

HPSE22-SHL-183570-1

Adequate Shelter Solution for vulnerable households in Gaza



Basic Info

Project Name

Adequate Shelter Solution for vulnerable households in Gaza

Start Date End Date

31/12/2021 30/12/2022

Project Summary

The project responds to the Shelter/NFIs Cluster's Objective n. 1 "Displaced populations are provided support that mitigates immediate harm and ensures adequate and safe temporary shelter solutions", and Objective n. 2: "Vulnerable households exposed to harsh weather and protection concerns are supported to meet basic needs and enhance their coping capacity". This is linked to HRP 2022 SO.1; "The rights of Palestinians living under occupation, including those living under the blockade, and other restrictions, are protected, respected and promoted in accordance with International Humanitarian Law (IHL), and International Human Rights Law (IHRL), while duty-bearers are increasingly held to account". and HRP 2022 SO.2; "The basic needs of vulnerable Palestinians living under occupation are met through the provision of quality basic services, and improved access to resources, in accordance with the rights of protected persons under IHL".

The overall project objective is to ensure that 630 most vulnerable HHs (3840 individuals) from Gaza, North Gaza, and middle area Governorates are supported with adequate temporary and durable shelter solutions that meet their basic needs and enhance their coping capacity. 350 of these HHs are at immediate risk of eviction from rented shelters and suffer from deteriorated socio-economic situation and protection concerns. The remaining 280 are vulnerable HHs living in substandard housing conditions without essential protection against harsh climate and are exposed to protection concerns. The proposed response will be tailored on the HHs' needs including: 1) Cash-for-rent and legal support to 350 vulnerable HHs in rented accommodation according to MoSD database who are repeatedly exposed to the risk of eviction for their inability to pay the rental costs. This includes provision of cash-for- debt re-payment for cases identified during the case-by-case legal counselling sessions, or at high risk of imminent imprisonment due to being forced to sign promissory note. The cash for rent will cover 4-months' rent fees including electricity and water bills and will be provided through phased cash payments. 2) Provision of cash for essential items for 210 vulnerable HHs living in the above-mentioned conditions and who lack essential equipment (gas stoves, cylinders, refrigerators, bedding sets, etc.) due to poverty or selling their essential assets. The support will be tailored to the actual needs considering beneficiaries' priorities, and will be paid through cash transfer based on agreed BoQs. 3) Shelter rehabilitation and repair of 80 substandard housing units will be supported to secure minimum requirements of waterproofing, hygienic living space, privacy, and protection from weather extremes up to

the basic shelter cluster minimum standards, to ensure physical and climate protection, to enhance the living space conditions, and to improve privacy. 4) Provision of in-kind sealing-off materials and winterization NFIs for 200 HHs at risk of exposure to harsh weather conditions particularly people living in ground floors and houses located in low depression areas near the valleys or adjacent to Sewage Water pumping stations.

5) Provision of hygiene kits and hygiene awareness material for all the 630 vulnerable families targeted in the above activities, to enable adequate personal hygiene and protection against C-19. This project is designed in consultations with NRC local partner, the Shelter Cluster and the Ministry of Public Work and Housing (MoPWH) to fill the current gap in short-medium term response and coordinated with active shelter partners to avoid duplication and ensure fair distribution of the limited humanitarian funds among affected communities across Gaza Strip.

Tags

PRP, COVID-19

Organizations

Norwegian Refugee Council

Implementing Partners

Improvement and Development for Communities- IDCO

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Associated Response Plan

occupied Palestinian territory 2022

Plan Fields

1 - Needs

350 HHs (110F, 240M) with total 1995 individuals are prioritized as at immediate risk of eviction and prioritized for temporary shelter support, including 40HH with elderly or disabled breadwinner. The caseload was identified based on needs assessment conducted by NRC during June to September 2021; the assessment covered 522 vulnerable households at immediate risk of eviction. This caseload was originally received from MoSD and MoPWH or referred to NRC by the shelter cluster or other INGOs. The analysis of NRC eviction database indicates that 44% of total individual are children, 99% of all assessed tenants are forced to resort to at least one negative coping mechanism like accumulating debts, seeking family social assistance and selling household assets. 61% are unemployed and 83% of tenants has accumulated rental debts with an average of 3,938ILS (USD 1,152), out of them 55% were previously evicted from their rented housing units, 25% of assessed households are living in overcrowded conditions lacking the minimum level of privacy for changing clothes, sleeping. 50% of assessed households reported not feeling comfortable inside their rental housing units. Most tenant-rental housing units (57%) have no furniture or own furniture in poor conditions. (63%) lacking the basic household equipment like refrigerators and washing machines, or the mentioned equipment are in poor conditions. Moreover, the families (26%) are lacking basic kitchen items; (36%) the bedding sets; 29% signed payable bonds for their accumulated rental debt despite knowing that they will be not able to pay, which led to imprisonment orders issued against 14% of them and resulted in the imprisonment of 11% of them. Furthermore, the assessed HHs reported that 31% of their children's academic achievement have been negatively affected. 22% of women and girls feel unsafe and unprotected due to the frequent movement from place to another. From NRC staff's observational remarks during the needs' assessment, 28% of assessed households suffer from poor personal hygiene, 34% have no soap in their housing unit, 35% have

poor hygiene conditions in bathrooms and kitchens. 27% of assessed households' floors did not appear clean. 30% reported they are only using water to clean their homes (without any detergent), while 54% are using water and soap to clean their home and 16% are using broom to clean their home. In 36% of the assessed cases, at least one family member is suffering from diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to the assessment . 80HHs (30 females, 50 males) are selected for basic shelter rehabilitation and repairs based on a previous needs assessment , which assessed 567 HHs - list originally received from MoSD. 36% of the caseloads are female-headed HHs (17% are divorced, separated or widows); 48% of the total caseload are living in overcrowded conditions. 16% don't have age/gender-based separation in bedrooms leading to lack of minimum level of privacy for changing clothes, sleeping or personal hygiene, 4% have physical disabilities, 4.7% have mental disabilities, 10% have chronic illnesses and, 13% are under the age of 8. The assessed shelters did not ensure the minimum level of climate protection, safety and security, privacy and dignity, health and wellbeing. 60% of the households live in shelters with roofs made of corrugated sheets or asbestos or combined roof, while the roofs in 57% of the assessed houses are not sealed and therefore do not provide basic climate protection. 29% of the HHs do not include any room insulated against hot and cold weather; 72% lack sealed windows to protect against cold weather, 23% of the HHs do not have proper ventilation, 13% of the HHs lack essential furniture, while 59% have poor or insufficient furniture. 85% lack basic household equipment (refrigerator, washing machine, stove, gas cylinder), 45% lack kitchen assets, 39% lack bedding sets, 62% lack safe electrical connections and installations, 19% are not connected to the municipal water network and, 68% lack the minimum required water sources at the housing unit. Similarly, 34% lack the minimum of one functioning 1000L capacity water tank, and 56% lack the minimum of one functioning source of heated water. In addition, 64% are without adequate toilet, 78% do not have sufficient and safe drinking water storage, and 46% lack sufficient amount of domestic water, and 30% of households have poor hygiene conditions. 200HHs (200 female headed households) with total 1260 individuals are selected for provision of in-kind sealing-off materials and winterization NFIs. The caseload was identified based on the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH) needs assessment conducted during 2019, and covered the substandard shelter of 42,357 Households across Gaza Strip including socio-economic and shelter vulnerability. The current 200 FHHs were prioritized out of the 450 Female headed HHs provided with hygiene materials, tools and hygiene awareness printed materials by NRC during 2020-2021; to minimize the health risks related to COVID-19, the data analysis of current caseload indicate that all female-headed HHs selected cases are (13% are abandoned, 19% are divorced and 68% are widowed); 45% of total caseload are living in overcrowded conditions. 16% have no age/gender-based separation in bedrooms leading to lack of minimum level of privacy for changing clothes, sleeping or personal hygiene, 4% of targeted individuals have physical disabilities, 4.7% have mental disabilities, 10% have chronic illnesses and, 13% are under the age of 8. 17% are exposed to flood risks. 40% live in shelters with poor roofing. More than 50% are not protected against harsh weather due to major gaps in core shelter items (56% without sealed windows, 56% without functioning external door, 66% without sealed roof; 56% with cracks and holes in external wall). 68% lack essential winter-NFIs (bedding set), and 35% of households have poor hygiene conditions.

2 - Activities

To quickly restore temporary access to adequate shelter for the most vulnerable HHs already evicted or at risk of eviction or displacement, NRC will provide 350 families with temporary shelter support for a period of up to 4 months; the provided support will include: a) provision of legal support for direct beneficiaries through case-by-case legal awareness and counselling sessions. b) Provide restricted cash-for-rent support for 350 families through phased cash transfer (two instalments). The cash amount covers the cost of rent fees, electricity, and water bills. c) Provision of cash-for-essential HH items for 210 HHs based on tailored need assessment and considering the HH priorities. That will consider the specific needs of males and females of all ages in the HH, d) Provision of hygiene kits and hygiene awareness material for all the 350 families to ensure adequate personal hygiene and cleaning practices against COVID-19. e) provision of protection from legal persecution and imprisonment through providing mediation and negotiation services, f) provision of direct legal support and counselling in case of any disputes, g) provision of monitoring field visit to the targeted HHs to ensure the commitment of the agreements and approve release cash payments. To protect the vulnerable HHs living in

substandard shelters, NRC will provide basic shelter rehabilitation/ adaptation support for 80 of the most vulnerable families. The proposed activities aim to provide physical and climate protection to targeted HHs, considering the privacy and dignity concerns, and reflect gender and protection concerns; NRC's support will include repair and rehabilitation activities to maintain un-sealed roof and external walls and door, which will include bedrooms and bathrooms without lockable doors; separation of sleeping and living spaces. The sleeping space separation will take into consideration sex and age (privacy and dignity), handrails for stairs and roof to protect children and elderly. In addition, NRC will ensure the installation of LED emergency lighting to reduce risk of accidents and injuries at night and reduce GBV; entrance ramp to housing unit for PWDs and barrier-free access to WASH facilities to ensure hygienic conditions; working kitchen and bathroom; including access to water supply (hygiene). NRC will implement the mentioned activities through restricted and phased cash payments, the design and implementation of activities will include: a) case-by-case needs assessment and BoQs for the proposed repair/upgrade activities, which will include discussions with the targeted HHs to prioritize the most urgent needs, and to choose most durable materials, b) signing the legal contracts with beneficiaries. The agreement clarifies the beneficiaries' and NRC's rules and responsibilities, including payments schedule, conditions, and the monitoring process. The cash payments will be provided through bank transfers or bankcard system; the beneficiaries will be informed to collect the transfers through text messages. The cash transfers will be distributed on three cash instalments for each beneficiary (40%, 40%, and 20%). c) direct supervision during the actual implementation through the NRC and the local partner engineers, d) activate information and complaint/feedback mechanism to ensure active communication with targeted HHs and smooth implementation, e) accomplishment and final handover of works and post assessment. NRC's support will also include provision of basic winterization NFIs and sealing-off kits for 200 vulnerable HHs living in substandard housing units and at the direct risk of harsh weather conditions including; a) supply bedding NFIs including thermal and winter blankets, mattresses and floor mats. The size and number of provided items will be based on HH needs and family size. The winterization materials in this activity will be provided as in-kind support, b) supply and insulation fabric (artificial leather) suitable for winter and summer with 1.5mm thickness and 3 years' direct warrantee from the supplier to the beneficiaries, for the substandard HHs with corrugated and asbestos roofs. The sealing-off materials will be installed through contractor approach to ensure the targeted HHs safety. c) The targeted HHs during the actual implementation will be provided with hygiene kits, and hygiene awareness printed materials and instructions to avoid public health risks related to COVID-19, , and minimize direct contact with the labours implementing the repair works as much as possible. The hygiene kits will include hygiene and disinfection materials and tools recommended by the MoH/the WASH cluster and will consider the family size and the targeted HHs special needs. The printed materials will cover the best hygiene practices and will include specific part for children. All NRC staff and local partners staff receive an information on code of conduct, PSEA and CFM. NRC will also include binding conditions in all procurement documents and procedures with suppliers to ensure their commitment. In addition, NRC protection team will develop and disseminate PSEA awareness raising material.

3 - Indicators

The monitoring and evaluation system ensures, through specific procedures, the tracking of the project objectives and indicators. Reporting mechanisms are in place to ensure regular reporting on defined project indicators. Furthermore, M&E will monitor the progress of implementation, and reporting any feedback received from beneficiaries or programme team, especially when using field visits to follow up closely on the progress of the project. In addition to that, monthly project reports feed into the NRC Global Output Reporting System used by all of NRC's field offices to report on project progress. The project technical monitoring and reporting plan will include the following activities: • Detailed database for interventions, including assessment data, BoQs, implementation status reports and completion report • Monitoring visits during implementation and before the transfer of the second and third cash instalment • Communication of NRC's beneficiary complaints mechanism and follow up of complaints. The Shelter technical staff is responsible for collecting data and information. The M+E department is responsible for analysing the data and outcome reporting. M&E will conduct sample visits to the households to ensure the progress of implementation and report on any feedbacks received during the visit to the programme team. At the end of the project, M&E and

programme team will conduct post assessment to provide critical feedback to shelter program staff about the quality of the intervention and the process and ensure outcome reporting. Progress review meetings will be organized with the participation of NRC shelter team, and local partner staff, NRC programme management, M&E, finance and logistics team to review progress of targets versus actuals, discuss any challenges/risks that may hinder progress and mitigation measures and review budget versus actuals. The monitoring tools include an indicator matrix with definition and project M&E plan, post-implementation interviews with targeted beneficiaries, which will provide quantitative and qualitative data. Lessons learnt will be captured in the grants closure meetings and used for informing NRC's following year strategy. In addition to that, The NRC Shelter team will ensure that the Shelter Cluster is regularly updated on the progress reached. The Indicators: Displaced populations are provided support that mitigates immediate harm and ensures adequate and safe temporary shelter solutions: # of people evicted or at risk of eviction supported with temporary shelter assistance (1995 Individuals) Custom indicators: % of households who remain in their housing unit three months after the provided support (cash-for-rent) (target: 85%) % of beneficiary households who report/are observed using items purchased with cash as intended within 1 month of distribution (versus trade, selling etc.) GL-SB901/TM (target: 85%) % beneficiary households who report/are observed using hygiene kit materials within 1 month of distribution. GL-WB702/H (target: 85%) # of HH receiving printed materials to ensure safe hygiene practices related to COVID-19 outbreaks (target: 350 HH) Vulnerable households exposed to harsh weather and protection concerns are supported to meet basic needs and enhance their coping capacity: Rehabilitation of damaged and/or substandard shelters # of individuals protected and have improved access to adequate shelter (585 Individuals) # of PWDs have improved access to shelter (82 Individuals) Provision of winterization/summarization assistance or shelter/household Non-Food Items (NFI) # of people exposed to harsh weather and protection concerns are supported with adequate shelter assistance (1260 Individuals) Custom indicators: % of assisted families reported improvement in living conditions (target: 85%) % of assisted Female-headed Households reported improvement in Privacy (target: 75%) % of beneficiaries who report using the NFI items 1 month after distribution (target: 85%) Hygiene NFIs # of unique beneficiaries assisted as part of the Covid-19 health-related intervention (disaggregated by sex and displacement status) [GL-X1.covH] (target: 3840 individuals)

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

G634348086

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 :

77

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

5

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

18

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

Cash enables beneficiaries to have a choice, flexibility, independence and dignity in negotiating the services for their upgrades, and encourages beneficiaries to use available resources to complement. It benefits the local economy through using local service providers and local labours, is more efficient for the programme than renting storage or hiring contractors, and enables women to be involved in the decision making around the use of the cash. Exceptionally, the installation of sealing-off materials to protect unsealed roofs during winter and summer will be implemented through contractors, considering that the instalment process requires skilled labours trained to work on the roofs of deteriorated buildings. Cash is the only modality suitable for rent support due to varying rent fees and risk of eviction placed upon tenants who cannot meet their deadline to pay off their rent. In this action the cash will be transferred in two instalments to the landlords, the tenant will be secured through two type of legal contracts.

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

59

6.2 - Strategic Objective 2 (SO2)

Yes

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

41

6.3 - Strategic Objective 3 (SO3)

No

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

If not checked, please explain why

8.2 - Project design

Yes

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

Surveys

If not checked, please explain why

8.3 - Implementation (delivering assistance)

Yes

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

Surveys

If not checked, please explain why

8.4 - Monitoring and evaluation

Yes

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

Surveys

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,c - Complaint box,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?

Through its various modalities of reaching beneficiaries during project implementation such as WhatsApp, phone and online community engagement, CFM will use these methods to reach vulnerable communities who might have barriers, to maintain a communication channel with people when physical presence is not always possible, especially in times of covid19. MEAL plan specific for every project, ensures that feedback from beneficiaries is sought, compiled, and addressed at regular basis.

9.1c - How will feedback be used?

NRC standard complaint and feedback mechanism is available across the organization and field projects and implemented through complaint box, email, field visit and phone lines. NRC Community mobilization activities ensures that

sessions on FCM with POCs are carried out through the project period. The CFM will be used to improve the organizational accountability and increase trust of the external stakeholders (beneficiaries, authorities, partners etc). The CFM will offer beneficiaries the opportunity to approach NRC to ask questions and receive response, increase their understanding of the programs, reduce potential tensions, and develop beneficiaries trust in the organization. Furthermore, the CFM will be used to identify coverage gaps and program quality issues to improve programming by helping to identify issues and risks earlier and address them in a timely manner before they come larger or difficult and expensive to manage or resolve.

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

To minimize identified protection risks due to evictions especially for women, boys and girls, the following activities are tailored to meet the identified gender and protection related needs; Shelter field staff is trained to identify and refer cases with protection risks such as GBV, child marriage, child abuse, violence against children. Boys and girls displaying behavioral problems due to having frequently moved residencies or out of fear being evicted any time will be referred to NRC educational team to receive adequate psychosocial support outside school. NRC will ensure that rental contracts are signed with both husband and wife and that males and females are provided with HLP information relevant to their rights and responsibilities as renters but also to understand rights and responsibilities of the landlord. It may also include negotiating an agreement with landlords to redeem bonds securing previous debt resulting from unpaid rent. This is ensured through NRC's Information, Counselling, and Legal Assistance Program. The rehabilitation/adaptation support provided by NRC includes core items that ensure physical and climate protection, privacy and dignity, safety and security and reflect gender and protection concerns and special needs like those of people with physical disabilities and access-concerns. LED lighting system with batteries will be provided to reduce protection risks. Complementary and based on need, essential household NFIs such as water storage, household assets and equipment, bedding set, kitchen set, dignity kit, hygiene kit are provided. The shelter response will be designed together with the targeted households. Specific protection and other special needs will be identified and addressed during the intervention. Field staffs are sufficiently trained in identifying protection concerns of vulnerable households. As part of the baseline/endline assessments, target households will be asked protection-oriented questions to assess their feeling regarding safety and dignity improvement. The self-assessment of the level of safety and dignity is not only asked in relation to shelter as a product but also to shelter as a process e.g. during the event when contracts are signed, shelter responses are designed, implemented, and monitored. A confidential referral process is in place to ensure support to identified cases encountering protection risks. The strong community involvement and the feedback mechanism in the project will prevent harm in the first place and will allow project management to quickly react in case of concerns of beneficiaries throughout the project duration. The dignity of target households will be also reflected in using the cash modality (when applicable) and a self-help approach that empowers households to resume their capacity in leading the solution to their concerns rather than being considered as a mere recipient of support. NRC respects confidentiality and safeguards personal and other sensitive information, and apply tight protocol when sharing beneficiary's information or during the referral of protection cases to the related cluster.

11. - Equal and impartial access to aid

11.1 - Equal and impartial access to aid

NRC identified the most vulnerable households based on a socioeconomic household vulnerability assessment. The factors reflecting socioeconomic vulnerability includes socio-demographic and socio-economic data, such as characteristics of the head of household especially female/widow/elderly/PWD, income and dependency ratio, poverty, debt and the use of other negative coping mechanisms, the status of household assets. The scoring system is designed to prioritize female/child/elderly/disabled headed households, heads of households with high dependency rates, large family size and overcrowded housing. During the design phase of the project, male and female households of vulnerable and affected communities especially youth and elderly as well as PWDs were consulted to reflect Shelter & NFI needs including gender, age, protection, and special needs. At the start of the project, essential project information including selection criteria and access to NRC's feedback and complaint mechanism is communicated to the target communities. NRC engages male and female beneficiaries of all ages in designing the most suitable response to each renter households' specific gender/age/protection concern. Integrate gender and age analysis in project monitoring and reporting. NFI support consider gender/age specific needs and concerns. NRC will provide substantial technical support to beneficiaries including 1) advice on the prioritization of Shelter needs raised by male and female household members 2) advice on how to best respond to the identified personal concerns of the household members including protection concerns by suggesting adequate durable shelter solutions. The supported populations will be empowered to request information, raise concerns, and provide feedback related to project activities, which will strengthen the capacity of affected populations to claim their rights.

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,6) Project staff will directly or indirectly engage in the HCT oPt PSEA Network

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 Ma'ani, Al Maghazi Camp, Al Musaddar, Al Zahra, An Nuseirat Camp, Az Zawayda, Deir al Balah, Deir al Balah Camp, Wadi as Salqa,

Gaza

Al Mughraqa (Abu Middein), Ash Shati Camp, Gaza City, Juhor ad Dik, Madinat al Awda,

Khan Yunis

Abasan al Jadida (as Saghira), Abasan al Kabira, Al Fukhkhari, Al Mawasi (Khan Yunis), Al Qarara, As Sureij, Bani Suheila, Khan Yunis, Khan Yunis Camp, Khuzaa, Qa al Kharaba, Qa al Qurein, Qizan an Najjar, Umm al Kilab, Umm Kameil,

North Gaza

Al Qaraya al Badawiya al Maslakh, Arab Maslakh Beit Lahya, As Siafa, Beit Hanun, Beit Lahiya, Gaza North, Izbat Beit Hanun, Jabalya, Jabalya Camp, Siafa ,

Rafah

Al Bayuk, Al Mawasi (Rafah), Al Qarya as Suwaydiya, Rafah, Rafah Camp, Shokat as Sufi, Tall as Sultan,

Clusters



Shelter and NFI Cluster

Caseload

Cluster Activities and Indicators

Indicator	Description	Target	Project Target
4 - Provision of temporary shelter assistance to Families (tenants) evicted or at risk of eviction.			
4.1	# of people evicted or at risk of eviction supported with temporary shelter assistance ☑ Includes Disaggregation		1,995
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 ☑ Includes Disaggregation		585

6 - Provision of timely winterization/summerization assistance or shelter Non-Food Items (NFIs) to vulnerable households at risk of exposure or affected by natural or

manmade hazards (e.g. winter storms)

6.1	# of people exposed to harsh weather and protection concerns are supported with adequate shelter assistance ☑ Includes Disaggregation	1,260
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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. ☑ Includes Disaggregation	3,840
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Budget

Total Cost

\$848,370

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

Line Items

General operating and other running costs	\$87,500	10.31%
Indirect / Overhead Costs	\$59,470	7.01%
Direct inputs and services to beneficiaries (Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Services, and dedicated Staff whose job is considered as project outputs)	\$582,600	68.67%
Staff and other personnel costs (including the Local partners)	\$118,800	14%

Comments