

Guidance Note on Winterisation for Northwest Syria

Gaziantep - Updated August 2020

This Guidance Note addresses the needs of vulnerable families (IDPs, returnees or host communities) during the winter months. All interventions should be based on needs assessments and blanket distributions¹ should be avoided. Exceptions could be considered when there is a high risk of tensions between beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries.

The Shelter/Non-Food Items (SNFI) Cluster members providing winter assistance should make sure that the basic needs of beneficiaries are also covered.

Winterization activities

Increasing the thermal comfort of households (HHs) during winter months is considered a lifesaving activity and as such a priority of the SNFI Cluster. Distribution of stoves and fuel for heating and cooking is one of the recommended responses. The assumption is made that targeted households (HHs) already received the new arrival kit/full NFI kit, and/or have the core items in their possession.

The following items are **<u>not</u>** considered part of winter assistance as they should be included in the emergency response:

- Shelter (tent, apartment, etc.);
- Kitchen set;
- Hygiene kit (WASH).

The main winterization activities are:

- Fuel and stove distribution;
- Plastic sheets/tarpaulin distribution;
- Ground levelling for tents/emergency shelters;
- Tent insulation;
- · Thermal blanket distribution;
- Winter clothes distribution for adults, elderly and children.

Timeliness

The cluster highly recommends starting winterization aid delivery in advance of the winter season in north-west Syria (NWS) based on the severity scale and needs. It is preferable for the cluster members to start delivering support in October until the end of December in order to provide assistance prior to, or during the coldest months in NWS.

Modalities

The distribution modality, whenever possible, should allow for as much choice as possible; using the cash and/or voucher modality as the preferred method. This will enable the targeted beneficiaries to select the appropriate type of assistance (fuel & stoves, clothes, etc.). The recommended value for the **Winter Cash Top Up** (multipurpose cash) or **Winter Voucher is USD 150**. Partners are encouraged to ensure that targeted households benefitting from multipurpose cash have also access to food. PDM reports show that if food needs are not met, beneficiaries prioritize food and are not able to spend money on fuel, clothes or other winter items.

Vulnerability and Eligibility Criteria

Whenever possible, distributions should be based on needs and target the most vulnerable HHs. Blanket distributions should be avoided wherever possible.

Recommended inclusion criteria

- Female/Widow headed households
- Child-headed households (head of HH must be less than 18 years old)
- Households headed by someone with a disability (inability to work)
- Households with two or more members with a disability (mental and/or physical)
- Elderly-headed households (over 60 years old)
- Household with more than 5 children
- · Families without a breadwinner;
- Families with pregnant and lactating women;

Recommended exclusion Criteria

HH with monthly income greater than \$20 USD per HH member

¹ Not targeted distribution



HH with productive assets that generate HH income greater than \$20 USD per HH member

Shelter winterization and flood prevention

The SNFI Cluster recommends specific **shelter activities** in order to protect the people living in emergency shelters, makeshift shelters and/or unfinished/damaged buildings. These activities would support the shelter unit and household from cold weather and <u>are recommended to be implemented before the winter.</u>

At the camp level:

- Drainage;
- Gravelling/site preparation.

At the shelter level:

- Ground levelling for tents;
- Tarpaulin for lightly damaged tents;
- New tents for people living in dilapidated tents/makeshift shelters.

In unfinished/damaged buildings:

- Quick fixing (in case of emergency or if no authorization is provided by the landlord);
- Shelter rehabilitation/repair.



Important Note: All prices in this guidance are subject to change. The winter guidance note will be treated as a living document and updated if necessary, in discussion with the cluster's strategic advisory group (SAG). Prices are subject to change.

Shelter

Items/kits	Targeted population	Comment/description	Quantity	Recommended modality	Unit cost
Tarpaulin	Family living in a makeshift shelter or damaged tent.	Tents and makeshift shelters have a limited lifespan (around one year). In order to increase the lifespan, it is recommended to add plastic sheeting on the roof and/or wherever the shelter is not waterproof/windproof. This solution is much cheaper than a new tent. If the tent is highly damaged, it is recommended to replace it with a new one. Dimensions: 6 m X 4 m 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: -20 C to 80 C. Eyelets: Provided with aluminium eyelets or equivalent on four sheet sides of the single sheets at 100 cm +/-5 cm centre to centre, providing very strong fixation points. Weight: 200 g/m² ±5%, total: 4800 g ±5%. Colour: White sun reflective on both sides, grey bands. Inner black fibres		In-kind Consider flexible response options when appropriate, e.g. cash/voucher when markets are functional, and good quality tarpaulins are available at affordable prices. ²	\$12 – \$20 depending on the quantities procured.
Ground levelling	Family living in a makeshift shelter or tent in areas without drainage.	Raising the tent's ground by 20 cm to protect it from flooding and various environmental effects. 15 cm of coarse gravel (1.6 – 3.2 cm) and 5 to 7 cm of fine gravel (0.4 – 0.8 cm) surrounded by 15*20*40 cm cement blocks.		In-kind	\$40 – \$50 depending on the quality, location and season of purchasing.
Tent insulation	Family living in a tent.	Tent insulation helps reduce fuel consumption and keeps the shelter 3-4 °C warmer. However, to be effective, the insulation has to be installed properly. This insulation can be implemented only if all the other families have a waterproof tent and ground levelling which are first priorities. The number of insulation rolls has to be adapted to the shelter. If the rolls are not connected	Depends on the size of the shelter.	In-Kind	\$130 - \$140 USD

² Based on market assessment

_



	and joined firmly, or part of the shelter is not covered with insulation, the
	insulation becomes useless (thermal bridge).
	Insulation Roll specifications:
	Roll Foil + XPE/EPE foam.
	Thickness: 12 mm.
	Roll dimensions: 1 m of width, 20 m length.
	Insulation adhesive: Polyethylene Reinforced insulation/ Aluminium
	foiled tape.
	The required insulation material per tent is 50 m² (it is preferred to allocate
	two rolls per tent, each one is 1m wide and 25 m long).
	Other required tools per tent:
	Duct tape: JFBL Adhesive Tape Waterproof Adhesive Cloth Tape.
	Duct colour: Silver grey / Size: 50 mm X 10 m.
	Nylon cable ties: Length: 300 mm, diameter: 102 mm, minimum
	tensile strength: 65 kg.
	Metal grommets: 9*4.5*5 mm (Outer diameter * Inner diameter * Height).
Important remark:	The first priority is to ensure that all families in NWS have a waterproof and windproof shelter. Therefore, it is recommended to prioritize
	the provision of tarpaulin and the ground levelling when needed. Then, thermal insulation can be provided to reduce the fuel consumption
	and improve the thermal comfort.
	All winter shelter assistance should be provided before the winter.



Non-Food Items

- Prices are estimated and based on Turkey prices. Prices are subject to change.
- When determining feasibility of cash/voucher as a response option, conduct the requisite assessments of markets, vendors and staff capacity.
- Ask beneficiaries which modality of assistance and delivery they prefer; households are best placed to determine what works best for their unique set of circumstances.

Items/kits	Targeted population	Comment	Quantity	Recommended modality	Average estimated Unit cost
Stove	For families that did not receive winter assistance in the past. Avoid blanket distribution.	Distribute stoves that could be used for both cooking and heating and could consume various types of fuel. 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 the floor, consider how to evacuate smoke and by-products, consider safety of children). This can be achieved, for example, by providing safety partitions, 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 of the shelter unit to reduce heat dispersion. Consider distribution of winterization kits for tents or sealing kits for permanent homes. (For example, UNHCR winter kit for tents and emergency shelter kit for other shelters).	1 per HH	In-kind Consider flexible response options when appropriate, e.g. cash/voucher when markets are functional, and good quality stoves are available at affordable prices.	\$45
Fuel	Family living in a makeshift shelter, tent, or damaged/unfinished buildings.	 Heating: Cover the heating fuel needs for the months of December, January and February as a minimum for lifesaving activities; with November and March covered based on a 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 the type of fuel available and the prices in the area of distribution. Consider the quality of fuel in the area of distribution Consider distributing fuel in several rounds, to avoid storing large quantities of fuel for a long time. Consider the logistics of distributing fuel (transportation and storage). Consider the distribution of containers for storing liquid fuel (jerry cans in different colours than for water, that are easy to pour to avoid spilling fuel). Whenever possible, ensure that the market is responsive and the quality is good, favour cash response modalities. 	Please refer to the table below listing various fuel types and recommended quantities.	Cash Consider flexible response options when appropriate, e.g. cash/voucher when markets are functional, and good quality fuel options are available at affordable prices. If not possible, consider voucher or in-kind.	\$150



Items/kits	Targeted population	Comment	Quantity	Recommended modality	Average estimated Unit cost
Thermal blankets Single: 150 x 200 cm	For vulnerable families that have not received winterization assistance in the past.	Material: Minimum 60% acrylic and 40% cotton/polyester mixture. Thickness: Minimum 5-5.5 mm. Colour: No black, red, or white. Assorted dark colours. Shrinkage: Maximum 5% after 3 consecutive machine washes at 30°C and one flat drying. Single blanket Dimension: 150 x 200 cm ±3%. Weight: Minimum 835 g/m2. Minimum 2.5 kg. ± 3%. Other specifications: No bad smell, not irritating to the skin, no dust. 4 <ph<9, "battaniye="" (no="" (transparent).="" (volatile="" 100%="" a="" and="" bag="" be="" bias="" brand="" check="" cigarettes="" components).="" control:="" defects.<="" fabric="" fire="" fit="" for="" free="" from="" harmful="" human="" ignition).="" in="" individually="" is="" label.="" label:="" length="" material="" measure="" name="" of="" on="" organic="" packaging:="" packed="" plastic="" polyester.="" quality="" resistance="" resistant.="" should="" stated="" td="" that="" the="" thickness.="" to="" ttitch="" uniform="" use.="" voc="" weight.="" width,="" yarns="" المالية"="" •=""><td></td><td>Cash if the market is functioning.</td><td>5 X 6 USD = \$30</td></ph<9,>		Cash if the market is functioning.	5 X 6 USD = \$30
Winter clothing	For vulnerable families that have not received winterization assistance in the past.	The organization providing clothing (in-kind, voucher or cash) should adapt the assistance to the number of people in the family. **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 a question in needs assessments. **Specifications:** Please refer to ANNEX 1 - Winter Clothes.	Cash or voucher. Avoid in-kind if possible (depends on market availability). Distribution modality, whenever possible, should allow for as much choice as possible, with the use of the cash and/or voucher modality as the preferred method. This is to avoid challenges identified in the past, such as: quality, items not being adapted culturally, incorrect sizes, issues with colors and patterns, etc.	Cash if the market is functioning. Voucher if the market is functioning and if cash is not possible.	\$28 per child \$33 per adult



Fuel Table (Fuel for Heating)

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 conduct their own assessment to estimate the required quantities. The organizations need to assess which type of fuel is better in their location, depending on the type of stove people already have, the current local price of fuel, etc.

Organizations have to verify the quality of fuel from their suppliers when provided in-kind. If organizations choose voucher or cash, they should include quality control in their market assessment.

Fuel distribution is recommended to be a repeated activity due to IDPs often having limited storage space and the risk of theft. The coldest months in NWS are reported as December, January and February. If possible, fuel distributions should cover these months. Note, this recommendation covers the heating needs for only a couple of hours per day.

Туре	Quantities for Heating per Family	Price per unit	Price for 3 months	Sources	Notes
Firewood	12 kg/day	\$118-\$130/ Metric Ton	\$127-\$140	Syria	Hard to be stored in large quantities for safety issues. Delivery on batches. Consumption: 1.2~1.5 Kg/hour
Coal	<u> </u>	\$100-\$130/ Metric Ton	\$90-\$117	Turkey	Charcoal is culturally accepted. Consumption: 1.2 Kg/hour
Diesel	4 L/day	\$0.45-\$0.85/L	\$162-\$306	Syria Turkey for high quality filtered diesel	Hard to be stored in large quantities, safety issues. Delivery on batches. Consumption: 0.5 L/hour
Kerosene	4 L/day	\$0.5-\$0.71/L	\$180-\$256	Syria	Not Recommended Hard to be stored in large quantities, safety issues. Consumption: 0.5 L/hour
Gas	One cylinder /month (24-25 KG)	\$8-\$11 gas cylinder	\$24-\$33	Syria	It is used mainly for cooking; it might be used on limited scale for heating when available in the market and having the appropriate stoves. The price only mentions the cost of filling an empty cylinder. While the empty cylinder cost is \$15-\$20.
Pomace / Olive -Pit biomass	250 kg/month	\$148- \$150 USD per Metric Ton with the transportation cost to the beneficiary's house.	\$111-\$112.5	In Syria, Idleb and Afrin; and in Turkey, especially Hatay.	The price might be different from year to year depending on the olive production in Syria. In Turkey: The pellet is more popular than olive-pit wood, however, it isn't suitable for Syrian culture, so it needs to be considered to provide the appropriate type, in order to get the maximum benefit. Consumption: 2 Kg/hour

IMPORTANT - FIRE SAFETY: Cluster partners implementing stove and fuel distributions are highly recommended to conduct awareness raising sessions and/or distribute materials on fire safety targeting men, women and children to avoid fire hazards. It is better to avoid storing liquid fuel in warehouses. But in regard to the olive pits, coal and wood; it is better to obtain dried items that are stored by the supplier or the NGO itself.

Stoves illustrative table



Below is an illustrative table with different types of stoves that fit the needs of the Syrian response. Each organization is encouraged to distribute the appropriate type of stoves that fit with the distributed fuel.

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.

Туре	Photo	Estimated price	Fuel	Specification	Notes
Heating		\$45	Diesel	 Total weight 7,400 grams. Sheet thickness 0.5 mm. Thickness of porcelain 0.4 mm. The quality of porcelain is European. Shirt diameter 23 cm. The total diameter is 27 cm. Height 62.5 cm. The weight of aluminium is 1.8 kg. Diesel tank with 0.5 mm thickness with float valve. Large aluminium strap. The tipper and cover made of cast iron. 	The stove is manufactured to work with diesel fuel, one stove for each family/ Shelter. The prices include the stove accessories.
Heating and cooking		\$60	Firewood, Charcoal and Olive Pit Biomass	 Length 60-70cm (from top to bottom) Width 30-54cm (from right to left). Weight more than 30 kg Diameter 34-50 (from the front door to the back). The inside of the stove is lined with firebricks. 2 front doors: To operate the stove and to clean the stove. The lower door must have special tray inside for cleaning. The top stove is cast iron 	Multifunctional stove, smoke directed to outside, culturally accepted. The prices include the stove accessories. Please consider the two both key conditions in bold



	TILKER BUILLIUM			
Stove A	ccessories			
Venting Parts for the Diesel Stove		Diesel	 Exhaust pipe Specifications: Black/brown porcelain coated pipes, squirt by thermal method, Length between 78 cm and 80 cm. Diameter 10.5 cm, total thickness at least 0.4 mm, Three pipes are required for each stove/family. Exhaust elbow pipe specifications: Black/brown porcelain coated elbows, squirt by thermal method. 90-degree angle elbow. Diameter 10.5 cm, total thickness at least 0.4 mm. Two elbows are required for each stove/family Metal porcelain coated tray under the stove that fits with the size. 	Accessories are always accompanied to stoves.
Venting Parts for the Olive pit Stove		Firewood, Charcoal and Olive Pit Biomass	 Exhaust pipe Specifications: Quantity per kit: 5 Length 65-68 cm. Diameter 12-13 cm. Weight 800 gram. Coated with a private material to prevent peeling. Exhaust elbow pipe specifications: Quantity per kit: 1 Length 43 cm. Diameter 12-13 cm. 	Accessories are always accompanied to stoves. Special attention has to be taken that this type of stoves require bigger diameter exhaust and pipes



	 90-degree angle elbow. Weight 450 gram. Shielding Floor Tray Specifications: Quantity per kit: 1 Length 60 cm Width 50 cm Height 5.5 cm Weight 5.5 kg Created from a special iron sheets to isolate the heat
--	---

Winterized NFI Kit Distribution

The SNFI Cluster recommends the following winterized NFI kit distributions during winter for <u>protracted IDPs</u> (no NFI assistance in the past 6 – 12 months) or <u>new IDPs</u>:

Winterized NFI Kit / in line with Core Essential Items						Total price 165~170 USD	Total we	eight 44.95 kg
No	Item	Size	QTY	Usage	Technical Specifications	Quality Control	Price	Comment
1	Plastic sheeting/ tarpaulin	4 x 6 m	2	Used for waterproofin g 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: -20 C to 80 C. Eyelets: Provided with aluminium eyelets or equivalent on four sheet sides of the single sheets at 100 cm +/-5 cm centre to centre, providing very strong fixation points. Weight: 200 g/m² ±5%, total: 4800g ±5%. Colour: White sun reflective on both sides, grey bands. Inner black fibres with good opacity.	sheet is white or a specified colour without fluctuation in colour. • Measure the weight, minimum 4,560 g – maximum 5,040 g. • Measure the width and length of the sheet. • Measure the width should be locations. The width should be	\$12.69 = \$25,38	
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 metres when at full 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 jerry can with water and drop from 2.5 m height. To be accepted, the jerry can must resist to minimum 3 drops. 	2X\$2= \$4	



Sileiter / Nr I Cluster - Turkey II
ShelterCluster.org
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

3	Solar Lamps	N/A	1	A source of light in the night and for protection and security aspects.	Weatherproof and shockproof solar lamp with LEDs, and battery, all in one robust case. Plastic ABS / Transparent PC. Solar panel: 6V, 0.7W. LED power: 4 LED 2W or 6 LED 3W. Battery: 4V or 6V, capacity should maintain minimum of 5 hours capacity after 3 years at full power. Rechargeable and replaceable battery, NiMH. RoHS-compliant Charge time: Based on direct sunlight for 8 hours, the product has to work minimum 8 hours on full power, minimum 12 hours on half power. Match with AC charge (AC100-240V). Light output: Minimum 4.Lux output on full power measured on the floor, from 2.20 m height. The testing has to be done at the start, and 3.5 hours after turning on the product. Operating functions: 3 functions (Off, Half power and Full power) Fixation/Hanging: Multiple options to hang, to fix or to secure the lamps. Built in anti-theft design preferred. Warranty/Life span: Warranty: 1 year from purchase, Life Span: Minimum 3 years from the time of distribution (minimum 1000 charging cycles). Packaging/visibility: Text on box shall be in Arabic and English. Other: With USB port + preferred phone charger function. Including instructions manual in Arabic.	Light output: Minimum 4.Lux output on full power measured on the floor, from 2.20m height. The testing has to be done at the start, and 3.5 hours after turning on the product Charge time: Based on direct sunlight for 8 hours, the product has to work for a minimum 8 hours on full power, minimum 12 hours on half power. Match with AC charge (AC100-240V).	\$14.5 - \$20	
4	Mattresses	Single 1.8 x 0.9 x 0.1 m	4 - 5 single	Bedding	Material: Polyurethane closed cell hard grey foam, 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: Minimum 24 kg/m³ (±2%) Weight: Minimum 3.56 kg. Load deflection: Minimum 16 kg. Cover: Removable cover with zipper cotton or polyester/cotton canvas of 180 g/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. 	5 X \$14.2 = \$71	



Shelter/NFI Cluster – Turkey Hub ShelterCluster.org Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

5	Thermal Blankets	Single: 150 x 200cm	4 - 5 single (high thermal, winter)	Bedding	Material: Minimum 60% acrylic and 40% cotton/ polyester mixture. Thickness: 5-5.5 mm minimum. Colour: No black, red, or white. Assorted dark colours. Shrinkage: Maximum 5% after 3 consecutive machine washes at 30°C and one flat drying. Dimension Single Dimension: 150 x 200cm ±3%. Weight: Minimum 835 g/m2. Minimum 2.5 kg. ± 3%. Other Spec: No bad smell, not irritating to the skin, no dust. 4 <ph<9, "battaniye="" (no="" (transparent).<="" (volatile="" 100%="" a="" and="" bag="" be="" bias="" brand="" cigarette="" components).="" fabric="" fire="" fit="" for="" free="" from="" harmful="" human="" ignition).="" in="" individually="" label.="" label:="" name="" on="" organic="" packaging:="" packed="" plastic="" polyester.="" resistance="" resistant.="" should="" stated="" stitch="" th="" the="" to="" use.="" voc="" yarns="" بطانية"=""><th> Measure the weight. Measure the width, length and thickness. Check that material is uniform and free of defects. </th><th>5X \$6= \$30</th><th></th></ph<9,>	 Measure the weight. Measure the width, length and thickness. Check that material is uniform and free of defects. 	5X \$6= \$30	
6	Carpet	200 x 300	6 sqm	Used to isolate the floor, prevent rising damp and as a clean area for cooking, eating and gathering.	Materials: Polipropilen (PP). Finish: The two short sides to be secured with a first stitch folded hem of the carpet, plus one bias 40 mm binding tape of minimum 10 g/m with stitches through the fabric of the carpet, OR with a double folded stitched hem. Four sides trim finished. Weight: Minimum 1050g/m² minimum, 12.6 kg total. Size: 6 sqm minimum. Yarn thickness (Dtex): Minimum 600 dtex. Filament number: Minimum 72 trilobal. Strength (gr/dtex): 1,8-3. Stitch number: 25-30 pc/mt. Hight of the tie knots: 9 mm. Sequence: 1600 tie knots/dm². Colour: Assorted, with neutral design.	Measure the weight. Measure the width, length and thickness. Check that material is uniform and free of defects.	\$16.8	



Note: If required to adjust the kit or reduce the number of items due to limited funding, the cluster recommends focusing on NFI that provides protection from the cold:

- Mattresses, Thermal Blankets, Carpets, Tarpaulin/Plastic Sheet (Shelter Item).

These adjusted/reduced number of items will not be reported as a kit, but as is standard in the cluster's monthly reporting individually per column.