BASIC NEEDS INDICATORS

2021 - 2022

BASIC NEEDS SECTOR INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE 1

Improved living conditions of the most vulnerable refugees living in temporary accommodation centres, urban and rural areas; and members of impacted communities

Indicator Objective: % decrease in the mean livelihoods Coping Strategy Index, as it relates to most vulnerable Syrians

2021 Target: -

BASIC NEEDS SECTOR INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE 1

Refugee Component

Output 1.1 Vulnerable refugees have access to adequate shelter conditions

Output 1.2 Vulnerable refugees have access to essential goods (Food, Non-food and CRIs) and services in a safe, gender-sensitive and dignified manner

Output 1.3 Refugees have access to adequate gender appropriate WASH, hygiene and dignity items; and enhanced capacity to maintain WASH conditions

OBJECTIVE 1

1.1.1 # of individuals benefitting from access to adequate shelter solutions

- **Shelter solutions** refers to all interventions aimed to facilitate ability of refugees to live in adequate shelter conditions. These interventions include cash-for-shelter, rental cash assistance aiming to respond directly to shelter needs, and shelter kits for rehabilitation of sub-standard shelter.

- **Adequate shelter** cannot be limited to four walls and a roof, it means a habitable, covered living space where people can be protected from the elements, live and store belongings in privacy, and enjoy comfort and emotional security. (OCHCR – UN Habitat https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/FS21_rev_1_Housing_en.pdf)

- **Rental cash assistance** encompasses mid and long term support for accommodation for residential purposes. One-off support to facilitate overnight stays (in hotels, etc as an emergency intervention) will be reported against relevant protection indicators.

OBJECTIVE 1

1.1.1 # of individuals benefitting from access to adequate shelter solutions

Disaggregation
Gender, Age, Nationality

Numerator
Number of persons [benefiting from the shelter intervention]

Data source and collection methods:
The primary data source for this indicator is ActivityInfo Reporting and Implementing Agencies should keep beneficiary lists and report the number of beneficiaries into ActivityInfo.

Reporting:
Number of beneficiaries are reported when beneficiaries have **received** cash (i..e. when the cash is handed to the individual/uploaded on the cash-card) or contractors have been **paid** to complete rehabilitation/household upgrade work.

Reporting cycle:
Reporting to be done on a monthly basis in ActivityInfo
If cash support is being provided in phases, reporting on number of beneficiaries should be completed at the disbursement of the final payment.

OBJECTIVE 1

1.1.2 # of individuals benefitting from transportation services

• Transportation services can refer to support provided to refugees to travel from a Temporary Accommodation Center (TAC) to another TAC, in line with the decision of DGMM to decongest/close TACs.

o Dedicated transport assistance for TAC residents to services outside of the TACs, like hospitals, trainings, etc upon the request of TAC authorities/DGMM should be reported under this indicator.

o Other transport assistance provided to PoC for relocation is reported under this indicator.

OBJECTIVE 1

1.1.2 # of individuals benefitting from transportation services

Disaggregation
Gender, Age, Context, Nationality

Numerator
# of persons/individuals

Data source and collection methods:
The primary data source for this indicator is ActivityInfo Reporting and Implementing Agencies should keep beneficiary lists and report the number of beneficiaries into ActivityInfo.

Reporting:
Number of beneficiaries are reported when beneficiaries have received the transportation assistance.

Reporting cycle:
Reporting to be done on a monthly basis in ActivityInfo

OBJECTIVE 1

1.2.1 # of individuals benefitting from cash-based interventions

• Cash-based interventions (CBIs) refer to all interventions in which cash or vouchers for goods (non-food items or services) are provided to refugees and other persons of concern (on an individual or community basis) in relation to specific basic needs outcome; and not related to education, health, protection and livelihood assistances. The concept does not include cash or vouchers provided to state actors, payments to humanitarian workers nor service providers.

• CBI may include one-off or regular/monthly cash transfers. Examples include:
   o One-off CBI support: Winterization cash support to cover increasing living costs linked to seasonal needs like increased fuel consumption, clothes, etc; o Relocation allowances for refugees opting to move out of TACs: The relocation allowance is meant to cover initial costs related to the move including housing, utilities, food costs, household items, etc; o Regular CBI support include various multi-purpose cash schemes including ESSN, and others; o Emergency Cash assistance to alleviate the impact of Covid-19 on households.

OBJECTIVE 1

1.2.1 # of individuals benefitting from cash-based interventions

Disaggregation
Gender, Age, Frequency, Nationality

Numerator
# of persons/individuals

Data source and collection methods:
The primary data source for this indicator is ActivityInfo Reporting and Implementing Agencies should keep beneficiary lists and report the number of beneficiaries into ActivityInfo.

Reporting:
Number of beneficiaries are reported when beneficiaries have **received** the the cash assistance. [For sectoral reporting purposes, a cumulative number will be used for one-off cash payments and a monthly maximum number for regular, monthly cash assistance.]

Reporting cycle:
Reporting to be done on a monthly basis in ActivityInfo

OBJECTIVE 1

1.2.2 # of individuals benefitting from Core Relief Items

• Core Relief Items: defined as essential material items aiming to improve the immediate living circumstances of beneficiaries. These items may include: clothing, kitchen kits, stoves, heaters, bedding materials. Core relief items should only be reported when the items are provided in-kind.

• All Core Relief Items which are distributed to individuals in TACs and within host communities (including immediate assistance to apprehended/intercepted PoC) should be reported under this indicator.

• Hygiene, dignity kits and sanitary items should be reported under Indicator 1.3.1.

• CRI procured by partner organisations but distributed to individuals through local authorities can be reported under this activity.

OBJECTIVE 1

1.2.2 # of individuals benefitting from Core Relief Items

Disaggregation
Gender, Age, Context

Numerator
# of persons/individuals

Data source and collection methods:
The primary data source for this indicator is ActivityInfo Reporting and Implementing Agencies should keep beneficiary lists and report the number of beneficiaries into ActivityInfo.

Reporting:
Number of beneficiaries are reported when beneficiaries have received the core relief item. Agencies should not report their stocks.

Reporting cycle
Reporting to be done on a monthly basis in ActivityInfo

OBJECTIVE 1

1.2.3. # of individuals receiving in-kind or cash food assistance

- Food Assistance: in-kind food and e-vouchers for food i.e e-vouchers restricted to purchase food being provided to PoC residing in Temporary Accomodation Centers (TAC)

- All food assistance which are distributed to PoC in TACs and within host communities (including immediate assistance to apprehended/intercepted PoC) should be reported under this indicator

OBJECTIVE 1

1.2.3. # of individuals receiving in-kind or cash food assistance

Disaggregation
Gender, Age, Context, Nationality

Numerator
# of persons/individuals [receiving food aid]

Data source and collection methods:
The primary data source for this indicator is ActivityInfo Reporting and Implementing Agencies should keep beneficiary lists and report the number of beneficiaries into ActivityInfo.

Reporting:
Number of beneficiaries are reported when beneficiaries have received the e-voucher.

Reporting cycle
Reporting to be done on a monthly basis in ActivityInfo. Only report the number of beneficiaries reached in the reporting month.

OBJECTIVE 1

1.3.1 # of persons benefitting from gender-appropriate hygiene, dignity or sanitary items

- Gender-appropriate indicates that where required, WASH kits will be tailored to meet the specific hygiene requirements of each gender, and distributed accordingly to recipients.

- Dignity items refer to hygiene and sanitary items, as well as other items explicitly tailored towards the needs of women and girls of reproductive age in particular communities. Dignity kits are similar to basic hygiene kits, it includes sanitary items, but aims to serve a broader purpose, and so contain a wider range of items such as clothing, self-care products etc.

- Sanitary items refer to menstrual hygiene products for women and girls of reproductive age.

- Kits provided to individuals as part of Protection interventions will be reported against relevant Protection indicators.

- Kits procured by partner organisations but distributed to individuals through local authorities can be reported under this activity.

OBJECTIVE 1

1.3.1 # of persons benefitting from gender-appropriate hygiene, dignity or sanitary items

Disaggregation
Gender, Age, Context, Nationality

Numerator
# of persons/individuals

Data source and collection methods:
The primary data source for this indicator is ActivityInfo Reporting and Implementing Agencies should keep beneficiary lists and report the number of beneficiaries into ActivityInfo.

Reporting:
Number of beneficiaries are reported when beneficiaries have received the hygiene/dignity/sanitary items.

Reporting cycle:
Reporting to be done on a monthly basis in ActivityInfo

OBJECTIVE 1

1.3.2 # of individuals participating in hygiene awareness sessions

- Hygiene awareness sessions: sessions hosted with the aim of disseminating information to participants to improve hygiene, including practices relating to general hygiene, gender-specific hygiene, and hygiene for parents and guardians of children and infants.

- Hygiene awareness sessions often complement with hygiene/dignity/sanitary item distributions.

OBJECTIVE 1

1.3.2 # of individuals participating in hygiene awareness sessions

Disaggregation
Gender, Age, Nationality

Numerator
# of persons/individuals

Data source and collection methods:
The primary data source for this indicator is ActivityInfo

Reporting:
Number of beneficiaries are reported after attending and completing a hygiene awareness session.

Reporting cycle:
Reporting to be done on a monthly basis in ActivityInfo

OBJECTIVE 1

**1.3.3 # of individuals receiving assistance to
conduct household WASH rehabilitation**

- WASH rehabilitation: relates to support provided for the improvement of the water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in the residences of refugees.

OBJECTIVE 1

1.3.3 # of individuals receiving assistance to conduct household WASH rehabilitation

Disaggregation
Gender, Age, Nationality

Numerator
# of persons/individuals
[receiving/benefiting from WASH rehabilitation support]

Data source and collection methods:
The primary data source for this indicator is ActivityInfo.
Reporting and Implementing Agencies should keep beneficiary lists and report the number of beneficiaries into ActivityInfo.

Reporting:
Number of beneficiaries are reported when beneficiaries have received cash (i..e when the cash is handed to the individual/uploaded on the cash-card) or contractors have been paid to complete WASH rehabilitation work.
Additionally, all (new/unique) people/individuals using/benefiting from WASH containers (in Removal centers/detention centers for intercepted refugees) during the reporting month should be counted.

Reporting cycle:
Reporting to be done on a monthly basis in ActivityInfo

If cash support is being provided in phases, reporting on number of beneficiaries should be completed at the disbursement of the final payment.

BASIC NEEDS SECTOR INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE 1

Resilience Component

Output 1.4 Basic Needs Sector supports continued contingency planning, in line with Government planning for emergency preparedness

Output 1.5 Vulnerable refugees are supported to access livelihoods services in order to increase self-reliance and reduce dependency on Basic Needs support

OBJECTIVE 1

1.4.1 # of provinces with access to adequate contingency stock in line with government planning

• **Adequate contingency stock** indicates that agencies and response partners have a sufficient contingency stock of items to meet the immediate needs emanating from new emergencies and reflecting accepted planning figures for new arrivals/influx.

• **In line with Government planning** confirms the support role which the humanitarian community plays to the Government of Turkey. The government remains the lead response authority in the event of an emergency. The humanitarian community will be ready to respond according to requests from the government in support of their emergency response plans.

• This indicator aims to cover an inter-sectoral preparedness.

OBJECTIVE 1

1.4.1 # of provinces with access to adequate contingency stock in line with government planning

Disaggregation
Location

Numerator
# of provinces

Data source and collection methods:
The primary data source for this indicator is ActivityInfo.

Reporting:
Reporting is done when items/stocks are in place/received by the agency engaging in preparedness.

Reporting cycle:
Reporting to be done on a monthly basis in ActivityInfo

OBJECTIVE 1

1.5.1 Mechanism for referral and transition of refugees and host communities to livelihoods opportunities is operational

- **Referral mechanism:** An agreed and standardized system through which Basic Needs actors to refer their beneficiaries to Livelihoods sector actors for livelihoods interventions.

- **Access livelihoods support:** For individual to be able to engage in livelihoods activities as conducted by or with the support of livelihoods sector partners with an aim to reaching increased employability.

- **Self-sufficiency** refers to a situation for individual refugees where they are no longer in need of basic needs support from the government or humanitarian community and can meet their living needs through their own income-generating activities through employment or otherwise.

OBJECTIVE 1

1.5.1 Mechanism for referral and transition of refugees and host communities to livelihoods opportunities is operational

Disaggregation
-

Numerator
Existence of referral mechanisms

Data source and collection methods:
The primary data source for this indicator is ActivityInfo.

Reporting:
Reporting is done when reporting agency and/or sector have developed a referral mechanism between the 2 sectors (sector partners).

Reporting cycle
Reporting to be done on a monthly basis in ActivityInfo

OBJECTIVE 1

**1.5.2 # of individuals received counselling/awareness raising
on transition from basic needs support to livelihood
opportunities disaggregated by sex, age and nationality**

- Number of basic needs beneficiaries who are informed of and reffered to existing livelihood opportunities as they exit from the basic needs assistance scheme

OBJECTIVE 1

1.5.2 # of individuals received counselling/awareness raising on transition from basic needs support to livelihood opportunities disaggregated by sex, age and nationality

Disaggregation
Gender, Age, Nationality

Numerator
# of people

Data source and collection methods:
The primary data source for this indicator is ActivityInfo.

Reporting:
Number of beneficiaries are reported after attending and completing a referral mechanism awareness raising session.

Reporting cycle
Reporting to be done on a monthly basis in ActivityInfo

BASIC NEEDS SECTOR INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE 2

To strengthen local and national capacities to respond to the increased demand for public services

Indicator Objective: # of refugees and host community members benefitting from improved access to basic needs services provided by local authorities and administrations

2021 Target: TBD

BASIC NEEDS SECTOR INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE 2

Resilience Component

Output 2.1 Local authorities have increased technical and infrastructure capacity to deliver basic as well as municipal and other services in response to the increase in demand

Output 2.2 Local authorities supported in providing basic needs services through increased environmental awareness of communities

OBJECTIVE 2

2.1.1 # of municipalities with strengthened capacities for basic needs service delivery

- **Strengthened capacities** refers to increased capacity, in terms of technical skills or availability (i.e. material support, human resources support, etc) of municipal authorities to deliver the material/municipal services.

- **Municipal Basic Needs services:** Services provided by the municipal authorities to the community as part of their core functions (as defined in the municipal legislation), including: Solid waste management, waste water treatment, land fill management, funeral services, fire-fighting services, but also community-support projects to contribute to the infrastructural improvement of municipalities, like parks, play-grounds, etc

OBJECTIVE 2

2.1.1 # of municipalities with strengthened capacities for basic needs service delivery

Disaggregation
Municipalities, Progress

Numerator
# of municipalities

Data source and collection methods:
The primary data source for this indicator is ActivityInfo.

Reporting:
Reporting is done when the infrastructure support to increase the municipal capacity is delivered: This means when the infrastructure support is handed over in a functional state.

Reporting cycle
Reporting to be done on an ad-hoc basis in ActivityInfo, as per the life cycle of each project. In some cases of infrastructural capacity building, it is important to provide narrative periodic updates, to complement reporting in AI to show/indicate progress towards the delivery of the infrastructure support.

OBJECTIVE 2

**2.1.2 # of municipal infrastructures newly
established to expand capacity for service delivery**

• Municipal infrastructures: Infrastructures within the municipality to support the provision of municipal services to the community. This may include waste-management systems, water treatmen+t plants, fire-fighting trucks, or parks, recreational spaces and playgrounds, WASH facilities and multi-purpose use containers.

OBJECTIVE 2

2.1.2 # of municipal infrastructures newly established to expand capacity for service delivery

Disaggregation
Municipalities, Progress

Numerator
# of municipalities

Data source and collection methods:
The primary data source for this indicator is ActivityInfo.

Reporting:
Reporting is done when the infrastructure support to increase the municipal capacity is delivered: This means when the infrastructure support is handed over in a functional state.

Reporting cycle:
Reporting to be done on an ad-hoc basis in ActivityInfo, as per the life cycle of each project. In some cases of infrastructural capacity building, it is important to provide narrative periodic updates, to complement reporting in AI to show/indicate progress towards the delivery of the infrastructure support.

OBJECTIVE 2

2.1.3 # of public institutions with strengthened capacities for basic needs service delivery

- **Strengthened capacities** refers to increased capacity, in terms of technical skills or availability (i.e. material support, human resources support, etc) of public institutions to deliver basic needs services.

- Basic Needs services: Services provided by the public institutions (other than municipal authorities) to the community as part of their core functions such as material and cash support.

OBJECTIVE 2

2.1.3 # of public institutions with strengthened capacities for basic needs service delivery

Disaggregation

Municipalities, Progress, Type (material, human resources)

Numerator

# of public institutions

Data source and collection methods:

The primary data source for this indicator in Activityinfo.

Reporting:

Reporting is done when the support (to increase the municipal capacity) is delivered. In terms of material support, this means when the material support is handed over / functional. For human resources, when staff is functional/absorbed in the workforce.

Reporting cycle:

Reporting to be done on an ad-hoc basis in ActivityInfo, as per the life cycle of each project. In some cases of infrastructural capacity building, it is important to provide narrative periodic updates, to complement reporting in AI to show/indicate progress towards the delivery of the infrastructure support.

OBJECTIVE 2

**2.2.1. # of individuals received awareness raising/training
on zero waste, recycling and water conservation***

• One-off or continuous environmental awareness raising/training programs which target to increase knowledge and awareness of individual related with zero waste, recycling and water conservation and in turn contribute to reducing demand on basic services provided by municipalities.

OBJECTIVE 2

2.2.1. # of individuals received awareness raising/training on zero waste, recycling and water conservation*

Disaggregation

Gender, Age, Nationality, Context

Numerator

# of individuals

Data source and collection methods:

The primary data source for this indicator is Activity Info.

Reporting:

Awareness raising programs or training activities, this means when session(s) are held to support local authorities and success of the awareness raising is measured with pre and post tests.

Reporting cycle:

Reporting to be done on a monthly basis in ActivityInfo.