Guidance note on Shelter and NFIs kits response for Syria

Gaziantep – January/July 2016

Introduction.

The following document has been prepared by the Shelter/NFI Technical Working Group to provide guidance to cluster partners on Shelter and NFI **lifesaving** activities for the Syrian Response.

Non-food items (NFIs) and shelter items are an essential part of humanitarian assistance programmes.
In this guidance note, an effort has been made to clearly differentiate shelter from NFI items. While NFIs are intended to support people in need with household items to sustain family life, shelter items are provided to restore and upgrade living conditions and support community life.
Together they aim to create an inhabitable space where privacy, security, dignity and protection are ensured.

Shelter and NFIs standardized kits.

In order to increase flexibility and rapidity in response and better utilize resources, items have been grouped in standardized "modules". Each modules forms a distinct unit that can be used independently or with other modules to construct a more complex response. Each module consists of the **minimum recommended items**, **more materials or items can be added to the minimum required items after need is identified.**
The 6 Modules' content are described in details in the guidance note.

The family size taken into consideration is 6 members (as identified by the TWIG members).

Name	Scope	When	What	Sector
MODULE 1 - Emergency shelter kit, Minimum content	1. emergency shelter option for people with no shelter at all 2. 'Sealing' of existing substandard structures, especially in winter 3. Tents repair	To answer acute shelter needs - either first phase response to displacement, or in response to prolonged sub-standard shelter situation or additional winter needs, where no other options are available emergency displacement	Construction items.	SHELTER
MODULE 2 - Emergency shelter kit, Additional items	Longer term IDPs or in specific context to improve existing structures	As above, preferably after needs assessment	Construction items.	SHELTER
MODULE 3 - New arrival kit	Newly displaced IDP who have not been able to carry NFIs with them	Anytime there is a new displacement	NFI essential items	NFI
MODULE 4 - Kitchen kit	Newly displaced IDP who have not been able to carry NFIs with them	Anytime there is a new displacement, or whenever needs assessment shows need	Kitchen items	NFI
MODULE 5 – Stoves and fuel	Increase thermal comfort during winter months	at the beginning of winter (mid-late October)	Fuel and Stoves (assuming new arrival kit has been distributed)	NFI
MODULE 6 - Clothes	Increase thermal comfort during winter months	at the beginning of winter (mid-late October)	Winter clothes: (Jackets, Boots, and one more item)	NFI

Summer NFI Kit	Not lifesaving. It is replaced by new arrival kit. Core items as defined in the MODULE 3 - new arrival kit should always be in possession of each HHs.	NFI
Bedding	Included in the MODULE 3 - new arrival kit	NFI

All interventions should be based on needs assessments and blanket distributions[1] should be avoided.

These factors have been taken into account when planning the content of the kits and the response strategy: Value for money, Rapidity of response, Weight, Cultural appropriateness, Flexibility, Length of use, Reusability, Environmentally friendly, possibility to purchase locally, Safety.

[1] Not targeted distribution

MODULE 1 - Emergency shelter kit, Minimum content

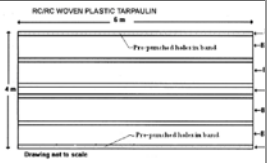
Scope

The emergency shelter kit will answer acute shelter needs - either first phase response to displacement, or in response to prolonged sub-standard shelter situation or additional winter needs, where no other options are available. The kit is made of materials and items which enables a more flexible use during the displacement period, the recovery phase, and in case of multiple displacements. This type of shelter is less costly than tents, is more flexible, and lighter, reducing costs and time for delivery. It can be re-utilized by the family in case there is a second displacement or to fix their homes once back to place of origin. Tents are the preferred option for "formal camps". Three uses are envisaged:

1. Emergency shelter option for people with no shelter at all, mostly in rural areas
2. Tents repair
3. 'Sealing' of existing substandard structures, especially in winter

Kits Content

- Assumption is made that targeted beneficiaries will be able to source some additional construction material (timber, blocks) in surrounding environment.
- Technical specifications are based on IFRC standards ://procurement.ifrc.org/catalogue/
- Quality control based on IFRC shelter kit guidelines
- Prices are estimated and based on Turkey prices. Market assessment and monitoring will be needed to define markets capacity and prices in Syria.

MODULE 1 - Emergency shelter kit, Minimum content						**Total price 75.83 USD**	**Total weight 22.75 kg**	
No	**Item**	**Size**	**QTY**	**Usage**	**Tech Specifications**	**Quality Control**	**Price**	**Comment**
1	**Plastic sheeting**	4 x 6m	3	Used for waterproofing roofs, or to cover damaged structure and upgrade tents.	**Material** : Woven high-density polyethylene (HDPE) black fibres fabric laminated on both sides with low density polyethylene (LDPE) coating, **Reinforcement:** reinforced rims by heat sealing on all sides. **Resistance:** -20C to 80C **Eyelets**: Provided with aluminium eyelets or equivalent on four sheet sides of the single sheets at 100 cm +/-5cm centre to centre, providing very strong fixation points. **Weight:** 200g/m² ±5%, total: 4800g ±5%,	• Open it and Check that the sheet is white or specified colour without fluctuation in colour. • Measure the weight, min 4,560kg – max 5,040kg. • Measure the width and length of the sheet. • Measure the width at three locations. The width should be between 3.96 and 4.04m. • Scratch the white coating of the sheet with the cutter, and check that	3 x $14.2 = $42.6	 • Expected life span 2 years. • Ensure well tiredness to avoid flapping and damaging cause of the wind. • Additional resources:

					Colour: White sun reflective on both sides, grey bands. Inner black fibres with good opacity.	the yarns are black in both the warp and the weft directions. Light grey is not acceptable.		http://www.plastic-sheeting.org/
2	**Rope**	**3**0 m	1	Used to Bind timbers together, stabilise structures or fix tarpaulin in place.	**Diameter**: 5mm min **Length**: 30m min, preferably 50m **Material:** Polypropylene (twisted) or nylon (braided), no recycled fibres, **Colour:** blue or black (black preferred as it resists UV better) **Tensile strength**: 300 kg. **Weight:** 0.6 kg.	• Weigh it without packaging. Should be within the expected weight. • Measure the length and thickness of the rope. • Check that colour as specified without fluctuation. • Check that there aren't any lose threads.	$3.21	
3	**Duct Tape**	50 m	1 roll	Used with Plastic Sheeting to seal windows and doors from air.	**Width**: min 48mm width, **Length**: min 50m. **Material:** polyethylene over cloth scrim, water-resistant.	• Measure length and width. • Check adhesion of the rubber. • Check that Cloth scrim tears straight in both directions. • Check that it can be easily applied to irregular surfaces.	$4	
4	**Roof Nails + Washer**	70 mm	1/2 kg	Used to fix tarpaulins to timber, and for Fixing corrugated iron sheet. Washer prevents rain seep through holes.	**Material:** Galvanized metal **Shape:** Spiral rolled or twisted shank, umbrella-type head (better if with washer) **Dimension:** Shank: min 70mm x 3.4mm; head diameter: min 22mm. **Washer:** watertight rubber, Diameter thickness min 2mm.	• Measure length and width. • Check that there is no rust. • Measure the weight.	$1	
5	**Large Nails**	75 mm	1 kg	Used to stabilise structures or fix tarpaulin and plastic sheeting in place.	**Type:** Iron, made of carbon steel, cold processed, not heat treated except for galvanisation. **Dimension:** minimum length x diameter: 75 x 3.6mm, head diameter: 7.7mm. **Rustproof:** Hot dip galvanised	• Measure length and width. • Check that there is no rust. • Measure the weight.	$1	

6	**Small Nails**	40 mm	1/2 kg	Used to stabilise structures or fix tarpaulin and plastic sheeting in place.	**Type:** Iron nails, made of carbon steel, cold processed, not heat treated except for galvanisation. **Dimension:** length x diameter: 40 x 2.2mm, head diameter: 5.5mm **Rustproof:** Hot dip galvanised	• Measure length and width. • Check that there is no rust. • Measure the weight.	$0.5	
7	**Pliers**	10.3 x 0.8 x 2.8 inches	1	Used for twisting and cutting wires.	**Type:** Heavy duty Hot forged carbon steel, side cutting pliers known as linemen pliers or side cutter; having gripping jaws, a cutting edge and insulating handle. **Corrosion Protection:** special paint.	• Measure length and width • Check that there is no rust	$9.69	
8	**Claw Hammer**	750 g	1	Used to drive and remove nails, and for working with other tools to make joints.	**Type:** carpenters hammer with steel head and dry wooden handle. The hammer head has one flat side and one claw side. **Handle:** free from chips, rough surfaces, holes or knots. Dry, strong, and flexible wood.	• Measure length and width • Check that there is no rust • Head: Smooth surface and edges, no excess metal in the eye. • Handle: Check that there are no chips, rough surfaces, holes or knots. Dry, strong, and flexible wood. • Apply a minimum traction of 50kg trying to pull the handle out. This should not damage the hammer head or the handle, and the handle should remain firmly attached to the head.	$3.63	
9	**Shovel**		1	Used to prepare the foundation of a shelter and dig trenches around the shelter if is raining.	**Type:** Round point with Y handle. **Materials**: head, pressed carbon steel; handle, dry wood **Handle Length:** Min 1m. **Head dimensions:** min 295 x 225 mm **Corrosion Protection:** Black paint. **Handle:** No chips, rough surfaces, holes or knots. Smooth, polished, varnished, surface. Dry, strong and flexible wood. **Weight:** 1kg ±50g, without handle.	• Measure length and width • Check that there is no rust • Using a fitted, standard hardwood handle, clamp the blade of the shovel near the handle in a horizontal position. Gradually apply a load of 45kg and maintain it for 2 minutes. This should not result in any damage to the blade or a loosening of the handle, and no permanent set in	$5.03	

						excess of 25mm. • With one centimetre of the end of the blade secured in a clamp, move the handle back and forth 30 degrees. There should be no permanent set greater than 25mm. • With the shovel held in a digging position, a piece of wood, 37mm in diameter, is hit hard against it. The blade should not buckle or break.		
10	**Handsaw**	0,3 kg	1	Used to cut wood to required size.	**Type:** min 400-450mm blade, lacquered. **Length:** min 550mm ±50mm **Blade thickness:** 1mm ±0.5mm, protected against corrosion, with 7 teeth per inch. **Handle:** Wooden dismountable handle, minimum 3 fixations, polished varnish hardwood, large 85x35mm opening for hand comfort when wearing gloves With blade protection.	• Measure length and width • Check that there is no rust • With the blade inserted into a 10mm wide slot to a depth equal to 1/3 the blade's length, but not exceeding 150mm, a deflection of 90° is applied 25 times in each direction without breakage or permanent set to the blade.	$4.97	
11	**Woven Sack**	1300 x 400mm	1	Used to pack and transport shelter kit items.	**Material:** New, woven polypropylene (PP), 80g/m² minimum, both sides coated with PE or PP **Dimension**: min 1300 x 400mm ±10mm **Colour:** White.	• Measure length and width • Check that the fabric is intact and there are no holes	$0.2	

MODULE 2 - Emergency shelter kit, Additional items

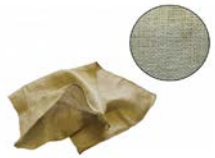
Scope

To be used in conjunction with items in MODULE 1.
The kit addresses the needs of longer term IDPs or needs in specific context to improve existing structures. To be distributed preferably after needs assessment.

Kits Content

- Assumption is made that targeted beneficiaries will be able to source some additional construction material (timber, blocks) in surrounding environment.
- Technical specifications are based on IFRC standards ://procurement.ifrc.org/catalogue/
- Quality control based on IFRC shelter kit guidelines
- Prices are estimated and based on Turkey prices. Market assessment and monitoring will be needed to define markets capacity and prices in Syria.

MODULE 2 - Emergency shelter kit, Additional items						Total price 54 USD	Total weight 52.9kg	
No	**Item**	**Size**	**QTY**	**Usage**	**Tech Specifications**	**Quality Control**	**Price**	**Comment**
1	**See Through Plastic Film**	6 x 4m	1	Used to cover windows or any opening.	**Material:** Translucent plastic **Thickness:** Minimum 0.150 mm/0.200mm **Fabric:** Basic: Polyethylene film non-reinforced. Preferred: LDPE reinforced with polyester or Polypropylene or polyethylene mesh. UV resistant. **Temperature resistance:** -20 to 80C.	• Measure the width and length of the sheet. 4 X6 m.	$14.3	
2	**Wood**	5 X 10 X 200cm	6	Used to structure a basic shelter, stabilise tarpaulin on the roof, fix plastic sheet in place, door and window frame	**Type:** Solid Softwood, Pressure-treated pine or similar. **Other:** Dried naturally or in the kilns, strong, polished and flexible wood. Free from chips, rough surfaces, holes or knots or other defects. Treated against insects and termite in particular. Treated against mould. **Texture:** Smooth, Paintable, lumber and pressure treated	• Measure length and width. • Check if wood is seasoned (odour can be an indicator) • Check for chips, rough surfaces, holes or knots or defects. • Require certifications from vendor. • Check its dryness, mould or any fungal.	6X$3.8= $23.34	This item can be replaced by L shaped metal profiles with eyelets 

3	**Padlock**	40mm	1	Used to lock doors or windows to ensure security and privacy.	Brass Option, 2 Keys Per Padlock, Available Keyed Alike, Shackle Individually Boxed **Size**: Medium. **Material:** Solid Extruded Brass Body Precision Mechanism, Hardened Steel Shackle, Chrome Plated Shackle **Dimension:** min 40 mm body	• Try the two available keys, if it works. • Try the strength of the lock by locking it and unlocking it by hand. • Measure dimensions. • Check that there is no rust.	$3	
4	**Padlock Hinges (Hasps)**	30x 150m m	1	Used along with the Padlock to lock doors or windows to ensure security and privacy.	Designed for doors, chests and lockers **Materials**: Stainless steel for superior corrosion resistance, Heavy duty for added security S**hape:** Mounting screws included	• Measure the weight. • Check that there is no rust.	$5	
5	**Screws,**	40 mm	1kg	Use for wood works and install the hinges.	**Dimension:** min 40mm **Materials**: Stainless steel.	• Measure length. • Check that there is no rust. • Measure the weight.	$2	
6	**Tie Wire**	10m or 2 kg	1	Used to bind timber or bamboo, or for fixing tarpaulins. It can also be used for reinforcing structures and for diagonal bracing.	**Material:** Low carbon steel, galvanised. Metal wire **Dimension:** Diameter 1.5mm ±5% **Tensile strength:** Minimum 500 N/mm² to Maximum 700N/mm²	• Measure the width and length • Check that there is no rust	$3.93	
7	**Hessian Sacks**	50x 75cm	5	Filled with soil for reinforce sides of emergency shelter.	**Dimension:** 50cm x 75cm **Materials:** Crafted from durable hessian	• Stretch it to measure durability and well crafted	5X$.5 = $2.5	

MODULE 3 - New arrival kit

Scope

The kit addresses the needs of newly displaced IDPs who have not been able to carry NFI items with them. It comprises of essential NFI items. In case of new displacement, it does not need to be preceded by a needs assessment.

Kits Content

- Prices are estimated and based on Turkey prices. Market assessment and monitoring will be needed to define markets capacity and prices in Syria.

MODULE 3 - New arrival kit						Total price 158.65 USD	Total weight 44.95 kg	
No	**Item**	**Size**	**QTY**	**Usage**	**Tech Specifications**	**Quality Control**	**Price**	**Comment**
1	**Plastic sheeting**	4 x 6m	1	Used for waterproofing roofs, or to cover damaged structures and upgrade tents.	**Material** : Woven high-density polyethylene (HDPE) black fibres fabric laminated on both sides with low density polyethylene (LDPE) coating, **Reinforcement:** reinforced rims by heat sealing on all sides. **Resistance:** -20C to 80C. **Eyelets**: Provided with aluminium eyelets or equivalent on four sheet sides of the single sheets at 100 cm +/-5cm centre to centre, providing very strong fixation points. **Weight:** 200g/m² ±5%, total: 4800g ±5%. **Colour:** White sun reflective on both sides, grey bands. Inner black fibres with good opacity.	• Open it and Check that the sheet is white or specified colour without fluctuation in colour. • Measure the weight, min 4,560g – max 5,040g. • Measure the width and length of the sheet. • Measure the width at three locations. The width should be between 3.96 and 4.04m. • Scratch the white coating of the sheet with the cutter, and check that the yarns are black in both the warp and the weft directions. Light grey is not acceptable.	$14.2	

2	**Jerry can**	10 lt	2	Carry and store drinking water.	**Type:** complete with screw cap and moulded carry handle of minimum 9 cm long. The inner diameter of cap minimum 30 mm. Drop test: can withstand drop of 2.5 meters when full of capacity. **Material:** Non-collapsible POLYETHYLENE plastic. Tough flexible, food grade, low density polyethylene (LDPE), UV stabilized. With no sharp edges. **Size:** 10 Lt **Weight:** 455 grams minimum. **Colour:** Light colour (yellow, white).	• Measure the weight • Measure length of handle and diameter of screw cap • Check for sharp edges and heat sealing quality • Drop test: fill the jerrycan with water and drop from 2.5 mt height. To be accepted, the jerry can must resist to minimum 3 drops.	2X$2 =$4	
3	**Mattresses / Sleeping mats**	Single 1.8 x 0.9 x 0.1 m	4	Bedding	**Material:** polyurethane closed cell foam, min 22kg/m³; thickness: 10cm. 100% synthetic yarns from virgin or recycle raw material. Synthetic sleeping mats that are made from recycle materials must not contain fillers, like calcium carbonate or any other. **Dimension:** 1.8 x 0.9 x 0.1 m , Area 1.62 m2 **Density:** min 22kg/m³. **Weight:** Min 3.56Kg. **Load deflection:** min 16kg **Cover:** removable cover with zipper cotton or polyester/cotton canvas of 180g/m² minimum. Size: 90 x 180 x 10 cm	• Measure the weight. • Measure the width, length and thickness. • Check that material is uniform • Check the cover measures • Check the cover zip, it should be easy to zip and unzip.	4X$14.26= $57.04	

4	**Blankets (for distrib in summer)**	3 Single: 150 x 200cm; 1 double : 200 x 200 cm	3 single and 1 double (medium thermal, summer)	Bedding	**Material:** fibres from polyester or acrylic materials. Some cotton may be included in the yarns. Knitted or woven, dry raised both sides, hemmed edges. **Thickness:** 3mm minimum **Colour:** no black, red, or white. Assorted dark colours. No bad smell, not irritating to the skin, no dust. 4<pH<9, fire resistant. **Shrinkage:** Maximum 5% after 3 consecutive machine washing at 30ºC and one flat drying. **Dimension Single** **Dimension:** 150 x 200cm ±3%, **Weight:** min 500 g/m2. Min 1.5 kg. **Dimension Double** **Dimension:** 200 x 200cm ±3%, **Weight:** min 500 g/m2. Min 2.0 kg.	• Measure the weight. • Measure the width, length and thickness. • Check that material is uniform and free of defects.	5X$6.25= $25	
4	**Blankets (for distribute in winter)**	3 Single: 150 x 200cm; 1 double : 200 x 200 cm	3 single and 1 double (high thermal, winter)	Bedding	**Material:** fibres from polyester or acrylic materials. Some cotton may be included in the yarns. Knitted or woven, dry raised both sides, hemmed edges. **Thickness:** 5mm minimum **Colour:** no black, red, or white. Assorted dark colours. No bad smell, not irritating to the skin, no dust. 4<pH<9, fire resistant. **Shrinkage:** Maximum 5% after 3 consecutive machine washing at 30ºC and one flat drying.	• Measure the weight. • Measure the width, length and thickness. • Check that material is uniform and free of defects.	5X$6.25= $25	

					Dimension Single **Dimension:** 150 x 200cm ±3%, **Weight:** min 700 g/m2. Min 2.1 kg. **Dimension Double** **Dimension:** 200 x 200cm ±3%, **Weight:** min 700 g/m2. Min 2.8 kg.			
5	**Solar Lamps**			1	Weather proof and shockproof solar lamp with LEDs, and battery, all in one robust case. Solar panel: 6V, 0.7W. LED power: 4 LED 2W or 6 LED 3W. Battery: 4V or 6V. Plastic ABS / Transparent PC. With USB port + preferred phone charger function. Charge time: 18 hours by sun can provide light for 12-15 hours. Match with AC charge (AC100-240V). Lifespan approx. 50,000 hours.		$14.4	
6	**Hasira/floor mat/extra-plastic sheeting**	12 sqm: 1x(4x3) or 2x(2x3)	12 sqm	Used to isolate the floor, prevent rising damp and as a clean area for cooking, eating and gathering.	**Materials:** Warp: Pure virgin polypropylene (PP) multifilament 500 deniers minimum; Weft: Recycled polypropylene (PP) hollow tubes not containing any filler. Clean and net appearance. **Finish:** The two short sides to be secured with a first stitch folded hem of the mat, plus one bias 40mm binding tape of minimum 10g/m with stitches through the fabric of the mat, OR with a double folded stitched hem. Four sides trim finished. **Size:** 12 sqm minimum **Weight:** 500g/m² minimum, 6kg total. **Colour:** assorted, with neutral design.	• Measure the weight. • Measure the width, length and thickness. • Check that material is uniform and free of defects	$19.01	

MODULE 4 - Kitchen kit

Scope

The kit addresses the needs of newly displaced IDPs who have not been able to carry NFI items with them. It comprises of essential cooking and serving utensils for a family of 6. In case of new displacement, it does not need to be preceded by a needs assessment.

Kits Content

- Prices are estimated and based on Turkey prices. Market assessment and monitoring will be needed to define markets capacity and prices in Syria.
- Technical specifications are based on IFRC standards ://procurement.ifrc.org/catalogue/

MODULE 4 - Kitchen kit					Total price 25.2 USD	Total weight approx. 5 Kg	
No	**Item**	**Size**	**QTY**	**Usage**	**Tech Specifications**	**Price**	**Comment**
1	Cooking Pot	5 liter capacity	1	Cookware	**Material:** stainless steel **Thickness:** min. 0.8mm	$3.5	
2	Cooking Pot	7liter capacity	1	Cookware	**Material:** stainless steel **Thickness:** min. 0.8mm	$4.5	
3	Frying Pan	2.5 liter capacity	1	Cookware	**Material:** stainless steel **Thickness:** min. 0.8mm	$4	
4	Kitchen Knife	15cm	1	Cookware	**Material:** stainless steel with wood or plastic handle	$0.2	
5	Ladle	100ml, 30 cm	1	Cookware	**Material:** stainless steel **Thickness:** min 1mm, in the center of the scope **Finish:** no sharp edges	$0.2	
6	stirring spoon	35ml, 30 cm	1	serving	**Material:** wood	$0.2	

7	Scouring Pad		1	cleansing and scouring pots	**Type:** High level of liquid absorption, rinse and clean easily. **Material:** reinforced cellulose fibers, for long life. **Tear resistant:** cannot be torn by hand. **Size:** minimum 50 x 100 x 150mm	$0.1	
8	Bowl for Food	1 liter capacity	6	serving	**Material:** stainless steel **Thickness:** min. 0.5mm **Finish:** no sharp edges	$2	
9	Plate (deep)	Diameter 22cm	6	serving	**Material:** stainless steel **Thickness:** min. 0.5mm **Finish:** no sharp edges	$2	
10	Cup	300 ml	6	serving	**Material:** stainless steel **Thickness:** min. 0.5mm **Finish:** no sharp edges	$2	
11	Table Spoon	15 ml, 17 cm	6	Cutlery	**Material:** stainless steel, one piece **Thickness:** min 1mm in the center of the scoop **Finish:** no sharp edges, food grade surface finish	$1.5	
12	Table Fork	17 cm	6	Cutlery	**Material:** stainless steel, one piece **Thickness:** min 1.5 mm at the back of the tines **Finish:** no sharp edges, food grade surface finish	$1.5	optional
13	Table Knife	17 cm	6	Cutlery	**Material:** stainless steel, one piece **Thickness:** min 1.5mm at the middle of the handle and min 1mm at the middle of the blade **Finish:** no sharp edges, food grade surface finish	$1.5	optional
14	Tea pot	1 lt	6	Cookware	**Material:** stainless steel	$2	recommended

MODULE 5 – Stoves and fuel

Scope

Increasing thermal comfort of HHs during winter months is considered a lifesaving activity and as such a priority of the Cluster. Distribution of Stoves and fuel for heating and cooking is one of the recommended responses. Assumption is made that targeted HHs already received the MODULE 3 - new arrival kit, and/or have the core items in their possession.
Whenever possible, distributions should be based on needs and target the most vulnerable HHs. Blanket distributions should be avoided.

Technical Working Group Limitations

Due to the fact that a very limited number of needs assessments and PDMs where available at the time of discussion, it was not possible to provide the Cluster with more than general recommendations. The recommendations listed in the guidance note will need to be complemented with more assessments and research by each organization.

When giving recommendations about fuel for heating it was difficult to identity the required quantity per each HH. This is because quantity needed highly depends on several factors like stove efficiency, room size, insulation materials, external temperature, and quality of fuel.
An illustrative table with quantities distributed by different partners in the past for both heating and cooking is attached as a reference, however each partner is encouraged to make their own estimation and calculations based on additional assessments.

Pricing

A price monitoring exercise will be necessary to identify the monetary value of the fuel and stoves response. Price monitoring assessment shall be undertaken in September, October, November and December as a minimum.

Recommendations for Stoves

- Whenever distributing stoves, it is preferred to distribute items that can be used for both heating and cooking, and whenever possible it should be possible to use different types of fuel with the same stove.
- Stoves have to be, as much as possible, fuel efficient.
- Consider distributing locally produced and/or procured stoves.
- Distribute stoves that can be used with fuels available in the area of distribution.
- Consider Safety and protection from the stove (avoid open flames, consider stability of the stove, distribute protection elements for floor, consider how to evacuate smoke and by-products, consider safety of children). This can be achieved, for example, by providing safety partition, strong solid bases and specific pipes for the smoke and fumes.
- When distributing stoves in tents make sure there is a specific outlet in the tent for the smoke pipes.
- Consider insulation off the shells shelter unit to reduce heat dispersion. Consider distribution of winterization kit for tents or sealing kits for permanent homes. (for example UNHCR winter kit for tents and Emergency shelter kit for other shelters)
- Whenever possible, market is responsive and quality is good, prefer cash response modalities.

Recommendations for fuel for heating and cooking

- Heating: Cover the needs for heating fuel for the months of December, January and February as minimum for lifesaving activities, with November and March to be covered based on needs

assessment (consider average temperatures, altitude, geographical area, rural/urban setting, shelter type…..etc.)

- Cooking: According to Sphere Standards, fuel for cooking is considered as a lifesaving activity and should be distributed throughout the year.
- Consider type of fuel available and prices in the area of distribution.
- Consider distributing fuel in several rounds, to avoid storing big quantities of fuel for long time.
- Consider local produced and procured fuels.
- Consider logistics of distributing fuel (transportation and storage)
- Consider distribution of containers for storing liquid fuel (jerry cans, in different colour than for water, easy to pour to avoid spilling fuel).
- Whenever possible, market is responsive and quality is good, prefer cash response modalities.

Stoves illustrative table

Below is an illustrative table with different types of stove that fit the needs of the Syrian response. Some have been distributed by partners in the past, others are the result of researches. Each stove has some positives and negatives side. Each organization is encouraged to make their decisions according to the specificities of their projects.
The "Soba", is the most common heating stove in Syria and is considered one of the best option as it can be used for both cooking and heating thanks to additional metal grids, and can be used with different types of fuel.

Type	Photo	Estimated price	Fuel	Spec	Notes
Heating and cooking		$35	Firewood Charcoal Can be adapted to burn diesel	• 66cm height/ 33 cm width. Metal galvanized. Includes stovepipes, elbows and plate, • 3 x enamelled stovepipe, 66cm • 1 x Enamelled stovepipe, 33 cm • 2 x Enamelled stove 90 degree elbows • Metal plate L X W = 60 X 60 cm	PRO: multifunctional, smoke directed to outside, culturally accepted CONS: expensive, difficulties in storing and distributing.
Cooking		$ 15	Gasoline	• Tank Capacity of Fuel: 2 Liter • Total weight:5 Kg • The burning head: Good quality (Indian 240 Gr) • Thickness of Fuel tank: not less than 2 mm	PRO: cheap, culturally accepted, easy to manufacture, easy to carry and use. CONS: only for cooking, open flame, smoke is not directed outside
Heating		$30 to$ 50	kerosene	• Tank Capacity: 5 Liter • Fuel Consumption: 0.24-0.3 L/Hr • Continues Heating Duration: not less than 15 hour • Wick: Good quality and with spare one	PRO: cheap, carry and use, can be adapted to use for cooking, doesn't produce much smoke CONS: spare parts are not available in Syria,

Cooking		7 TL	Firewood	• Outdoor Wood Stove Portable Stainless Steel Lightweight Solidified for Outdoor Cooking. • Tiered Pot Support. • Unit Weight: no less than 2.5 kg. • Size: H 30 cm, R 35 cm ±3cm. • Thickness: no less than 1.5mm. Good fabricated, provided with 4 legs thickness for legs no less than 5mm, solid connections	PRO: cheap, available in the Turkish market, easy to carry and use. CONS: Not efficient, smoke is not directed outside
Cooking		15 TL	charcoal	• Outdoor Wood Stove Portable Stainless Steel Lightweight Solidified for Outdoor Cooking. • Tiered Pot Support. • Unit Weight: no less than 3.5 kg. • Size: H 30 cm, R 35 cm ±3cm. • Thickness: no less than 1.5mm. Good made, provided with 4 legs thickness for legs no less than 4mm, attached very good	PRO: cheap, available in the Turkish market, easy to carry and use. CONS :Not efficient, smoke is not directed outside, unstable
Additional possible options					
Cooking			Firewood, charcoal, Pomace	Local organic materials such as clay sand mica dung straw grass sawdust	PRO: cheap, can be produced locally, easy to carry and use. CONS: Smoke is not directed outside.
Cooking			Firewood	• The Berkeley-Darfur Stove • A tapered wind collar that increases fuel-efficiency in the windy Darfur environment and allows for multiple pot sizes. • Wooden handles for easy handling. • Metal tabs for accommodating flat plates for bread baking. • Feet for stability with optional stakes for additional stability. • Nonaligned air openings between the outer stove and inner fire box to accommodate windy conditions.	http://cookstoves.lbl.gov/ethiopia.php PRO: cheap, easy to be produced, exhaust can be attached upon request, safe to use. CONS: Difficult to carry, needs bigger space.
Heating			Pellet		Potential Turkish suppliers can be found on internet

Heating			Pellet		Potential Turkish suppliers can be found on internet
Cooking			Biogas		http://www.build-a-biogas-plant.com/biogas-stove-design/

Fuel illustrative table

Below is an illustrative table with different types of fuels and quantities that have been distributed by partners in the past. Each organization is encouraged to make their own assessment for estimation of needed quantities.

	Quantities distributed for Heating per Family					Quantities distributed for Cooking					
Type	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**Price**	**Sources**	**Notes**
Firewood	10 kg/day		20kg	25 kg	15 kg-25kg/day			4kg/day	$0.2-$1.0/ kg	Syria	Hard to be stored in big quantity, protection issue
Coal	20 kg/day		1 Ton winter	30 kg/day 3 ton/ winter	10-15kg/ day			3kg/day	$0.3 -$0.25 /kg	• Turkey, not allowed to be used in Turkey, exporting it is permitted • South Africa, second best quality. • Russia, best quality and most expensive. It can damage stoves	Charcoal is more recommended as it is more culturally accepted. Hard to be stored in big quantity, protection issue
Diesel	6 L/day		7L/day		8L -10L/day				$0.5-$0.8/L	Syria	Hard to be stored in big quantity, safety issue
Gasoline			2 L/day		5L -7L/day			2L	$0.75-$1/L	Turkey -Syria	
Kerosene		0.25 L/hour	1.5 L/ day camps 2 L/day out camps			0.75 L /day	camp: 0.75 L/day		$0.5-$0.65/L		Hard to be stored in big quantity, safety issue
Gaz	25L/month				1.6kg			0.8kg	10.000 SYP or $17 gas cylinder	Syria	
Pomace			1 ton / winter	20-25Kg/day					$0.2/Kg	Syria-Turkey	Available on time of pruning only.
Pellet									0,5 TRY/Kg	Turkey	
Biogas											Used in some besieged area like Ghouta-

MODULE 6 – Clothes

Scope

Increasing thermal comfort of HHs during winter months is considered a lifesaving activity and as such a priority of the Cluster. Distribution of winter clothes is one of the recommended responses to address the needs.
During summer months, it is assumed that IDPs do take basic clothes with them even during an emergency evacuation, for this reason basic clothes distribution is not considered to be a priority in emergency response.
Whenever possible, distributions should be based on needs and target the most vulnerable HHs. Blanket distributions should be avoided.

Kit content

The items identified, which serve as a minimum to guarantee survival of beneficiaries in winter, are: Winter Jackets, Boots, and one or more of smaller items (suggested item are: socks, hats, gloves, scarves).
The clothes basket will cover the needs of 1 Households, composed of 6 people, and will comprise 3 adult size and 3 child size items.

Item	Spec	Size	Pricing
Jackets	(thigh length, with hood, with zip or buttons, with pockets, water resistant, has insulation) unisex	3 adults 3 child size. Assorted size to cover all family members	*To be defined after market assessment*
Boots	Rubber/plastic boots - rubber sole (thickness XXX), calf height, and thickness of fabric 2.5 mm, with lining. unisex	3 adults 3 child size. Assorted size to cover all family members	
One or more between suggested items: socks, hat, gloves, scarf This is covered by a 10% increase for the clothes cash/value voucher		3 adults 3 child size. Assorted size to cover all family members	

Modality

Distribution modality, whenever possible, should allow for as much choice as possible, with use of unrestricted cash and voucher modality as preferred method. This is to avoid issues identified in the past, such as: quality, items not adapted culturally, not correct sizes, issues with colors and patterns.

As for all cash based intervention, a market assessment will be necessary to decide if markets are working and a cash response is possible. It would be beneficial to ask beneficiaries for their preferred modality of distribution too.

Pricing

A price monitoring exercise will be necessary to identify the monetary value of the winter clothes basket. This value could be added to the normal SMEB voucher to cover costs to purchase winter clothes items

in the winter months. Price monitoring assessment shall be undertaken in September, October, November and December.

Assessments

In line with the Sphere Standards "All women, girls, men and boys have at least two full sets of clothing in the correct size that are appropriate to the culture, season and climate" it was decided to advocate to include this question in needs assessments:

Q. How many sets of clothes do each members of your family have?
With 2 sets per family member being the minimum acceptable.