



Site Management Working Group [SMWVG]

1. Site Baseline Assessment

To provide baseline information on:

- a) Site type; location [admin level]; demographics; vulnerable group; HLP status
- b) Presence of community focal points; committees
- c) WASH: Source of water; barriers to access water; hygiene & sanitation conditions
- d) SNFI: open air; shelter type; shelter damage; top 3 NFI needs
- e) Food: access, barriers to food; source of fuel
- f) Health: widespread health issues & symptoms
- g) Humanitarian assistance provided & top 3 unmet needs



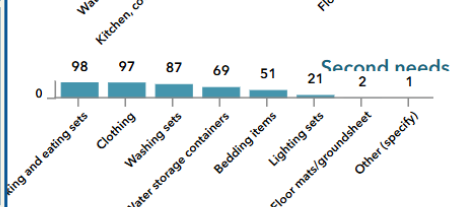
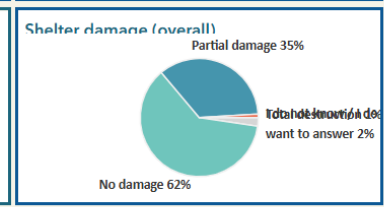
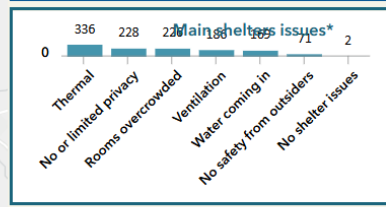
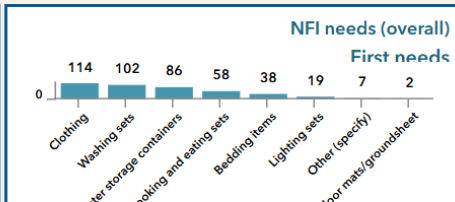
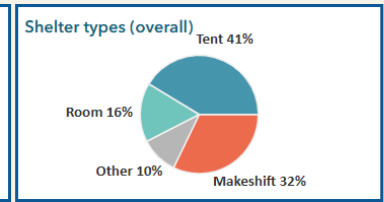
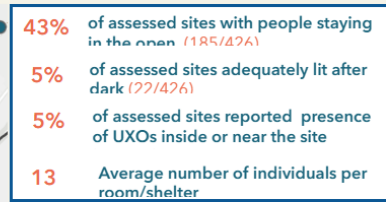
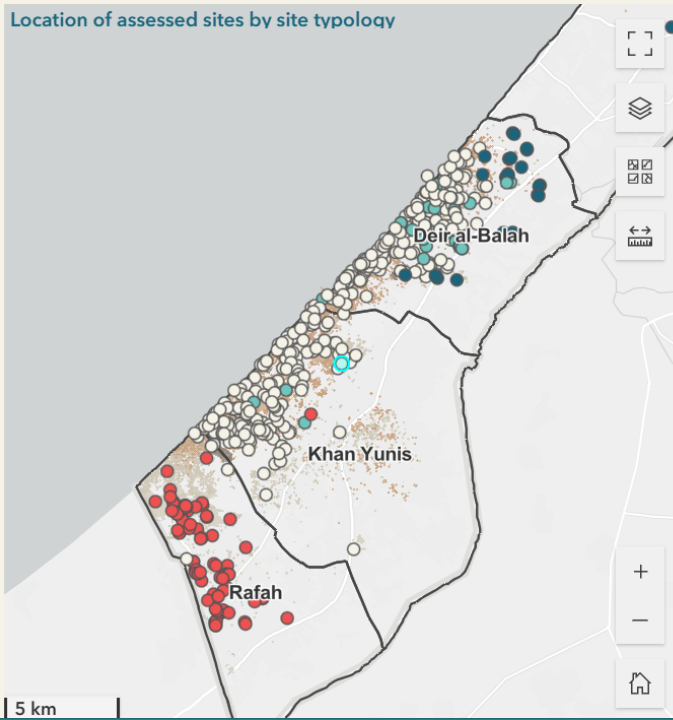
1. Site Baseline Assessment - Dashboard

GAZA SITE MONITORING



- Overview
- Demographics
- Site Management
- Water
- Sanitation & Hygiene
- Shelter**
- Food Security
- Health
- Humanitarian Assistance
- Site list findings
- About

Location of assessed sites by site typology



SITE LEVEL FIGURES (select site on the map or filter)

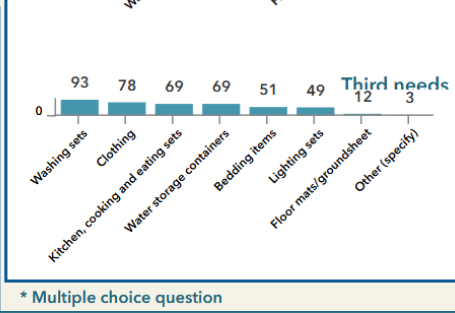
Findings relevant for 7 days prior to data collection

- All -

< 370 of 505 >

Site **Al Baraka**

Date



* Multiple choice question

1. Site Baseline Assessment - Dashboard

Details shared bilaterally

Site baseline assessment is issued every Thursday, and the dashboard is updated accordingly



1. Site Baseline Assessment – Site ID

Why Site ID: sites are named after individuals; colloquial names; function etc

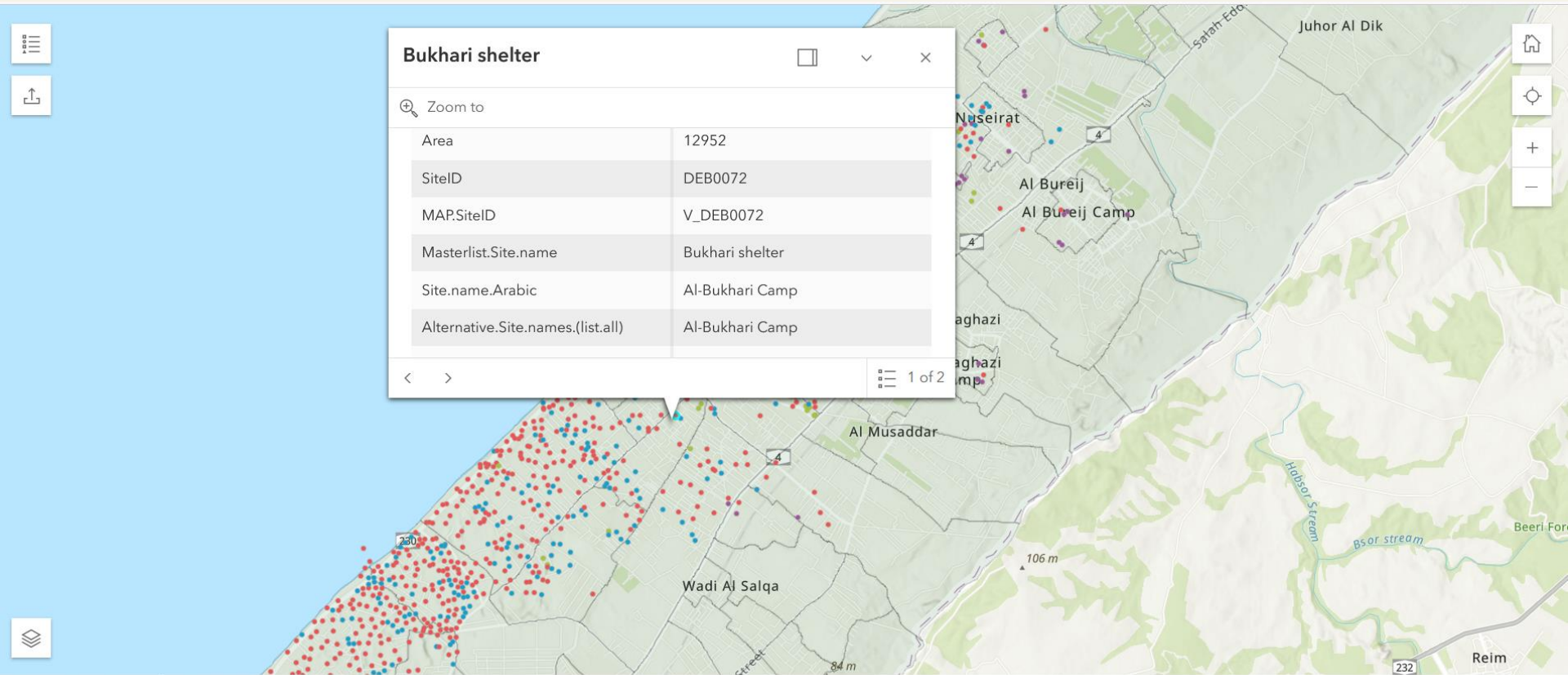
Site coordinates are not unique

Standard Site ID: ISO 3166

Codes for the representation of names for subdivisions



2. Arc GIS Map



2. Arc GIS Map

Features:

- a) Spatial representation & orientation of sites;
- b) Admin level data;
- c) Site demographics with AGD & vulnerability;
- d) Status of the site i.e., active, evacuated, monitored etc.



3. Incident Report

Streamline the incident reporting on a single platform

Pilot for 2024

Essential indicators are captured

Tool: [Site level incident reporting \(أداة الإبلاغ عن الحوادث في الموقع \) kobotoolbox.org](https://kobotoolbox.org)

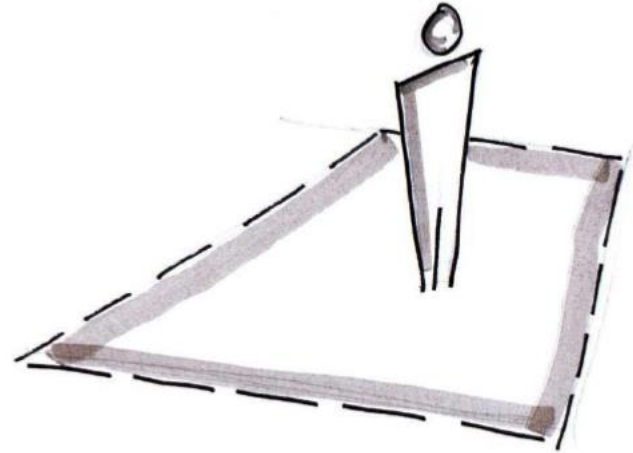


4. Site Planning via Community Engagement

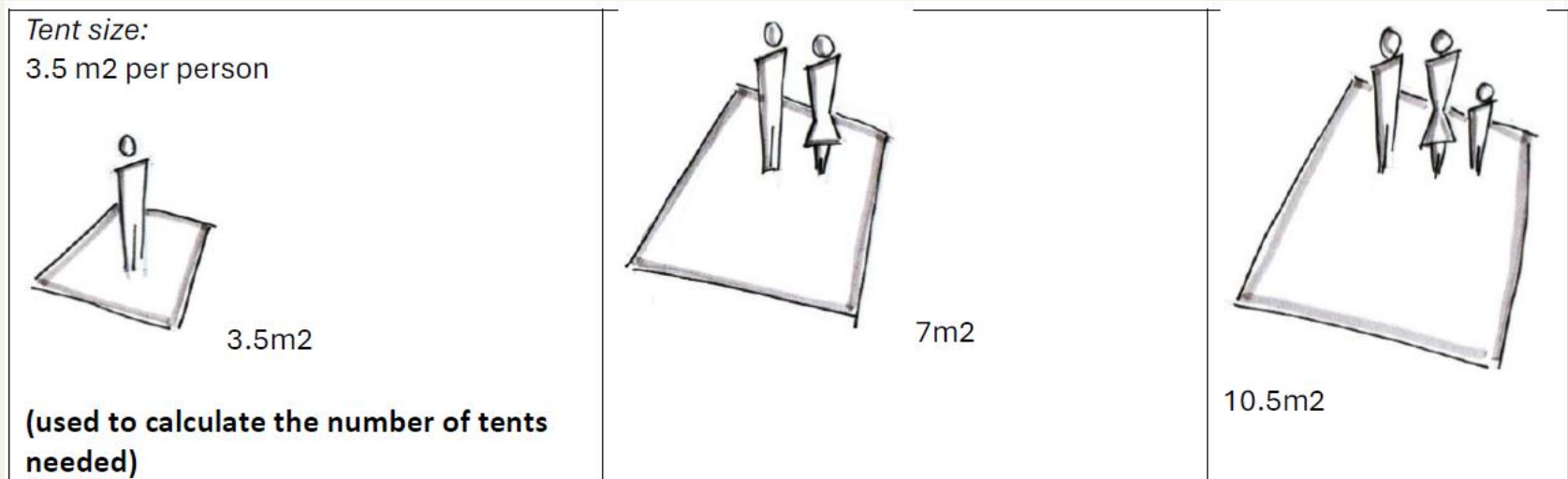
Usable surface area:

Aim for 45 m² per person

(used to calculate the area of the relocation site)



4. Site Planning via Community Engagement



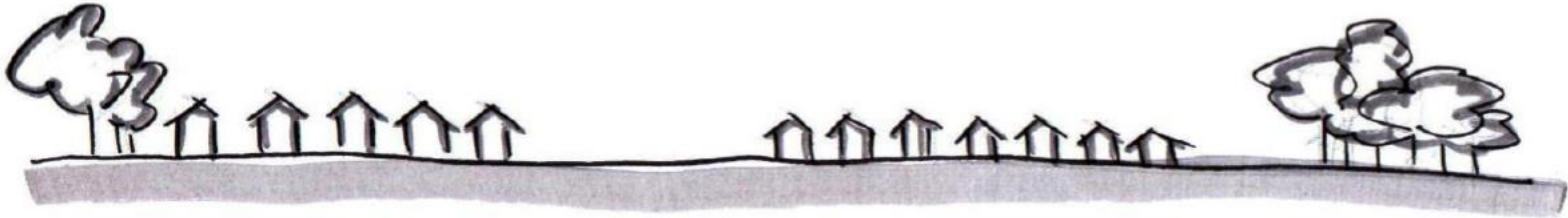
4. Site Planning via Community Engagement

Distance between shelters:

2 m in between shelters



Fire breaks:

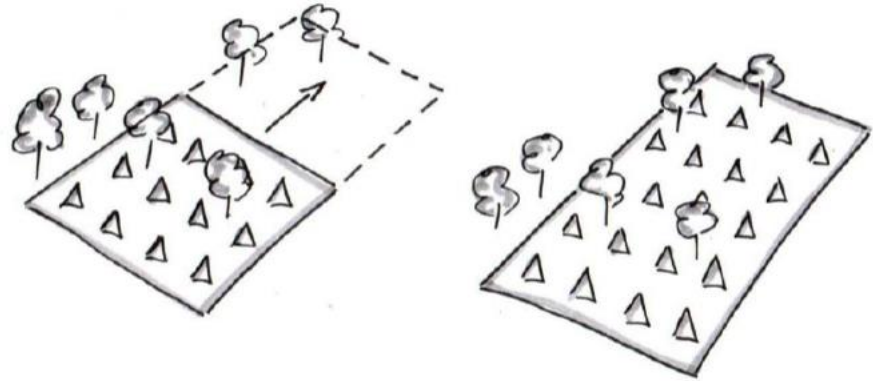


a 30 meter fire break should be placed every 300 meters of shelter built areas

4. Site Planning via Community Engagement

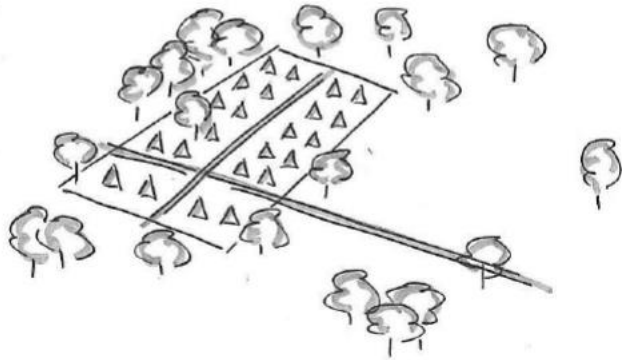
Site expansion:

consider the possibility of expanding the site

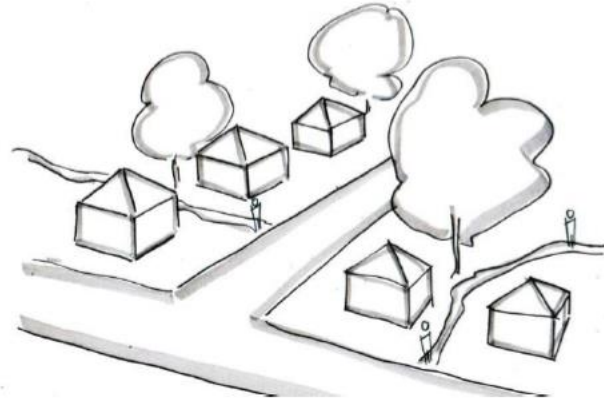


4. Site Planning via Community Engagement

Roads and pathways



the site must be accessible to the humanitarian actors



roads and pathways should be included in the layout
planning paths should be included as main points for
social interaction

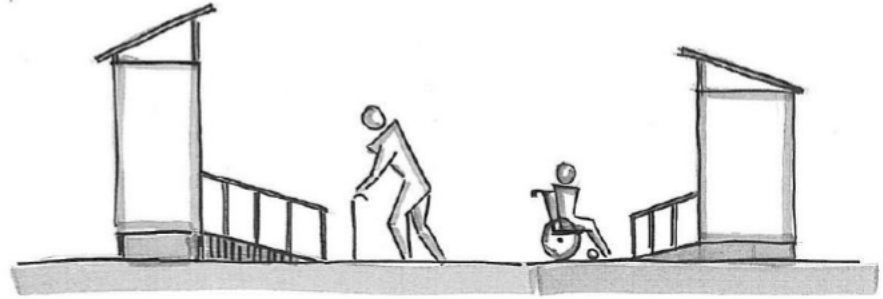
ensure solid pathways where possible to allow for
access around the site



4. Site Planning via Community Engagement

Accessibility for people with disabilities

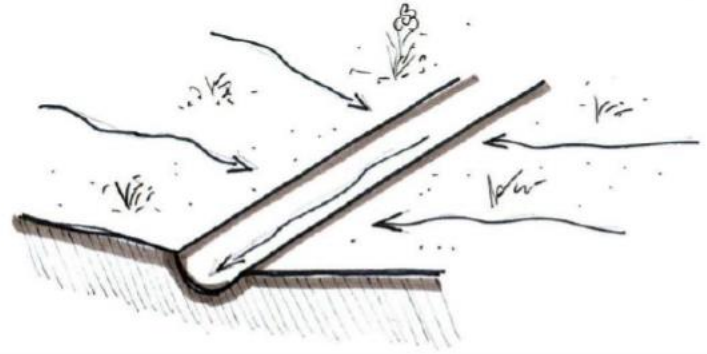
services buildings should be adapted to allow accessibility to people with disabilities



4. Site Planning via Community Engagement

Drainage:

A proper drainage plan, addressing storm water drainage through site planning and waste water disposal using small-scale, on-site drainage, should be implemented to reduce potential health risks to the disaster-affected population.





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QUESTIONS



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THANK YOU