

HPSE22-SHL-183717-1

Strengthening the resilience of vulnerable people with/without disability enhancing shelter standards and emergency preparedness and response capacities to minimize the impact of acute crisis in the Gaza Strip.



Basic Info

Project Name

Strengthening the resilience of vulnerable people with/without disability enhancing shelter standards and emergency preparedness and response capacities to minimize the impact of acute crisis in the Gaza Strip.

Start Date

31/12/2021

End Date

30/12/2022

Project Summary

In cooperation with 19 local organizations members of the emergency committee, HI designed a 6-months action aiming to support Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in urban displacement through Non-Food Items (NFI) distribution, light repair of selected shelters for partially damaged homes, and physical accessibility for most vulnerable groups contributing to the emergency response to last May 2021 escalation. The proposed intervention is fully aligned with the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2022 and the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2022. The action also supports the achievement of 2022 HRP Strategic Objectives, specifically objective 2: "Ensure acutely vulnerable Palestinians under occupation in Gaza and the West Bank have access to essential services"; and specific objective 3: "The ability of vulnerable Palestinians to cope with the protracted crisis, including environmental threats, is supported, while solutions to violations and other root causes of threats and shocks are pursued". The project is need-based designed and tailored on the findings and recommendation of based on the Multi Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA), conducted in July 2021. It responds to the identified priorities of activities within the shelter cluster HRP 2022: objective 2 -Vulnerable households exposed to harsh weather and protection concerns are supported to meet basic needs and enhance their coping capacity; and objective 3 -Increase capacity to respond to natural or manmade hazards in a timely, efficient and effective manner- and to the shelter needs identified by HI. A rapid assessment conducted between the 17th and the 28th of May, targeting 1,717 IDPs showed strong needs: 1) of NFI to allow undertaking daily domestic activities; 2) related to shelter, access to safe and adequate living space. The project aims at identified IDPs and hosting families in need of essential

NFIs - including dignity kits and assistive devices (as per the Shelter Cluster NFIs list). The items will be released from five existing emergency stocks located one in each governorate to guarantee a rapid response. The items procured during the project period will replenish the one used to restore the emergency preparedness to minimizing the impact of future acute crisis in the Gaza Strip.

On its second outcome the project will undertake light repair of 70 partially damaged homes and light repair and adaptation for 30 shelters, prioritizing the most vulnerable groups including persons with disability, persons with injuries, female head-of-household (FHH) and elderly. The identification process of the most vulnerable households will apply the Shelter Cluster vulnerability criteria and the adopted scoring system. The intervention will be conducted in line with the international accessibility standards and the minimum standards of the Shelter Cluster taking in consideration the full participation of the targeted beneficiaries in the rehabilitation (light repair and adaptation) process. HI will provide technical follow-up of the repairs and adaptation, supporting the building process and ensuring safe building practices. Providing adequate technical assistance whenever we do a shelter project is important.

Tags

Organizations

Humanity & Inclusion - Handicap International

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Associated Response Plan

occupied Palestinian territory 2022

Plan Fields

1 - Needs

In 2020, Gaza Strip marked two decades of protracted emergency arising from the "second intifada". Moreover, the intra-Palestinian division continues to reinforce Gaza's isolation. Economic indicators reflect the severity of the protracted crisis stating an unemployment rate at 49% in the third quarter of 2021; and a poverty rate of 80%, an estimated 10% increase due to COVID-19, and in 38% of households in Gaza income declined by half or more beginning in March. Based on the Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA), conducted in July 2021, 14% of the surveyed housing units in Gaza reported living in a critical shelter, and 62% reported damage to their shelter. IDPs (8,500 recorded in the last OCHA Sitrep) required to support and dignified shelter solution, and those who are host by families and friends are at higher risk of contracting COVID-19 due to overcrowding conditions and use of shared facilities. According to the MSNA, 85 % of households that had their homes damaged because of hostilities had no capacity to repair their homes. In the recent escalation of May 2021, 58,000 housing units were damaged or destroyed, of which 9,500 housing units had moderate to severe damages and 1,255 housing units destroyed, and rendered uninhabitable, leaving 12,000 people displaced. The Disability Working Group reported that 31 of the Persons with Injuries out of the 58 that will develop disability are in need of homes adaptation and 10 homes of persons with disabilities were partially or totally damaged. Immediately after the ceasefire of the escalation in May 2021, the socioeconomic assessment was conducted in cooperation with HI's partner to identify the needs of vulnerable households, 488 refugees' families, and 513 non-refugees families had been targeted. The visited families include 70 female-headed households, 133 elderly-headed households, 174 people with disabilities, and 318 lactating/pregnant women. 982 of the surveyed families reported house damages, 325 families are still displaced in hosting communities, and 38.2% of the surveyed families reported the urgent needs for emergency shelter assistance including urgent repairs. According to HNO, As of September 2021, 11,250 remain internally displaced, 8,250 of whom from the May escalation and 3,000 from previous escalations.

HI conducted a rapid needs assessment through the Emergency Preparedness Committee and its volunteers between May 16th and June 10th targeting 1,717 IDPs (815 women and 902 men, of which 62% are persons with disabilities) inside and outside the Designated Emergency Shelters of UNRWA. Strong needs of different Assistive Devices and NFIs to be able to undertake daily domestic activities had been identified. The target groups also flagged several needs in different sectors as Protection and PSS; Economic and Food Support, Shelter and NFIs, Rehabilitation, WASH, and Education. According to primary estimations 2,940, essential NFIs kits are needed to be able to undertake daily domestic activities. The items identified are 372 Kitchen kits, 1,028 hygiene kits, 247 wounded kits, 313 Medical mattresses, 792 diapers, and 188 other NFIs. Moreover, there are 1,050 persons (467 female and 583 male) with disabilities and injuries in need of different Assistive Devices to improve their functional mobility and independence (i.e. walkers, wheelchairs, Toilet wheelchairs, elbow crutches, axillary Crutches, and cane). Delay on the provision and limitation on items supplying is expected due to Kerem Shalom Crossing closure, opened only for specific basic commodities, including fodder, medical supplies, and fuel for the private sector. The challenge will be overcome thanks to the available items in five emergency stocks

2 - Activities

The proposed action responds to the needs identified in the MSNA, July 2021 and it is designed considering the gaps and priorities presented in Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs) HRP 2022. Through in-kind modality, the project aims to provide NFIs, including assistive devices, to the IDPs and hosting communities/families to improve their dignity and hygiene condition. The rapid provision of the NFIs will be guaranteed by the access to the emergency stocks, overcoming the challenges linked to the closure of Kerem Shalom Crossing affecting the items supply. HI has established 5 contingency stocks, one per each Governorate, where a list of NFIs including hygiene, infection protection and control kit (COVID-19 family hygiene and cleaning kit), kitchen and wound dressing kits, Assistive Devices (AD), battery for hearing aid device, selected based on the Shelter minimum standards and HI previous experience, are stockpiled and ready to be distributed. The identification of beneficiaries will be based on the information collected during the rapid assessment of May 2021. An in-depth need assessment will be conducted targeting the list of potential beneficiaries identified, coordination with Shelter Cluster and MoSD will be ensured to avoid duplication. The action will distribute 350 essential NFIs including Family COVID-19 and hygiene kit, kitchen set based on the needs identified and 50 assistive devices to persons with disabilities, including Children and Persons with Injuries that might sustain permanent disability. A sensitization activity on the use of the items will be provided during the distribution to ensure the correct use and maintenance. Moreover, the IPC and hygiene kits will include dignity items, hygiene promotion material and COVID-19 informative messages; The second project's outcome will respond to the needs of light repair of partially damaged homes and target 100 vulnerable households through a restricted cash transfer following the self-help approach, prioritizing the vulnerable groups as person with disability, persons with injuries, elderly, and Female Head-of-Household (FHH) whose shelter has been damaged during the last escalation and needs for light repair. The action will include selective repair for partially damaged homes and adaptation interventions through Restricted Cash Assistance. HI has already been leading shelter rehabilitation and adaptation actions in the last years in Gaza, in the framework of an Emergency Preparedness and Construction project. HI will closely coordinate the action with the Shelter Cluster. The identification and prioritization of the vulnerable households will be in line with the Shelter and HI criteria including household vulnerability assessment, shelter vulnerability assessment and socioeconomic aspect as family's size, number of persons with disabilities living in the house, effect of barriers on participation of beneficiary in family activities and in the community, applicability and feasibility of intervention, and received home adaptation works. Through HI rapid assessment the project team will identify 100 homes in need for urgent repairs or adaptation. The assessments will be made by a team composed by HI technical staff and social workers and it will apply gender protection principles and conduct all the activities involving a gender balance team. The reconstruction officer will develop a detailed plan of the light repairs for each partially damaged homes with the meaningful participation of the beneficiaries. Sketch designs and general Bill of Quantity (BoQ) will be developed and priced before sharing with the targeted household to guide their Self-Help Approach. HI will also ensure the respect of HLP rights and raise awareness

on safe building practices. The team will incorporate ERW risk education messages and COVID-19 awareness action to the targeted households to ensure the safety of the beneficiaries.

3 - Indicators

A monitoring and evaluation mechanism will be established to follow up the progress of the project, to ensure the matching of the identified indicators and the expected outcomes of the project. The MEAL plan identifies tasks, quality of outputs, means of verification and persons in charge in respect to the project timeframe and budget. It will compile also: a. Full coordination and involvement of relevant stakeholders during all project phases, supported by HI MEAL department b. Ensuring the gender mainstreaming in all project's phases and outputs Full documentation for the achievements of the project activities will be ensured according to the set outputs indicators of achievements. Data collection and monitoring process will be done with the engagement of the emergency committee, with full support of the MEAL Technical Officer (MEAL TO) and Information Management Officer (IMO). IMO will ensure flexibility in applying data collection tools that is appropriate for the current situation of restricted mobility (COVID-19 related risks). Hygiene precautions will be considered in the onsite monitoring activities. IMO & MEAL TO will conduct field visits to ensure the accuracy of the collected data and to conduct the MEAL activities under the supervision of the MEAL manager. The main MEAL tools will employ questionnaires (baseline/end line surveys), field visits (field monitors, project field visits, sessions attendance sheet, and beneficiary satisfaction assessments). A cash assistance post-distribution monitoring will be undertaken after each installment. The monitoring will focus on the respect of shelter protection principles and minimum standards, as well as the accountability through the already established and functioning Complaint Response Mechanism. All monitoring data will be fully disaggregated by age, sex, disability status and governorate. The data analysis of different collected data and reporting will be the responsibility of HI MEAL unit. HI will measure progress against the following set of outcome results indicators: • # of individuals able to be supported with prepositioned NFIs at the organization warehouses. (Target 2,435) (590 boy, 579 girl, 587 men, 575 women, 52 elderly men, 52 elderly women) • # of people in need of shelter support at the onset of emergencies (Target 2,435) (590 boy, 579 girl, 587 men, 575 women, 52 elderly men, 52 elderly women) • # of individuals living in substandard shelters (Target 600 / "100 HHs") (at least 30% of member within HHs have disability) (24 boy, 24 girl, 12 men, 12 women, 2 elderly men, 2 elderly women)

Gender wit Age Marker (GAM)

4 - IASC Gender with Age Marker (GAM)

4 (M): The project will significantly contribute to gender equality, including across age groups.

4.1 - Provide the GAM Reference number for this project

G471031983

5 - Breakdown by response modality

5.1 - Response modalities

Yes

5.1.b State the percentage of the response delivered by the voucher modality if applicable :

0

5.1.c State the percentage of the response delivered by the cash modality if applicable :

14

5.1.a State the percentage of the response delivered by the service delivery modality if applicable :

0

5.1.d State the percentage of the response delivered by In-kind modality if applicable :

86

5.2 - Please briefly explain why the specific modality/ies for this response were chosen.

The project focuses on improving equitable and adequate access of IDP families and vulnerable war-affected families to adequate shelter in accordance with protection principles. Different modalities have been suggested with considering to the type of damages, the vulnerabilities profile of the targeted families, the reported priorities, and the responsiveness and efficiency of the modality to provide for IDPs dignity and safety. Thus, the modality of implementation includes both restricted cash for urgent repair, and in-kind donation from the existing stocks. Through the restricted cash support, the project will follow a Self-Help Approach: Beneficiaries manage their own business project. The self-help approach is built on the inner strengths of the individual, group, or community. The Beneficiaries apply the self-help method receive three cash transfers via personal bank accounts to cover business plan expenses: 1) Advance payment to start-up work; 2) Second instalment after verification visits confirm progress; and 3) Final payment upon completion.

6 - Which Strategic Objective(s) do(es) your project address?

6.1 - Strategic Objective 1 (SO1)

No

6.2 - Strategic Objective 2 (SO2)

Yes

6.2.a - Please estimate the percentage of requirements for SO2

50

6.3 - Strategic Objective 3 (SO3)

Yes

6.3.a - Please estimate the percentage of requirements for SO3

50

7 - Breakdown of requirements by location (%)

7.1 - Gaza

100

7.2 - Area C

0

7.3 - East Jerusalem

0

7.4 - Hebron H2

0

7.5 - Area A&B

0

8 - Participation (Community Engagement)

8.1 - Project needs assessment

Yes

8.1.a - How will beneficiaries be involved in needs assessment?

Surveys,Information products and outreach

If not checked, please explain why

8.2 - Project design

Yes

8.2.a - How will beneficiaries be involved in project design?

Surveys,Focus groups,Interviews

If not checked, please explain why

8.3 - Implementation (delivering assistance)

Yes

8.3.a - How will beneficiaries be involved in implementation?

Focus groups

If not checked, please explain why

8.4 - Monitoring and evaluation

Yes

8.4.a - How will beneficiaries be involved in M&E?

Surveys,Interviews

If not checked, please explain why

8.5 - Representation of community groups

Yes

If you answered no please explain why

Accountability to Affected Populations

9. - Feedback and complaints mechanisms

Yes

9.1a - Specify the mechanisms for feedback and/or complaints

a - Generic email,d - Satisfaction survey,f - Other

9.1b - If 'Other', please specify :

HI had an accountable complaint and feedback mechanism that is inclusive, gender sensitive, and accessible to the different vulnerable groups. The system offers different means to address complaints or feedback in writing, verbally, to complaint email, phone line, website, or directly to focal point from HI.

9.1d - Explain how you have ensured that mechanism are accessible to all population groups?

HI had an accountable complaint and feedback mechanism that is inclusive, gender sensitive, and accessible to the different vulnerable groups. The system offers different means to address complaints or feedback in writing, verbally, to

complaint email, phone line, website, or directly to focal point from HI. The beneficiaries will be informed about how to access and provide/submit complaints and feedback during the activities of orientation sessions as well as the printed protection and complaint leaflets via different format will be distributed.

9.1c - How will feedback be used?

Accountability to the involved stakeholders will be encouraged and assured through a complaint mechanism, which involves a direct communication flow among beneficiaries, emergency committee structures, and HI. Specific focus will be on providing appropriate opportunities to amplify the voices of groups with protection needs including female-headed households and persons with disabilities, not only to articulate their own needs but also to give them space to contribute to project decision making and evaluation.

If your project does not have mechanisms for feedback and/or complaints, please explain why (narrative text)

10. – Do No Harm

10.1 - Do No Harm

In order to protect final beneficiaries and limit potential negative impact, capacity building will be complemented with technical support to ensure the No Harm Principle. Prior to the implementation of the activities project partners will be invited to attend a refresher training session by HI Technical Protection Officer on the overall protection principles and on how to detect GBV. This should improve their knowledge and tools to conduct risk analysis that identifies risks, risks level, likelihood and mitigation measures that will be taken into consideration in advance. During the project, HI teams and partner will comply with detailed HI policies and procedures regarding protection of beneficiaries such as the Child Protection Policy, a Policy on Protection of Beneficiaries from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) to prevent possible harm. Also, it ensures that there are clear ways in which issues that arise are handled to protect the beneficiaries, the image of the organization as well as the donor. Clear and transparent criteria of selection will be established for the selection of beneficiaries, several criteria will be considered including economic vulnerability, disability incidence on mobility, family support etc. Coordination with food security cluster will avoid duplication of service. The users centered approach will be implemented to ensure beneficiaries and supporting family members are involved in the assessment of their needs and in defining what fits them best. For purposes of adhering to professional ethics and in line with HI policy for the prevention and fight against bribery, HI does not tolerate any form of corruption while conducting its activities and has measures in place to avert related risks and consequences. COVID-19 related SoPs are already prepared by HI and partner team that highlight different scenarios of access of beneficiaries to the vendors locations, their exposure to potential gatherings, and access to continuously functioning feedback mechanism that is adapted to the specific scenarios.

11. - Equal and impartial access to aid

11.1 - Equal and impartial access to aid

HI will ensure the meaningful and appropriate access of the vulnerable groups such as women, Persons with disabilities and elderly to assistance without any barriers or discrimination and consider their protection and safety concerns during the implementation of activities. The following five protection mainstreaming principles have been considered at the project's design stage for its implementation: 1- "Prioritize safety and dignity and avoid causing harm": the project activities will be provided to beneficiaries away from potential threats. Also, confidentiality will be considered at HI's level and partners' level including sharing information about target groups' members to not share information without their consent and to not record information that might put the person in risks. The data collection and management system will prioritize the confidentiality and protection of beneficiaries' information. 2-

“Meaningful Access”: Accessibility is at the core of the project and will be ensured to all beneficiaries considering their needs and gender through coaching to teams’ members to respond the specificity of beneficiaries’ needs. 3- “Accountability”: A feedback and complaints mechanism is in place at the partners’ and HI levels. In 2018, HI has launched the implementation of safeguarding Code of Conduct based on 3 policies: PSEA, Child Protection and Anti-fraud, bribery and corruption policy. HI’s safeguarding mechanisms provide – among others elements – minimum standards for prevention and response to Code of Conduct breaches by HI and partners’ levels, awareness to beneficiaries on their rights and complaints process; support to partners; attention to gender-balanced partners’ outreach teams; two focal points at HI’s field office in Gaza. 4- “Participation and empowerment”: Beneficiaries will be active participants to the project through the initial needs’ assessment and monitoring mechanisms and the Self-Help Approach. Finally, the continuity of the action will be encouraged by the technical capacities building of the team and the support to 19 local organizations members in the emergency committee. 5- The ‘Do No Harm’ principles have been considered at different levels in relation with both the services and the individuals, by considering gender differences, by promoting local community ownership of the project through local partnerships and active involvement of the 19 local organizations members in the emergency committee. The tools used for the need’s assessment will be tailored to suit Gaza context and specificity of persons with disabilities. HI and partner have strong previous engagement with communities targeted under this project. Access to project teams is already in place through the vendors contracted in ongoing and previous projects, and with local CBOs where orientation meetings used to take place and communities are already familiar with the team and the mechanisms to reach out to HI and to partner mechanisms. The project design has considered gender and protection principles by emphasizing on the participation of women as well as further responding to women and persons with disabilities needs. This will be integrated through 1) orientation sessions on the project activities with the project beneficiaries following rights-based approaches when engaging with communities; 2) Dissemination of the feedback mechanism under HI and partner responsibility; 3) The use of accountability community engagement mechanisms: such as dissemination of beneficiaries’ selection criteria, clarity of the selection process, announcement to community of activities etc.; 4) Carrying out safe programming training to project staff that ensures continuous identification of risks; 5) Selection of IGAs beneficiaries will be carried out through a committee that consists of HI and partner technical teams to assess applications and do joint decision making on the most qualified beneficiaries.

11.2 Have you considered all the elements of the Disability Mainstreaming Checklist?

Yes

If you answered no, please explain why

12 - PSEA (Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse)

12.1- Were PSEA activities built into the project?

Yes

12.1.a How ?

1) (MANDATORY) Project has adopted a safe complaint channel(s) for beneficiaries based on consultations with the beneficiaries and accessible to different groups (Number of beneficiaries and percentage against your target group), 2) (MANDATORY) Project has built in activities involving development and dissemination of PSEA awareness raising material including information on rights and safe complaint channels available to beneficiaries and that awareness raising targets all project sites. (Number of beneficiaries and percentage against your target group), 3) (MANDATORY) Project has built-in clear process for receipt and referral of complaints of PSEA, in accordance with

the oPt PSEA SOPs on Inter Agency Referrals,4) Project staff are required to attend a minimum of one PSEA training,5) Project-related contracts include standard clause on PSEA in accordance with IASC principles and guidance

12.1.b If 'Other' (12.1a No 7.), please specify

If you answered no, please explain why

Country

occupied Palestinian territory

Gaza Strip

Deir Al Balah

Gaza

Khan Yunis

North Gaza

Rafah

Clusters



Shelter and NFI Cluster

Caseload

Cluster Activities and Indicators

Indicator	Description	Target	Project Target
7 - Provision of essential shelter NFIs, hygiene and disinfection materials (in kind , voucher or cash) to the families and individuals living in substandard and overcrowded shelters or at higher risk of COVID-19			
7.1	# of individuals living in substandard shelters, overcrowded conditions and at risk of being affected from COVID 19 supported with Shelter assistance to meet basic needs and enhance their coping capacities.		600
8 - Physical stockpiling of emergency NFIs at agency level warehouse/s or arrangements in-place to procure/import NFIs immediately			
8.1	#of people in need of shelter support at the onset of emergencies # of Individuals able to be supported with prepositioned NFIs at the organization warehouses ☑ Includes Disaggregation		2,435

Budget

Total Cost

\$360,000

[View funding to this project on FTS](#)

Line Items

Staff and other personal costs	\$50,344	13.98%
Direct inputs and services to beneficiaries	\$246,501	68.47%
General operating and other running costs	\$39,604	11%
Indirect/overhead costs	\$23,551	6.54%

Comments