

Abstract

Nowadays, the changing in world's climate causes many natural disasters such as floods and landslide, affect most of people become homeless make damaging to poverties and mental condition of victims are not relief from government sector. The objective of this research is to effectively manage disaster relief project by theoretical analysis through a number of case studies around the world and information from surveying in damaged area at Lublae, Uttaradit Province in order to purpose the appropriate management guidelines in context of Thailand.

The result of this research shows that the effective management guidelines for temporary housing have to encourage public hearing about disaster relief solutions which are devided into 2 main concepts. In case of the short term disaster relief the coordination and using space of temple's building and multi-purpose hall should be provided as the rescue center, and the victims can reside for awhile until they can move back to their residences. In case of severe destruction, which takes longer time to recover. The management would focus on temporary housing, which has to obtain a highly participatory process from professional practice in construction, to stimulate the usage of local resources, labor cost including local economic.

To be more efficiency in the emergency management, researcher purposed the appropriate guidelines for temporary housing for disaster victims in Thailand as follows:

- 1) Government should provide the place for emergency shelter such as local temple.
 - 2) Officer should urgently sent the victims back to their residences.
 - 3) The coordination among government, private sector and victims should be planned for disaster relief and provide security kit to help recovering their permanent residences
 - 4) Local residents should be trained to improve their community's skill for sustainably
- p r o b l e m s o l v i n g .