

# **Save the Children International Lebanon**

## **Cash for Weatherproofing in IS Pilot Project**

September 2017

Funded by UNHCR and implemented by Save the Children, from September to November 2017, implemented over a three month duration, and aimed to assist a total of **310 households** living in informal settlements having less than 10 tents.

→ **Aim:** to assess households likelihood of prioritizing their shelter needs to better inform whether this modality of programming can be scaled up.

→ **Objective:** to test the success of delivering weatherproofing assistance through unconditional cash assistance, thus ensuring and increasing sustainability and decreasing overhead costs. It was anticipated that refugees living in their substandard tents will use the cash to improve their living conditions, protect their children and help them stay warm, dry and healthy during harsh winter months.

→ **Areas of intervention:** Zahlé Haouch El-Oumara Aradi, Aanjar (Haouch Moussa) and Majdel Aanjar selected due to their close proximity to the Zahle Industrial Zone and surrounding locals market, and Bouday, Haouche Barada and Saidee known for their remoteness from local markets.

→ **Project baseline** forecasted that **80%** of beneficiaries would use the unconditional cash transferred to buy weatherproofing materials.

# Methodology

# Cash for Weatherproofing – Methodology

## Step 1 – Market Assessment

To gather information on the weatherproofing kit item specification and description, availability of items, pricing, origin of material, and accessibility of items within the 7 selected cadasters, namely, Zahlé Haouch El-Oumara Aradi, Majdel Aanjar, Aanjar (Haouch Moussa), Saaidé, Haouche Barada, and Bouday

## Step 2 – Assessment & Selection

Technical assessment of the households within the three cadasters for selection.

## Step 3 – Eligibility Notification Messaging

SMS messaging to notify .

## Step 4 – Distribution of ATM & BOQ & IEC Material

Upon completion of the assessments, SCI shelter team begin distribution of ATM cards, BOQs referencing the required items and specifications, a supporting technical manual including instructions and standardized dimensions

## Step 5 – Transferring Funds & Purchasing Materials

See *Cash for Weatherproofing – Operating Procedure*

## Step 6 – Baseline / End-line Assessment Surveying

Pre and Post Activity Monitoring to assess the success of the project. 310 households were assessed at baseline, and a sample group of 164 households were assessed at end-line. Beneficiary implementation was evaluated by examining the process of purchasing, transporting and installing the weatherproofing materials by beneficiaries.

# Market Assessment

# Cash for Weatherproofing – Market Assessment

## RAPID MARKET SURVEY OF BUYING TRENDS AND AVAILABILITY

Survey to last for 10 minutes

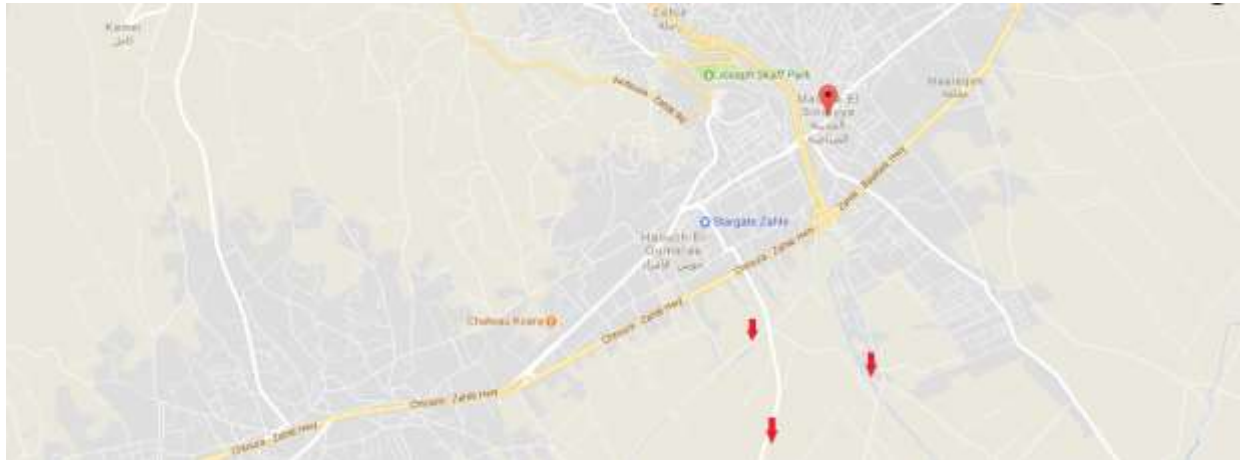
Please start by introducing yourself to the trader and the reason for the rapid market survey.

Store name	
Type of store	
Village or town	
P-Code	
Survey conducted by:	
Date	

### NOTES

REF#	ITEM	Specs			Availability of items TICK ALL THAT APPLY		Price Price in LBP	Material Origin		Availability of the items	
		Specs & desc	Specs & desc	Specs & desc	Available	Not available		"Lebanon"	imported	quick to restock	difficult once current stock finished
<b>Plastic Sheeting/film LOT</b>											
1	Plastic sheeting heavy duty 100g/m2										
2	Plastic sheeting heavy duty 150g/m2										
3	Plastic sheeting heavy duty 190g/m2										
4	Clear Plastic Nylon film, 4m x 5m										
<b>TIMBER LOT</b>											
1	Timber 80mmx80mmx3 (nominal dimension)										
2	Timber 100mmx50mmx4m (nominal dimension)										
3	Timber 100mmx25mmx4m (nominal dimension)										
4	Timber 100mmx25mmx4.8m (nominal dimension)										
<b>TIMBER LOT</b>											
1	Plwywood sheet 8 mm										
2	Plwywood sheet 4 mm										
<b>Ironmongery LOT</b>											
1	Timber screws 4mm shank diameter x 25 mm long										
2	Roofing Nails 4mm shank diameter x 60 mm long										
3	Timber nails - 2mm shank diameter x 30mm length										
4	Timber nails - 4mm shank diameter x 50mm length.										
5	Timber nails - 4mm shank diameter x 75mm length										
6	Steel angle sections 10x10x2.5cm										
7	Rubber Ties square section 15mm. Roll of 50 meters										
8	Stapler (with adequate staples) Stapples Gun Tacker - Medium Duty - Manual										
9	Hinges 15cm long x 3cm wide										
10	Hasp 10cm length x 3cm wide										
11	Padlock Body size minimum 4x4x2cm										
12	Flue Pipe 15cm diameter x 50cm length										
<b>Tool LOT</b>											
1	Carpentry Hammer 35cm long										
2	Wood Saw 50cm long										
3	Cutter										
4	Screw-driver 6mm wide blade-head, Shaft length:12.5cm										
5	Tape Measure 10m length.										

# Market Assessment – Cadasters Close to Local Markets



**Cost Comparison**  
Zahlé Haouch El-Oumara  
– Industrial Zone

**Cost Comparison**  
Majd Al Anjar / Anjar  
(Haouch Moussa)



# Market Assessment – Cadasters Far from Local Markets

## Cost Comparison Bouday, Saiide, & Haouch Moussa





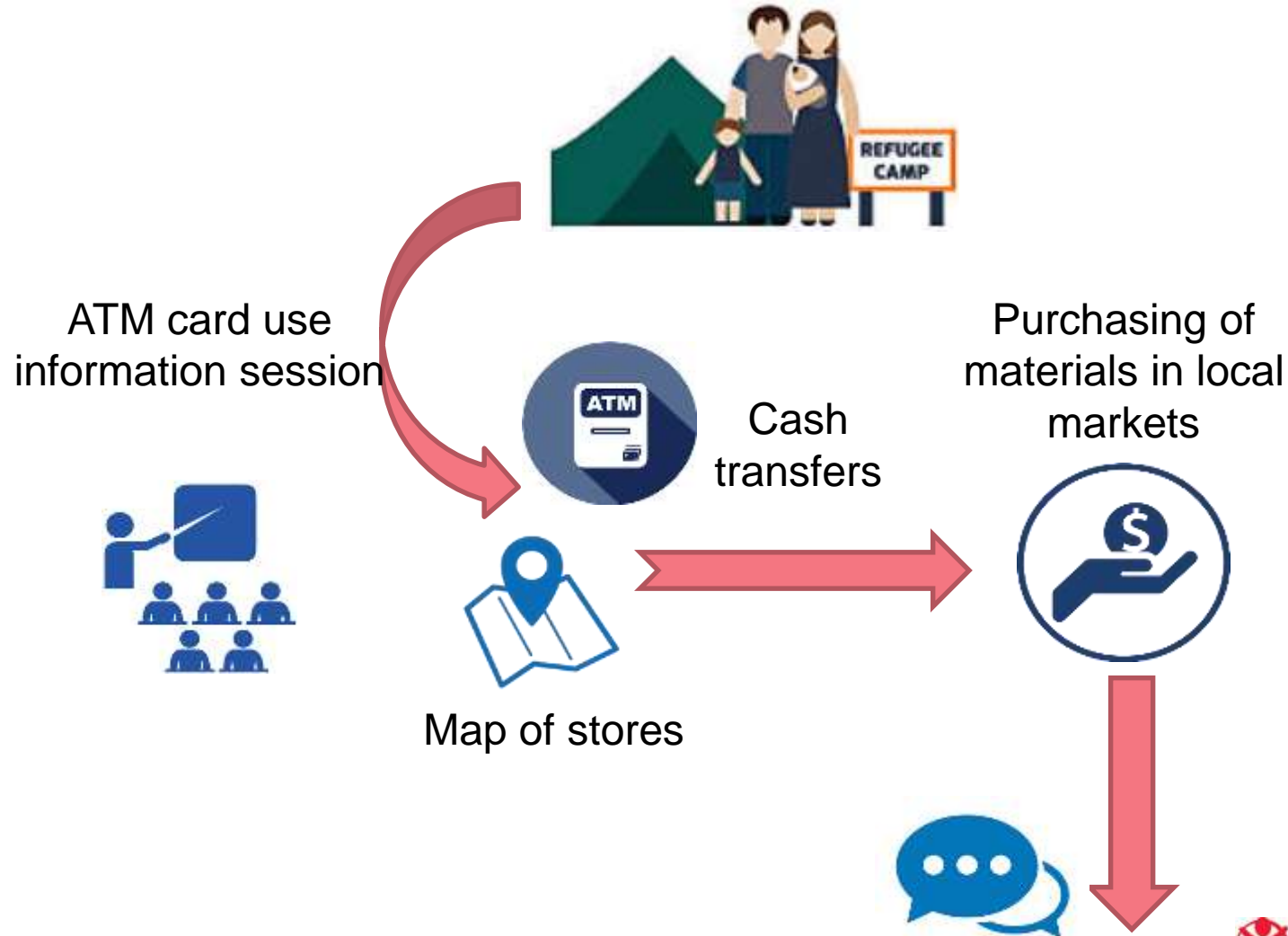
# Programme Implementation

# Communication Strategy Package – BoQ & Consent Form

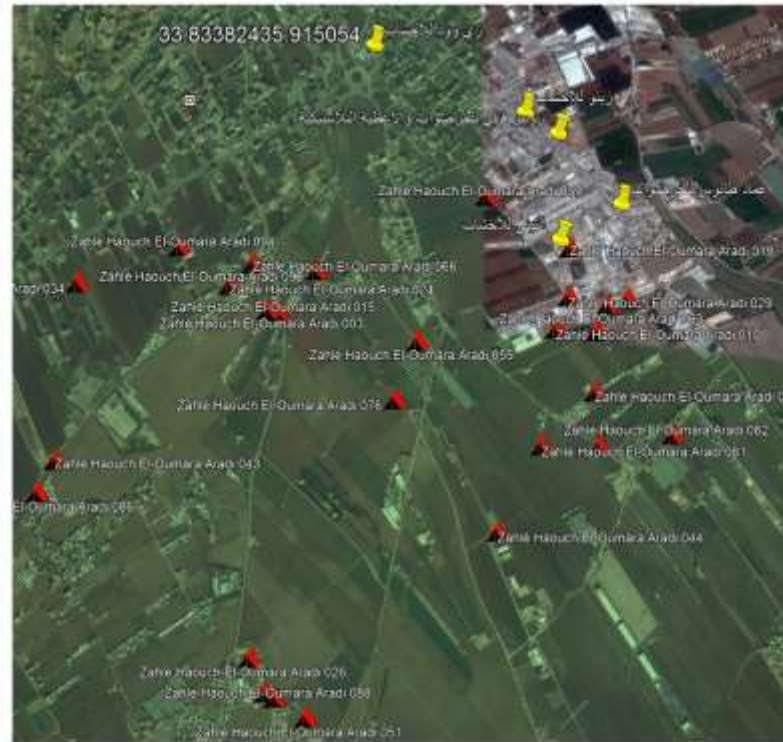
 <b>UNHCR</b> United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees المفوضية السامية للأمم المتحدة لشؤون اللاجئين		 <b>Save the Children</b> جمعية إنقاذ الطفل				
اسم الشايش :		رقم المخيم:				
انا الموقع ادناه :						
اسم الام:						
مواليد:						
رقم الهاتف:						
رقم التسجيل :						
اقر بانني قد استلمت من جمعية انقاذ الطفل بطاقة مالية تحتوي مبلغ نقدي قدره <b>مئتين الف ليرة لبنانية فقط لا غير</b> وذلك لاعادة تأهيل المأوى من خلال شراء المواد التالية واتكفل بشراء جميع المواد المشار اليها في جدول الكميات وتركيبها بالطريقة المناسبة للمراجعة , الاستفسار او التبليغ عن اي مشكلة الرجاء الاتصال بجمعية انقاذ الطفل على الرقم التالي 81700202						
رقم	المادة	مواصفات	الوحدة	الكمية	الاستخدامات والقرص	السعر التقريبي للقطعة
1	الاعطية البلاستيكية	طول 5 متر عرض 4 متر سماكة 190 غرام في المتر المربع	قطعة	3	غطاء السقف والجدار	
2	نايلون شفاف	طول 5 متر عرض 4 متر سماكة 100 غرام في المتر المربع	قطعة	1	غطاء السقف والجدار	
3	الخشب	طول 4 متر عرض 100 مم سماكة 50 مم مجفف في الفرن	قطعة	4	للهيكل اطارات الابواب والنوافذ	
4	الخشب	طول 4 متر عرض 100 مم سماكة 25 مم مجفف في الفرن	قطعة	6	لاطار السقف منحنية قليلا	
5	الخشب الرقائقي	سماكة 4 مم , مضغوط ومقاوم للماء	قطعة	4	للباب والنوافذ	
6	براغي	قطر الساق 4 مم x 25 مم مع شقة انتفاخ الرأس	كلغ	1	للباب والنوافذ	
7	مسامير السقف	المجلفن الفولاذ الطري. 2mm عرقوب القطر x 30mm طول. مع انتفاخ الرأس	كلغ	1	تثبيت السقف	
8	مسامير الخشب	طول 30 مم او 50 مم او 75 مم	كلغ	1.5	تثبيت السقف والحيطان	
9	زاوية حديد	المجلفن الفولاذ الطري. مطوية الى 90 درجة زاوية. الحد الأدنى للحجم = 10x10x2.5 سم, الحد الأدنى سمك لوحة = 3mm	قطعة	10	وصل القوائم	
10	مطرقة النجارة	الحد الأدنى الطول الكلي = 35cm طويلة. مقبض خشبي أو مطاطي. رئيس المعدن الصلب مع مخلب المنحني. الوزن ~ 700 غرام	قطعة	1	أعمال النجارة	
11	مفك براغي	طول رمح: 12.5cm , الحد الأدنى الطول الكلي: 22cm خشبية أو المطاط-المغلقة مقبض. معزول تماما.	قطعة	1	أعمال النجارة	
12	نقل		1	1	نقل الاغراض	
توقيع المستفيد :		التاريخ: 11/10/17				
توقيع فني الماوى :		التاريخ: 11/10/17				
موافقة منسق الماوى :		التاريخ: 11/10/17				

# Cash for Weatherproofing – Operating Procedure

310 beneficiaries in ISs of Bekaa



# Communication Strategy Package - Supplier Map



المنطقة	اسم المحل	العنوان	خط الطول	خط العرض	البضاعة المتوفرة
زحلة	رائير فري	المدينة الصناعية	33.83018	35.92467	أغطية بلاستيكية وخرطوم
زحلة	الطريق للأخشاب	المدينة الصناعية بجانب مركز تعليم القيادة	33.825752	35.924755	أخشاب
زحلة	زكي وود للأخشاب	الطريق العام بجانب مطعم النقس	33.833824	35.915054	أخشاب
زحلة	زيتو للأخشاب	المدينة الصناعية	33°49'51.80"N	35°55'22.60"E	أخشاب
زحلة	عماد طائوس	المدينة الصناعية مشروء النداف 4	33°49'38.04"N	35°55'40.64"E	الخرطوم

# Findings & Interpretations

# Cash for Weatherproofing – Key Findings, Interpretation & Justification

1. **96% of the total beneficiary population reported using the full amount to buy the weatherproofing kit items (93% of beneficiaries in cadasters close to the market vs 99% of beneficiaries in cadasters far from the markets). Sample of 164 HH out of 310 HH.**

**Validation visits** were conducted by SCI shelter technical teams to a random selection of 24% (39 households) of the total end-line sample population (164 households) to confirm 1) all CfW items were purchased, new, and installed, and 2) quality, specifications and quantity of materials purchased in accordance to the BoQ.

2. **99% of the total beneficiary population reported the shelter materials had a positive impact on the household (99% in the area close to local markers and 100% in the area far from local markets).**
3. **54% of the total beneficiary population reported not facing challenges in identifying materials in the local markets**

**Interpretation:** developed Supplier Information Maps helped beneficiaries effectively and efficiently identify suppliers. Lessons learnt include more elaboration of the maps disseminated to increase beneficiaries' awareness on availability and prices of shelter items in local markets.

4. **54% of the population reported the greatest challenge was lack of time to purchase and install CfW materials (98% of beneficiaries reported completing the works in under 7 days).**

**Justification:** This indicator can be viewed successful as SCI shelter teams communicated to beneficiaries that all activities had to be implemented within 7 days of transferring the cash. This was primarily due to overlapping SCI weatherproofing in-kind distributions in areas surrounding CfW targets informal settlements to reduce the risk that in-kind distributions being sold to CfW beneficiaries and disrupting evaluation of the end-line findings.

# Cash for Weatherproofing – Key Findings, Interpretation & Justification

1. 50% of beneficiaries reported not facing challenges to transport materials. However, 56% of the total beneficiary population reported transportation costs exceeded allocated transportation funds (10,000 LBP) in which beneficiaries from close to market and far to market cadasters reported paying an average of 20,000 LBP.

*Interpretation:* no significant differences were found concerning challenges and costs of transportation between beneficiary populations in cadasters both close and far from local markets. However, the average costs paid by the total beneficiary population was **15,000 LBP** (this includes all beneficiaries who reported paying for transportation).

2. 35% of the total beneficiary population reported preferring cash to in-kind distribution modality. Of the remaining 65% who preferred in-kind distribution modality, 92% of beneficiaries reported the main reason was due to '*insufficient funds allocated to cover the total costs of the CfW items*'.

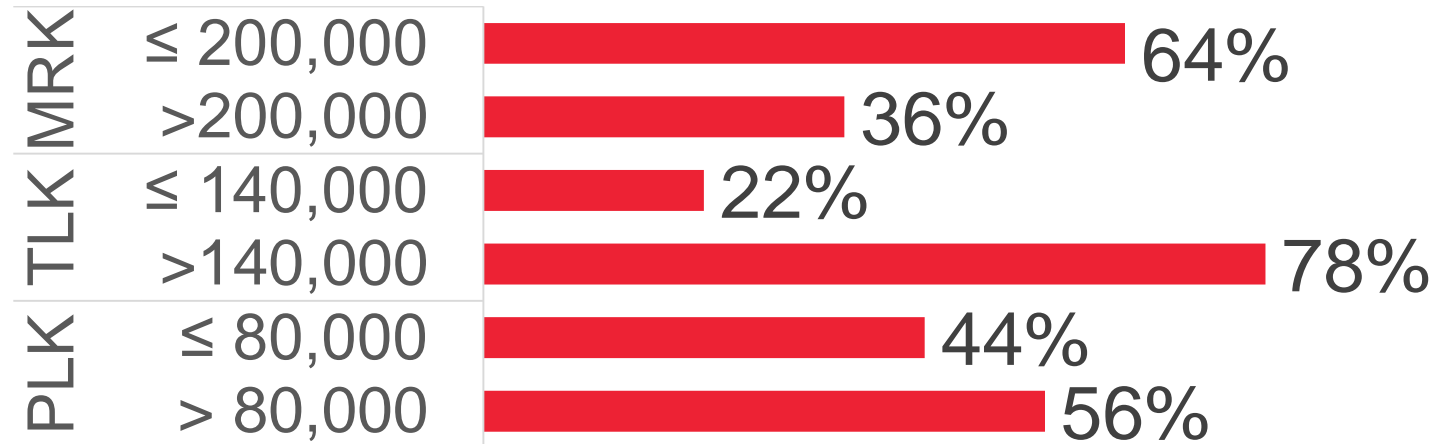
*Interpretation:* results from validation visits and phone surveys provided evidence that the vast majority of beneficiaries (even beneficiaries who received TLK packages) went above and beyond, purchasing plastic sheeting at an average of **over double the agreed plastic sheeting area (140 m<sup>2</sup> vs 60 m<sup>2</sup>)**, at a **significantly higher quality (310 g/m<sup>2</sup> vs 190 g/m<sup>2</sup>)**.

*Justification:* beneficiaries' perception and preference of repairing / renewing plastic sheeting for the entire tent (rather than repairing damaged / torn plastic sheets as per the preliminary technical assessment).

3. The proportion of individuals reporting 'having the necessary items' to cope with their winter concerns significantly increased from 2% to 31% and end-line.

*Interpretation:* This is a proxy indicator that was asked at baseline and end-line based on perception of beneficiaries.

# Cash for Weatherproofing – Pilot Findings & Results



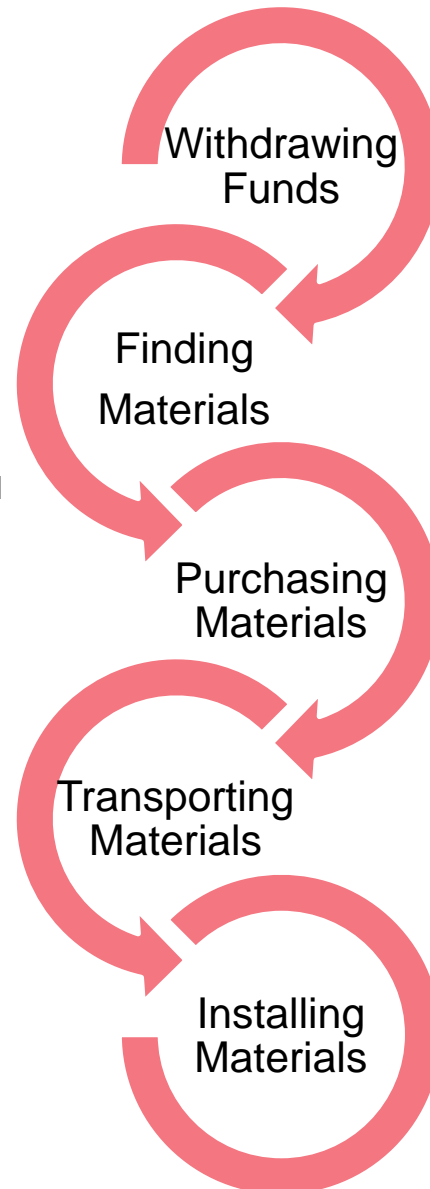
**Figure:** Proportion paying more than the allocated cost per kit

**Interpretation:** results from validation visits and phone surveys provided evidence that **the vast majority of beneficiaries** (even beneficiaries who received TLK packages) went above and beyond, purchasing **plastic sheeting** at an average of over double the allowed plastic sheeting area (**140 m<sup>2</sup> vs 60 m<sup>2</sup>**), at a significantly higher **quality (310 g/m<sup>2</sup> vs 190 g/m<sup>2</sup>)**.



# Pilot Findings & Results – Beneficiary Feedback

- **46%** of beneficiaries reported challenges finding the materials (no significant difference by distance to the local markets)
- **67%** of beneficiaries found the materials in one store (**47%** of beneficiaries close to the local markets vs **92%** of beneficiaries far from the local markets)
- **50%** of beneficiaries reported challenges transporting the materials (no significant difference by distance to the local markets)
- The mean cost of transportation was **15,337 LPB** (no significant difference by distance to the local markets)



- **88%** of beneficiaries did not have problems withdrawing funds
- The remaining had their problems resolved by either the bank or the NGO

- **49%** of beneficiaries reported paying a cost that was more than the allocated amount;

- **17%** of beneficiaries reported lack of technical knowledge as a challenge while undertaking the works
- **99%** of beneficiaries completed the works in less than 7 days

# Pilot Findings & Results – Conclusion

- ➔ Beneficiaries purchased weather-proofing material of higher quality than that of the traditional weather-proofing kit and of larger quantities.
- ➔ The higher quality and quantity of the material purchased by beneficiaries is shown as a preference.
- ➔ Beneficiaries lead the process by choosing the material that is best suited to fulfil their needs and their environment including geography, climate and preferred shelter structure and material.
- ➔ Improved quality of the material purchased allows the beneficiaries to insulate their living space fully from inclement weather conditions

# Pilot Findings & Results – Conclusion

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## SCI Position

# SCI Position – Scalability

- Success against the overall objective  
full scale up to replace in-kind modality requires additional tests in different locations and contexts to decrease the risks of **premature scaling**.
- Further exploration should be made in other regions and markets from the ones that have been conducted under this project.
- Can be considered as **an exit strategy** for the weatherproofing kits in informal settlement.

SCI recommends expanding the scope and scale of the cash for weather-proofing project in 2018 to double targets of the previous year in areas and markets not covered via the project in 2017, in 2019 to cover 50% of the informal settlements in the current area of intervention and last stage of the scale up would be to cover 100% of the area of intervention in 2020.

# SCI Position – Cost Comparison In-kind vs. Cash

BUDGET CHAPTER	IN-KIND [USD/HH)	UNCONDITIONAL CASH (USD/HH)	Unconditional Cash Cost Indicator Relative to In-Kind
Direct Assistance This is a face value price of 60 m2 of plastic sheeting with 200 mg/sqm thickness for comparison purposes.	40	42	5%
Program Staffing All thematic staff specifically involved in the implementation of this project. The exact staffing needs vary depending on the modality used. Note: support staffs required by the particular needs of the modality have been included in Program Staffing (e.g. In-kind assistance requires additional staffing from warehouse assistants).	50	40	-20%
Additional Program Costs All additional thematic costs that are not considered Direct Assistance or Program Staffing. These depend on the modality under consideration but include vehicles, trucks, warehousing, freight, ATM cards etc.	35	12	-66%
MEAL All costs associated with Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning	7	5	-29%
Support Costs I.e. All non- program costs.	33	25	-24%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-25%</b>

# Recommendations

# Cash for Weatherproofing – Recommendations

## **Recommendation 1:**

Increase funds allocated per package to cover expenses of higher quality plastic sheeting (most predominantly purchased item), calculated as allocating 1,000 LBP to 1,500 LBP per m<sup>2</sup> per plastic sheeting.

## **Recommendation 2:**

Include practical demonstrations during information sessions using samples of required specifications for weatherproofing material (This may help to maintain average overall costs equivalent to allocated funds).

## **Recommendation 3:**

As per beneficiary feedback and reported challenges, Increase funds allocated for transportation from 10,000 LBP to 15,000 LBP.

# Cash for Weatherproofing – Recommendations *(cont'd)*

## **Recommendation 4:**

Include question on contact information and location of suppliers visited (allows to correlate findings from the market assessment to end-line findings, deduce effectiveness of current / future assessments, and gain a better understanding of material specification and prices available in local markets).

## **Recommendation 5:**

Include receipts of purchased items as part of the CfW requirement. This would allow to understand variations in pricing per local market, average CfW expenditure, and identify predominantly purchased division (namely plastic sheeting vs timber).

## **Recommendation 6:**

Develop SOPs and guidance notes for CfW activity. Include within communication strategy package stronger introduction to and rollout of the intervention to beneficiaries (especially to highlight requirements as per the BoQ).