SYRIA
SHELTER/NFI SECTOR
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter and Settlements



SYRIA SHELTER / NFI SECTOR · WINTERIZATION TWIG

GUIDANCE NOTE ON THE **WINTER NFI RESPONSE IN SYRIA**

VERSION 2.0

WINTER SEASON **2026 / 2027**

VERSION 2.0 · OCTOBER 2026

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ABOUT THIS GUIDANCE NOTE

PURPOSE, OWNERSHIP AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This document is the result of a comprehensive and collaborative consultation process led by the Winterization Technical Working Group (TWiG) under the coordination of the Syria Shelter/NFI Sector, with active contributions from the partner representatives listed below — ensuring a harmonized and inclusive approach across all operational contexts.

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VERSION	APPLIES TO	SUPERSEDES	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE
2.0	**2026/27**	**1.0**	**Syria**
Final edition October 2026	Winter response period 1 October – 31 March	Advance Release issued 16 August 2026	All governorates and operational contexts

STATUS OF THIS VERSION

This is the **final edition (Version 2.0)** of the guidance note for the 2026/27 winter season. It supersedes the Advance Release (Version 1.0, 16 August 2026), which was issued so that partners could begin developing project proposals.

The Winter Severity Index has been revised and finalised. The WSI (Version 1.0, 20 August 2026) is now calculated at Admin 3 / sub-district level for all 270 sub-districts, with published data sources, scoring cut-points, a data-coverage flag and an auditable ±1 coordinator adjustment. The People in Need and target figures in this edition are the final Sector planning caseload, aligned with the 2026 Shelter/NFI HNRP PiN, CCCM winter site prioritisation and feedback from sub-national coordination structures.

For implementation: package composition, technical specifications and the harmonized transfer value are unchanged from the Advance Release. Geographic planning and reporting should use the final published Admin 3 planning file, WSI class and coverage flag.

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HOW TO USE THIS NOTE

Part 1 sets the framework — purpose, scope, principles and the common vocabulary partners are expected to use when planning and reporting. **Part 2** explains how need is measured and who should be prioritised, from the Winter Severity Index down to the household vulnerability scorecard. **Part 3** covers delivery — modalities, distribution, technical standards, transfer values and the operational calendar. **Part 4** holds the procurement-ready technical annexes.

The note establishes **national minimum standards while allowing documented contextual adaptation** based on assessed needs, market functionality, winter severity, shelter conditions, household composition and operational feasibility.

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Annexes are numbered sequentially (1–4) to match the annexes contained in this note; the Family Winter Clothing Kit components form part of Annex 1.

REFERENCE

ABBREVIATIONS

AAP
Accountability to Affected Populations

AI
ActivityInfo

AoR
Area of Responsibility

BoQ
Bill of Quantities

CBI
Cash-Based Intervention

CBPF
Country-Based Pooled Fund

CCCM
Camp Coordination and Camp Management

CWG
Cash Working Group

DEM
Digital Elevation Model

FGD
Focus Group Discussion

GBV
Gender-Based Violence

GSC
Global Shelter Cluster

HCT
Humanitarian Country Team

HNRP
Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan

HRP
Humanitarian Response Plan

IASC
Inter-Agency Standing Committee

IDP
Internally Displaced Person

IM
Information Management

ISIMM
Integrated Site Information and Monitoring Matrix

KII
Key Informant Interview

MPCA
Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance

MSNA
Multi-Sector Needs Assessment

NFI
Non-Food Item

NGO
Non-Governmental Organization

OCHA
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

PDM
Post-Distribution Monitoring

PiN
People in Need

SAG
Strategic Advisory Group

SNFI
Shelter and Non-Food Item Sector

S/NFI
Shelter/NFI Sector

SYP
Syrian Pound

TWiG
Technical Working Group

UNHCR
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF
United Nations Children's Fund

UNOCHA
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

WASH
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

WFP
World Food Programme

WSI
Winter Severity Index

WINTER SEASON 2026/2027

THE RESPONSE AT A GLANCE

Final planning figures. *Caseloads derive from the revised Winter Severity Index, aligned with the 2026 Shelter/NFI HNRP PiN, CCCM winter site prioritisation and sub-national coordination feedback.*

2.40M
WINTERIZATION PEOPLE IN NEED
2,402,713 individuals across 270 sub-districts

972K
WINTERIZATION TARGET
972,493 individuals · approx. 194,500 households

USD 200
HARMONIZED CASH TRANSFER VALUE
Per household · SYP 25,000 planning reference

7
WSI INDICATORS
Across three weighted pillars, at Admin 3 level

5
HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE SIZE
Persons per household for planning

7
ELIGIBILITY THRESHOLD
Vulnerability points, of a maximum 23

6
MONTHS OF RESPONSE
1 October – 31 March

HYPER-PRIORITISED CASELOAD

30
SUB-DISTRICTS

838K
PEOPLE IN NEED
838,487 individuals

503K
PEOPLE TARGETED
503,092 · approx. 100,620 households

USD 23.1M
IMMEDIATE REQUIREMENT

FUNDING

USD 45M
IMMEDIATE WINTER ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENT
Approximate

USD 22.5M
2026 HNRP WINTER FUNDING REQUEST

USD 1.70M
SECURED
USD 1,703,360

USD 20.8M
REMAINING HNRP FUNDING GAP
USD 20,796,640

WHAT CHANGED FOR 2026/27

A single **harmonized Cash for Winterization transfer value** applies nationally, replacing separate NFI and fuel cash interventions. Geographic severity is set by a **revised Winter Severity Index** at sub-district level, and households are selected within planned caseloads using a **household vulnerability scorecard**. **Pre-winter reach** is applied as a de-prioritization filter rather than automatic exclusion, and cash is recommended in **one instalment, distributed in SYP**.

01

FRAMEWORK

Why this note exists, where it applies, the principles that govern winter assistance, and the common vocabulary partners are expected to use when planning, delivering and reporting the winter response.

1 INTRODUCTION
2 KEY PRINCIPLES
3 DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

SYRIA
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Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter and Settlements

1 INTRODUCTION

This guidance note harmonizes how Shelter/NFI Sector partners plan, deliver and report winter assistance in Syria — establishing a common minimum package, a common transfer value, and a common basis for deciding who is assisted first.

1.1 PURPOSE

- Provide harmonized operational guidance to Shelter/NFI Sector partners implementing winterization activities, including an agreed minimum winter package, clear supplementary and top-up options, and a common approach to cash, voucher and in-kind assistance.
- Ensure timely, effective and efficient delivery of winter assistance to mitigate risks associated with harsh seasonal conditions.
- Translate lessons learned, partner experience, beneficiary feedback and PDM findings from the 2025/26 winter response into practical improvements for the 2026/27 response.
- Promote consistent approaches to targeting, prioritization, package composition, modality selection, technical standards, transfer values, reporting and de-duplication — including consistent use of the revised WSI for geographic prioritization, Winterization PiN estimation and target setting.
- Align with the Global Shelter Cluster Winterization Guidance and the Syria humanitarian response framework.
- Review the guidance annually to reflect operational changes, market conditions, response evidence and lessons learned.

1.2 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

This guidance applies across Syria and covers winter NFI interventions in:

- Displacement sites and camps;
- Collective shelters and reception centres;
- Host-community settings;
- Areas of return;
- Informal settlements;
- Emergency displacement locations; and
- Other locations where households face severe winter exposure or inadequate shelter conditions.

The guidance applies to protracted displacement, new displacement, emergency response and return settings. It covers:

- In-kind winter NFI assistance;
- Cash for winterization;
- Value and commodity vouchers;
- Fuel and heating assistance;
- Donated in-kind items;
- Mixed-modality assistance; and
- Supplementary or top-up interventions.

The guidance establishes national minimum standards while allowing documented contextual adaptation based on assessed needs, market functionality, winter severity, shelter conditions, household composition and operational feasibility.

1.3 TARGET AUDIENCE

Humanitarian actors — INGOs, NNGOs, UN agencies and government stakeholders — engaged in winter NFI planning, distribution and monitoring.

2 KEY PRINCIPLES

Eleven principles govern every winter intervention under this note, irrespective of modality, geography or implementing partner.

01 HUMANITARIAN PRINCIPLES

Winterization assistance shall be guided by humanity, neutrality, impartiality and operational independence.

02 NEEDS-BASED ASSISTANCE

Assistance shall be based on current needs, vulnerability, winter exposure, shelter conditions and household coping capacity, rather than status alone. The WSI guides geographic severity and caseload planning; it does not replace household-level vulnerability assessment or eligibility verification.

03 TIMELINESS

Planning, targeting, procurement and contracting should begin early enough to ensure that most winter assistance is delivered before the peak winter period.

04 PROTECTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Assistance shall be safe, dignified, age-, gender- and disability-sensitive, and supported by accessible complaints and feedback mechanisms.

05 BENEFICIARY PARTICIPATION AND CHOICE

Package composition and modality selection should be informed by community consultation, beneficiary preference, PDM findings and local market conditions.

06 DO NO HARM

Partners should minimize duplication, exclusion errors, community tension, protection risks and unsafe distribution practices.

07 FLEXIBILITY AND CONTEXTUAL ADAPTATION

The harmonized package provides a minimum reference framework and may be adapted based on assessed needs, household composition, climate, shelter conditions and local availability.

08 QUALITY ASSURANCE

All winter items must comply with agreed minimum specifications and should be inspected before acceptance and distribution.

09 MARKET-SENSITIVE PROGRAMMING

Cash and voucher modalities should be based on market functionality, price stability, accessibility, protection analysis and availability of suitable goods.

10 COORDINATION AND HARMONIZATION

Partners should coordinate targeting, geographical coverage, modality, package content and transfer values through the Sector and relevant sub-national structures. Geographic planning should use the final published WSI class and coverage information.

11 EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMMING

Monitoring, PDM, complaints data, market monitoring and response reporting should be used to adjust programmes and inform future planning.

3 DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

Consistent terminology is what makes partner reporting comparable. The two definitions that most affect reported figures — *household reached* and *household assisted* — are set out at the end of this section.

ACTORS AND POPULATIONS

Shelter/NFI Sector
IASC coordination mechanism for Shelter/NFI response.

IDPs
Internally Displaced Persons.

Returnees
IDP or refugee households returning to their areas of origin.

Host families
Non-IDPs or returnees providing shelter support.

DISTRIBUTION APPROACHES

Targeted distribution
Response limited to vulnerable groups based on set criteria.

Blanket distribution
Response covering all households in a defined area.

Tailored distribution
Kits adapted based on family needs, following assessment.

Needs assessment
Systematic gathering and analysis of information on winter needs, conditions and capacities.

GEOGRAPHIC PLANNING

Winter Severity Index (WSI)
A sub-district (Admin 3) geographic severity index combining seven winter-related indicators into a weighted score and a final class of 1–5. A coverage figure shows the share of indicator weight backed by data.

Winterization PiN and Target
WSI-derived geographic planning caseloads. The class rate is applied to population for PiN and again to PiN for Target; they are not household eligibility scores.

ASSISTANCE AND PACKAGES

Winterization assistance
Assistance designed to reduce winter-related risks through winter NFIs, clothing, heaters, fuel, cash, vouchers, shelter insulation or a combination of these interventions.

Minimum / reference winter package
The harmonized set of priority winter items, or its equivalent cash or voucher value, used for planning, budgeting, monitoring and determining whether a household has received adequate winter assistance.

Context-adapted package
A winter package in which items or quantities are adjusted based on assessed needs, household composition, shelter conditions, climate, market availability and beneficiary preference.

Supplementary or top-up assistance
Additional winter support provided to complement existing household items or previous assistance and address a specific identified gap.

MODALITIES

Cash for Winterization
Unrestricted and unconditional cash assistance specifically designed and calculated to meet assessed winter-related needs. It should be communicated and reported as winterization assistance and distinguished from Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance.

Value voucher
A voucher with a fixed monetary value that may be redeemed for eligible goods from approved vendors.

Commodity voucher
A voucher that entitles the household to specified winter items or quantities from approved vendors.

Donated in-kind assistance
Winter-related items provided to an organization by a donor or other entity for distribution. Donated items should meet minimum quality, safety and appropriateness requirements before distribution.

Mixed modality
An intervention combining two or more modalities, such as in-kind heaters with cash or vouchers for fuel or clothing.

Consistent use of "reached" and "assisted" is what makes partner reporting comparable across the response.

REPORTING DEFINITIONS — APPLY CONSISTENTLY

Household reached. A household that has received the agreed minimum/reference winter package, **OR** the full harmonized Cash for Winterization transfer value, **OR** an equivalent combination of assistance sufficient to address its priority winter needs. For multi-round cash assistance, cumulative transfers may be counted toward full reach where the total value equals or exceeds the agreed harmonized transfer value.

Household assisted. A household that has received one or more winter-related items, a supplementary package, a top-up intervention or a cash or voucher amount below the agreed full winterization value, but has not met the criteria for full winter reach.

02

MEASURING NEED AND TARGETING

How the Sector converts climate, exposure and vulnerability data into a People in Need figure and a target — and how partners move from a geographic severity ranking to a defensible household beneficiary list.

4 WINTER SEVERITY INDEX (WSI)
5 PRE-WINTER REACH
6 TARGETING AND PRIORITIZATION

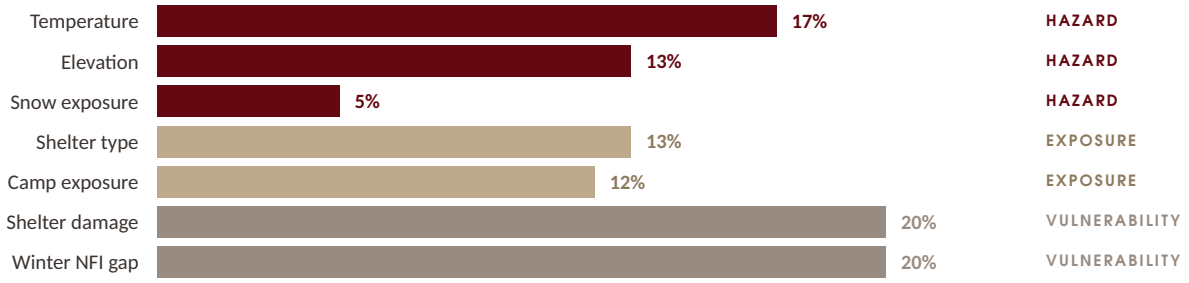
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4 WINTER SEVERITY INDEX

The revised WSI ranks every sub-district in Syria by winter risk using seven indicators grouped into three weighted pillars — hazard, exposure and vulnerability. It determines where need is concentrated; the household scorecard in Section 6 and Annex 4 determines who is assisted.

4.1 METHODOLOGY

The revised WSI (Version 1.0, 20 August 2026) is calculated at **Admin 3 / sub-district level for all 270 sub-districts** in Syria. Each sub-district is scored from 1 to 5 on seven winter-related indicators grouped under three pillars: **Hazard (35%)**, **Exposure (25%)** and **Vulnerability (40%)**. Three indicators are measured at community level and aggregated upward; four are native to sub-district.



Indicator weights by pillar. Hazard indicators in maroon, exposure in sand, vulnerability in taupe. Weights sum to 100%.

WSI INDICATORS, WEIGHTS AND DATA SOURCES

PILLAR	INDICATOR	WEIGHT	WHAT IT MEASURES	SOURCE
Hazard (35%)	Temperature	17%	Ten-winter average of daily minimum air temperature, Nov–Feb; colder is more severe.	ERA5-Land, downscaled to 30 m using DEM
	Elevation	13%	Average height above sea level of the community; higher locations are colder, snowier and harder to reach.	Copernicus DEM GLO-30
	Snow exposure	5%	Observed number of days per winter with snow lying on the ground.	MODIS Terra + Aqua, 500 m
Exposure (25%)	Shelter type	13%	Share of households in tents, makeshift shelters or unfinished buildings.	MSNA 2025 (Q52)
	Camp exposure	12%	Higher of: share of population in IDP sites; or tents lost per 1,000 camp residents last winter.	CCCM ISIMM Jun 2026 + CCCM Winter Incidents 2025/26
Vulnerability (40%)	Shelter damage	20%	Share of households reporting moderate, heavy or destroyed damage to shelter.	MSNA 2025 (Q55)
	Winter NFI gap	20%	Six-item winter NFI gap composite (70%) plus whether the household could keep warm last winter (30%).	MSNA 2025 (Q69 + Q68)

CALCULATION IN FIVE STEPS

1 Measure each raw indicator value

2 Score it 1–5 against the published cut-points

3 Multiply each score by its weight and divide by the weight that actually has data

4 Round the resulting index to the nearest whole number to obtain the severity class

5 Apply the class rate to population to obtain PiN, then apply the same rate again to PiN to obtain the Target

WSI FORMULA

$$WSI = \Sigma (weight \times score) \div \Sigma (weight\ that\ has\ data)$$

4.2 SCORING

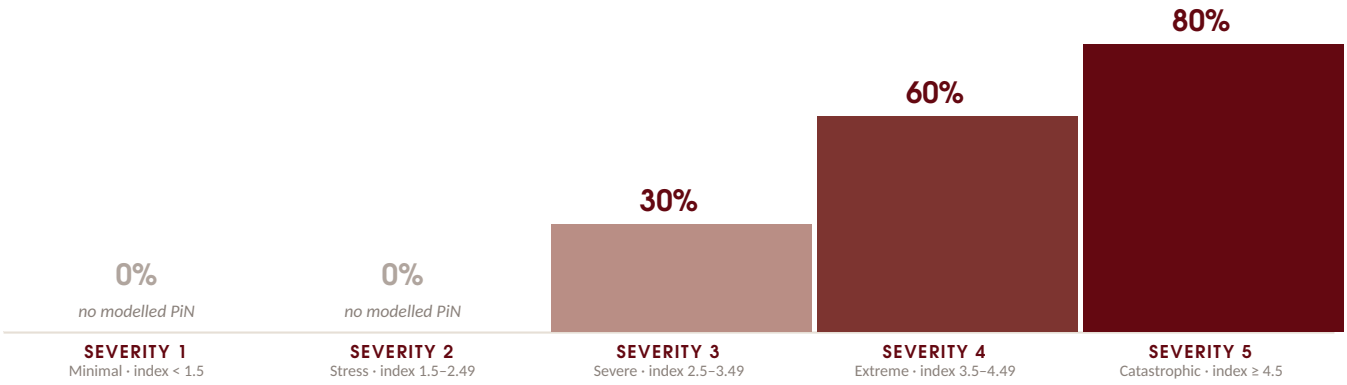
Scoring bands are lower-exclusive and upper-inclusive: a value that falls exactly on a cut-point belongs to the lower band. Every possible value falls in one severity class.

INDICATOR	1 MINIMAL	2 STRESS	3 SEVERE	4 EXTREME	5 CATASTROPHIC
Temperature (°C)	> 6.36	5.78–6.36	5.27–5.77	4.62–5.26	≤ 4.61
Elevation (m)	0–256	257–488	489–632	633–815	> 815
Snow exposure (days)	0–0.5	0.6–2	2.1–5	5.1–10	> 10
Shelter type	0%	>0% to Q1	Q1 to Q2	Q2 to Q3	> Q3
Camp exposure higher of 2 components: % in sites / tents lost per 1,000	0% / 0	≤0.83% / ≤10.5	0.84–2.87% / 10.6–45.3	2.88–12.22% / 45.4–79.4	>12.22% / >79.4
Shelter damage	0%	>0% to Q1	Q1 to Q2	Q2 to Q3	> Q3
Winter NFI gap	Lowest fifth	Second fifth	Middle fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth

- **Missing data.** A missing indicator is left blank and is never scored as zero. Its weight is removed from both the numerator and denominator. Each sub-district carries a coverage figure showing how much of the 100% weight is backed by real data; less-than-full coverage is flagged.
- **Zero values for camps.** Because ISIMM monitoring is national, a sub-district with no recorded IDP sites genuinely scores Severity 1 for camp exposure rather than being treated as missing.
- **Camp fragility.** The camp indicator takes the higher of population exposure and tent-loss fragility, so fragility can raise the score but cannot lower it.
- **Coordinator adjustment.** A final class may be adjusted by ±1 only where the underlying data is demonstrably wrong, with a justification code and audit-log entry. Computed and final classes must remain as separate fields so the adjustment is visible.

4.3 PIN AND TARGET DERIVATION

The WSI severity class determines both the share of the sub-district population counted as Winterization People in Need (PiN) and the share of that PiN the Sector aims to target.



PiN rate by severity class. Severity 1–2 generates no modelled Winterization PiN; Severity 3, 4 and 5 count 30%, 60% and 80% of the sub-district population as PiN. The Target applies the same class rate a second time to the PiN.

SEVERITY CLASS	1 MINIMAL	2 STRESS	3 SEVERE	4 EXTREME	5 CATASTROPHIC
Index range	< 1.5	1.5–2.49	2.5–3.49	3.5–4.49	≥ 4.5
PiN (% of population)	0%	0%	30%	60%	80%
Target (% of PiN)	—	—	30%	60%	80%

For example, a Severity 3 sub-district counts 30% of its population as Winterization PiN and targets 30% of that PiN caseload.

OPERATIONAL USE

The WSI is a **geographic planning and prioritization tool, not a household eligibility score**. Within the planned sub-district caseload, partners should apply the harmonized household vulnerability scoring methodology and current needs assessment to select eligible households.

4.4 WORKED EXAMPLE

INDICATOR	SCORE	WEIGHT	CONTRIBUTION
Temperature	4	17%	0.680
Elevation	2	13%	0.260
Snow exposure	1	5%	0.050
Shelter type	5	13%	0.650
Camp exposure	5	12%	0.600
Shelter damage	5	20%	1.000
Winter NFI gap	5	20%	1.000
Total / WSI		**100%**	**4.240**

AL BAB, ALEPPO

All seven indicators have data, so the denominator is the full 1.00.

The contributions sum to a WSI of **4.24**, which rounds to **Severity 4 (Extreme)**.

→ 60% of Al Bab's population is counted as Winterization PiN, and the Target is 60% of that PiN caseload.

4.5 2026/27 WINTERIZATION PIN AND TARGET HIGHLIGHTS

2,402,713

FINAL WINTERIZATION PIN

Individuals · population baseline 24,406,004 across 270 sub-districts

972,493

FINAL WINTERIZATION TARGET

Individuals · approximately 194,500 households

- **Hyper-prioritised caseload:** 838,487 people in need and 503,092 people targeted (approximately 100,620 households) across 30 sub-districts.
- **Immediate winter assistance financial requirement:** approximately USD 45 million.
- **Hyper-prioritised immediate financial requirement:** approximately USD 23.1 million.
- **2026 HNRP winter response funding request:** USD 22.5 million; amount secured: USD 1,703,360; remaining HNRP funding gap: USD 20,796,640.
- **Current severity output:** no sub-district is classified as Severity 5 in the final planning dataset.

These figures reflect the final Sector planning caseload after alignment of the revised WSI with the 2026 Shelter/NFI HNRP PiN, CCCM winter site prioritisation, and feedback from sub-national coordination structures. Operational geographic prioritisation should use the final published Admin 3 planning file and corresponding prioritisation classification.

FINAL 2026/27 WINTERIZATION PLANNING FIGURES BY GOVERNORATE

GOVERNORATE	WINTERIZATION PIN	WINTERIZATION TARGET	PIN ■ AND TARGET ■
Aleppo	527,785	265,965	
Rural Damascus	373,155	138,486	
Idleb	338,623	141,270	
Al-Hasakeh	298,743	99,198	
Dar'a	170,629	56,554	
Deir-ez-Zor	165,000	49,516	
Homs	142,108	54,820	
As-Sweida	121,885	70,049	
Hama	108,796	43,788	
Ar-Raqqa	56,023	16,807	
Lattakia	41,652	12,578	
Quneitra	23,275	12,950	
Damascus	21,000	6,300	
Tartous	14,039	4,212	
Total	**2,402,713**	**972,493**	

Governorate figures are aggregated from the final Admin 3 planning tab and rounded to the nearest person. Governorates are ordered by Winterization PiN.

5 PRE-WINTER REACH

Pre-winter reach identifies households that already hold durable winter assets from previous seasons. It is a de-prioritization filter, not an exclusion rule.

— A household can be considered pre-winter reached if, during the previous three winter seasons, it received a complete winter clothing package and at least two prioritized durable winter NFI items.

— Fuel and consumable assistance must not be counted. Winter-specific cash may be counted only where it clearly covered equivalent durable winter items. MPCA **should not** automatically be considered winterization support.

— Verification should use partner records, Sector data and household assessments — not household declarations alone.

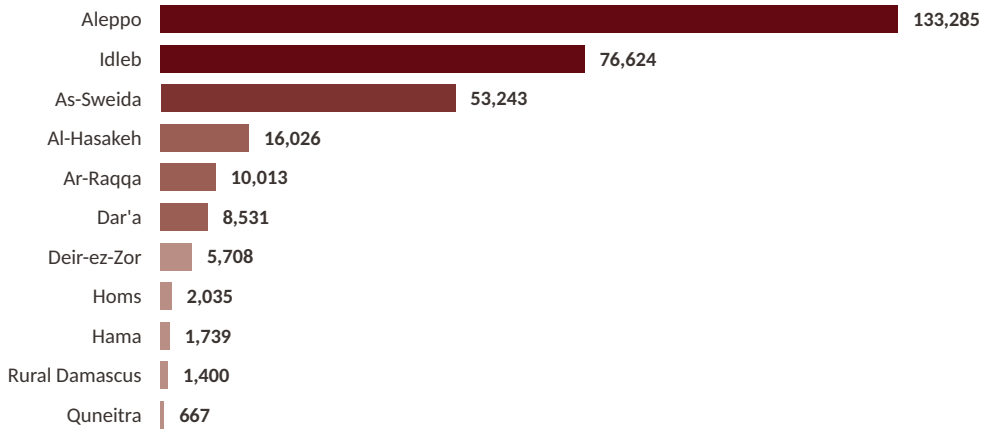
THE REACH TEST

A household is considered **"reached"** if it has received **winter clothing + ≥ 2 winter NFI items** within the last **3 years**, excluding cash for fuel and in-kind heating fuel.

RELATIONSHIP TO THE WSI

Pre-winter reach is an operational de-duplication and household prioritization criterion and is **separate from the WSI calculation**. Prior assistance should not be entered as a WSI indicator; it should be applied after geographic planning when determining household-level priority and duplication.

REACHED PER GOVERNORATE — WINTER SEASON 2025/26



Reached per governorate — winter season 2025/26. Distribution of reported reach across governorates provides the baseline against which pre-winter reach is verified for the 2026/27 season.

6 TARGETING AND PRIORITIZATION

Partners use the final WSI class to guide geographic prioritization, then apply a harmonized household vulnerability scoring approach within planned caseloads — supporting transparent and consistent targeting.

6.1 PRIORITY GROUPS

Household vulnerability scoring and targeting approach. Partners should use the final WSI class to guide geographic prioritization and then apply the harmonized household vulnerability scoring approach within planned caseloads. The WSI is not a household eligibility score. Severity 1–2 sub-districts generate no modelled Winterization PiN; Severity 3, 4 and 5 use 30%, 60% and 80% PiN rates respectively. The recommended minimum household eligibility threshold remains **7 points**, with the highest vulnerability scores prioritized within higher-severity locations. Exceptional acute or newly emerged needs may still be considered where justified by current assessment and documented through coordination.



Eligibility threshold. The full Household Targeting and Vulnerability Scoring Methodology is set out in **Annex 4**.

The following groups should fall under the vulnerability-based approach criteria first:

- Returnee households in inadequately repaired or substandard shelters.
- Recently displaced and emergency-affected households.
- Female-headed households.
- Unaccompanied minors.
- Elderly persons.
- Persons with disabilities or chronic illnesses.
- Households in makeshift shelters.
- Vulnerable members of host communities.

6.2 DE-PRIORITIZATION

— The three-year criterion should guide de-prioritization, not automatic exclusion.

— Households may remain eligible where items were lost, damaged or insufficient, or where displacement, household composition, vulnerability, shelter conditions or emergency exposure changed.

— Final prioritization should be based on current needs and vulnerability.

03

DELIVERING THE RESPONSE

The modalities available to partners, how distributions should be sequenced and monitored, the minimum quality standards items must meet, and the single harmonized transfer value that applies across Syria.

7 WINTER NFI ASSISTANCE MODALITIES
8 DISTRIBUTION CONSIDERATIONS
9 TECHNICAL STANDARDS
10 CASH TRANSFER VALUES
11 OPERATIONAL TIMELINE

7 WINTER NFI ASSISTANCE MODALITIES

In-kind, cash and voucher assistance are complementary. Modality selection should follow market functionality, protection analysis and beneficiary preference — not partner convenience.

7.1 IN-KIND ASSISTANCE

FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES

CATEGORY	OBJECTIVE ACHIEVED THROUGH	HOW?
A	Enhancing ground insulation	Items support thermal insulation from loss of heat through ground absorption.
B	Enhancing personal warmth	Items provide and sustain thermal insulation at the individual level.
C	Support domestic activity	Items support food preparation, cooking and domestic hygiene activity.
E	Enhancing shelter insulation	Items support shelter-level insulation — the outer surface of the shelter or residential unit.

CLASSIFICATION OF WINTER NFIS

CATEGORY	ITEMS	CLASSIFICATION
A	Mattresses, sleeping mats	PRIORITIZED
A	Carpet	SUPPLEMENTARY
B	High thermal blanket	PRIORITIZED
E	Plastic sheet	PRIORITIZED

STANDARDIZED PACKAGE OPTIONS & REFERENCE PRICE INPUTS

REVIEWED BY THE TWIG · UNIT PRICES IN USD

ITEM	SHAFAK	SSCC	IYD	UNHCR	PIN RAQQA JUL 2026	REACH FEB 2026	AVERAGE
High thermal blanket	12.00	8.00	7.83	4.67	12.00	14.21	**9**
Plastic sheeting	16.00	—	14.21	9.20	13.00	10.73	**13**
Carpet 6 m²	50.00	54.00	N/A	38.66	35.00	36.81	**43**
Mattress	20.00	20.00	13.58	19.25	20.00	15.03	**18**
Diesel heater	50.00	40.00	N/A	N/A	70.00	37.23	**50**
Diesel — per litre	1.20	0.80	1.00	N/A	1.00	0.78	**1**
Family winter clothing kit	16 × 5	—	16 × 5	44.03	14 × 5	N/A	**50**

Unit prices are indicative reference prices based on available partner market inputs and inter-agency market monitoring, including REACH. Prices should be periodically reviewed against prevailing market conditions. A single harmonized transfer value should be maintained across Syria, in coordination with the Cash Working Group (CWG).

7.2 SUPPLEMENTARY / CONTEXT-SPECIFIC ASSISTANCE

Supplementary or top-up winter assistance may be provided where verified household gaps remain, based on household composition, shelter conditions, previous assistance and current assessed need. This may include additional plastic sheeting, carpets, heaters, heating and fuel support, additional clothing components or other winter items where justified by assessment.

7.3 MONETIZATION / CASH & VOUCHERS

- Growing beneficiary preference, per PDM findings.
- Cash-based winterization assistance is considered broadly feasible across Syria, given improved market functionality and local production capacity, subject to local market accessibility and protection considerations.
- Ensures dignity, choice and programme efficiency.
- A single harmonized Cash for Winterization transfer should be applied across Syria for households receiving winter cash assistance. The transfer is intended to address priority household winter needs and may be used flexibly across winter NFIs, clothing, heating and fuel according to assessed needs, household priorities and existing household assets. The household reference remains an average household size of five persons.
- Guided by **price monitoring** and **protection analysis**.
- Recommended for winter clothing, as it addresses fit and cultural concerns.
- Cash for Winterization **must be clearly labelled**, communicated and reported as winter-specific assistance and distinguished from Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA).
- Cash for winterization should be distributed in SYP in order to minimize the risk to the household from inflation and differing exchange rates.

A single harmonized Cash for Winterization transfer applies across Syria — not separate "NFI cash" and "fuel cash" interventions.

8 DISTRIBUTION CONSIDERATIONS

Sequencing determines whether assistance arrives before it is needed. Most distributions should be complete before the peak winter period.

TIMELINE

PHASE	PERIOD
Winter response period	1 October – 31 March
Main distributions	Late October – January
Fuel distributions	Extend until March

OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Assistance should be planned at household level, using an average household size of five persons as the reference for the harmonized package and transfer value. Household-specific needs may still inform the selection of complementary or supplementary items.
- Household assessments are preferred; rapid methods (FGDs, KIIs) are acceptable in emergencies.
- Blanket distributions are allowed in acute emergencies.
- Pre-positioning and contingency stocks are recommended.

> CASH DELIVERY
>
> The Shelter/NFI Sector recommends that the harmonized Cash for Winterization transfer be delivered in **one instalment**, preferably early enough in the winter response period to allow households to prepare and procure priority winter items before peak winter conditions. A single instalment also reduces repeated financial service provider costs and simplifies implementation and reporting.

MONITORING & REPORTING

- Monthly reporting via ActivityInfo.
- WSI-based planning and geographic reporting should use the final published severity class and coverage flag. Any ±1 coordination adjustment must retain the computed class, justification code and audit-log record.
- Post-distribution monitoring in March/April.

9 TECHNICAL STANDARDS

All winter items must comply with agreed minimum specifications and should be inspected before acceptance and distribution. Full procurement specifications are in Annexes 1 and 3.

MINIMUM ITEM SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM	MINIMUM SPECIFICATION
Blankets	150 × 200 cm · ≥ 2.5 kg · ≥ 835 g/m²
Plastic sheeting	4 × 6 m · 200 g/m² · reinforced rims · reflective white coating
Carpets	≥ 6 m² · ≥ 12.6 kg · PP material · ≥ 1,050 g/m²
Mattresses	1.8 × 0.9 × 0.1 m · polyurethane foam · ≥ 24 kg/m³ density
Family winter clothing kit	Specifications should be adapted to the actual demographic composition of the household, with appropriate adult and child items and sizes.
Heaters & fuel stoves	Supplied with exhaust pipes, elbows and trays.
Alternative fuels	Firewood, charcoal, olive pit biomass, pistachio shells.

QUALITY CONTROL

- Measure weight, size, durability and shrinkage.
- Packaging must be durable, waterproof, and labelled **“Humanitarian Aid — Not for Sale”** with the feedback hotline.

> SAFETY
>
> Kerosene stoves are not recommended due to high fire risk. All stoves must be distributed with safety brochures covering safe installation, use and ventilation, and exhaust pipes and trays must always be provided to prevent indoor air pollution and fire hazards.

10 CASH TRANSFER VALUES

One value, one instalment, one currency — applied nationally and reviewed quarterly with the Cash Working Group.

USD 200

HARMONIZED TRANSFER VALUE

Equivalent, per household of five persons

SYP 25,000

INITIAL PLANNING REFERENCE

New-currency reference agreed by the TWiG

- A single harmonized Cash for Winterization transfer value should be applied across Syria. For the 2026/27 winter season, the TWiG agreed an approximate value of **USD 200 equivalent per household**, with an initial planning reference of **SYP 25,000 per household** using the new-currency reference discussed by the TWiG. The household reference is an average household size of five persons.
- The transfer value reflects a balance between assessed winter needs, indicative market prices, previous provision of durable winter items and realistic programme coverage in the context of reduced humanitarian funding. The reference calculation considers core winter NFIs and a Family Winter Clothing Kit, while recognizing that durable assets such as heaters may already be available to many households from previous assistance.
- **Review mechanism.** The Shelter/NFI Sector, in coordination with the Cash Working Group, should review the harmonized transfer value on a quarterly basis, taking into account changes in market prices, applicable exchange rates and other relevant economic indicators. An earlier review may be initiated where significant market changes occur.
- Market monitoring should draw on available national data sources, including WFP VAM, REACH and partner market assessments.
- The USD 200 equivalent is a single winter-specific transfer rather than separate NFI and fuel cash interventions. Households may prioritize the assistance across their remaining winter needs — including NFIs, clothing and heating/fuel — according to assessed need and existing assets.

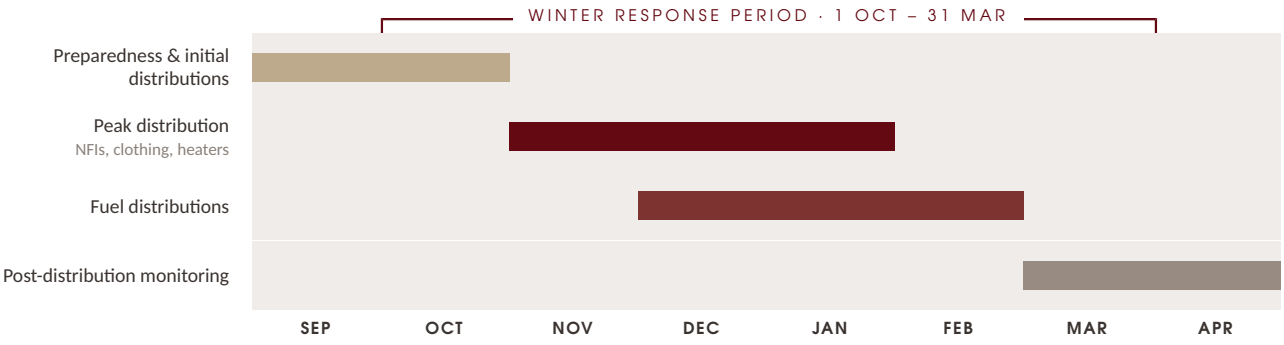
ILLUSTRATIVE REFERENCE BASKET · USD 205



Illustrative reference basket. The basket provides the technical rationale for the harmonized value; it does not prescribe how households must spend the transfer. Full breakdown in **Annex 2**.

11 OPERATIONAL TIMELINE

A summary calendar for the 2026/27 season. Procurement and contracting should begin ahead of the response period so that the peak distribution window is not compressed.



Season calendar. September–October — preparedness and initial distributions · November–January — peak distribution of NFIs, clothing and heaters · December–February — fuel distributions · March–April — post-distribution monitoring.

ANNEXES TO THIS NOTE

ANNEX	CONTENTS
Annex 1	**Winter NFI essential items — technical specifications.** Full tables for blankets, sheeting, carpets, mattresses and the Family Winter Clothing Kit, including detailed clothing components: jackets, boots, trousers, jumpers, underwear, socks, scarves, hats, gloves and packing.
Annex 2	**Cash for winter package breakdown** — reference basket, harmonized transfer value and review mechanism.
Annex 3	**Heaters and accessories — technical specifications** for diesel, firewood and pistachio stoves, accessories tables and safety notes.
Annex 4	**Household targeting and vulnerability scoring methodology** for winterization and NFI assistance.

04

ANNEXES

Procurement-ready technical specifications, the cash package breakdown, heater and accessory standards, and the full household targeting and vulnerability scoring methodology.

1 WINTER NFI ESSENTIAL ITEMS
2 CASH FOR WINTER PACKAGE BREAKDOWN
3 HEATERS AND ACCESSORIES
4 HOUSEHOLD TARGETING AND VULNERABILITY SCORING

SYRIA
SHELTER AND NFI SECTOR
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter and Settlements

ANNEX 1

WINTER NFI ESSENTIAL ITEMS — SPECIFICATIONS

These specifications are the minimum acceptable standard for procurement and for acceptance at warehouse. Unit prices are indicative reference prices and should be verified against prevailing market conditions.



USD 9

INDICATIVE UNIT PRICE

1 · BLANKETS

Size	150 × 200 cm (single)
Quantity per HH	5 singles
Material	Min 60% acrylic and 40% cotton/polyester mixture
Thickness	5–5.5 mm minimum
Colour	Assorted dark colours
Shrinkage	Max 5% after 3 consecutive washes at 30 °C and one flat drying
Dimension	150 × 200 cm ±3%
Weight	Min 835 g/m²; min 2.5 kg ±3%

QUALITY CONTROL

Measure weight · measure width, length and thickness · ensure material is uniform and free of defects.



USD 13

INDICATIVE UNIT PRICE

2 · PLASTIC SHEETING

Size	4 × 6 m
Quantity per HH	1 — up to 2 where justified by assessed shelter conditions
Material	Woven HDPE black fibres laminated both sides with LDPE
Reinforcement	Heat-sealed reinforced rims on all sides
Resistance	−20 °C to +80 °C
Eyelets	Aluminium or equivalent, spaced 100 cm ±5 cm on all four sides
Weight	200 g/m² ±5% (total 4,800 g ±5%)
Colour	White reflective both sides with grey bands; inner black fibres with opacity

QUALITY CONTROL

Open and check colour uniformity, with no fluctuation · weigh: 4,560–5,040 g · measure length and width at three points (3.96–4.04 m) · scratch coating — yarn must be black in both warp and weft, light grey is not accepted.



USD 43

INDICATIVE UNIT PRICE

3 · CARPET

Size	200 × 300 cm (6 m²)
Quantity per HH	1
Material	Polypropylene (PP)
Finish	Short sides: folded hem with 40 mm binding tape (≥ 10 g/m) OR double folded stitched hem; all sides trimmed
Weight	≥ 1,050 g/m²; total ≥ 12.6 kg
Yarn thickness	≥ 600 dtex
Filament number	≥ 72 trilobal
Strength	1.8–3 g/dtex
Stitch number	25–30 per metre
Knot height	9 mm
Sequence	1,600 knots/dm²
Colour	Assorted neutral designs

QUALITY CONTROL

Measure weight · measure width, length and thickness · ensure uniform material with no defects.



USD 18

INDICATIVE UNIT PRICE

4 · MATTRESSES

Size	1.8 × 0.9 × 0.1 m (single)
Quantity per HH	3 singles
Material	Polyurethane closed-cell hard grey foam, virgin or recycled raw material (no fillers, e.g. $CaCO_3$)
Density	Min 24 kg/m³ (±2%)
Weight	Min 3.56 kg
Load deflection	Min 16 kg
Cover	Removable, zippered, cotton/poly canvas ≥ 180 g/m²
Dimension	1.8 × 0.9 × 0.1 m (area 1.62 m²)

QUALITY CONTROL

Measure weight · measure width, length and thickness · check uniformity of foam · verify cover size and zip function.

5 · FAMILY WINTER CLOTHING KIT

Kit composition should be adapted to the actual demographic composition of the household, with appropriate adult and child items and sizes. Indicative kit value: **USD 50**.



USD 50

INDICATIVE KIT PRICE

ADULTS

Women thermal fleece sweater (M/L/XL)	Colours: dark/neutral, no bright · style: casual, round neck, long sleeve · fabric: fleece, 80% cotton / 20% polyester (±5%) · weight: ≥ 340 gsm · washing: cold water
Women thermal underpants (M/L/XL)	100% cotton, double knitted · length: 93/95/97 cm
Women underwear (M/L/XL)	100% cotton, double knitted · weight: 80 g
Men thermal fleece sweater (M/L/XL)	Same specifications as the women's sweater
Men thermal underpants (M/L/XL)	100% cotton, double knitted · length: 94/98/102 cm · weight: 150/165/180 g minimum



REFERENCE PRODUCT IMAGE

CHILDREN

AGE GROUP	ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Infants (0–2 years)	Clothing set (incl. hat)	Cotton, double knitted · overall length: 60 cm · sleeve: 28 cm · hat width: 16 cm · tolerance ±2%
	Fabric	100% cotton yarn, internal double knitted (1/30 yarn count)
3–5 years	Fleece sweater	Shoulder 30–33 cm · length 41–44 cm · sleeve 34–38 cm · bust 74–80 cm · weight ≥ 300 g
	Socks	≥ 80% cotton, 20% polyester/elastane · length 15 cm ±5% · weight 23 g ±2% · acrylic yarn, double layered · anti-carcinogen and anti-allergic
	Hat	Acrylic yarn (2/27), double knit · length 18 cm · width 15 cm · weight 53 g
6–9 years	Fleece sweater	Shoulder 36–40 cm · length 48–52 cm · sleeve 43–46 cm · bust 86–91 cm · weight ≥ 350 g
	Socks	Same specification · 18 cm length · 26 g ±2%
	Hat	Acrylic yarn · length 19 cm · width 16 cm · weight 60 g
10–13 years	Fleece sweater	Shoulder 41–45 cm · length 53–58 cm · sleeve 47–51 cm · bust 92–100 cm · weight ≥ 400 g
	Socks	Same specification · 21 cm length · 29 g ±2%
	Hat	Acrylic yarn · length 22 cm · width 17 cm · weight 72 g



REFERENCE PRODUCT IMAGE

6 · JACKETS

Sizes	Adults S/M/L/XL · children 2–16 years (S/M/L)
Outer fabric	100% polyester, waperproof (≥ 65 g/m²), resistant to 10,000 mm water column (hydrostatic head test, Gore-Tex/DWR equivalent)
Insulation	100% polyester fibre, ≥ 100 g/m²
Inner lining	100% polyester, ≥ 300 g/m² plush/polar fleece
Hood	Stitched, same fabric as jacket
Zipper	High quality with metal cap/handle; full-zip hooded with storm flap
Sleeves	Elastic bond at 7–10 cm to prevent airflow
Pockets	2 outer pockets, 1 inner pocket
Quality	No dropped stitches, seams tight
Colour	Dark preferred; recycled materials not accepted
Standards	Must comply with TSE or ISO
Packaging	Each jacket packed in a waterproof, durable plastic bag



REFERENCE PRODUCT IMAGE

7 · BOOTS

Sizes	Adults 36–44 · children 2–16 years
Material	Waterproof faux leather or rubber (TS EN 13073 compliant)
Liner	Breathable waterproof liner (ISO 22649:2016 compliant)
Sole	Non-slip, lugged outsole; compliant with TSE 5553
Health	Anti-carcinogenic, anti-allergic materials
Inner sole	Plush ≥ 200 g/m²
Height	Above ankle, lace-up
Colour	Dark preferred
Packaging	Durable package per pair



REFERENCE PRODUCT IMAGE

8 · TROUSERS / SWEATPANTS

Sizes	Adults S/M/L/XL · children 2–16 (S/M/L)
Fabric	100% cotton OR 65% cotton / 35% polyester
Weight	≥ 250 g/m²
Features	Comfortable, well stitched, 2 side pockets, 1 back pocket; elastic waistband for children
Cuffs	Sewn leg cuff, no dropped stitches
Quality	No frayed threads, no recycled material
Packaging	Waterproof, durable plastic bags



REFERENCE PRODUCT IMAGE

9 · JUMPER / SWEATSHIRT

Sizes	Adults S/M/L/XL · children 2–16 (S/M/L)
Fabric	100% cotton OR 65% cotton / 35% polyester
Weight	≥ 250 g/m²
Design	Crew neck, long sleeve
Finishing	Elastic bond on sleeves and neck edges
Quality	No frayed threads, no recycled fabric
Packaging	Waterproof, durable plastic bags



REFERENCE PRODUCT IMAGES

10 · THERMAL UNDERWEAR (SET OF 2 PIECES)

Sizes	Adults S/M/L/XL · children 2–16 (S/M/L)
Components	1 undershirt + 1 pants
Fabric	100% polyester brushed base layer
Features	Long sleeves, fitted cuffs, stretch for comfort
Quality	No frayed threads; no recycled fabrics
Packaging	Waterproof, durable plastic bags



REFERENCE PRODUCT IMAGE

11 · SOCKS

Sizes	Adults 35–38, 38–42, 42–46 · children 2–16 years
Material	100% acrylic OR 70% cotton, 29% polyamide, 1% elastane
Style	Winter socks, plush inner loop for warmth
Length	Adults sizes 35–46 · children up to calf (15–21 cm ±5%)
Colours	Solid, no white or light shades
Health	Anti-carcinogen, anti-allergic
Quality	Reinforced seams, cuffed elastic sleeves
Packaging	Waterproof, durable plastic bags



REFERENCE PRODUCT IMAGE

12 · SCARVES

Sizes	Adults ≥ 160 × 15 cm · children ≥ 130 × 15 cm
Material	100% acrylic knitted
Colours	Solid; no white or light shades
Quality	Must withstand washing; no recycled fabrics
Packaging	Waterproof, durable plastic bags



REFERENCE PRODUCT IMAGE

13 · HATS

Sizes	Adults S/M/L/XL · children 2–16 years (S/M/L)
Material	100% acrylic, double-folded, lined
Features	Covers ears, fully insulates head
Colours	Solid; no white or light shades
Quality	Knitted, no recycled materials
Packaging	Waterproof, durable plastic bags



REFERENCE PRODUCT IMAGE

14 · GLOVES

Sizes	Adults S/M/L/XL · children S/M/L
Material	Water- and wind-resistant fabric
Padding	Top of hand: 150 g loft wadding · underside: 200 g brushed lining
Features	Durable, stitched properly
Colours	Various accepted
Quality	No recycled fabrics
Packaging	Waterproof, durable plastic bags

15 · PACKING OF KITS

ATTRIBUTE	SPECIFICATION
Contents	9 core clothing items (1 of each)
Packaging	Heavy-duty stitched sack
Printing	Contents list — items, sizes, quantities — in English and Arabic
Labelling	“Humanitarian Aid — Not for Sale” + beneficiary hotline
Transport	10 kits packed in an outer durable sack for delivery and warehousing

ANNEX 2

CASH FOR WINTER PACKAGE BREAKDOWN

The reference basket provides the technical rationale for the harmonized winterization transfer value. It does not prescribe how households must spend the cash.

1 · RATIONALE FOR CASH-BASED WINTER ASSISTANCE

BENEFICIARY PREFERENCE

Post-distribution monitoring repeatedly shows households prefer cash or voucher assistance for winter NFIs, especially clothing, as it allows for appropriate sizing, cultural fit and personal choice.

MARKET FUNCTIONALITY

In most Syrian urban and semi-urban areas, markets are functioning and can absorb winter demand if distributions are phased. In hard-to-reach areas, hybrid modalities — partial in-kind plus cash or voucher — are recommended.

EFFICIENCY & DIGNITY

Cash assistance reduces logistics costs, enables timely delivery, and restores dignity and agency to households.

REFERENCE BASKET PRINCIPLE

The reference basket provides the technical rationale for the harmonized winterization transfer value but does not prescribe how households must spend the cash. Households may prioritize the transfer across their assessed winter needs, including NFIs, clothing and heating/fuel.

2 · CASH TRANSFER VALUE CALCULATION

ILLUSTRATIVE REFERENCE BASKET USED TO SUPPORT THE HARMONIZED TRANSFER VALUE

COMPONENT	UNITS	UNIT PRICE (USD)	SUBTOTAL (USD)
Winter family clothing kit	1	50	50
High thermal blankets	5	9	45
Mattresses	3	18	54
Plastic sheet	1	13	13
Carpet	1	43	43
Or — cash for fuel: heating fuel (200 L)	1	1.00 / L	200
Total comprehensive package			**USD 200 · SYP 25,000**

The basket is illustrative. The transfer is a single winter-specific value, not a prescribed shopping list — see the composition chart in Section 10.

3 · EXCHANGE RATE & INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS

PARAMETER	GUIDANCE
Exchange rate	Use the applicable UN/CWG-recognized operational exchange rate and prevailing formal financial-service-provider rates at implementation. The initial TWiG planning reference is SYP 25,000 per household using the new-currency reference discussed during the meeting.

PARAMETER	GUIDANCE
Review threshold	Review the harmonized transfer value quarterly in coordination with the CWG, considering market prices, exchange rates and other relevant economic indicators. An earlier review may be initiated where significant market changes occur.
Market monitoring	Reference prices should be monitored through WFP VAM, REACH, partner market assessments and other available inter-agency sources.
Geographic harmonization	A single harmonized transfer value should be applied across Syria unless significant and sustained market changes warrant formal review in coordination with the CWG.
Household reference	The transfer value is calculated at household level, using an average household size of five persons.

4 · RECOMMENDED TRANSFER VALUE

PACKAGE TYPE	TRANSFER VALUE	NOTES
Cash for Winterization	**SYP 25,000**	One harmonized winter-specific transfer per household, recommended in one instalment. Flexible across assessed winter needs, clearly distinguished from MPCA, and **distributed in SYP**.

5 · DELIVERY MODALITIES

Unconditional cash

Preferred where markets are functional and households can access suitable winter goods; the harmonized winterization value may be used flexibly across priority winter needs.

Restricted cash / vouchers

May be used for clothing or other components where programme design requires additional assurance on eligible goods while preserving appropriate sizing and beneficiary choice.

Hybrid approach

May combine in-kind assistance with cash or vouchers where market access, protection considerations or specific assessed needs justify a mixed modality. The harmonized cash value should not be presented as a separate “fuel cash” and “NFI cash” intervention.

6 · RISK MITIGATION

- Ensure households in remote or isolated areas have market access before cash distributions.
- Strengthen complaints and feedback mechanisms to monitor misuse of funds.
- Distribute awareness brochures on the safe use of heaters and fuels purchased via cash.

ANNEX 3

HEATERS AND ACCESSORIES — SPECIFICATIONS

Prices include accessories. Exhaust pipes, elbows and trays must always be distributed with the stove.

SAFETY NOTES

- Kerosene stoves are not recommended due to high fire risk.
- All stoves must be distributed with safety brochures covering safe installation, use and ventilation.
- Exhaust pipes and trays must always be provided with stoves to prevent indoor air pollution and fire hazards.
- Prioritize locally manufactured biomass and pistachio stoves where accepted, as they are cost-effective and culturally appropriate.



USD 50

ESTIMATED PRICE

DIESEL HEATER

Fuel	Diesel
Total weight	7,400 g
Sheet thickness	0.5 mm
Porcelain thickness	0.4 mm (good quality)
Shirt diameter	23 cm
Total diameter	27 cm
Height	62.5 cm
Aluminium weight	1.8 kg
Tank	Diesel tank, 0.5 mm thickness, with float valve
Structure	Large aluminium strap; tipper and cover made of cast iron
Accessories	Exhaust pipes (3), elbows (2), protective tray

NOTES

Manufactured to operate with diesel fuel · 1 stove per household · price includes accessories.



USD 100

ESTIMATED PRICE · VARIES

FIREWOOD / CHARCOAL / OLIVE PIT BIOMASS HEATER

Fuel	Firewood, charcoal, olive pit biomass
Height	60–70 cm
Width	30–54 cm
Diameter	34–50 cm, front door to back
Weight	≥ 30 kg
Interior	Lined with firebricks
Doors	2 front doors — one for operation, one for cleaning
Lower section	Special tray for ash collection
Top	Cast iron
Accessories	Exhaust pipes (5), elbow (1), shielding floor tray

NOTES

Multifunctional and culturally accepted · cylinder shape preferable per PDMs · price includes accessories.



USD 100–130

ESTIMATED PRICE

PISTACHIO SHELL STOVE

Fuel	Pistachio shells (biomass)
Stove body	Modified traditional fuel stove with side opening
Interior	Firebrick lining preferred
Doors	Top door for flame control and maintenance; bottom door for ash cleaning with tray
Storage & feed system	Trapezoidal tank, top-loading, with motorized spiral feed
Feed adjustment	Timer-controlled motor allows adjustment based on conditions
Dimensions	Height 60–80 cm · storage width 30–40 cm
Combustion unit	Diameter 25–30 cm
Weight	25–35 kg
Total diameter	40–50 cm
Accessories	5 pipes, 2–3 elbows

NOTES

Locally manufactured and available · price includes accessories.

HEATER ACCESSORIES — EXHAUST PIPES, ELBOWS, TRAYS

STOVE TYPE	ATTRIBUTE	SPECIFICATION
Diesel heater	Pipes	3 pipes per HH · 78–80 cm length · 10.5 cm diameter · ≥ 0.4 mm thickness · porcelain coated (brown/black)
	Elbows	2 elbows per HH · 90° angle · 10.5 cm diameter · porcelain coated
	Tray	1 under-stove tray per HH · porcelain coated · matching size
Firewood / charcoal / olive pit	Pipes	5 pipes per HH · 65–68 cm length · 12–13 cm diameter · ~800 g each · coated against peeling
	Elbow	1 elbow per HH · 43 cm length · 12–13 cm diameter · 90° angle · ~450 g
	Tray	Shielding floor tray · 60 × 50 × 5.5 cm · 5.5 kg · iron sheets to isolate heat
Pistachio shell stove	Pipes	5 pipes per HH · 50–70 cm length · 10–13 cm diameter · 700–800 g each · anti-peel coating
	Elbows	2–3 per HH · 25–40 cm length · 10–13 cm diameter · 90° angle · 400–500 g
	Notes	Larger diameter pipes required than for diesel stoves

ANNEX 4

HOUSEHOLD TARGETING AND VULNERABILITY SCORING

A harmonized household-level approach for targeting winterization and NFI assistance across Syria, used within the planned caseloads set by the Sector's Winter Severity Index and applied across cash, voucher and in-kind modalities.

1 · PURPOSE AND APPROACH

This methodology provides a harmonized household-level approach for targeting Winterization and NFI assistance across Syria. It complements the Sector's revised WSI, which determines geographic severity and planning caseloads at sub-district level; the household scorecard then supports selection within those planned caseloads. The two tools should be used together across cash, voucher and in-kind modalities, and **the WSI should not be used as a stand-alone household eligibility criterion**.

Targeting should combine objective and verifiable household vulnerability criteria with current needs assessments, community consultation and local context. Partners should monitor inclusion and exclusion errors and adapt implementation where justified.

2 · HOUSEHOLD VULNERABILITY SCORING

CATEGORY	VULNERABILITY CRITERION	SCORE
A. Head of household	Female-headed household with no able-bodied adult male	3
	Household headed by a person with disability or chronic illness requiring constant support	3
	Household headed by an older person (≥ 60 years) with no able-bodied adult	3
	Child-headed household (< 18 years) with no able-bodied adult	3
B. Displacement status	Household displaced within the last 6 months, where applicable and verifiable	2
C. Household members	Pregnant or breastfeeding women, persons with disabilities, persons with severe chronic illness and persons ≥ 60 years	**Max. 4**
	Household hosting orphan(s)	**Max. 2**
D. Shelter / accommodation	Household living in a tent or makeshift shelter	4
	Household living in a reception centre, damaged house or unfinished building	3
	Household living in other shelter types but presenting winter-related vulnerability	2
E. Contextual criterion	One additional locally relevant vulnerability criterion identified through consultation	2
Maximum vulnerability score		**23**

A household member should not receive duplicate scoring for the same vulnerability, and the shelter/accommodation category should be scored only once.

3 · ELIGIBILITY THRESHOLD AND PRIORITIZATION

The recommended minimum threshold for Winterization/NFI assistance is **7 points**. Priority should be given to:

1. Eligible households in final WSI Severity 4 and 5 sub-districts, where present, subject to current assessment and operational feasibility;
2. Within each planned sub-district caseload, households with the highest vulnerability scores;
3. Severity 3 locations once higher-severity caseloads have been adequately considered. Severity 1–2 locations do not generate modelled Winterization PiN under the WSI, but exceptional acute or newly emerged needs may be supported where current assessment justifies assistance and the decision is documented.

Household scoring should be used together with the final published WSI class, the WSI coverage flag, current household assessment findings and available resources. Where a WSI class has been adjusted by ±1, partners should use the final class while the computed class and adjustment justification remain visible in the coordination audit trail.

4 · EXCLUSION AND DE-PRIORITIZATION

Exclusion or de-prioritization should only be applied where information can be verified through assessment, Sector records or appropriate community feedback mechanisms. Partners should consider:

- Substantial duplication of similar winterization/NFI assistance from another actor;
- Households already adequately covered under the Sector's pre-winter reach criteria;
- Non-existent or unverifiable household members;
- Verified conflicts of interest or manipulation of beneficiary lists; and
- Other verified circumstances demonstrating that the household does not meet the vulnerability criteria.

The Sector's three-year pre-winter reach and de-duplication criteria remain applicable.

5 · BENEFICIARY IDENTIFICATION AND VERIFICATION

Partners should:

- Transparently communicate targeting and eligibility criteria to communities;
- Identify potentially eligible households through outreach, household visits, referrals, community feedback mechanisms and relevant local structures;
- Verify households through individual household assessment;
- Apply the agreed vulnerability scorecard;
- Cross-check beneficiary lists for duplication prior to finalization;
- Provide an accessible complaints and appeals mechanism; and
- Document the basis for beneficiary selection.

Household-level verification, application of the scorecard, de-duplication and an appeals window are the key safeguards for transparent beneficiary selection.

6 · EXCEPTIONAL AND REFERRAL CASES

> Households presenting urgent protection or winter-related needs that may not meet the standard scoring threshold should be referred to the Shelter/NFI Sector coordination structure for consideration and appropriate referral. Exceptional assistance should be justified and documented to maintain transparency and consistency in targeting.

SYRIA
SHELTER AND NFI SECTOR
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter and Settlements

Guidance Note on the Winter NFI Response in Syria

Winter Season 2026/2027 · Version 2.0 (Final) · October 2026

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