



## Winterization 2013-14 Baseline Report

Beirut, February 2014



### Executive Summary

During the initial launch of the winterisation support project targeting vulnerable registered refugees and new comers, 735 households (HHs) were surveyed at the distribution point, using a jointly developed tool.

Despite the survey being launched with a very tight deadline, leading to some problems at the data collection level, the collected information will still be sufficient to support impact analysis. The baseline survey will be followed by two Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) cycles.

Most of the families surveyed were either living in sub-standard dwellings or in an apartment. Few had access to income earning opportunities, whether permanent or temporary. Only 9% of the respondents said this was due to either a medical condition or disability.

The results confirmed that main expenditures for both registered and non-registered HHs are food and rent. The majority of families (30%) had debts between \$201 and \$600 and buying on credit or borrowing money to pay for essential goods (food) was the most common coping strategy reported.

52% of the HHs had received assistance also during the previous winter mainly in the form of a blanket or cash/voucher for fuel. The same proportion of HHs had access to a heating stove. As anticipated in the programme design heating was the main winterisation concerns amongst HHs, confirming the appropriateness of the programme design.

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## **Project description**

The aim of the winterisation project is to provide monetised winter support to vulnerable families between November 2013 and March 2014. UNHCR targeted families that had been found eligible for assistance as part of the overall targeting exercise conducted by UNHCR and WFP and living above 500m. Families living in informal tented settlements (ITS) also benefited from the assistance, and most of this category of beneficiaries has been supported by cooperating partners (CPs) with direct support from donors. The package of assistance is the same as that provided by UNHCR through its implementing partners, with the targeting of these CPs concentrating on un-registered households identified as vulnerable, thus complementing UNHCR's emphasis on the registered refugees.

The assistance package consists of two components – cash and in-kind blankets. During the first month of the project households would receive LLB 220,000 (USD 146.67), calculated as a contribution for fuel and a stove. In addition, 1 blanket per person was provided in-kind to registered refugees. After the first month HHs receive LLB 160,000 (USD 106.67) in cash as a contribution towards fuel costs. Despite the amount provided being calculated on the basis of heating requirements during the winter, HHs are able to use their assistance as per their individual priorities.

Newly arrived refugees are provided, through ECHO funding, a one-off assistance within 2 weeks of arrival. The winterisation component is a cash contribution of LLB 220,000, in line with the assistance provided to refugees. In addition, newly arrived families receive blankets (1 per person), mattresses (up to 4 per family), kitchen set (1 per family), hygiene kit (1 per family), food kit (WFP – 1 per family), baby kit (UNICEF – 1 kit per child < 2 years), all distributed in kind.

## **Purpose of the baseline**

To facilitate the evaluation of the impact of the above described large-scale winterisation assistance, the Cash Transfer Programming Working Group (CTP WG) advised baseline data to be collected from the targeted beneficiaries. The assurance of a minimum level of understanding of HHs situation and their planned strategies for winterisation, prior to receiving assistance, would allow for a more robust assessment of the total effect of the assistance provided.

## **Methodology and data set**

Baseline data was collected during the distribution, prior to the provision of assistance, using a jointly developed template (see Appendix 1.). Beneficiaries were sampled at "random", but not using systemised or jointly agreed sampling methodology.

The system was set up within a very short timeframe, which did not allow for a proper testing of the tool. During data collection it was noted that for example the translation of questions into Arabic was done using a dialect not easily understood by the Syrian Refugees. As a result questions had to be explained by the enumerators, increasing the risk of biased answers.

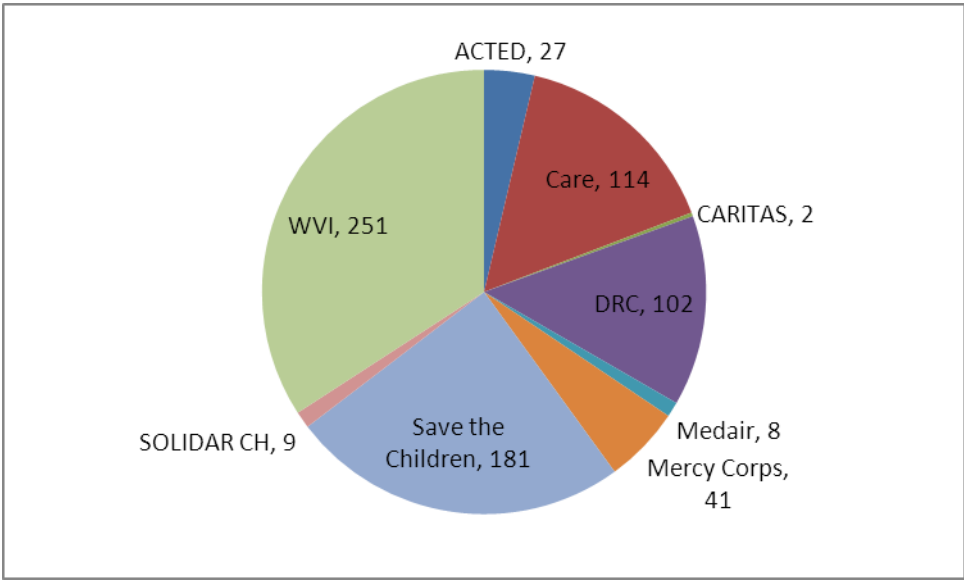
At the set up stage, it was agreed that the total sample would cover 1% of the targeted population.

Overall, there were significant problems with the received data. In many cases responses were not in line with the options highlighted in the questionnaire (range instead of absolute value or vice versa for example). Many data sets were also incomplete. For the data to be analysed cleaning of above average level was required.

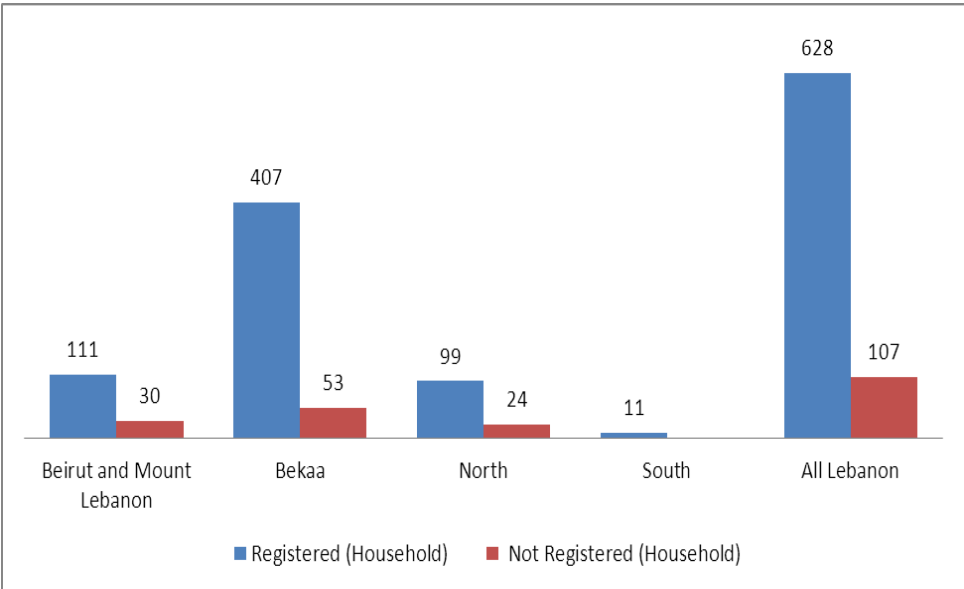
Results

Sample population

Data was collected/submitted by nine organisations and the total sample was 735 households<sup>1</sup>.



Majority of the respondents were residing in Bekaa, where all registered HHs were targeted, due to the 500m altitude criteria. Overall 17% of the surveyed HHs were not registered with UNHCR, with a range of 0 to 27% depending on the region.



The average family size of the sampled population was 4.8 members, which is significantly lower than that recorded in for example the VaSYR (7.7). Families in the Bekaa (5.3) and South (5.4) were slightly

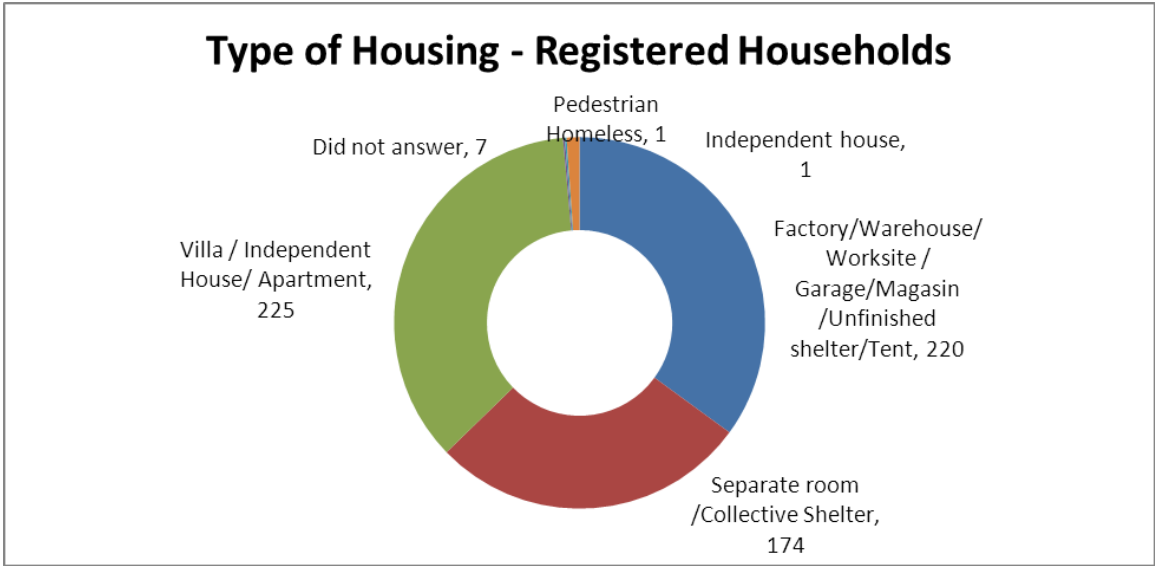
<sup>1</sup> Care’s submission includes 29 households interviewed by SIF  
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larger than in for example the North (3.9). The difference between registered and unregistered was marginal – 4.9 and 4.7 respectively.

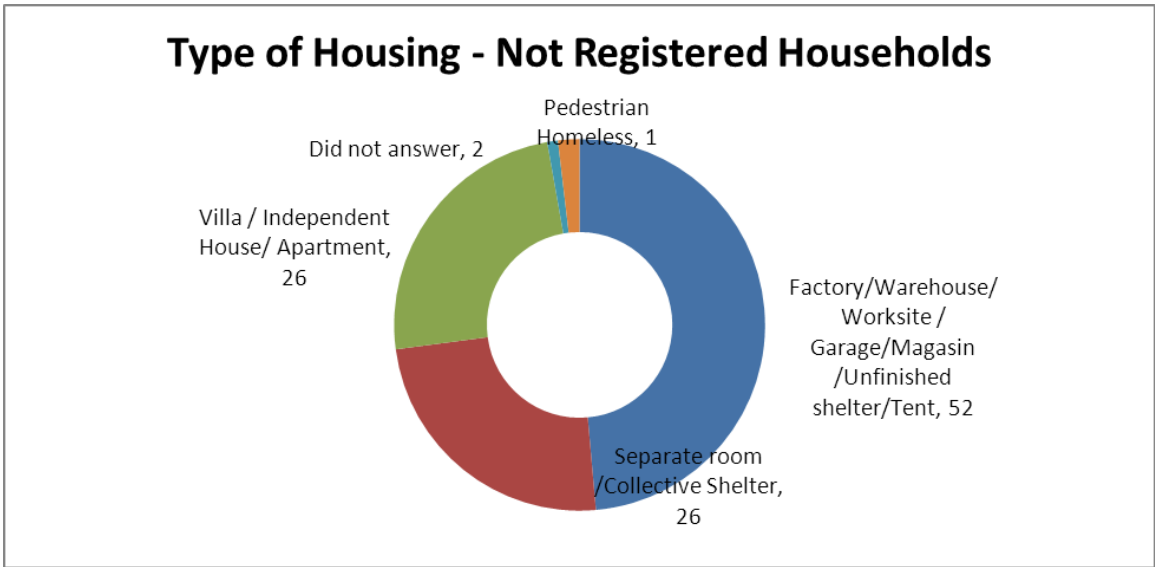
**Living Conditions**

The most common types of housing reported villa/independent house/apartment.

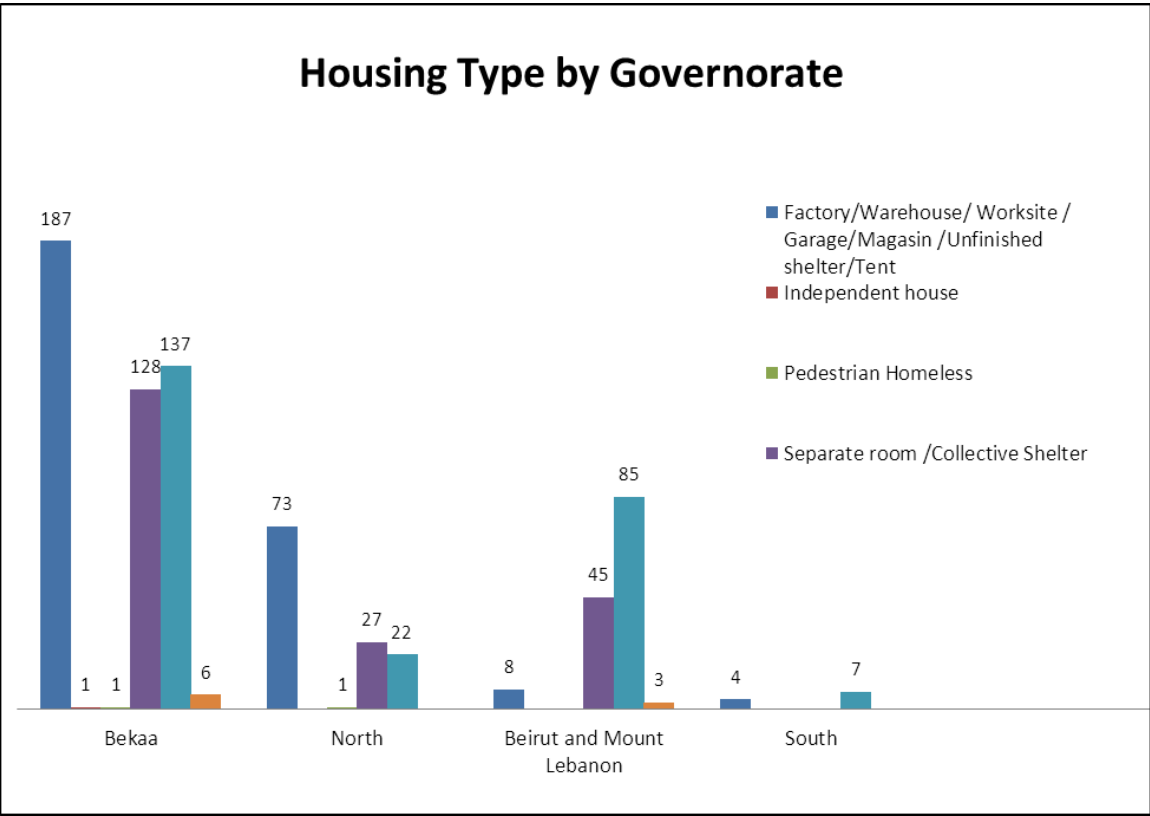
The second most typical shelters were Factory/Warehouse/ Worksite / Garage/Magasin /Unfinished shelter/Tent – all falling under the category of substandard accommodation.



Unregistered HHs were more often living in substandard accommodation than registered refugees.



Refugees living in substandard accommodation were also more represented in the North than in the other districts.



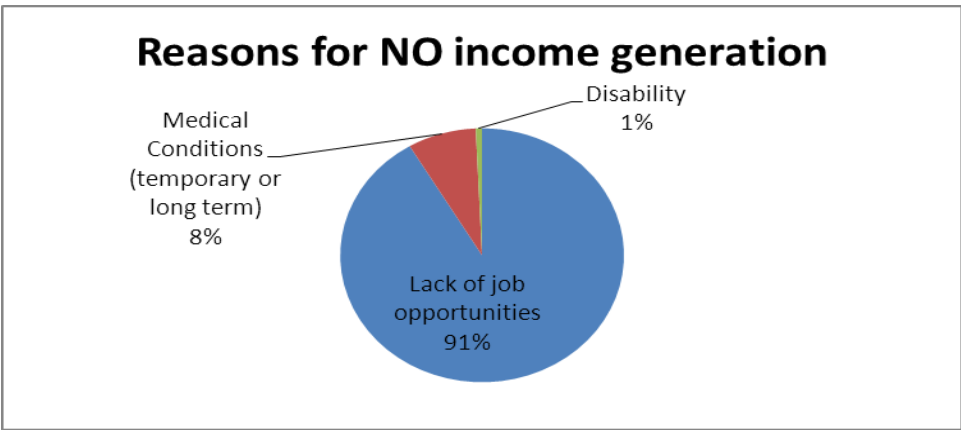
### Education and Income Generation

Overall, 161 surveyed HHs (22%) reported as being able to generate an income. 546HHs reported not being able to generate an income and 28 did not respond to the question.

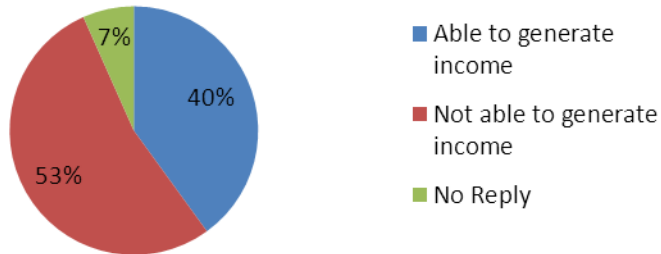
In the South, no HHs reported as being able to generate and income.

In all areas there was a notable difference between the registered and not registered HHs in their ability to generate income. But there was no consistent trend in one or the other grouping being in a better or worse situation. (see Chart on page 6.)

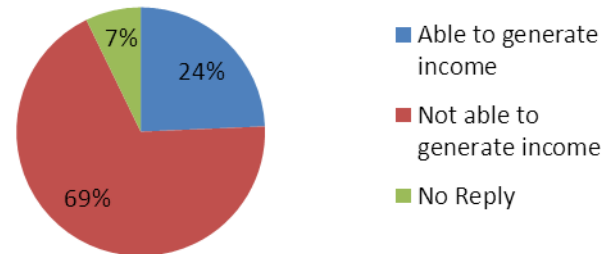
The main constraint identified by the respondents was the lack of job opportunities. Only 9% made reference to medical conditions or disabilities.



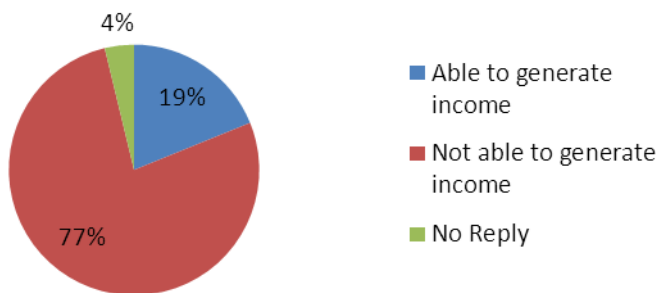
### Beirut & Mt Lebanon Not Registered Households



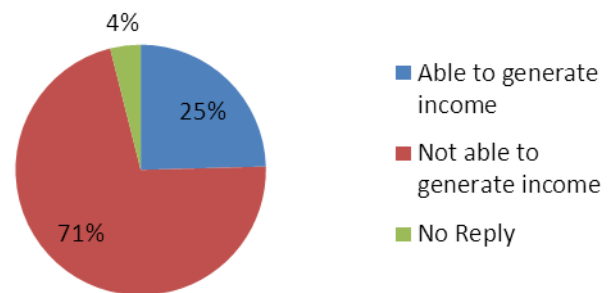
### Beirut & Mt Lebanon Registered Households



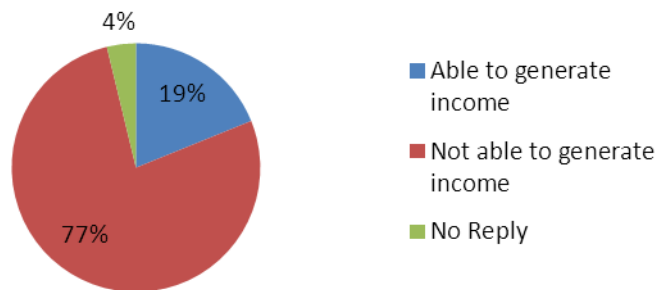
### Bekka Not Registered Households



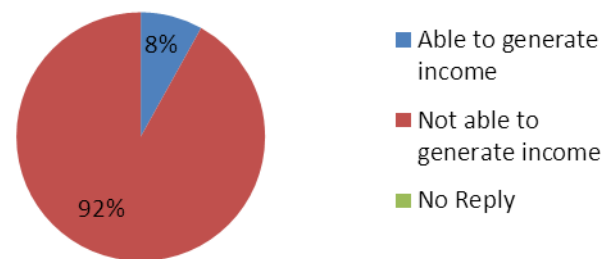
### Bekka Registered Households



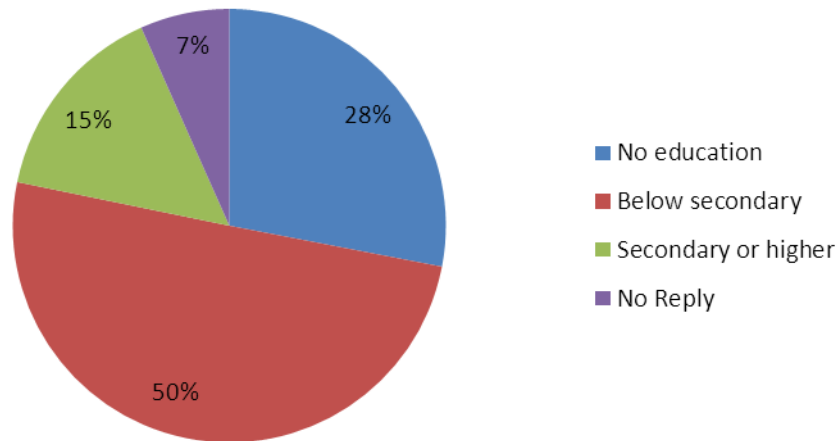
### North Lebanon Not Registered Households



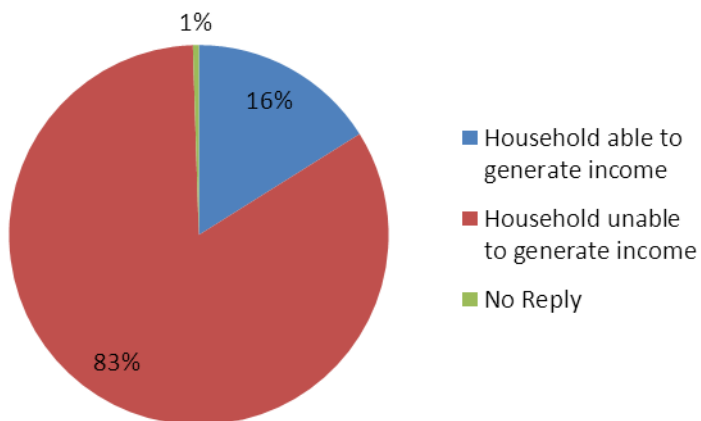
### North Lebanon Registered Households



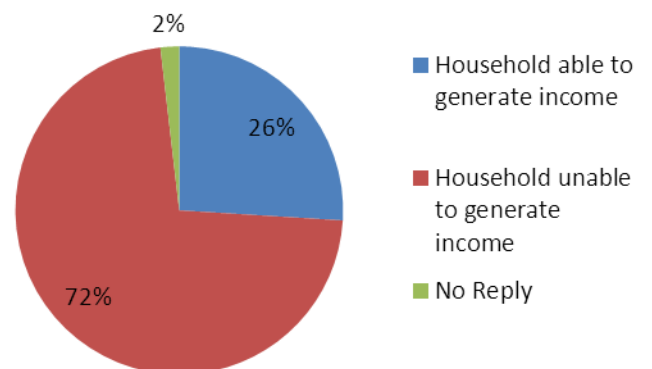
## Education Level



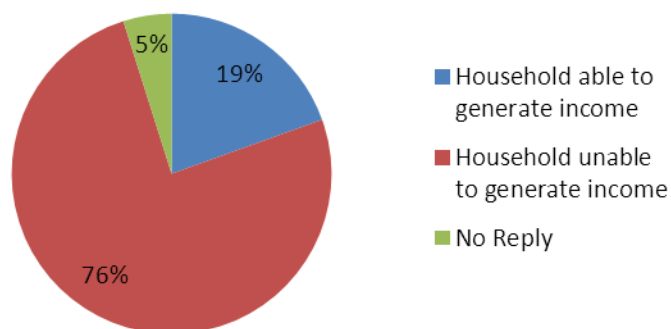
### No education



### Below secondary

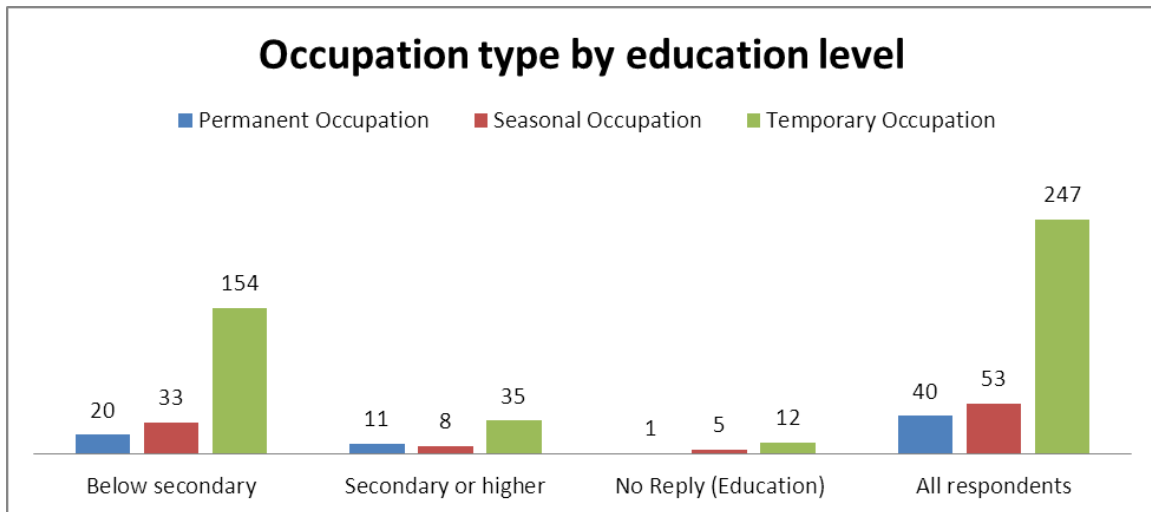


### Secondary or higher



Education levels contributed to the ability to generate income only slightly. 83% of those with no education were unable to generate an income, with the level being at 72% for those with education levels lower than secondary and 76% for secondary or higher.

However, those with higher levels of education were more likely to have permanent employment – 20% for secondary or higher with 10% and 13% for below secondary and no education respectively. The majority of temporary employment was provided by the private sector.

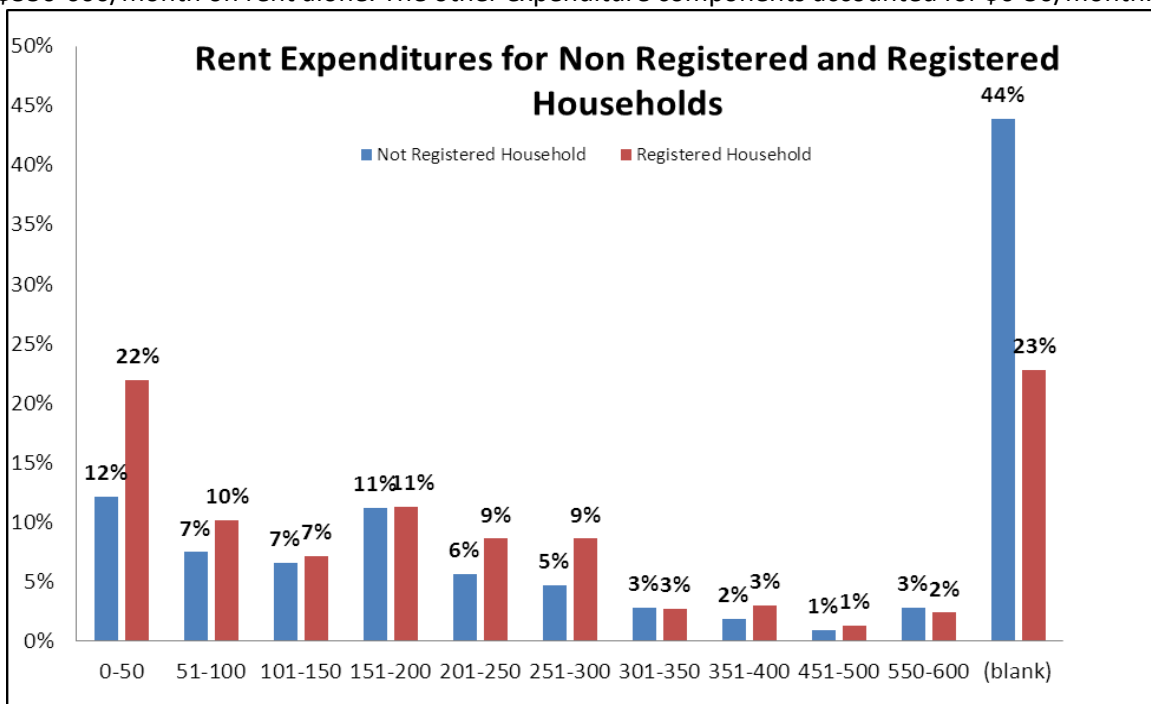


### Assets and expenditure

In general households had three sets of mattresses, winter clothes and blankets available for the family. On average a family had only 0.38 beds and 0.62 heaters within their household.

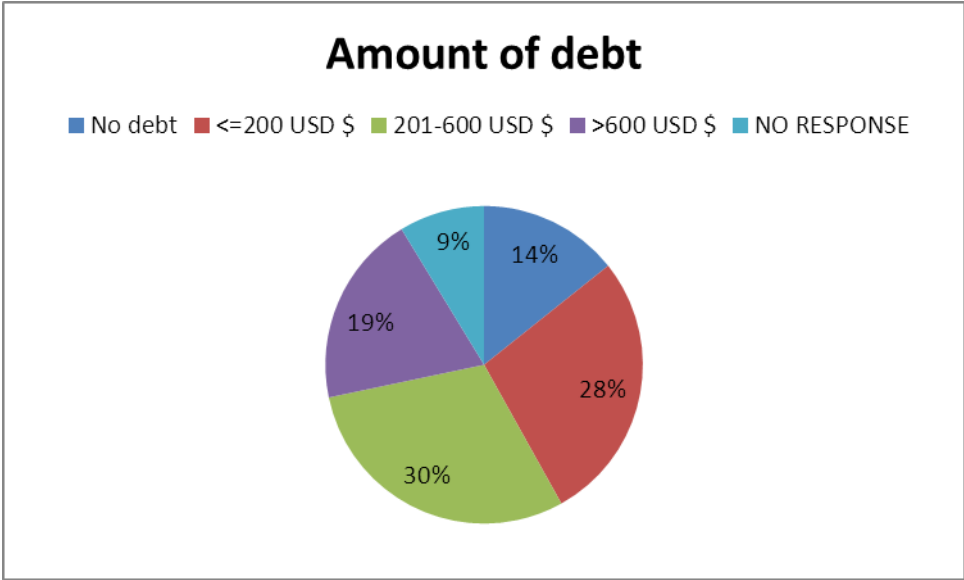
Most households (82%) noted that they would know where to purchase the items they were missing/needed if provided with cash.

The majority of households reported spending \$151-200 on food. The other most significant expenditure was rent where a family was most likely to spend either \$0-50/month or \$151-200/month both amongst the registered and not registered HHs. Amongst the registered refugees the highest category of rent was \$451-500/month (3%), where as 3% of the non-registered refugees spent as much as \$550-600/month on rent alone. The other expenditure components accounted for \$0-50/month.





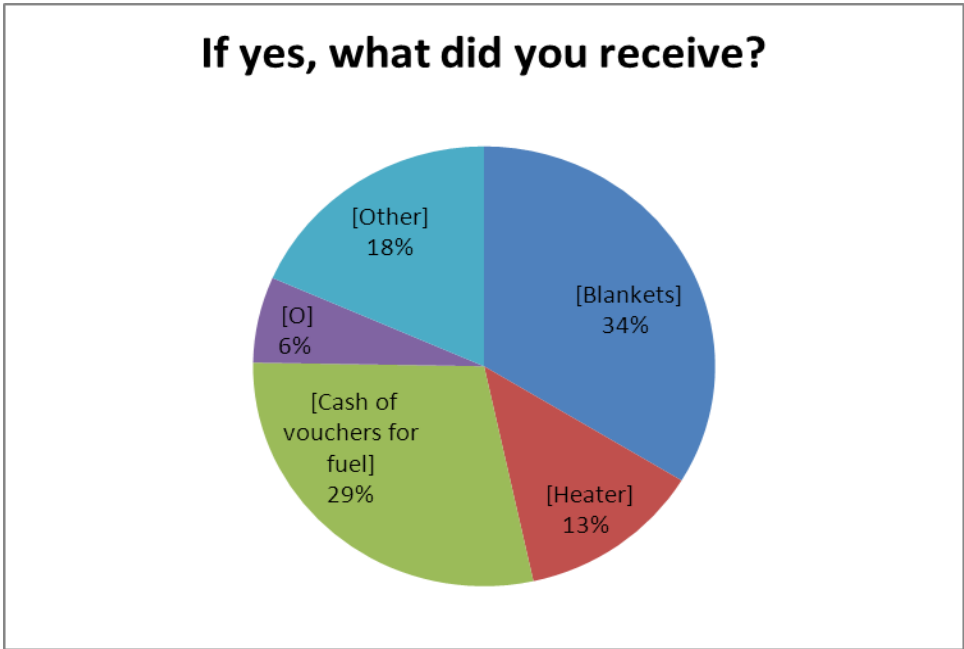
14% of the families reported having accumulated no debts. 9% did not answer the question. The majority of families (30%) had debts between \$201 and \$600.



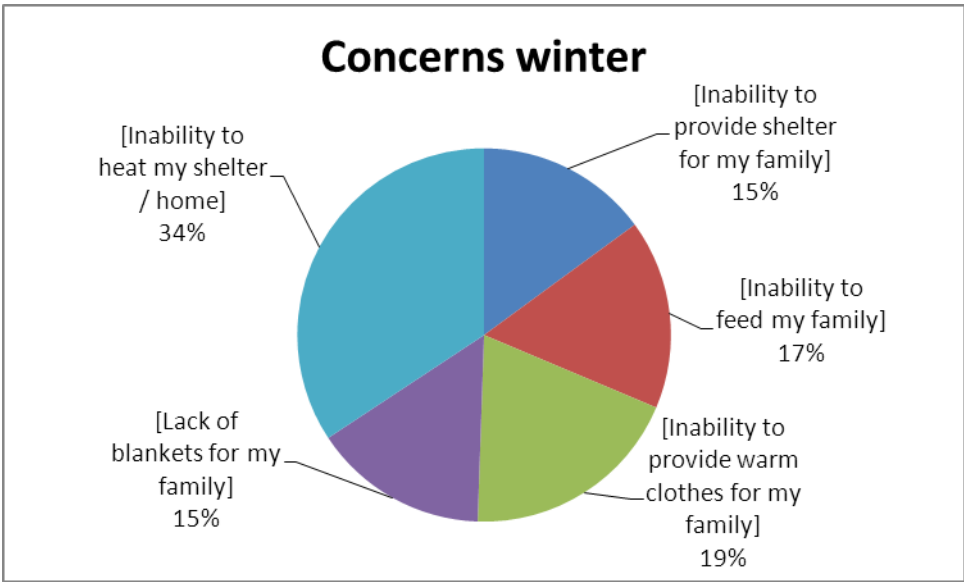
Borrowing was also reported as the most common coping strategy across all regions. 77% if the non-registered and 73% of the registered HHs reported as having borrowed money to buy food or buying food on credit durin the past 30 days. Reduced essential expenditure was resorted to by 74% of the HHs (50% of non-registered and 29% of registered HHs), 17% spent savings and 16% sold assets to cover expenses.

**Coping with Winter**

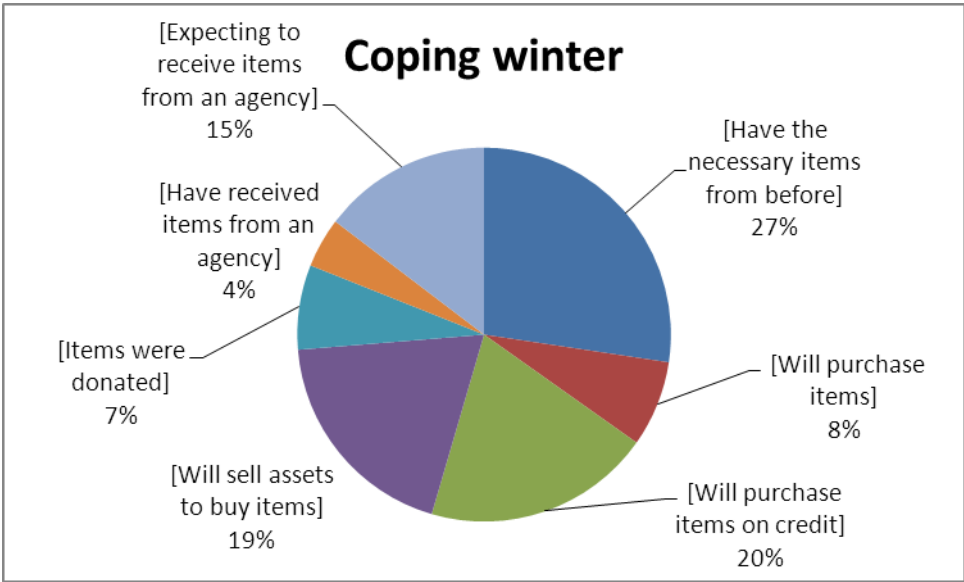
52% of the respondents reported having received assistance also during the previous winter (2012-2013). The most common type of assistance received was blankets, followed by fuel (vouchers or cash).



The main winterisation regard concern was heating, which was noted by 34% of the respondents. However, this can potentially be biased as it is well known to refugees that the most likely assistance they will receive during the winter is stove and/or heating fuel.



Most families declared having the items they need from before, this is inline with the information received on available assets. Only 15% of the surveyed HHs were expecting to receive the necessary goods from the various operational agencies.



**Conclusions**

The baseline survey results confirm the appropriateness of the programme design. 82% of HHs know where to purchase the items they require and are thus able to utilise the cash they will be given. Only some half of the population has a heating stove, whereas heating was listed as the main concern regarding survival during the winter.

Only 22% of the households reported being able to generate an income. The main reason for why HHs are unable to support themselves is the lack of employment opportunities both for uneducated and educated workers. As a result HHs rely heavily on external assistance, borrowing and other coping strategies.

The impact of the programme will need to be analysed, once the PDM data is available.

## Appendix 1: Questionnaire

COMPLETE BEFORE THE INTERVIEW				املا قبل المقابلة
Date :	_ _  /  _ _  /  _ _	Organization ID:  _ _ _ _	Interviewer Name :  _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	
التاريخ	Month Day Year	هوية المنظمة	إسم الباحث	
	الشهر اليوم السنة			
Location ID	Governorate/  _ _ _	District/  _ _ _	Location/  _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	Household/  _ _ _ _
تعريف المكان	محافظة	حي	المكان	الأسرة

**Consent:** We are working for a humanitarian organization and we would like to ask you some questions about your family with the aim of having a better understanding of your living conditions. The survey usually takes about 20 minutes to complete. Any information that you provide will be kept strictly confidential. This is voluntary and you can choose not to answer any or all of the questions. However we hope that you will participate since the information you will provide is essential to evaluate your situation. If you don't have any questions, may I begin now?

YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

نحن نعمل من أجل منظمة إنسانية ونود أن أسألك بعض الأسئلة عن عائلتك بهدف توافر فهم أفضل للظروف المعيشية الخاصة بك. الدراسة الاستقصائية تستغرق عادة حوالي 20 دقيقة لإكمالها سيتم الاحتفاظ بالمعلومات التي ستقدمها بسرية تامة ولن تظهر للآخرين. هذا العمل طوعي ويمكنك اختيار عدم الإجابة على بعض أو حتى جميع الأسئلة إذا كنت لا تريد، ولكن نحن نأمل بمشاركة حيث أن وجهة نظرك الخاصة تهمنا.

هل لديك أي أسئلة؟ هل يمكنني البدء الآن

لا \_\_\_\_\_ نعم \_\_\_\_\_

**A household is defined as a group of people who routinely eat out of same pot and live in the same structure.**

يتم تعريف الأسرة بأنها مجموعة من الناس يشكل روتيني التي تاكل من نفس الوعاء وتعيش في نفس المجمع .

### 1 Bio-data

#### بيانات شخصية

<b>1.1. Name of Head of HH:</b> <b>اسم رب الأسرة :</b>
<b>1.2. Sex:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <b>الجنس:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> أنثى <input type="checkbox"/> ذكر
<b>1.3. Date of birth (yyyy):</b> <b>تاريخ الولادة: (السنة) :</b>
<b>1.4. What is the nationality of the household head?</b> <b>ما هي جنسية رب الأسرة ؟</b>
<b>1.5. Date of arrival to Lebanon (dd/mm/yyyy):</b> <b>تاريخ الوصول إلى لبنان (اليوم/الشهر/السنة):</b>
<b>1.6. Place of residence in Syria (town, district):</b> <b>مكان الإقامة في سوريا: (المدينة، المحافظة) :</b>
<b>1.7. Phone number in Lebanon (mobile):</b> <b>رقم الهاتف في لبنان: (الخلوي) :</b>
<b>1.8 Address in Lebanon:</b> <b>العنوان في لبنان:</b>
<b>1.9 Specify Identification documentations:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ID, indicate ID serial number ..... <input type="checkbox"/> Family Book, indicate family book number ..... <input type="checkbox"/> Passport, indicate passport number .....

☐ N/A,  
☐ Other, please specify:

الاوراق الثبوتية: الهوية، حدد رقم بطاقة الهوية .....  
 دفتر العائلة، حدد رقم دفتر العائلة .....  
 جواز السفر، حدد رقم جواز السفر .....  
 غير متوافر ☐ مستندات أخرى، حدّد .....

1.10 If registered, indicate UNHCR Refugee Registration number: .....  
 تحديد رقم تسجيل اللاجئين في المفوضية العليا للاجئين

2.	Are you taking care of any child under 18 that is not member of your immediate family? If yes, how many? هل تقومون برعاية أي طفل دون سن 18 عاما ليس عضوا في أسرتك المباشرة؟ إذا كان الجواب نعم، كم؟ If no, write 0. إذا لا، اكتب 0	ليس ضمن الأسرة النواتية/المباشرة  ___  no immediate family
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CIRCLE ONLY ONE OPTION ضع دائرة لخيار واحد فقط				
Type of housing نوع السكن	1	2	3	4
3.1	Villa / Independent House/ Apartment/ منزل مستقل/ فيلا/ شقة	Separate room / Collective shelter / غرفة منفصلة / المأوى الجماعي	Factory/Warehouse/ Worksite Garage/Magasin Unfinished shelter/Tent/ خيمة / مصنع / موقع عمل/ مأوى غير كامل مستودع	Pedestrian Homeless/ مشردين / دون مأوى

4. What is the amount of the following items that the household has access to? (in usable condition) ما هو عدد الأدوات والسلع التالية المتوفرة لدى الأسرة ؟ (في حالة قابلة للاستعمال)															
4.1	Mattresses/ فرش	4.2	Beds/ أسرة	4.3	Winter clothes / ملابس / شتوية	4.4	Blankets/ بطانيات	4.5	Refrigerator براد /	4.6	Stove/ kitchen/ موقد غاز / مطبخ /	4.7	Kitchen utensils / أدوات / المطبخ	4.8	Water heater / سخان / المياه
	___		___		___		___		___		___		___		___

5.1	What is the level of education completed by the household head ? (Write the code) ما هو مستوى التعليم المنجز لدى رب الأسرة؟ 0 None / لا شيء 1 Below secondary/ دون المرحلة الثانوية / 2 Secondary or higher / المرحلة الثانوية وما فوق	___
5.2	What is the highest completed level of education of the household member? ما هو المستوى التعليمي الأعلى لدى أفراد الأسرة ؟	___

6.1	Does your household have the possibility to generate in the future income to address your needs? هل لدى أسرتك الإمكانية في المستقبل لتوليد الدخل لتلبية احتياجاتك الخاصة ؟	0 = No لا	1 = Yes نعم
6.2	If not, why? Circle the answer code إذا لا، لماذا؟ ضع دائرة حول رمز الإجابة	1. Lack of job opportunities عدم توفر فرص العمل 2. Serious medical condition (temporary or long term) حالة صحية خطيرة (مؤقتة أو طويلة الأجل) 3. Disability إعاقه / عجز	

6.3	How many household members have worked in the last 30 days? كم عدد أفراد الأسرة الذين عملوا في الأيام الـ 30 الماضية؟	___  → if 0, skip to question 7.5 إذا صفر، انتقل إلى سؤال 7.5
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6.4	How many of the employments (income sources) of the last 30 days are permanent, seasonal or temporary? كم من (مصادر الدخل) في الأيام الـ 30 الماضية هي دائمة، موسمية أو مؤقتة؟	Permanent دائمة  ___	Seasonal موسمية  ___	Temporary مؤقتة  ___
6.5	Skills of females above 18 years مهارات سبيل كسب العيش لدى الإناث من سن 18 سنة وما فوق			
6.6	Skills of males above 18 years old مهارات سبيل كسب العيش لدى الشباب من سن 18 سنة وما فوق			

6.7	In the last 30 days, what was the main source of cash/income to sustain your household? (Use the codes below)	_____
في ال 30 يوماً المضمو ما هي أهم ثلاث مصادر رئيسية للنقد / دخل لإعالة أسرته؟ (أستخدم الرموز الآتية)		
1 = Income from labor/الدخل الناتج عن العمل	2 = Assistance, begging, gifts / المساعدات، التماسك، الهبات	3 = Remittances, informal commerce/التحويلات المالية، والتجارة غير الرسمية
4 = Savings, sale of assets/لمدخرات، بيع الموجودات		5 = Debts/Loans / ديون / قروض

7.	What is the estimated amount spent by the household during LAST MONTH for the following items: ما هو المبلغ التقديري الذي أنفقتة أسرتك خلال الشهر الماضي على العناصر التالية؟ Write 0 if there is no expenditure. Circle the currency used اكتب 0 في حال ليس هناك أي نفقات. ضع دائرة حول العملة المستخدمة.		
a. TOTAL مجموع  _____  LBN P \$		b. FOOD (Including voucher) (الطعام) بما في ذلك القسائم  _____  LBN P \$	c. HOUSE RENT  _____  LBN P \$
d. FUEL (cooking gas/petrol)  _____  LBN P \$ غاز الطبخ أو البنزين		e. HYGIENE ITEMS  _____  LBN P \$ عدة العناية بالنظافة الشخصية	f. EDUCATION  _____  LBN P \$ التعليم
g. UTILITIES  _____  LBN P \$ تكاليف خدمات أساسية (مثل مياه الشرب والكهرباء)		h. SAVINGS  _____  LBN P \$ مدخرات	i. MOBILE PHONE  _____  LBN P \$ نفقات الهاتف المحمول
j. CLOTHING  _____  LBN P \$ ثياب		k. STOVE  _____  LBN P \$ موقد غاز	l. TRANSPORT  _____  LBN P \$ مواصلات
m. DEBT REPAYMENT  _____  LBN P \$ تسديد الديون		n. OTHER ASSETS  _____  LBN P \$ عناصر أخرى، حدد:	

8.				
9.3				
1				
None لا شيء	Do you know where to buy what your family needs? هل تعرف أين يمكنك شراء ما تحتاج إليه أسرتك؟		0= No= لا →	1 = Yes= نعم

9.1	During the last 30 days, what needs were you not able to meet and why? خلال ال 30 يوماً المضمو، ما هي الاحتياجات التي كنتم غير قادرين على تلبيتها، ولماذا؟	0= No= لا →	1 = Yes= نعم
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<b>9.2</b>	<b>During the last 7 days, did your household have to employ one of the following strategies to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it?</b> خلال الأيام السبع الماضية، هل اضطرت أسرته أن تتبع إحدى الاستراتيجيات التالية للتعامل مع نقص الغذاء أو نقص المال لشراؤه؟		
<b>a. Borrowed food or relied on help from friends or relatives</b> اقتراض الغذاء أو الاعتماد على المساعدة من الأصدقاء أو الأقارب	0 = No = لا 1 = Yes = نعم	<b>c.Reduced the number of meals eaten per day or portion size of meals</b> تخفيض عدد وجبات الطعام التي تؤكل يوميا أو حجم وجبات الطعام	
<b>b. Spent days without eating</b> نقي لأيام كاملة من دون أكل		<b>d.Restrict consumption by adults in order to young-small children to eat?</b> تقليل استهلاك البالغين ليتسنى للأطفال الصغار تناول الطعام	
<b>10.1</b>	<b>During the past three months, did any member of your household borrow money or receive credit?</b> خلال الأشهر الثلاثة الماضية، هل قام أي فرد من أسرته باقتراض المال أو الحصول على ائتمان نقدي؟		0 = No = لا 1 = Yes = نعم
<b>10.2</b>	<b>Total amount of debt up to now (Circle the answer)</b> المبلغ الإجمالي للديون حتى الآن (ضع دائرة حول الإجابة) 1: No debt لا ديون 2: <=200 USD \$ 3: 201-600 USD \$ 4: >600 USD \$		

<b>11.1</b>	<b>Were you in Lebanon last Winter?</b> هل كنتم في لبنان في الشتاء الماضي؟	0 = No = لا →	1 = Yes = نعم
<b>11.2.</b>	<b>Did you receive any assistance from an agency last winter ?</b> هل حصلتم على المساعدة من قبل الجهات المعنية في الشتاء الماضي؟	0 = No = لا →	1 = Yes = نعم
<b>11.3</b>	If yes, did you receive : إذا كان الجواب نعم، هل حصلتم على:		
	Blankets <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No بطانيات <input type="checkbox"/> نعم <input type="checkbox"/> لا	A heater <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No أدوات للتدفئة <input type="checkbox"/> نعم <input type="checkbox"/> لا	Cash or vouchers for fuel <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No نقود أو قسيمة لشراء الوقود <input type="checkbox"/> نعم <input type="checkbox"/> لا
	Anything else? مساعدة أخرى، حدد		

<b>12.1</b>	<b>What are your concerns this winter?</b> ما هي المخاوف التي يثيرها لديكم فصل الشتاء؟		
	Inability to provide shelter for my family ? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No عدم القدرة على توفير المسكن لأسرتي <input type="checkbox"/> نعم <input type="checkbox"/> لا	Inability to feed my family ? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No عدم القدرة على تأمين الطعام لأسرتي <input type="checkbox"/> نعم <input type="checkbox"/> لا	Inability to provide warm clothes for my family <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No عدم القدرة من تأمين ملابس الشتاء لأسرتي <input type="checkbox"/> نعم <input type="checkbox"/> لا
	Lack of blankets for my family ? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No عدم تأمين بطانيات الشتاء لأسرتي <input type="checkbox"/> نعم <input type="checkbox"/> لا	Inability to heat my shelter / home? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No عدم القدرة على تأمين المستلزمات اللازمة لتدفئة المسكن شتاء <input type="checkbox"/> نعم <input type="checkbox"/> لا	Lack of anything else ? Y/N <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, what ? عدم توفر أشياء أخرى؟ <input type="checkbox"/> نعم <input type="checkbox"/> لا إذا الجواب نعم، حدد

12.2	How are you planning to cope with winter? كيف تستعد لمواجهة فصل الشتاء؟			
None لا شيء	Have the necessary items from before تتوفر لدينا الأدوات اللازمة من قبل.	_	Will sell assets to buy items سوف نقوم ببيع الممتلكات لشراء مستلزمات الشتاء.	_
	Will purchase items سوف نقوم بشراء المستلزمات للشتاء	_	Items were donated تم الحصول عليها من خلال المتبرعين	_
	Will purchase items on credit سوف نقوم بشراء مستلزمات الشتاء عبر بطاقة الائتمان	_	Have received items from an agency تم الحصول عليها من خلال الوكالات	_
			Expecting to receive items from an agency نتوقع الحصول على مستلزمات الشتاء من قبل وكالة/وكالات معينة	_

13. OTHER ASSISTANCE مساعادات أخرى				
13.1	Did your household receive other/in-kind assistance during this month? 1=Yes; 2=No هل حصلت أسرته على مساعدات عينية/أخرى خلال هذا الشهر؟ 1- نعم : 2- لا			
Organization providing assistance الجهة التي توفر الدعم	Frequency of Assistance (1st time, monthly, randomly, don't know) عدد مرات تكرار المساعدة: لمرة واحدة فقط، شهرية، موسمية أو مؤقتة، لا أعلم	Type of assistance نوعية المساعدة	Quantity of assistance كمية المساعدة	