

## REVIEW PROCESS

1. The Review will to gather data, information and opinion in the following method.
  - a. Direct from the 10 implementing organizations (Self-Assessment) 20 February-4 March
  - b. Observations by joint Field Assessment Teams 11-17 March
  - c. Discussion in plenary 18 March

## STRUCTURE AND SCOPE

2. The findings of the Review will be in a Case Study format. The scope will cover the process and activities from initial relief operations through to the shelter recovery activities as well as the winterization plan and intention to address the remaining needs in 2015. Specific subjects which will be covered are at Annex A.

## SELF ASSESSMENT

3. The 10 implementing organizations will be asked to provide information and feed-back on a variety of technical, statistical operational and social issues including the following.
4. **Shelter Design.** Complementing work already underway at the national cluster level.
  - a. A design and bill of quantity for each of the designs/solutions implemented.
  - b. Cost per shelter (with clarity on beneficiary contribution, cash transfer transparent. Latrine cost separate) (Can you help by specifying exactly what we want and in what form)
  - c. Market price common materials: cement beams, foundation material window/door frame,
  - d. Description of changes in market price increasing in line with demand of material **and skilled labour**
  - e. Once construction was able to begin details on the time taken of quickest shelter to be completed **also average time** per design
5. **Latrines.**
  - a. Did your project construct latrines
  - b. Provide design and BOQ**
  - c. What proportion was this a new component for the household
  - d. What was your latrine design and has there been any particular feedback
6. **Challenges .** Comment as fully as possible on factors which became challenges.
  - a. When did weather impact construction and how ?
  - b. Procurement problems
  - c. Skills
  - d. Funding flow
  - e. Social/Organizational
  - f. Security
  - g. Geographic/land

- h. Land ownership (relocation groups or others ?)
  - i. **Beneficiary selection process**
  - j. **Coordination within cluster members**
  - k. **Coordination with local authorities**
  - l. **Design decisions**
  - m. **Donor influence / impact**
  - n. **Variations in design (also covered later)**
  - o. **Variations in methodology (cash and in kind mix)**
7. **Beneficiary vulnerability issues:** starts on number and type in each vulnerability category: Female head of household, Elderly head of household etc.
8. **Gender and SGBV** (SGBV consultant will develop some subject areas)
- a. Were women from the community involved in the beneficiary selection process.
  - b. If Yes – in what way
  - c. Were female IP staff involved in the shelter project
  - d. If yes – how many and in what roles; Programming, field assessment, engineering other
  - e. What proportion of families assessed were Female Headed House holds?
  - f. What proportion of families assisted were Female Headed House holds
  - g. Did your field staff encounter any gender issues in the conduct of the project – please describe
  - h. Did your field staff encounter any SGBV issues/cases in the conduct of the project – (fully respecting the confidentiality of such matters)
  - i. (Not gender but **Mixture of solutions within a community.** Were there different solutions implemented in the same village or district and what effect did it have ?)

#### **ASSESSMENT TEAM OBSERVATION**

(The Data and self assessment information will already be available to the visiting field teams. So the aim is both to benefit organizations through seeing other challenges and solutions as well as discussing with stakeholders present. A common set of areas of interest and questions will be developed.)

9. **Relief**
- a. If local officials present Comment on relief effort How long did it take for relief to arrive in this community
  - b. Who contributed what (authorities military local charities NGO INGO) (we may have this information already and just need to cross check)
  - c. Has any fund/resources been received from central government ? Have any flood victims been paid any government compensation ?

## **10. Future Mitigation Measures**

- a. What measures have been taken by the authorities/community to mitigate the effects of seasonal rain and flooding in future (structural/ procedural/awareness ?)

## **11. Shelter**

- a. How does the new shelter compare with its neighbourhood?
- b. From discussion with the householder
- c. description of what happened in the immediate aftermath of the flooding . Where were they accommodated in the 1) following week and 2) months
- d. What is the beneficiary's opinion of the shelter?
- e. Does the beneficiary plan to extend/expand the shelter – if so when?
- f. Is the shelter built on the same site as previous shelter ?
- g. What additional strengths does the new shelter have which would protect it in future disasters
- h. Will the new shelter withstand similar natural disaster to 2014 flooding
- i. If not – what more is needed?
- j. Has the project caused any discord in the community – if so why?

## **12. Gender (SGBV – no direct questions enquire discreetly if the project has led to any particular problems or concerns for women)**

- a. Any unintended consequences
- b. Any signs evidence of harmful traditional practices
- c. In projects where a latrine has been installed, is this being used by all members of the family male and female

**DISCUSSION POINTS TO BE COVERED IN THE REVIEW**

- Control/coherence of initial independent response
- Handling Governors' pressures assessments
- Lessons from Abi Barrak
- Use of tents / Camp management (training) capacity
- NE Region – remote from Mazar centered planning
- Effectiveness of OCTs
- Recovery Concept/ Plan
- Use of the RAF and collection of data
- Lessons from Gurzagahi Noor
- Gap Analysis, Strategy and Reassessment
- Shelter design standards and flexibility
- Project Costs (SHA)
- The cost of the shelter in the highlands and flat areas should be different, somehow the prices are a little bit higher in the high altitude areas than the flat areas in terms of supply of materials, transportation, etc...
- Contingency plans should be considered under project budget for emergency cases (for most vulnerable families headed by females, widows, children, disables) to support them,
- Human resource (operational staff) should be different in the highlands than the flat areas,
- The contribution of beneficiaries should be decreased, and their CfW components should be doubled,
- Land ownership challenges
- Funding / project funding approval process, timeliness and varying contract types etc
- Environmental (altitude challenges/conclusions)
- Funding structure – 'contingency component SHA