structural Hazards, p. 25; *Non-Structural Hazards*, p. 27; *External Hazards*, p. 29; *Level 1 Rapid Evaluation Safety Assessment Form and Interpretation*, pp. 33–34; *Level 2 Rapid Evaluation Safety Assessment Form and Interpretation*, pp. 37–38.

[Access resource](#) →

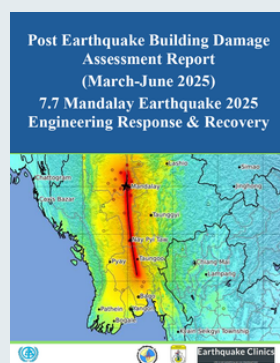
[Post-Disaster Rapid Damage Assessment Report: Myanmar](#)

UN-Habitat and FMES | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Trained Non-Engineers



What is it?

Primary Myanmar operational case study covering Earthquake Clinics, methodology, team formation and training, tools, typologies and assessment implementation after the 2025 earthquake.

Why use it here?

Use it to compare observed structural and non-structural damage across occupancy and structural typologies using a recent Myanmar assessment dataset.

Relevant pages and sections

Structural and Non-Structural Damage, pp. 39–44; *Damage Categorisation by Key Occupancy Type*, pp. 45–48; *Damage Categorization by Structural Typology*, pp. 48–53.

[Access resource](#) →

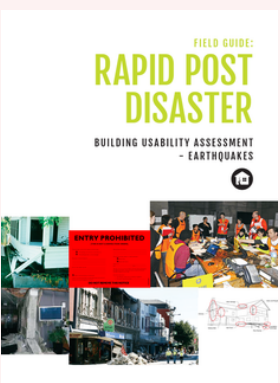
[Rapid Post-Disaster Building Usability Assessment: Earthquakes](#)

New Zealand MBIE | 2014

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Trained Non-Engineers



What is it?

Illustrated field guide covering assessment levels, field safety, usability assessment, forms, placards, typology observations, building registers and reassessment.

Why use it here?

Use it as an illustrated comparator for distinguishing structural, non-structural and external hazards and recognising typology-specific damage.

Relevant pages and sections

Residential Assessment Observations, p. 43; *Level 1 Recommended Observations*, p. 51; *Level 2 Recommended Observations*, p. 57; *Assessing Specific Building Types*, pp. 63–74; *Geotechnical Hazards*, p. 75; *Non-Structural Hazards*, pp. 76–78.

[Access resource](#) →

Damage Identification and Classification

Purpose

Supports consistent observation of structural and non-structural damage, failure mechanisms, damage states, photographic evidence and referral triggers.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

[FEMA P-2335: Post-Earthquake Repair and Retrofit of Buildings](#)

FEMA / ATC | 2025

Engineers



Guidelines for Post-Earthquake Repair and Retrofit of Buildings Based on Assessment of Performance-Critical Damage

FEMA P-2335 / May 2025



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Specialist engineering guidance for identifying and evaluating performance-critical earthquake damage and determining whether reinforced-concrete buildings require repair, or repair and retrofit.

Why use it here?

Use it for specialist identification and classification of performance-critical damage in reinforced-concrete components, including visual damage states, detailed inspection and component damage classes.

Relevant pages and sections

Key Concepts: Performance-Critical Damage and Repair, pp. 2-6 to 2-7; Inspection, pp. 2-7 to 2-8; Component Damage States and Damage Classes, pp. 2-8 to 2-10; Identification of Earthquake Damage, pp. 3-1 to 3-26; Component Damage Classification, pp. 4-2 to 4-3; Reinforced-Concrete Inspection, pp. 5-11 to 5-13; Performance-Critical Force and Deformation Limits, from p. 5-14.

[Unified Framework for Post-Disaster Hazard and Structural Assessment Data Collection](#)

Alam et al. | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

A hazard-agnostic framework for standardising post-disaster hazard, structural-performance data and metadata through Basic, Load Path and Detailed Component assessment levels.

Why use it here?

Use it to structure damage observations consistently across global, load-path and component levels and to relate differing hazard-specific damage scales to a unified damage-rating approach.

Relevant pages and sections

Review of Existing Post-Disaster Assessment Methodologies, pp. 4-6; Performance Assessment Survey Attributes, pp. 7-9; Basic, Load Path and Detailed Component Assessments, pp. 8-9; Unified Damage Rating Scale, pp. 12-13.

Building Safety, Usability and Habitability

Purpose

Separates physical condition, access restrictions, habitability, essential services, humanitarian need and engineering referral.

Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Parts 1 & 2, Administration and Architecture

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

Myanmar's regulatory reference for planning and building administration, permits, inspections, enforcement, occupancy classification and architectural requirements.

Why use it here?

Use it to distinguish technical assessment findings from formal regulatory decisions on inspection, occupancy, notices, access and enforcement, and to interpret habitability considerations against the building's use and occupancy.

Relevant pages and sections

Part 1: Applicability of the Code, p. 5; Organisation and Enforcement, pp. 5–8; Power and Duties of Officials, pp. 6–7; Right of Entry, Inspection and Occupancy Violations, p. 6; Permit and Inspection, from p. 8; Part 2: Use and Occupancy Classification, from p. 7; Architectural Requirements and Special Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy.

[Access resource](#) →

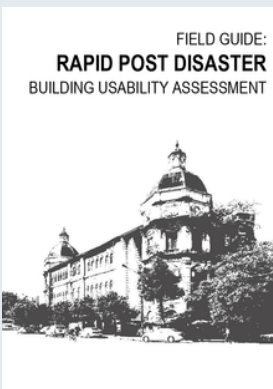
Rapid Post-Disaster Building Usability Assessment Field Guide

Myanmar engineering bodies, UN-Habitat | 2019

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Trained Non-Engineers



What is it?

A Myanmar-specific field guide for rapid post-earthquake evaluation of building usability using Level 1 and Level 2 assessment processes, structured forms and an advisory placarding system.

Why use it here?

Use this as the principal Myanmar technical reference for distinguishing buildings that can be used, require restricted access or require evacuation and further investigation.

Relevant pages and sections

Structural Hazards, p. 25; Non-Structural Hazards, p. 27; External Hazards, p. 29; Level 1 Rapid Evaluation Safety Assessment Form and Interpretation, pp. 33–34; Level 2 Rapid Evaluation Safety Assessment Form and Interpretation, pp. 37–38.

[Access resource](#) →

Rapid Post-Disaster Building Usability Assessment: Earthquakes

New Zealand MBIE | 2014

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

An illustrated field guide covering rapid post-disaster building-usability assessment, forms, usability categories, partial restrictions and reassessment.

Why use it here?

Use it as an international comparator for making and recording interim-use decisions, including partial restrictions, external hazards and reassessment after aftershocks.

Relevant pages and sections

Assessment and Evaluation Types, pp. 15–17; Rapid Assessment Procedure, pp. 20–25; Placarding System, pp. 26–34; Cordoning, p. 35; Residential Rapid Assessment, pp. 40–47; Level 1 Rapid Assessment, pp. 48–53; Level 2 Rapid Assessment, pp. 54–59; Essential Facilities, pp. 79–80.

[Access resource](#) →

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

Building Safety, Usability and Habitability

Purpose

Separates physical condition, access restrictions, habitability, essential services, humanitarian need and engineering referral.

FEMA P-2055: Post-Disaster Building Safety Evaluation Guidance

FEMA | 2019

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



Post-disaster Building Safety Evaluation Guidance

Report on the Current State of Practice, Including Recommendations Related to Structural and Nonstructural Safety and Habitability
FEMA P-2055 / November 2019

FEMA



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Comprehensive guidance covering structural and non-structural safety, environmental hazards, building systems, habitability and temporary post-disaster use.

Why use it here?

Use it to distinguish structural safety from habitability and to assess how environmental hazards, essential services, accessibility and temporary standards affect reoccupation.

Relevant pages and sections

Habitability Evaluation Approaches and Evaluator Skills, pp. 4-4 to 4-5; *Environmental Hazard Evaluation*, pp. 4-6 to 4-21; *Building Systems and Services*, pp. 4-21 to 4-31; *Means of Egress and Emergency Escape*, pp. 4-33 to 4-35; *Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities*, pp. 4-35 to 4-39; *Framework for Developing Temporary Habitability Policies*, pp. 4-41 to 4-52.

Sphere Handbook

Sphere | 2018 edition

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Trained Non-Engineers

Community and Non-Technical Personnel

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

A humanitarian standards handbook covering humanitarian principles, protection, accountability and minimum standards for shelter, settlements, WASH and other essential services.

Why use it here?

Use it to connect a technical building result to household habitability, shelter conditions, dignity, protection, essential services and appropriate humanitarian assistance.

Relevant pages and sections

Essential concepts in shelter and settlement, pp. 240–245; *Shelter and Settlement Standards 2 and 3*, pp. 249–257; *Shelter and Settlement Standard 4*, pp. 258–261.

IASC Guidelines on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities

IASC | 2019

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Trained Non-Engineers

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel

Community and Non-Technical Personnel



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

System-wide humanitarian guidance for including persons with disabilities in assessment, planning, participation, service delivery, monitoring and recovery.

Why use it here?

Use it when considering accessible communication, routes and entrances, means of escape, shelter conditions, essential WASH services, reasonable accommodation and temporary-use arrangements.

Relevant pages and sections

Shelter and Settlements: Introduction and Barriers, pp. 167–169; *Key Elements and Recommended Actions*, pp. 170–175; *Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: Introduction and Barriers*, pp. 177–179; *Key Elements and Recommended Actions*, pp. 180–187; *Providing Reasonable Accommodations*, from p. 189.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

Building Safety, Usability and Habitability

Purpose

Separates physical condition, access restrictions, habitability, essential services, humanitarian need and engineering referral.

Post-Disaster Rapid Damage Assessment Report: Myanmar

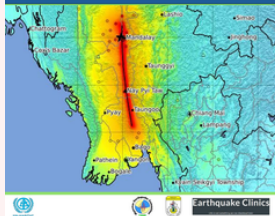
UN-Habitat and FMES, 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction
Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and
Information Management Personnel

Post Earthquake Building Damage
Assessment Report
(March-June 2025)
7.7 Mandalay Earthquake 2025
Engineering Response & Recovery



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

The principal operational report on Myanmar's engineer-led post-earthquake rapid damage and usability assessment following the March 2025 earthquake.

Why use it here?

Use it to understand how building-usability categories were applied across locations, occupancy types and construction typologies during the Myanmar response.

Relevant pages and sections

Executive Summary and advisory-tagging statement, pp. 9–10; Placard System, p. 21; advisory-status note, p. 22; Building Usability Assessment Result, pp. 54–57; Usability by Township, pp. 54–56; Usability by Construction Type, p. 56; Usability by Occupancy, p. 57.

Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Part 5, Building Services and Fire Safety

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction
Staff

Engineers



What is it?

Myanmar's technical reference for lighting, electrical and allied installations, building services and fire-protection systems.

Why use it here?

Use it when building usability, habitability or reoccupation depends on lighting, electrical safety, functioning building services, fire protection or safe means of escape.

Relevant pages and sections

Part 5A: Building Services, Lighting; Part 5B: Electrical and Allied Installations, including safety from fire and electrical shock, lightning protection, inspection and commissioning; Parts 5C and 5E: Building Services; Part 5F: Fire Protection Systems.

[Access resource](#) →

Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Part 5D, Water Supply, Drainage and Sanitation

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction
Staff

Engineers



What is it?

Myanmar's technical reference for building water supply, plumbing, drainage, sanitation, stormwater and solid-waste management systems.

Why use it here?

Use it when habitability or reoccupation depends on safe water supply, functional sanitation, drainage, wastewater management and the condition of associated building services.

Relevant pages and sections

General Requirements, pp. 18–23; Water Supply Requirements for Buildings, p. 23; Water Sources and Quality, p. 27; Storage of Water, p. 28; Inspection and Testing, p. 53; Cleaning and Disinfection, p. 55; Maintenance, p. 57; Drainage and Sanitation, pp. 57–110.

[Access resource](#) →

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding
Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building
Typologies](#)

[05 Damage
Classification](#)

[06 Usability &
Habitability](#)

[07 Repair &
Recovery](#)

[08 Forms &
Information](#)

[09 Protection &
Inclusion](#)

[10 Training &
Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar
Resources](#)

Repairability, Retrofitting and Safer Recovery

Purpose

Connects assessment findings to stabilisation, repair feasibility, strengthening, reconstruction, technical assistance, HLP considerations and construction quality.

Guidelines on Retrofitting of Rural Houses in Myanmar

UN-Habitat Myanmar | 2015

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Trained Non-Engineers

GUIDELINES ON RETROFITTING OF RURAL HOUSES IN MYANMAR



UN-HABITAT

Access resource →

What is it?

Myanmar-specific illustrated guidance on rural building types, disaster vulnerability, diagnosis, maintenance, material preparation and retrofit techniques.

Why use it here?

Use it to distinguish repair from retrofit, recognise vulnerabilities in common Myanmar rural building systems and identify practical strengthening measures for foundations, floors, frames, walls and roofs.

Relevant pages and sections

Retrofitting and Repair, pp. 5–7; *Rural Buildings in Myanmar*, pp. 10–15; *Systematic Approach and ABC Principle*, p. 17; *Maintenance*, p. 19; *Retrofitting Rural Buildings*, pp. 21–39; *Recommendations*, pp. 40–42.

Shelter Safety Handbook

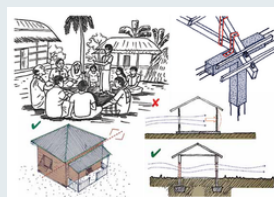
IFRC | 2011

Community and Non-Technical Personnel

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Trained Non-Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



Shelter safety handbook
Some important information on how to build safer

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds. International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Access resource →

What is it?

An illustrated handbook explaining shelter risks, hazard-resistant construction, maintenance, repair and safer modifications for volunteers and communities.

Why use it here?

Use it to communicate general safer-repair and maintenance principles to communities and field teams.

Relevant pages and sections

Part 3.3: Improving Existing Shelters, p. 13; *Part 3.4: Maintenance, Repair and Careful Modifications*, p. 14; *Part 4.2: Earthquakes*, pp. 17–30; *Part 4.5: Maintenance*, p. 52; *Part 4.6: Modifications*, pp. 53–56.

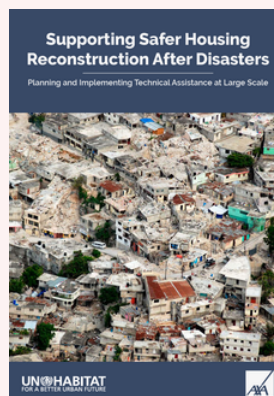
Supporting Safer Housing Reconstruction After Disasters

UN-Habitat | 2019

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



Supporting Safer Housing Reconstruction After Disasters
Planning and Implementing Technical Assistance at Large Scale

UN-HABITAT

Access resource →

What is it?

Programme guidance for designing and delivering technical assistance that supports safer housing reconstruction after disasters.

Why use it here?

Use it to translate assessment and repairability findings into technical assistance, household support, delivery arrangements, capacity development and quality assurance.

Relevant pages and sections

Guiding Principles for Technical Assistance, pp. 44–50; *Chapter 3: Developing Technical Standards and Guidance*, pp. 112–122; *Chapter 4: Repair of Damaged Buildings and Retrofitting of Substandard Buildings*, p. 130; *Chapter 5: Training and Capacity Development*, pp. 157–196; *Chapter 7: Community-Based Outreach, Mobilisation and Engagement*, pp. 231–312; *Chapter 8: Quality Assurance*, pp. 338–339.

Home

01 Understanding Assessment

02 Planning

03 Safety & Access

04 Building Typologies

05 Damage Classification

06 Usability & Habitability

07 Repair & Recovery

08 Forms & Information

09 Protection & Inclusion

10 Training & Quality

11 Myanmar Resources

Repairability, Retrofitting and Safer Recovery

Purpose

Connects assessment findings to stabilisation, repair feasibility, strengthening, reconstruction, technical assistance, HLP considerations and construction quality.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

[FEMA P-2335: Post-Earthquake Repair and Retrofit of Buildings](#)

FEMA / ATC | 2025

Engineers



Guidelines for Post-Earthquake Repair and Retrofit of Buildings Based on Assessment of Performance-Critical Damage

FEMA P-2335 / May 2025



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Specialist engineering guidance for identifying and evaluating performance-critical earthquake damage and determining whether reinforced-concrete buildings require repair, or repair and retrofit.

Why use it here?

Use it where engineers need to determine whether earthquake damage requires performance-critical repair, repair and retrofit, or repair for appearance or durability, and to identify appropriate repair approaches for reinforced-concrete components.

Relevant pages and sections

Building Repair Outcomes, pp. 2-13 to 2-14; Evaluation of Earthquake Damage, pp. 4-1 to 4-10; Building Repair Outcome, pp. 4-3 to 4-8; Repair, pp. 4-8 to 4-9; Retrofit, p. 4-10; Reinforced-Concrete Structural Systems Behaviour, pp. 5-1 to 5-10; material-specific damage criteria and repair guidance in Chapter 5.

[Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Parts 3 & 4, Structural Design & Soil](#)

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Myanmar's technical reference for structural design, loading, seismic requirements, structural materials, foundations and soil.

Why use it here?

Use it as the national technical reference when engineers assess proposed repairs, strengthening measures, reconstructed structural elements, foundations and soil-related interventions.

Relevant pages and sections

Part 3: Construction Documents, pp. 3-4; Systems and Components Requiring Special Inspections for Seismic Resistance, p. 4; General Design Requirements, pp. 5-10; Strength and Serviceability, pp. 5-7; Anchorage, p. 8; Wind and Seismic Detailing, p. 10; Load Combinations and Loads, from p. 11; Part 4: Soil and Foundations.

Repairability, Retrofitting and Safer Recovery

Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Part 5, Building Services and Fire Safety

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction
Staff

Engineers



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Myanmar's technical reference for lighting, electrical and allied installations, building services and fire-protection systems.

Why use it here?

Use it to guide the assessment, repair, reinstatement and commissioning of damaged building services, electrical installations, lighting and fire-protection systems during recovery.

Relevant pages and sections

Part 5A: Lighting requirements and energy conservation; Part 5B: Electrical and Allied Installations, including execution of work, safety procedures, inspection, handing over and commissioning; Parts 5C and 5E: Building Services; Part 5F: Fire Protection Systems.

Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Part 5D, Water Supply, Drainage and Sanitation

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction
Staff

Engineers



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Myanmar's technical reference for building water supply, plumbing, drainage, sanitation, stormwater and solid-waste management systems.

Why use it here?

Use it to guide repair, replacement, testing, cleaning, disinfection and maintenance of damaged water-supply, drainage and sanitation systems during recovery.

Relevant pages and sections

Materials, Fittings and Appliances, p. 30; Design of Distribution Systems, p. 31; General Requirements for Pipe Work, p. 37; Laying of Mains and Pipes on Site, p. 42; Inspection and Testing, p. 53; Cleaning and Disinfection, p. 55; Maintenance, p. 57; Drainage and Sanitation Requirements, p. 59; Construction Relating to Sanitary Wastes and Stormwater, pp. 102–107; Inspection, Testing and Maintenance, pp. 107–110.

Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Parts 6 & 7, Building Materials & Construction Management

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction
Staff

Engineers



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Myanmar's technical reference for building materials, alternative materials, testing, storage, construction management, site practices, safety and maintenance.

Why use it here?

Use it to support material selection and verification, workmanship, temporary works, site safety, construction control and maintenance during repair, strengthening and reconstruction.

Relevant pages and sections

Part 6: Scope and Materials, pp. 1–2; New or Alternative Materials, p. 2; Storage of Materials, p. 2; Methods of Test and Material Specifications, from p. 3; Part 7: Construction Management and Planning; Construction Control and Practices; Professional Services and Responsibilities; Temporary Works; Storage, Stacking and Handling of Materials; Construction Safety and Building Maintenance.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding
Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building
Typologies](#)

[05 Damage
Classification](#)

[06 Usability &
Habitability](#)

[07 Repair &
Recovery](#)

[08 Forms &
Information](#)

[09 Protection &
Inclusion](#)

[10 Training &
Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar
Resources](#)

Assessment Forms and Information Management

Purpose

Supports building tracking, minimum datasets, photographs, referrals, reassessment histories, digital collection, reporting and responsible data management.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

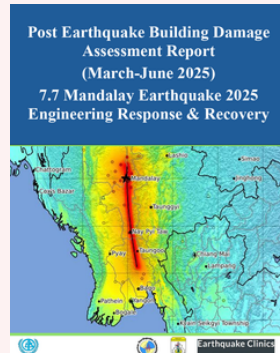
[Post-Disaster Rapid Damage Assessment Report: Myanmar](#)

UN-Habitat and FMES | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

An operational Myanmar report documenting standardised forms, Kobo-based collection, GIS use, validation, cleaning and reporting.

Why use it here?

Use it to understand the actual information-management workflow used during the 2025 Myanmar PDRA.

Relevant pages and sections

Post-Disaster Rapid Damage and Usability Assessment, pp. 16–18; *Team Formation and Training*, p. 20; *Tools and Resources Used*, p. 21; *Data Validation and Cleaning Process*, pp. 21–22; *Sampling Procedure*, p. 22.

[Access resource](#) →

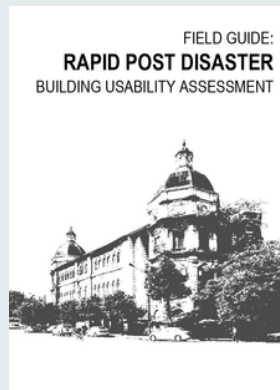
[Rapid Post-Disaster Building Usability Assessment Field Guide](#)

Myanmar engineering bodies, UN-Habitat | 2019

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Trained Non-Engineers
Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

Myanmar-specific rapid usability assessment procedures, structured forms and data-collection guidance for trained technical assessors.

Why use it here?

Use it as the main local technical reference for the fields, observations, outcomes and referrals that should be captured during rapid usability assessment.

Relevant pages and sections

Damage Assessment Process and Forms, pp. 17–19; *Level 1 Assessment Form*, p. 18; *Level 2 Assessment Form*, p. 19; *Reference Guides for Data Collection*, pp. 21–29; *Instructions on Completing the Assessment Forms*, pp. 33–38.

[Access resource](#) →

[Rapid Post-Disaster Building Usability Assessment: Earthquakes](#)

New Zealand MBIE | 2014

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Trained Non-Engineers
Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

An illustrated field guide covering structured assessment forms, building identification, evidence records, registers, placard tracking and reassessment.

Why use it here?

Use it as a worked example of building identification, structured forms, photographs, registers, placard records and reassessment histories.

Relevant pages and sections

Reporting and Information Management, p. 36; *Debriefing*, p. 37; *Building Identification*, p. 38; *Residential Assessment Forms*, pp. 44–47; *Level 1 Assessment Forms*, pp. 52–53; *Level 2 Assessment Forms*, pp. 58–59; *Instructions on Completing the Assessment Forms*, pp. 60–62.

[Access resource](#) →

Assessment Forms and Information Management

Purpose

Supports building tracking, minimum datasets, photographs, referrals, reassessment histories, digital collection, reporting and responsible data management.

Home

01 Understanding Assessment

02 Planning

03 Safety & Access

04 Building Typologies

05 Damage Classification

06 Usability & Habitability

07 Repair & Recovery

08 Forms & Information

09 Protection & Inclusion

10 Training & Quality

11 Myanmar Resources

Global Shelter Cluster Standardised Shelter Indicators

Global Shelter Cluster | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel

Purpose of the document

This document provides a comprehensive set of standardised indicators, definitions, and usage guidelines to support Shelter Cluster partners in effectively tracking, reporting, and analysing shelter, settlement, and non-food item (NFI) interventions across humanitarian contexts. It serves as a practical reference to ensure consistency, comparability, and quality in monitoring and evaluation efforts across emergency, transitional, and recovery phases. By clearly outlining the purpose, scope, and appropriate use of each indicator, the document serves to strengthen collective accountability, improve coordination among implementing actors, and enable evidence-based decision-making at country and global levels.

Importantly, the indicators presented in this guidance are closely aligned with the Shelter Severity Classification (SSC) framework, which measures the severity of shelter needs through three phases: The Shelter, the Living Conditions and the Settlements. The document supports the generation and analysis of data that feeds into each of these phases, enabling a more nuanced and structural understanding of shelter vulnerabilities across affected populations. By linking monitoring data to SSC components, the indicators also help guide prioritisation in response planning and contribute to more targeted and effective shelter interventions.

Furthermore, the guidance promotes harmonised data collection and reporting into UNHCR response dashboards, IFMP monitoring frameworks, and other sector-specific tools, ensuring alignment with sector standards and enabling strategic monitoring of progress against collective outcomes. Ultimately, this document contributes to more accountable, evidence-based, and dignified shelter and settlement responses for crisis-affected populations.

What is it?

Standardised shelter indicators and definitions supporting monitoring, severity analysis and inter-agency reporting.

Why use it here?

Use it to align humanitarian shelter monitoring and inter-agency reporting with standardised indicator definitions.

Relevant pages and sections

Standardised shelter indicators; indicator definitions; Shelter Severity Classification alignment; 5W reporting; response dashboards; humanitarian response monitoring; joint needs analysis.

Access resource →

Global Shelter Cluster IM and Assessment Toolkit

Global Shelter Cluster | 2021

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

A collection of assessment strategies, coordination processes, adaptable examples, reporting tools and capacity-building materials.

Why use it here?

Use it to structure assessment strategies, information-management responsibilities, adaptable forms, analysis, reporting and inter-agency harmonisation.

Relevant pages and sections

Phase 1: IM Strategy, Framework and Workplan, p. 5; Generic Tools, pp. 5–6; Activity Reporting, pp. 6–7; Initial Situation Analysis, p. 7; Core Indicators, p. 8; Multi and Sector-Specific Assessments, pp. 8–10; Response Monitoring and Gap Analysis, pp. 10–11.

Access resource →

Unified Framework for Post-Disaster Hazard and Structural Assessment Data Collection

Alam et al. | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

A tiered framework for standardising post-disaster hazard, structural-assessment data and metadata across increasing levels of detail.

Why use it here?

Use it as a technical reference for organising assessment data and metadata, required fields, field-priority information, geolocated media, quality control and increasingly detailed structural observations.

Relevant pages and sections

Overview of StEER's Unified Assessment Framework, pp. 6–8; Unified Assessment Attributes, pp. 6–7; Performance Assessment Survey Attributes, pp. 7–9; App Implementation, pp. 8–12; Required Fields and Field Priorities, p. 10; Media and Visual-Evidence Collection, pp. 10–11; Record Update Tracking and Quality Control, pp. 9–12.

Access resource →

Assessment Forms and Information Management

Purpose

Supports building tracking, minimum datasets, photographs, referrals, reassessment histories, digital collection, reporting and responsible data management.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

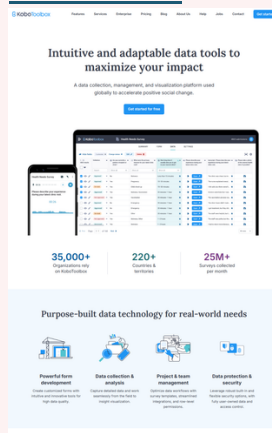
[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

KoboToolbox



[Access resource](#) →

Trained Non-Engineers

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel

What is it?

A platform for designing forms and supporting offline field data collection, validation, permissions, data management and reporting.

Why use it here?

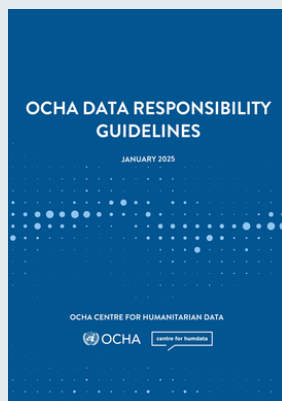
Use it as a potential platform for implementing an agreed digital assessment form and controlled data workflow.

Relevant pages and sections

Form design; skip logic; validation rules; offline collection; GPS; photographs and attachments; user permissions; data cleaning; reporting; integrations.

OCHA Data Responsibility Guidelines

OCHA Centre for Humanitarian Data | 2025



[Access resource](#) →

Trained Non-Engineers

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel

What is it?

Operational guidance on the safe, ethical and effective management of personal and non-personal data in humanitarian response.

Why use it here?

Use it to establish responsible processes for collecting, managing, sharing, retaining and disposing of assessment data, including locations, photographs, household information and other potentially sensitive operational data.

Relevant pages and sections

Data Responsibility in Humanitarian Action, from p. 7; Actions for Data Responsibility in Humanitarian Response Contexts, pp. 13–34; Accountability, from p. 35; Data Responsibility in OCHA's Data Management Cycle, from p. 43; Templates for Data Responsibility, from p. 45.

Humanitarian, Protection and Inclusion

Purpose

Integrates safe and equitable access, communication, participation, disability inclusion, HLP, data responsibility and protection referral.

IASC Guidelines on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities

IASC | 2019

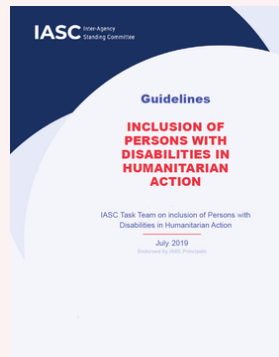
Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel

Trained Non-Engineers

Community and Non-Technical Personnel



What is it?

System-wide humanitarian guidance for including persons with disabilities in assessment, planning, participation, service delivery, monitoring and recovery.

Why use it here?

Use it to integrate disability inclusion into assessment, communication, participation, protection, data management, shelter assistance and monitoring throughout humanitarian response and recovery.

Relevant pages and sections

What You Need to Know, pp. 5–18; *Key Approaches to Programming*, pp. 19–22; *Data and Information Management*, pp. 23–32; *Partnerships and Empowerment of Organizations of Persons with Disabilities*, pp. 33–36; *Cross-Cutting Considerations*, pp. 37–42; *Accountability to Affected People*, pp. 43–46; *Protection*, pp. 141–165; *Shelter and Settlements*, pp. 167–175.

[Access resource](#) →

Protection Mainstreaming Toolkit

Global Protection Cluster | 2017

Trained Non-Engineers

Community and Non-Technical Personnel

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

A humanitarian toolkit supporting the integration of protection risk analysis into sector programming and operations.

Why use it here?

Use it to identify protection risks arising from assessment and assistance, consult affected communities, address barriers to access, define mitigation and referral measures, and monitor whether activities protect safety, dignity, participation and accountability.

Relevant pages and sections

Protection Mainstreaming Principles and Responsibilities, pp. 11–12; *Needs Assessment and Risk Analysis*, pp. 31–35; *Community Assessment and Protection Risk and Mitigation Measures Matrix*, pp. 53–56; *Project Design Assessment*, pp. 57–59; *Monitoring and Evaluation Tools*, pp. 62–67; *Protection Analysis Methodology*, pp. 68–72; *Key Informant Interviews and Focus Group Discussions*, pp. 72–76; *Protection Cases Referral*, pp. 77–78.

[Access resource](#) →

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

Humanitarian, Protection and Inclusion

Purpose

Integrates safe and equitable access, communication, participation, disability inclusion, HLP, data responsibility and protection referral.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

[Sphere Handbook](#)

Sphere | 2018 edition



[Access resource](#) →

Trained Non-Engineers

Community and Non-Technical Personnel

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel

What is it?

A humanitarian standards handbook covering humanitarian principles, protection, accountability and minimum standards for shelter, settlements, WASH and other essential services.

Why use it here?

Use it to ground assessment and assistance in humanitarian principles, protection, participation, dignity and minimum shelter and service standards.

Relevant pages and sections

Protection Principles 1–4, pp. 36–44; Core Humanitarian Standard Commitments 1–4, pp. 54–66; Essential concepts in shelter and settlement, pp. 240–245.

[OCHA Data Responsibility Guidelines](#)

OCHA Centre for Humanitarian Data | 2025



[Access resource](#) →

Trained Non-Engineers

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel

What is it?

Operational guidance on the safe, ethical and effective management of personal and non-personal data in humanitarian response.

Why use it here?

Use it when assessment records contain personal data, sensitive contextual information, precise locations, protection risks or details about affected people, humanitarian actors and response activities.

Relevant pages and sections

Introduction and Scope, pp. 6–12; Actions at System-Wide, Cluster and Working-Group Levels, pp. 13–24; Accountability, from p. 35; Definitions, from p. 40; Data Responsibility in OCHA's Data Management Cycle, from p. 43.

Purpose

Supports role-based training, authorisation, supervision, image calibration, form review, technical escalation and periodic refresher arrangements.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

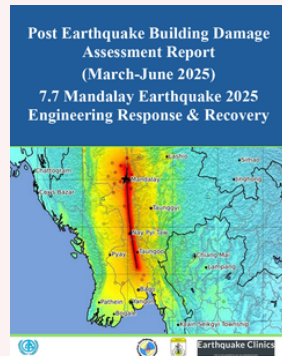
[Post-Disaster Rapid Damage Assessment Report: Myanmar](#)

UN-Habitat and FMES | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

Primary Myanmar operational case study covering Earthquake Clinics, engineer mobilisation, training, digital tools, GIS integration and quality controls after the 2025 earthquake.

Why use it here?

Use it as the principal Myanmar example of engineer mobilisation, assessment training, Kobo training, GIS integration and quality assurance and quality control.

Relevant pages and sections

Earthquake Clinic Development Program, p. 18; *Earthquake Clinic Mobilization Activities*, p. 19; *Team Formation and Training*, p. 20; *Tools and Resources Used and Data Validation and Cleaning Process*, pp. 21–22; *Strengthening Earthquake Clinic Efforts*, p. 62.

[Access resource](#) →

[FEMA P-2055: Post-Disaster Building Safety Evaluation Guidance](#)

FEMA | 2019

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

Comprehensive guidance for planning and managing post-disaster building-safety evaluation programmes, including evaluator roles, qualifications, deployment and quality assurance.

Why use it here?

Use it to design role definitions, evaluator qualifications, certification, supervision, quality assurance and reassessment arrangements.

Relevant pages and sections

Resource Typing, pp. 5-5 to 5-10; *Certification and Training*, pp. 5-11 to 5-16; *Mutual Aid Resources and Agreements*, pp. 5-17 to 5-24; *Quality Assurance*, pp. 6-20 to 6-23; *Reevaluation Triggers*, pp. 6-24 to 6-25.

[Access resource](#) →

[Post-Disaster Building Safety Evaluation Team Description](#)

FEMA | 2020

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

Reference model for team composition, supervision, specialist support, deployment and reporting to the responsible authority.

Why use it here?

Use it as a comparator for role-based team capability, management and technical oversight, evaluator competency levels, specialist support and required reference materials.

Relevant pages and sections

Composition and Ordering Specifications, p. 1; *Management and Oversight Personnel*, p. 2; *Support Personnel*, p. 2; *Evaluation Capability*, p. 2; *Documentation per Team*, p. 2.

[Access resource](#) →

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

Rapid Post-Disaster Building Usability Assessment: Earthquakes

New Zealand MBIE | 2014

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Trained Non-Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Illustrated field guide covering assessment levels, assessor practice, forms, deployment, registers and reassessment.

Why use it here?

Use it as a practical model for assessment levels, deployment briefings, assessor identification, supervision, form completion, debriefing and reassessment.

Relevant pages and sections

Rights and Responsibilities, pp. 18–19; *Residential Rapid Assessment Process*, pp. 40–47; *Level 1 Rapid Assessment Process*, pp. 48–53; *Level 2 Rapid Assessment Process*, pp. 54–59; *Instructions on Completing the Assessment Forms*, pp. 60–62; *Working in a Team*, pp. 83–85; *Sample Memorandum of Understanding for Assessors*, pp. 92–97.

Unified Framework for Post-Disaster Hazard and Structural Assessment Data Collection

Alam et al. | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

A tiered framework for standardising post-disaster hazard, structural-assessment data and metadata across increasing levels of detail.

Why use it here?

Use it to calibrate assessment teams across different levels of technical detail and to understand how pre-deployment training, assessment complexity and quality-control processes influence data consistency and completeness.

Relevant pages and sections

Basic, Load Path and Detailed Component Assessment Levels, pp. 8–9; *Training Resources and Pre-Deployment Briefing*, p. 9; *Record Update Tracking and Data-Enrichment and Quality-Control Processes*, pp. 9–10; *Required Fields and Field Priorities*, p. 10; *Deployment Findings and Assessment Completeness*, pp. 18–20.

Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Parts 6 & 7, Building Materials & Construction Management

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Myanmar's technical reference for material compliance, testing, professional responsibilities, construction control, site safety and maintenance.

Why use it here?

Use it to inform competency requirements, material verification, inspection, construction supervision, quality control and safe site-management arrangements.

Relevant pages and sections

Part 6: Materials, pp. 1–2; *New or Alternative Materials*, p. 2; *Methods of Test and Material Specifications*, from p. 3; *manufacturer and supplier certification requirements*; *Part 7: Professional Services and Responsibilities*; *Construction Control and Practices*; *Site Management*; *Temporary Works*; *Material Storage and Handling*; *Construction Safety and Building Maintenance*.

Myanmar-Specific Resources

Purpose

Provides a single country index while the earlier thematic sections explain how each Myanmar resource should be applied.

Post-Disaster Rapid Damage Assessment Report: Myanmar

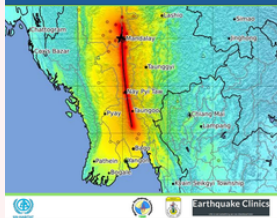
UN-Habitat and FMES | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel

Post Earthquake Building Damage Assessment Report (March-June 2025)
7.7 Mandalay Earthquake 2025 Engineering Response & Recovery



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Primary Myanmar operational case study covering Earthquake Clinics, methodology, team formation and training, tools, typologies and assessment implementation after the 2025 earthquake.

Why use it here?

Include this as the primary contemporary record of how Myanmar's engineer-led post-earthquake assessment programme operated after the March 2025 earthquake.

Relevant pages and sections

Executive Summary and Chapter 1: Introduction, pp. 9–22; Chapter 2: Damage Assessments, pp. 23–57; Chapter 4: Recommendations, pp. 61–66.

Rapid Post-Disaster Building Usability Assessment Field Guide

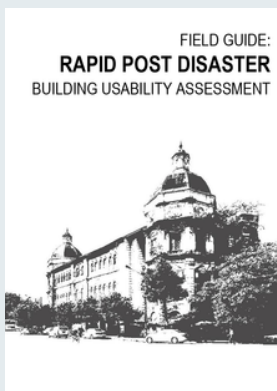
Myanmar engineering bodies, UN-Habitat | 2019

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Trained Non-Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

A Myanmar-specific field guide for rapid post-earthquake evaluation of building usability using Level 1 and Level 2 processes, structured forms and advisory placards.

Why use it here?

Include this as the principal Myanmar field reference for rapid building-usability assessment by trained technical assessors.

Relevant pages and sections

Importance and Usability of Post-Earthquake Rapid Damage Assessment, pp. 10–13; Methods and Frameworks, pp. 14–15; Damage Assessment Process and Forms, pp. 17–19; Reference Guides for Data Collection, pp. 21–29; Instructions on Completing the Assessment Forms, pp. 33–38; Placarding System, pp. 56–60.

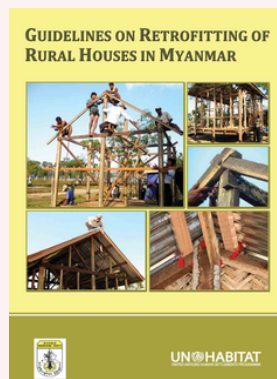
Guidelines on Retrofitting of Rural Houses in Myanmar

UN-Habitat Myanmar | 2015

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Trained Non-Engineers



[Access resource](#) →

What is it?

Myanmar-specific illustrated guidance on rural building types, disaster vulnerability, diagnosis, maintenance, material preparation and retrofit techniques.

Why use it here?

Include it as a Myanmar-specific illustrated reference for understanding vulnerabilities and retrofit measures for common rural construction systems.

Relevant pages and sections

Myanmar Rural Buildings and Building Systems, pp. 10–15; Disaster Risk Reduction Requirements and Retrofitting Process, pp. 16–20; Retrofitting Rural Buildings, pp. 21–39; Recommendations, pp. 40–42.

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

Myanmar-Specific Resources

Purpose

Provides a single country index while the earlier thematic sections explain how each Myanmar resource should be applied.

Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Parts 1 & 2, Administration and Architecture

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers

Programme, Coordination and Information Management Personnel



What is it?

Myanmar's national code volume covering planning and building administration, regulatory enforcement, permits, inspections, occupancy classification and architectural requirements.

Why use it here?

Include it as Myanmar's principal regulatory reference for building administration, inspection, occupancy classification, architectural requirements and formal authority.

Relevant pages and sections

Part 1: Administration of Planning, Building and Built Environment; General; Organisation and Enforcement; Permit and Inspection; Part 2: Architecture and Urban Design; Use and Occupancy Classification; Architectural Requirements and Special Requirements Based on Use and Occupancy.

[Access resource](#) →

Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Parts 3 & 4, Structural Design & Soil

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers



What is it?

Myanmar's national code volume covering structural design, loading, seismic requirements, structural materials, foundations and soil.

Why use it here?

Include it as Myanmar's principal code volume for structural design, seismic resistance, loading, foundations and soil-related requirements.

Relevant pages and sections

Part 3: Structural Design, including construction documents, general design requirements, structural loads, material properties, anchorage and seismic detailing; Part 4: Soil and Foundations.

[Access resource](#) →

Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Part 5, Building Services and Fire Safety

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction Staff

Engineers



What is it?

Myanmar's technical reference for lighting, electrical and allied installations, building services and fire-protection systems.

Why use it here?

Include it as Myanmar's principal code volume for building services, lighting, electrical safety and fire-protection requirements.

Relevant pages and sections

Part 5A: Building Services, Lighting; Part 5B: Electrical and Allied Installations; Parts 5C and 5E: Building Services; Part 5F: Fire Protection Systems.

[Access resource](#) →

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building Typologies](#)

[05 Damage Classification](#)

[06 Usability & Habitability](#)

[07 Repair & Recovery](#)

[08 Forms & Information](#)

[09 Protection & Inclusion](#)

[10 Training & Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar Resources](#)

Myanmar-Specific Resources

Purpose

Provides a single country index while the earlier thematic sections explain how each Myanmar resource should be applied.

Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Part 5D, Water Supply, Drainage and Sanitation

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction
Staff

Engineers



What is it?

Myanmar's national code volume covering water supply, plumbing, drainage, sanitation, stormwater and solid-waste management.

Why use it here?

Include it as Myanmar's principal code volume for building water supply, drainage, sanitation and associated maintenance requirements.

Relevant pages and sections

General Requirements, pp. 18–23; *Water Supply*, pp. 23–57; *Drainage and Sanitation*, pp. 57–110; *Solid Waste Management*, pp. 111–120.

[Access resource](#) →

Myanmar National Building Code 2025: Parts 6 & 7, Building Materials & Construction Management

Ministry of Construction | 2025

Technical Shelter and Construction
Staff

Engineers



What is it?

Myanmar's national code volume covering building materials, material testing, construction management, site practices, safety and building maintenance.

Why use it here?

Include it as Myanmar's principal code volume for building materials, material testing, construction quality, site management, construction safety and maintenance.

Relevant pages and sections

Part 6: Building Materials, including material requirements, alternative materials, storage and testing; *Part 7: Construction Management and Planning*, *Construction Practices*, *Safety and Building Maintenance*.

[Access resource](#) →

[Home](#)

[01 Understanding
Assessment](#)

[02 Planning](#)

[03 Safety & Access](#)

[04 Building
Typologies](#)

[05 Damage
Classification](#)

[06 Usability &
Habitability](#)

[07 Repair &
Recovery](#)

[08 Forms &
Information](#)

[09 Protection &
Inclusion](#)

[10 Training &
Quality](#)

[11 Myanmar
Resources](#)

Feedback and updates

Guidance, standards and resource links may change over time. Users are encouraged to verify that they are consulting the latest available version of each resource.

To suggest an update, report a broken link or provide feedback, contact RedR UK:
engineering.skills@redr.org.uk

Support our work

<https://redr.org.uk/donate/>



With the generous support from:

RAMBØLL
F O N D E N