

HPSE22-SHL-183601-1

Rehabilitation of housing of non-refugees affected by May 2021 Gaza Crisis



Basic Info

Project Name

Rehabilitation of housing of non-refugees affected by May 2021 Gaza Crisis

Start Date

30/12/2021

End Date

29/12/2022

Project Summary

The Project's main objective is to improve the living conditions of the families affected by the hostilities on the Gaza Strip during the May 2021 crisis. This project will support 510 non-refugee families whose houses have been damaged by providing support to rehabilitate their housing. The housing rehabilitation intervention, delivered through self-help modality, will allow for 3000 people including Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) and women-headed households to enable them to restore some degree of normality to their lives.

The beneficiary selection process will be informed by UNDP's infrastructure damage assessment and conducted in coordination with UNRWA, Shelter Cluster and with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, in order to ensure transparency and complementarity of efforts to reach those most in need and to leave no one behind. The vulnerability of families will be taken into consideration while setting priorities, where priority will be given to women-headed households and families with disabled persons and crowded houses to mitigate COVID19 risk.

The intervention is also urgently needed in light of the dire socio-economic situation in the Gaza Strip, particularly as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The people living in the Gaza Strip have become more vulnerable to shocks and unable to meet their essential needs, and many have had to cope with the displacement.

Building on the experience of previous conflicts, UNDP successfully developed Standard Operating Procedures, which include implementation through self-help modality and fund disbursement to beneficiaries utilizing local banks.

Tags

Organizations

United Nations Development Programme

Implementing Partners

The project will be implemented directly by UNDP

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Associated Response Plan

occupied Palestinian territory 2022

Plan Fields

1 - Needs

On 05 June 2021, UNDP together with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH) and the Palestinian Contractors' Union (PCU) initiated house-to-house detailed assessment of all affected non - refugee households that incurred damages and registered on the MoPWH platform (Link: <http://www.mpwh.ps/damage>). This infrastructure damage assessment for the housing sector is undertaken in close coordination with all relevant stakeholders, including UNRWA and the Shelter Cluster. This followed the rapid assessment that was conducted by the MoPWH. Eighty-three engineers were deployed, in addition to UNDP senior engineers, to carry out the damage assessment, which was concluded by the end of August 2021. The assessment includes the following activities: - Upon the signed agreement with PCU, the assessment team for housing sector was formed. This includes 80 Field Engineers and social workers recruited, in addition to the three Senior Engineers as well as five GIS Engineers, under the direct supervision of UNDP senior Engineers. - Design a questionnaire using KoBo toolbox and establish the system to upload collected data onto Power BI and ARCGIS utilizing satellite images. - Train the assessment team on technical issues as well as safety measures, to ensure that all engineers duly understand the measurements and quantifying of damages. - Conduct field assessment of all damages incurred to the housing units utilizing a survey form developed by the UNDP. - Upon completion of field work, UNDP analyzed the collected data, and compiled and disseminated a comprehensive assessment report. Vulnerability and gender aspects including female headed household, large families, and families with Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) were considered throughout the field assessment, which has realized housing damages for 1122 female-headed households and 885 households having persons with disabilities (out of a total of 12,558 assessed housing units). The field assessment has already covered all of the targeted number of damaged housing units, including the following: - 664 totally damaged units - 215 severely damaged units - 11,679 partially damaged units. The 215 severely damaged housing units already assessed are geographically distributed as follows: 177 units in Gaza, 78 units in North Gaza, 2 in the Middle area, 24 units in Khan Younis, and 5 in Rafah Governorate. Based on the infrastructure damage assessment, 510 non-refugee households with partial damage housing units have been selected and prioritized to benefit from housing rehabilitation support. These pool of selected vulnerable beneficiaries include 350 females and 329 male, and 375 People With Disability (46 females and 329 male)households and 56 crowded housing units, based on a survey conducted by the UNDP. The beneficiary selection process includes the following minimum requirements and prioritization criteria: - Female-headed households targeted. Beneficiaries already assessed by UNDP (Non-refugee) with severely damaged housing units. Beneficiaries that have not been compensated for housing rehabilitation/reconstruction from any funds. The damaged housing unit was inhabited/occupied right until the damage occurred. Beneficiaries with no duplicates. Households with higher number of family (crowded) member are prioritized. Households that include persons with disabilities (PWDs) are prioritized, with the possibility to provide a 1KW solar system for the cases in need for the continuous supply of power.

2 - Activities

Activities Activity 1 Reassess houses with damages – identified through the infrastructure damage assessment - to decide upon the scope of rehabilitation works required. Activity 2 Sign Agreements with beneficiaries based on approval of the MoPWH on the list of beneficiaries that matches the selection criteria in addition to the agreed-upon scope of works and milestones for payments according to the progress of activities. Activity 3 Monitor the progress of rehabilitation works for the different units, assist beneficiaries with technical advice, and determine release of subsequent tranche of payment based on rate of progress. the progress of activities for all beneficiaries will be mapped on Power BI for easy monitoring, tracking and information sharing. Activity 4 Send verified beneficiaries list to the bank to process due payments according to the SoPs. Activity 5 Prepare a completion report for each individual case and plan for the release of the last next tranche of payment. Activity 6 Installation of PV system (1KWp) for beneficiaries with overcrowded housing units Activity 7 Social workers to conduct survey for more than 15% of target beneficiaries to receive feedback and assess beneficiaries' satisfaction with the intervention. Activity 8 Report on final results and impact achieved.

3 - Indicators

Close monitoring of the progress of rehabilitation works will be ensured through regular site visits by UNDP engineers, who will also assist beneficiaries with any technical advice they may need to ensure timely and proper implementation. Disbursement of payments to beneficiaries will be supervised by UNDP and bank staff. Throughout the implementation process, lessons learnt will be documented and best practices captured to inform and enhance future early recovery programming and potential scaling-up of housing rehabilitation interventions. A final survey (questionnaire and focus groups in targeted communities) will also be conducted to follow up and assess the impact of the intervention as well as the beneficiaries' satisfaction level. The final report will be prepared and shared. the following indicators will be measured: # of female-headed housing units received restoration repair assistance (target 270Housing units) # of housing units occupying People With Disabilities (PWDs) received restoration repair assistance (target 280Housing units) # of crowded housing units received restoration repair assistance (target 56 Housing units) # of persons have their living conditions improved through repairing their housing units. (Target 3,000 Persons) # of PWDs have their living conditions improved through repairing their housing units. (target 290 Persons) # of housing units supplied by Solar Energy (target 56 housing Units) # of site visits to the beneficiaries cases by UNDP engineers (target 2500 site visit)

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

H4923-5584-8862

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 :

5

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

75

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

20

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

0

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

To improve the living conditions for non-refugee affected families, whose homes have been damaged as a result of the hostilities. Under this intervention, UNDP will rehabilitate 510 damaged housing units thus, enabling 3,000 Gazans from the most vulnerable to safely live in their homes and restore some degree of normality in their lives. The project will adopt the self-help modality in its implementation where the beneficiaries carry out the reconstruction activities by direct contracting or doing it themselves if they have construction experience. This methodology is quick and gives the beneficiaries flexibility to meet their various aspirations for the rehabilitation of their own homes. The interventions through the project also include finishing works such as plastering, painting, carpentry, metal works, electrical and plumbing works of the housing units. Beneficiaries receive payments in tranches through local banks against progress and quality control certification conducted by UNDP teams in compliance with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH) reconstruction strategy.

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

6.1 - Strategic Objective 1 (SO1)

Yes

6.1.a - Please estimate the percentage of requirements for SO1

0

6.2 - Strategic Objective 2 (SO2)

Yes

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

100

6.3 - Strategic Objective 3 (SO3)

Yes

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

0

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

PROTECTION MAINSTREAMING & PSEA

8 - Participation (Community Engagement)

8.1 - Project needs assessment

Yes

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

Surveys,Interviews

If not checked, please explain why

8.2 - Project design

Yes

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

Surveys,Interviews

If not checked, please explain why

8.3 - Implementation (delivering assistance)

Yes

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

Surveys,Interviews

If not checked, please explain why

8.4 - Monitoring and evaluation

Yes

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

Surveys,Focus groups,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

b - Project hotline,d - Satisfaction survey,e - Field visit

9.1b - If 'Other', please specify :

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

Beneficiaries will be duly engaged and informed in advance of the scope and modalities of the housing rehabilitation support provided, and their needs, preferences and concerns will inform and feed into the planning and design of the rehabilitation works. Technical assistance will be available to support beneficiaries as needed throughout implementation of the rehabilitation works.

Spot visits conducted by social workers will serve to gather beneficiaries' feedback and assess their satisfaction with the intervention. These will be undertaken on a random sample of beneficiaries, where sample size will be 15% of the total targeted beneficiaries. Any individuals or community members who have complaints can register them and make requests through the MoPWH online platform.

9.1c - How will feedback be used?

During the implementation: receive, respond to beneficiaries' complaints, inquire, and communicate their concerns to the project team, and provide feedback. By the end of project, the feedback is used to enrich shelter programming, discussed during the lessons learned exercise and used to improve the future projects design

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

UNDP will avoid harmful / spill-over effects on individuals, communities and the environment. In all circumstances and at all times. Re-assessment will ensure the exact quantities of the damaged items with no missing or additional items. The overall cost of the rehabilitation of each unit is also based on fair rates adequate for the rehabilitation works and based on common agreement among UNDP, UNRWA and MoPWH. The project has no adverse environmental or social impact, but rather it seeks to support the vulnerable groups including persons with disabilities and female-headed households. The project will eventually contribute to enhancing the life condition through improving access to shelter.

11. - Equal and impartial access to aid

11.1 - Equal and impartial access to aid

The project has sought to enhance gender equality and women's empowerment through a number of actions. First, female-headed household were given a high priority in the selection of beneficiaries of each phase of implementation. Second, adopting the self-help modality ensured that women's perspective and choices were highly integrated in the external and internal finishing of the beneficiaries' housing units. In addition, the project is supporting the human rights, especially right to adequate housing. The beneficiary selection process includes the following minimum requirements and prioritization criteria: - Female-headed households targeted. Beneficiaries already assessed by UNDP (Non-refugee) with severely damaged housing units. Beneficiaries that have not been compensated for housing rehabilitation/reconstruction from any funds. The damaged housing unit was inhabited/occupied right until the damage occurred. Beneficiaries with no duplicates. Households with higher number of family (crowded) member are prioritized. Households that include persons with disabilities (PWDs) are prioritized, with the possibility to provide a 1KW solar system for the cases in need for the continuous supply of power.

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 ?

4) Project staff are required to attend a minimum of one PSEA training

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

Al Bureij Camp, Al Maghazi Camp, An Nuseirat Camp, Deir al Balah,

Gaza

Gaza City,

Khan Yunis

Abasan al Jadida (as Saghira), Abasan al Kabira, Al Qarara,

Bani Suheila, Khan Yunis,

North Gaza

As Siafa, Beit Hanun, Beit Lahiya, Jabalya,

Rafah

Al Bayuk, Rafah,

Clusters



Shelter and NFI Cluster

Caseload

Cluster Activities and Indicators

Indicator	Description	Target	Project Target
5 - Rehabilitation of damaged and/or substandard shelters (fully or partially) to meet shelter basic needs and minimum standards, including adaptation of shelters to meet the needs of PWDs and improving the living space for vulnerable groups, in addition to shelter related support to people at higher risk of Covid-19.			
5.1	# OF INDIVIDUALS PROTECTED AND HAVE IMPROVED ACCESS TO ADEQUATE SHELTER. (DISAGGREGATED BY FEMALE/ELDERLIES HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD, GENDER, AGE GROUPS, AND PROTECTION CONCERNS SUCH AS OVERCROWDING, PRIVACY, RISKS AND HAZARDS) # OF PWDS HAVE IMPROVED ACCESS TO SHELTER		3,000

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.	357
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Budget

Total Cost

\$1,500,000

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

Line Items

Rehabilitation of 510 housing units partially damaged	\$1,122,000	74.8%
Solar Energy 1 Kw for 56 housing unit (Crouded &Disability)	\$70,000	4.67%
Visibility, advocacy and communication	\$8,000	0.53%
Total of PIU and DPC	\$201,869	13.46%
GMS(7%)cost	\$98,131	6.54%

Comments