

HPSE22-SHL-183480-1

# Shelter Response for the most vulnerable populations to deal threats to their steadfastness and COVID 19 impact in Area C of Hebron, Bethlehem, and East Jerusalem Governorates of the West Bank



## Basic Info

### Project Name

Shelter Response for the most vulnerable populations to deal threats to their steadfastness and COVID 19 impact in Area C of Hebron, Bethlehem, and East Jerusalem Governorates of the West Bank

### Start Date

01/01/2022

### End Date

31/12/2022

### Project Summary

The proposed interventions aims to increase the resiliency and coping capacities of vulnerable populations in Area C of West Bank from 8 communities located in the governorates of Hebron, Bethlehem and East Jerusalem , by providing vulnerable populations with a dignified living conditions and increased capacity to deal with threats from protection concerns and natural and manmade hazards, while simultaneously responding to COVID-19 impact, in particular for these communities who live in substandard shelters, where extra pressure is generated, as members who contact the virus cannot properly be isolated, increasing the risk of transmission.

The response will achieve this through a tailored and integrated modality of assistance that responds to HRP SO1, SO2 and SO3 and Shelter Cluster Priorities, addressing the needs of 8 vulnerable marginalized sub localities in 1. in Bethelhelem governorate (36 HH form Al-Ubeidiya, Tuqu, AL Maniya, Dar Salah and Al-Kurshan), 2. Jerusalem governorate (40HH in Az-Za'ayyem) and 3. Hebron governorate (9HH fom Ma'in and Khirbet al Fakheitthe response will contribute to ensuring "Vulnerable households exposed to harsh weather and protection concerns are supported to meet basic needs and enhance their coping capacity with a particular focus on COVID-19 mitigation" through:

Rehabilitation of 85 substandard shelters or in need of winterization summarization mitigation dignity and isolation spaces for gender privacy and COVID-19 isolation spaces and WASH facilities. Provision of protective HH DRR materials to families under protection concerns or at risk of displacement, that include first aid kit and fire extinguishers, to 122 HH to mitigate the harm from settlers violence.

Provision of dignified HH hygiene & disinfection materials to 122 identified HHs including

those benefiting from protection materials in alignment with health standards and guidelines for COVID-19 mitigations.

Lastly, the response will work to Increase local capacities to respond to protection, legal and health issues in a timely, efficient and effective matter through:

- 30 gender and age segregated trainings on hygiene awareness.
- Formation and training of 8 CBPSP Committees Orientation and selection meetings
- 10 gender segregated training to CBPSC and Community on safeguarding, Gender, Protection; the training sessions will include topics related to sexual exploitation and abuse, privacy inside shelters, PWD minimum living standards, besides, they will learn how to be able to safely report grievances – including SEA incidents.
- 10 Legal mitigation processes sessions in cooperation with legal aid actors will be provided.

MA'AN adopts shelter response protection and risk mitigation measures in alignment with " Do No Harm" principles and will ensure the privacy and needs of marginalized groups including ( women, children, elderly and PWDs) are accounted for in tailored individual HH level assistance, further informed by findings of conducted needs assessments and previous experience. The proposed interventions aims to complement responses proposed by MA'AN partners and other aid actors amidst increased threats to steadfastness of Area C populations on their land and exacerbated impact of COVID-19 on their living conditions.

The intervention at the community level assistance will be coordinated with all relevant stakeholders to ensure an effective approach including, Legal and protection aid actors, and community members. Further Coordination with other shelter aid actors including ACF has been conducted to avoid overlap in designed assistance for the target groups.

## Tags

## Organizations

MA'AN Development Center

## Contact Info

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# Associated Response Plan

occupied Palestinian territory 2022

## Plan Fields

### 1 - Needs

The fragmented Palestinian territorial Sovereignty has many ramifications including inability to enforce the rule of law, undertake physical and socio-economic development planning, construct residential and public service facilities, or provide adequate level of public services and infrastructure. The pervasive poverty and unemployment is compounded and caused by occupation regimes restrictions and COVID-19 pandemic has further has exacerbated existing vulnerabilities for those living below poverty line. According to the MSNA, over 73,000 Palestinians in need of shelter assistance live in the West Bank including Area C, East Jerusalem, and the H2 area of Hebron city. Between January and September 2021, there was a surge in demolition, with a total of 240 residential structures demolished or confiscated, rendering 960 people, half of whom children, homeless and in need of urgent shelter assistance. In Area C alone, there are over 12,500 demolition orders pending against Palestinian structures. According to WBPC partners in Jan 2021, at least 37,300 individuals in Palestinian Bedouin and herding communities in Area C live in substandard, basic shelters like tents, metal shacks and caves, and are in need of urgent rehabilitation and upgrading. Many communities in WB suffer from frequent settler attacks and are in need of shelter protection measures (e.g external fences/gates, windows steel protection nets). In addition, MA'AN currently has ongoing shelter projects in targeted governorates and has an inhouse database for all

shelter applications and assessments. Further, MA'AN has conducted assessment field visits during Aug and Sep to targeted localities and was able to identify from the collective findings of the assessment 8 communities located in the governorates of Bethlehem, Jerusalem and Hebron demonstrated medium-severe shelter vulnerability, which has been exacerbated by the occupation's annexation plans, discriminatory planning procedures and practices, expansion of settlement and increased settler violence. Specifically MA'AN has identified HHs from beneficiary localities which have experienced contained harassment (settler intimidation, demolition of livelihood & residential infrastructure,) demonstrating a protection risk due to settler violence as follows: 1. HHs from Khirbet al Fakheit has a history of incidents with settler violence practiced against them, including demolitions of animal sheds, which threatened their existence as herding is their main source of income, demolitions of two tin structures used to shelter their families, and living under the risk of forcible transfer since they received demolition orders for more than 12 shelters. 2. HHs from Ma'in suffer from repetitive settler's escalation and attacks, moreover, they received demolition orders for 12 shelters. 3. 5 HH from Al-Ubeidiya received demolition orders. 4. 1 shelter from Az-Za'ayem was demolished. 5. In Tuqu and Al Maniya wells were destroyed and the inhabitants received verbal demolition orders for any housing construction. To mitigate the harm from settlers' violence, distribution of protective assets including first aid kits, fire extinguishers was identified as a priority. MA'AN has also identified 85 HH: 1. in Bethlehem governorate (36 HH from Al-Ubeidiya, Tuqu, Al Maniya, Dar Salah and Al-Kurshan), 2. Jerusalem governorate (40 HH in Az-Za'ayem) and 3. Hebron governorate (9 HH from Ma'in and Khirbet al Fakheit) in need of rehabilitation of substandard shelters or in need of winterization summarization mitigation including adaptation meet needs of PWDs, and isolation spaces for gender privacy and COVID-19 isolation spaces. Some have further shown need for rehabilitation of WASH facilities. The COVID-19 Pandemic has further increased shelter vulnerability as socio-economically disadvantaged poor families living in Area C substandard shelters struggle to find suitable isolation areas within their homes due to overcrowding and lack of separated spaces. They are in need to improve the covered areas, provision of the hygienic and disinfectant materials and separating the shared facilities like toilets and kitchens. Further, all identified HHs are in need of support with Hygiene kits to mitigate COVID-19. There is an evident need for temporary isolation spaces for home quarantine. MA'AN's assessment with communities revealed that HHs would refrain from reporting cases of contagion to not distance family member. This practice would however place other HHs members in danger of contagion, moreover, in HH with multiple wives, women suffer from lack of privacy comfort & lack of decent living spaces. Large HH size and small shelter also poses a challenge for the privacy and safety of boys and girls. Otherwise, the lack of appropriate WASH structures in homes pose a burden for managing daily household tasks for women. MA'AN consulted communities on the acceptability isolation spaces for gender privacy and COVID-19 isolation spaces and WASH facilities. Female headed HHs, the elderly and disabled have less capacity to respond to emergencies and ensuring protection of their children.

## 2 - Activities

MA'AN will keep coordinating with relevant authorities at all phases of this project, and will lead a coordination meeting with Shelter response relevant stakeholders, in particular to coordinate for COVID-19 shelter response activities. Thus, ensuring that the communities are targeted based on actual needs and vulnerabilities. Further, Community Based Project Support Committees will be formed in each location, a known MA'AN approach when intervening in communities for increased community ownership and accountability, CBPSCs will inform the needs of the communities and the different marginalized groups. The CBPSCs will serve an integral role in increase accountability, information dissemination and transparency and report protection concerns throughout the response and will be comprised of representatives from (local council/municipality, schools, clinics, and community members including Women and PWDs). The project will also seek coordinated support from partner organizations for legal follow-up and specific protection concerns, taking into account socio-economic and protection vulnerabilities through responsive, remedial and preventive support. Through monitoring in the field, any arising case of HH in need of legal aid support will be referred to WBPC partners and sub-implementers (NRC, JLAC, St. Yves, etc.). Protection cases (ie GBV, child protection concerns) will be safely referred to relevant protection actors through the Protection cluster and existing referral pathways. Risk assessments will be conducted with communities in order to mitigate risks associated with provision of humanitarian

assistance in Area C, including legal advice to partners and beneficiaries to ensure safe intervention. Partners will coordinate with legal stakeholders to conduct legal awareness sessions in target communities to inform beneficiaries of risks, legal avenues and resorts before, during and after the intervention.

- Provision of protection materials to 122 HH under protection concerns (settler violence) according to the following: (12 HH from Al-Ubeidiya, 7 HH from Dar Salah, 8 HH from Al-Kurshan, 50 HH from Az-za'ayem, 5 HH from Maniya, 15 HH from Tuqu, 10 HH from Ma'in, and 15 HH from Khirbet al Fakheit). As their lands has been hindered in fear of settler violence. The protection material will include first aid kit, and fire extinguisher to better cope these HHs in dealing with violent incidents. will also benefit from activity.
- Rehabilitation of 85 identified substandard & overcrowded shelters or in need of winterization summarization mitigation including daptation meet needs of PWDs, and/or isolation spaces for gender privacy and COVID-19 isolation spaces and WASH facilities. Technical individual shelter assessments will be conducted with males and females in HH to ensure their shelter and protection needs are expressed and met. 85 HH will be according to the following: (9 HH from Al-Ubeidiya, 12 HH from Tuqu, 3 HH from AL Maniya, 5 HH from Dar Salah, 7 HH from Al-Kurshan, 40 HH from Az-Za'ayem, 4 HH from Ma'in and 5 HH from Khirbet al Fakheit).
- COVID-19 mitigation: Provision of dignified HH hygiene & disinfection materials to 122 identified HHs including those benefiting from protection materials in alignment with health standards and guidelines for COVID-19 response. The disproportionate socioeconomic disadvantage of Area C HHs renders them with a decreased financial and access capacity to combat COVID 19 outbreak. The project will hence provide kits to 122 HH according to the following: (12 HH from Al-Ubeidiya, 7 HH from Dar Salah, 8 HH from Al-Kurshan, 50 HH from Az-za'ayem, 5 HH from Maniya, 15 HH from Tuqu, 10 HH from Ma'in, and 15 HH from Khirbet al Fakheit). The standardized kits respond to the WASH COVID-19 guidance response. The kits includes: (hand sanitizer, disinfection solution, soap, soiled rolls, shampoo, women hygienic-sanitary disposable pads, detergent for cleaning dishes, laundry detergent, bath towels, shower loafs, toothbrushes, toothpaste).
- Finally, provision of capacity building of local NGO's, community committees, municipal forums, and volunteers to respond to protection, legal and health issues in a timely, efficient and effective matter through:
  - 30 gender and age segregaed trainings on hygene awareness.
  - 8 CBPSC Orientation and selection meetings
  - 10 gender segregated training to CBPSC and Community on safegaurding, Gender, Protection; the training sessions will include topics related to sexual exploitation and abuse, privacy inside shelters, PWD minimum living standards, besides, they will learn how to be able to safely report grievances – including SEA incidents.
  - 10 Legal mitigation processes sessions in cooperation with legal aid actors will be provided

### 3 - Indicators

Monitoring will be done in accordance with MA'AN MEAL systems and by all those partaking in the project including beneficiaries. The overall monitoring will be done by an M&E officer, whom will also lead reporting cases received in the CRM in accordance with MA'ANs complaint systems and procedures. The Field engineers will work and cooperate with the M&E in ensuring that the indicators are being met and ensuring that the best strategies are being used. The MA'AN Project Manager will be responsible for overall monitoring and evaluation and reporting and will lead the reporting to MA'ANs Focal point in the Shelter Cluster. The indicators and sources of verification will be the base for collecting data and observation on the ground by the project coordinators through the programmatic visits, which will also assess bottlenecks, barriers, challenges and lessons learned. In the event targets are not being met, immediate action will be agreed upon and taken to reach the targets. Monitoring will be shared with relevant stakeholders. All information will be shared with donor and shelter cluster, especially any lessons learned. The tools that will be used are surveys, focus groups as well as interviews, field visit, general observation and field visit reports. Photos will also be taken to document the project. Monitoring activities will be done throughout the project cycle to ensure proper implementation and targets are being met to achieve results. The Community based project support committees(CBPSCs) will be responsible for monitoring the project on a daily basis and will report to the Field Coordinator. Special attention will be given for conducting interviews and data collection with women beneficiaries with female team members; including the coordinator and/or the M&E officer, for her comfort and to ensure that women are able to speak freely. In preparation for implementation, the following engagement and monitoring activities will be executed: 1. Community meetings will be organized for public outreach and setting the stage for a smooth and accountable

implementation, 2. Risk assessment per locality per component will be conducted on the targeted communities. All collected data and inputs will be segregated by gender and age including PWDs and will be reported to the clusters. # INDICATORS SECTOR SOURCE 3 # of HH in need for shelter protective materials: through activity (1) provision of protective materials 5 # of individuals living in substandard shelters Shelter & NFIs: through activity (2) Rehabilitation of 85 identified substandard & overcrowded shelters 7 # individuals in need of shelter NFI support: through activity (3) Provision of dignified HH hygiene & disinfection materials to 250 identified HHs. 8 # of individuals living in overcrowded conditions and at risk of being affected from COVID 19: through activity (3) COVID-19 mitigation: Provision of dignified HH hygiene & disinfection materials to 122 identified HHs including those benefiting from protection materials in alignment with health standards and guidelines for COVID-19 response. And activity (2) Rehabilitation of 85 identified substandard & overcrowded shelters 10 # of communities in need of capacity building and awareness raising on emergency preparedness: through activity (4) Capacity building of community committees, municipal forums, and volunteers In addition to the listed shelter cluster indicators, a results framework will be elaborated entailing but not limited to the following: # of assisted HHs belonging to marginalized groups within targeted communities ( Female headed HH, PWD,Elderly) % of assisted children reporting less concerns about safety and security at home % of assisted women reporting less concerns about safety and security at home % of assisted PWDs and elderly reporting less concerns about safety and security at home. % of trained beneficiaries reporting improved Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices on protection and preparedness. % of female members are participating actively in the community-based protection committees.

#### **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**

H6493-7145-0191

#### **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 :**

0

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

74

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

26

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

The project will be implemented through a combination of response modalities for maximum efficiency of implementation with equal assistance to target groups. The rehabilitations works will be conducted through contractors and laborers in order to ensure equal quality of shelter upgrades and utilization of same materials in accordance to BoQs which is difficult to monitor and achieve when using a cash

modality for rehabilitation. Further the inkind modality will be utilized to obtain best prices and standards for dignity, hygiene kits, and HH DRR protective equipment. These modalities have further been utilized by MA'AN for decades of similar works in Area C and have proven as most successful for such responses.

## **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**

1

### **6.2 - Strategic Objective 2 (SO2)**

Yes

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

87

### **6.3 - Strategic Objective 3 (SO3)**

Yes

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

12

## **7 - Breakdown of requirements by location (%)**

### **7.1 - Gaza**

0

### **7.2 - Area C**

100

### **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,Focus groups,Interviews,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?**

**If not checked, please explain why**

**8.3 - Implementation (delivering assistance)**

Yes

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

Focus groups,Interviews,Information products and outreach

**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**

a - Generic email,d - Satisfaction survey,e - Field visit,f - Other

**9.1b - If 'Other', please specify :**

The proposed activities were developed through regular contact with beneficiaries and needs assessments. The assessments done with each household identify the damages incurred. In line with (IASC) guidelines on the accountability to affected population, MAAN has engaged households in the intervention design. Prior to the procurement of assistance, each household will be informed on the planned assistance in order to determine if needs have significantly changed since the original needs assessment. If outstanding needs are identified through this process, the material assistance will be adapted to meet those needs. The established CBPCs will serve as project support committees as well, a known MA'AN approach when intervening in communities where they will inform the needs of the communities and the different marginalized groups. The CBPC will serve an integral role in increase accountability, information dissemination and transparency and report protection concerns. MA'AN also has local coordinators in the locations who are deeply familiar with the communities and have easy access to information and relations that would ensure members of marginalized groups are included and communicated with. (The coordinators will be present in target locations at a minimum of 3 times per week in each of the 8 target locations+ PMT will conduct at least 2 visits to projects sites+MEAL unit from both orgs will regularly be in the field and conduct focus groups and surveys). Addressing the needs of full community clusters and involving community members as leaders throughout the project's implementation, the proposed intervention seeks to



minimize implementation risk and enforce protection standards for the “do no harm” policy. Community leaders will be involved throughout every phase of project implementation.

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

Complaints Response Mechanism is easily accessible, taking into account the specificities of the local context and culture, as well as project resources and beneficiaries' vulnerabilities. complaints mechanisms are with two-way channels of communication, appropriate to the people capacity and knowledge to have sufficient feedback and explanation, and the affected people to be involved in the project monitoring and evaluation during and after the implementation to collect feedback and lessons learned. the (CBPSCs) will be sensitized by the project team on the mechanism, and explained how to access it, and information is clearly displayed at project sites. Under project supervision, Committees will then inform and encourage project beneficiaries to share feedback on the provided assistance, potential encountered issues and/or remaining needs to be addressed. A sticker will be on the kits, with a phone/mobile number or email address, to receive any complaint from the beneficiaries. Special attention will be given for conducting interviews and data collection with women beneficiaries. In preparation for implementation. Community meetings will be organized for public outreach and setting the stage for a smooth and accountable implementation will be executed.

**9.1c - How will feedback be used?**

Beneficiaries' satisfaction will be continuously monitored by MA'AN teams, that regularly visits and interviews beneficiaries regarding ongoing activities. The team will report any issues brought to its attention to project management team. MA'Ans female MEAL officer will also oversee and ensure transparency in the confidential complaint response mechanism, duly reported to MAAN's management when relevant, and then properly addressed. MA'AN establishes a Complaints Response Mechanism (CRM) under each project for beneficiaries to raise concerns, make complaints and give feedback in a confidential and secure way. As many communication means as relevant are made available to ensure the mechanism is easily accessible, taking into account the specificities of the local context and culture, as well as project resources and beneficiaries' vulnerabilities. the (CBPSCs) will be sensitized by the project team on the mechanism, and explained how to access it, and information is clearly displayed at project sites. Complaints are recorded in an area-level register under restricted access. Under project supervision, committees will then inform and encourage project beneficiaries to share feedback on the provided assistance, potential encountered issues and/or remaining needs to be addressed. Depending on the nature and severity of the cases received under the CRM, a number of different action pathways may be activated. Feedback from project staff, community members, beneficiaries, CBPSCs and key stakeholders in relation to identified and triggered risks, project implementation approaches, outreach to beneficiaries, complaints if presented, The creation of the community based project support committees at the onset of the projects is a depended approach within MA'AN programming to ensure interventions implementation approaches, beyond type of aid, are aligned with the specific context and needs of each target community, and has proven as an effective approach to mitigate challenges

**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**

Addressing the needs of full community clusters and involving community members as leaders throughout the project's implementation, the proposed intervention seeks to minimize implementation risk and enforce protection standards for the “do no



harm” policy. Community leaders will be involved throughout every phase of project implementation. The security situation is monitored closely on an ongoing basis by MAAN to ensure timely advice and relevant security precautions can be implemented. Further MA’ANs local coordinators and continuous presence in the communities along with the CBPC members will report regularly on any risks to safety and security during implementation to mitigate time and effectiveness impact. When needed, MA’AN has depended security and safety approaches to infrastructure work in Area C where. To ensure safety and security of HH’s and beneficiaries during implementation and in line with the “Do No Harm” principles, MA’AN ensures that infrastructure work in all its forms in Area C do not affect the arial view of shelter dimensions in the community to reduce chances of future demolition orders. When needed, provision and rehabilitation work is done during night hours as a response to security and financial threats in the target Areas. The communities targeted by the project are very risky locations (surrounded by settlements or under threat of demolition), therefore MA’AN will ensure that the assistance is provided in times where control is limited (at night, during week-ends) in coordinated times with the community committee and beneficiary to assess the security situation MA’AN has a successful complaints mechanism. -MA’AN mobilizes/employs local coordinators for its projects in Area C to mitigate access risk in locations where security incidents are likely to occur. And when possible in alignment with its procurement policy and guidelines procures from local sources. - MA’AN has been working for many years in the area C, including for shelter projects, and have a good relationship with the communities, so they will be made aware of any problem with ICA or IDF in the communities in real time. Further MA’AN will remain in contact with various partners working on protection and legal cases and reporting incidents. Aligning with the “Do No Harm” Principle, the implementation team will ensure all planned rehabilitation work by the beneficiaries through Self-rehabilitation and project is completed with project closeout. In instances where HHs are unable to effectively conduct the shelter rehabilitation, MA’ANs technical team will directly supervise the rehabilitation work for disadvantaged households (female headed households , persons with disabilities etc).

## **11. - Equal and impartial access to aid**

### **11.1 - Equal and impartial access to aid**

The response activities have been designed to address the tailored needs of community members. The criteria will focus on the socio economic conditions of the households as well as on the housing conditions and the gender make up of the household. As women are responsible for the household in Palestinian society, the number of females in the household will also be an important part of the application process. women headed households, seniors living alone, and PWDs are disproportionately affected by poor housing conditions, such as those in the selected villages thus these groups will be prioritized during the selection of beneficiaries. Moreover, protective materials will be distributed to HHs meetings this criteria based on the rapid technical assessment of the communities. Shelter rehabilitation/ upgrade and winterization will be conducted for these groups by the projects technical teams including provision of material, and conducting the rehabilitation work. The shelter technical needs for selected households will be evaluated individually and customized to meet the needs of the groups in terms of access, safety, protection and privacy rather than a standardized implementation for all shelters. Moreover, the CBPC will ensure representation of these marginalized groups and their needs will be accounted for in the customized protection of DRP trainings in communities.

### **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,7) Project will carry out other PSEA-related activities

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

If you answered no, please explain why

## Country

occupied Palestinian territory

West Bank

Bethlehem

Al Kurshan, Al Maniya, Al Ubeidiya, Dar Salah, Tuqu ,

Hebron

Khirbet al Fakheit, Main ,

Jerusalem

Az Za'ayem Bedouins,

## Clusters



### Shelter and NFI Cluster

#### Caseload

#### Cluster Activities and Indicators

Indicator	Description	Target	Project Target
<b>3 - Provision of protective shelter materials to families under protection concerns (settler violence ) or at risk of displacement</b>			
3.1	)WB-EJ only) # of settler violence affected HH supported with shelter protective material ☑ Includes Disaggregation		602

**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	415
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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	602
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**9 - Capacity building of local NGO's, community committees, municipal forums, and volunteers, by training and tools for emergency response, self-recovery, or protection measures to be able to support IDPs and affected people during and post emergencies**

9.1	# of community members have improved capacity for emergency response ☑ Includes Disaggregation	609
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## Budget

### Total Cost

\$583,113

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

### Line Items

1. Staff and other personnel costs	\$54,300	9.31%
2. Direct inputs and services to beneficiaries (Supplies, Commodities, Materials, Services, and dedicated Staff whose job is considered as project outputs)	\$463,980	79.57%
3. General operating and other running costs	\$24,000	4.12%
Indirect / Overhead Costs (max 11% of the whole budget is required)	\$40,833	7%

### Comments