

Social Impact Measurement Report



About the association

Origin and Development | \(\lambda_{\lambda} \)



Based on the recommendations of the International Forum in support of Gaza following the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in the summer of 2014, and as a result of the continued suffering of the two million Palestinians living under siege since 2006, and because Palestinian issue have a great importance to the Turkish community, especially the Gaza Strip, and the support on an ongoing basis of humanitarian initiatives to alleviate this suffering, For all the above reasons, a group of experts and humanitarian workers were engaged in Turkey to establish the Gazze Destek Association (GDD) in Istanbul, (registration No. 34-209-183) GDD held several International conferences and partnerships, and expanded its scope of work to include all areas of need around the world, which contributed to providing its services to millions of beneficiaries.

Our Vision O



Gazze Destek Association GDD is a leading humanitarian organization seeking to improve the quality of human life in the Gaza Strip.

Our Message



Gazze Destek Association GDD is a Turkish association that aims to contribute effectively to meet the humanitarian and development needs of the Palestinian community in the Gaza Strip based on scientific basis through humanitarian participatory interventions that adhere to transparency, integrity, humanitarian principals, and local and international laws.



About the association



Contribute to achieving global sustainable development goals.

To contribute effectively to the humanitarian and development needs in areas of need.

Contribute to the coordination and integration of humanitarian and development efforts in areas of need

Contribute to supporting the human rights of vulnerable and marginalized groups in areas of need.

Improve the performance of humanitarian institutions in areas of need, maximizing the impact of financing.



Areas of work

Social sustainability:

Adequate Housing Program It aims to improve the housing environment by renovating, furnishing and providing a rental allowance for poor families and people with disabilities.

Decent Work Program

Providing fair and sustainable job opportunities for poor families, youth and vulnerable groups.

Health Care Program Providing health services to poor patients, those affected by crises and disasters, and the health institutions that care for them.

Education Program Improving the quality of education by supporting students and the educational system at the basic and university levels.

Protection services

It contributes to promoting social integration and solidarity for fragile and vulnerable groups, especially children, women, people with disabilities, and debtors.

Food Security Program

Contribute to reducing food shortages in poor families and child malnutrition.



Areas of work

Humanitarian response

Humanitarian partnership

Strengthening partnership with humanitarian institutions, which contributes to developing performance for the target groups

Preventive partnership

building a national strategy to confront and manage disasters.

Institutional Development

The development of civil society institutions and their employees.

Environmental Sustainability:

Clean Energy Program

Contribute to providing clean and sustainable energy for vital facilities (hospitals, universities, schools, water wells, ...) and vulnerable groups.

The Fresh Water Program

The Fresh Water Program: Contributing to the provision of clean, sustainable water suitable for drinking and irrigation through drilling wells, constructing desalination plants and operating them with solar energy and other means of safe water transportation.

Clean Environment Program

Contributing to the safe disposal of medical and industrial waste and wastewater treatment



The humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip

Figure No. (1) shows the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip

	Demography	More than 2.28 million Palestinians live in 5 governorates containing 8 refugee camps, with an average population density of 6,252 people/km2
The state of the s	Poverty	56% national poverty, 33.7% extreme poverty, 80% household dependency on aid, and 68.5% severe food insecurity or shortage
	Family	20,319 orphans, 53,036 with disabilities, 42,346 widows, 405,148 never married
William Bales Address Chillian	Health	The number of transfers abroad is 14,668, the percentage of medicines cut off is 44%, the percentage of consumables cut is 31%, the financial deficit in medical laboratory materials at a rate of 28%, and the number of broken medical devices is 3
	Water	The percentage of water pollution is 97%, the percentage of nitrate in

Water and energy The percentage of water pollution is 97%, the percentage of nitrate in the groundwater reserve is 50-300 mg/liter, the percentage of water deficit in the aquifer is 53.8%, the percentage of sea water pollution is 80%, the rate of power outage is 12.1 hours per day, the percentage of deficit in electric power is more than

Uemployement

48.6% unemployment, 69.1% youth unemployment, 95% of fishermen live below the poverty line.

Education

The percentage of water pollution is 97%, the percentage of nitrate in the groundwater reserve is 50-300 mg/liter, the percentage of water deficit in the aquifer is 53.8%, the percentage of sea water pollution is 80%, the rate of power outage is 12.1 hours per day, the percentage of deficit in electric power is more than 68.77 %



Introduction:

Activities usually aim to create new values and influence others; Despite this, we find that some of the social values that we find go beyond the scope of what can be explained by financial values. Often, only financial values are given attention during the evaluation, without looking at social, economic and environmental values, and therefore decisions taken in this way may not be good enough. enough that it is based on incomplete information on the full effects.

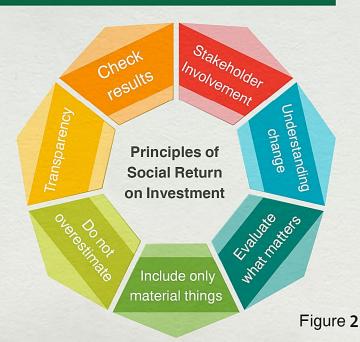
Social Return on Investment (SROI) is a framework for measuring this broader concept of values and accounting, as it measures change in ways relevant to the people or organizations that have experienced it or contributed to it through six successive stages (see Figure 3), as it identifies how change has been made by measuring it. Social, environmental, and economic outcomes, and monetary values are used to represent those outcomes, and this allows for benefit-to-costs to be calculated (Social Value UK, 2015).

Hence, the social return on investment is based on value rather than money. Money is simply a common unit, and as such is a useful and widely accepted means of transferring value*. The SROI analysis also contributes to:

- Manage activities and make decisions in more effective ways.
- Effective communication with stakeholders.
- The sustainability of the association by establishing strong relationships with donors that derive from trust, transparency and clarity of impact.
- Determining the suitability of the projects to the real community need by highlighting the real impact of the projects.
- Understand and maximize the social value that an activity generates.
- Identify common ground between what the association wants to accomplish and what stakeholders want to achieve, which helps to maximize societal value.

*Source/ Guide to Social Return on Investment - 2012 Edition

Principles of Social Return on Investment



- 1. Stakeholder involvement: This principle is of great importance and is the main pillar of the social return on investment analysis, where stakeholders are identified with great accuracy and then the mechanisms that will be taken to engage them such as telephone communication, face-to-face meetings, workshops and others.
- **2.** Understand the changes: Interpret how change is being brought about and evaluate this through the evidence collected.
- **3.** Evaluate what matters: Use financial approaches to recognize the value of the results.
- **4.** Include only material matters: Determining what information and evidence should be included in the calculations to reflect a true and fair picture, allowing stakeholders to draw reasonable conclusions about the impact.
- **5.** Not to exaggerate and overestimate things: to show the values and results that emerged as a result of the organization's intervention.
- **6.** Adopt transparency: provide the basis for the analysis to be considered accurate and truthful, and indicate that it will be reported and discussed with stakeholders.
- **7.** Result Verification: Provide appropriate independent documentation.

Stages of measuring social return on investment

Figure (3) shows the stages of measuring the social return on

Define the range of stakeholders

Determine the results

Determine and evaluation of results

Determine the effect

The effect

Determine the social return on investment

Reports

Table No. (1) shows the stages of measuring the social return on investment

Scoping	1.1 Scoping 1.2 Identifying stakeholders	1.3 Defining a Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism
determination of results	2.1 Impact Map 2.2 Determine the input	2.3 Evaluation of inputs2.4 Output Clarification
Validate results and give them value	3.1 Development of outcome indicators.3.2 Data collection of results.	3.3 Determining the duration of the results.3.4 Putting a value to the result.
Impact determination	4.1 The acquisition hypothesis.4.2 Supplementary Contribution.	4.3 Possible decline.4.4 Calculating the return impact of the project.
Measuring the social return on investment	5.1 Anticipating the future.5.2 Calculation of the net present value.5.3 Calculating the percentage of social return on investment	5.4 Financial significance analysis.5.5 Payback period.
Reports	6.1 Reporting to stakeholders.6.2 Use the results.	6.3 Documentation.

Terms and Concepts

- Social Impact: It is the change that the program/project makes in the community, which appears as a result of the intervention of an entity.
- Societal value: The extent of the impact that a project's activities have on community members.
- Social Impact Measurement: It is the measurement of the change (output) that has emerged as a result of services or projects that have been implemented by an organization, and which are not determined
- by the beneficiary with an economic value.
- Changes/Outcomes: Changes resulting from an intervention in an activity that may be intended or unintended and identified by stakeholders.
- Intended/Expected Outcomes: The outcomes identified by stakeholders as a result of an intervention and identified prior to the start of the evaluation process.
- Unintended/unexpected results: the results that appear as a result of an intervention indirectly and that were not predetermined, and they can be positive or negative results.
- **SROI:** Social Return on Investment.
- **SROI Methodology:** It is a global and widely used methodology used to measure social impact, taking into account the economic and social factors surrounding the project.
- Activity: Any specific short work with a small financial cost and within a specific time and place.
- **Project:** A set of interrelated activities carried out in order to achieve the project objective.
- Program: A set of projects to be implemented sequentially or in parallel to achieve a specific goal.
- Scope: It is the general framework of the project, which defines the activities, the time frame, the type of social return on investment analysis, who will conduct the impact measurement.... etc

Terms and Concepts

- Impact map: A table showing how an activity makes a difference, and how resources are used to deliver activities that subsequently lead to specific outcomes for different stakeholders.
- **Stakeholders:** Individuals, organizations or entities affected by or affected by an activity.
- Inputs: The contributions made by each stakeholder that are necessary to the activity taking place.
- Outputs: A way of describing the results of an activity in relation to the inputs of each stakeholder using quantitative terms.
- **Financial approach:** is the financial value of the cost of achieving the same outcome of the intervention.
- Acquisition Hypothesis: A measure of the outcome that would have occurred if the activity had not been undertaken by the organization.
- Complementary Contribution: An assessment of the percentage of the result derived from the contribution of other organizations or persons.
- **Probable Decrease:** An estimated percentage representing the decreasing expected outcome over time.
- Social rate of return on investment: the total present value of the impact divided by the total investment "financial input"



Summary of the implemented studies for the social return on investment



Intoduction:

Institutions play an important role in serving and developing societies, and in light of the rapid growth of performance and achievement in the era of knowledge and technology; Institutions have tended to find the real value of their implemented projects and programs, through the application of the "social return on investment" methodology; It enables organizations to understand the amount of change they make in the lives of individuals and societies, raise the level of responsibility with stakeholders, manage activities effectively with the aim of achieving greater societal value, and make meaningful decisions on how to optimally invest their available resources.

The social return on investment has become a modern and important tool for evaluation and forecasting, in light of the development of knowledge and the value industry; It aims at maximizing the social, economic and environmental values resulting from the activities and projects undertaken by the institutions.

Proceeding from the association's mission to maximize the societal value of its programmes; It has been preparing studies measuring the social return on investment, which helps to understand the reality of programs from digital perspectives, and from approaches based on a logical comparison between costs and understanding benefits; Where the return methodology depends on analyzing the outputs and results to reach the impact, then estimating the financial value of the results and impact and deciding whether the project achieved its feasibility or not according to the social perspective, within the criteria of credibility and transparency, and through this report we review the study of the social return on investment for a number of the association's projects that were implemented during 2020-2021.

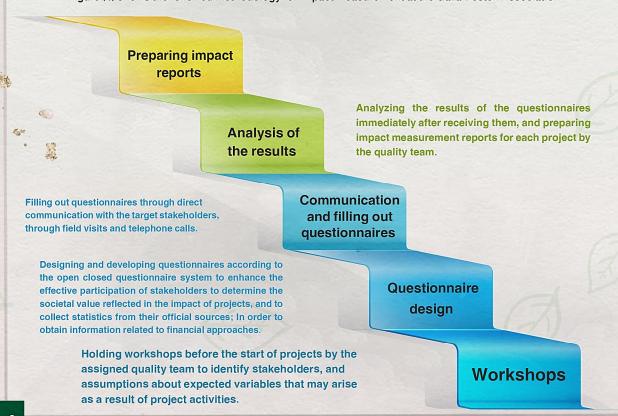
In this regard, the association's management extends its sincere thanks to the quality team for their efforts in preparing this study, as well as the active volunteer teams of the association and all those who contributed directly or indirectly to the completion and success of this work.

In conclusion, we ask God that we have succeeded in issuing the report on the social return on investment for the programs and projects of the association, and there is no success from God alone.

Analysis Methodology

This report was based on the analysis framework set out in the Social Return on Investment (2012 revised version; "The Social Return on Investment Guide") published by the United Kingdom in 2009, where the methodology relied on the six basic stages of impact measurement and illustrated the most important changes that occurred Because of the inputs and outputs of the projects, while adhering to the seven criteria and principles of social impact, where the measurement was based on effective communication with stakeholders who affected or were affected in the project activities with utmost transparency, and this report uses actual data during the project period, and changes and impact on stakeholders during this period were identified. Therefore, all impact reports described in this report are considered an assessment of the social return on investment according to The Guide to Social Return on Investment. To calculate the social impact measurement of projects, the following steps were taken:

Figure (4) shows the followed methodology for impact measurement at the Gaza Destek Association



In order to ensure that the project achieves its desired objectives; The quality team, with the participation of the project executive team, held final workshops after the completion of the implementation of each project and measured the impact to analyze the results and evaluate the entire project, to maximize the project's impact and social value and hope that we will achieve maximum benefit in the future.

Risk analysis

Within the framework of social return on investment (SROI), the value of abstract or non-quantitative indicators, such as trust, happiness, interpersonal relationships, etc., is determined and evaluated according to stakeholder views and other factors such as the degree of benefit, etc., so the source of this monetary value is the feelings of the owners Interest, as the social return on investment is an unconventional predictive or evaluative financial analysis model. Thus, the social return on investment figure calculated in this report should not be compared with the values of other projects, as the sentiments of the stakeholders who participated and the degree of benefit were all different.

Within the framework of social return on investment, we set a price for abstract, narrative, or non-quantitative indicators based on some variables, investigations, assumptions, or stakeholder subjectivity. Therefore, we analyzed the most likely risks in this project based on the seven principles of social return on investment and involving as many stakeholders as possible regarding impact lest there be any bias resulting from over- or under exaggeration.

Accrodingly,

Based on the above, the social return on investment for this project should not be compared with any other project, given the different stakeholders involved in the project and the different circumstances in which they lived.

In the following table, we show a summary of the social rate of return on investment that was determined during the impact measurement of the association's projects that were implemented during 2020-2021

Table No. (2) shows a summary of the impact projects that were measured in this report

#	Project name	Beneficiaries	Input value	Estimated financial value of the social ROI	ROI rate
1	Medad to supply hospitals and health centers with a solar energy system in the Gaza Strip 2021-2022	health centers with a solar nergy system in the Gaza Strip 3 hospitals 425,7		5,744,709	13.5
2	Drilling a water well and installing a solar-powered desalination plant in the Gaza Strip 2020-2021	Drilling a water well and installing a solar-powered esalination plant in the Gaza municipalities 138,48		1,091,618	7.9
3	Supplying medical devices to hospitals and health centers in the Gaza Strip 2021-2022	13 hospitals	237,968	2,876,941	12.1
4	Restoration of homes for the poor in the Gaza Strip 2020-2021	142 houses	396,724	2,370,797	0.6
5	Professional Hands (Interest- free loan project for Heads of Poor Families)	20 projects	63,500	650,014	10.2
6	Sponsorship of a university student in the Gaza Strip 2021	93 male and female students	241,745	2,071,307	8.5
7	Sponsoring an orphan student in educational schools in the Gaza Strip 2021	257 male and female students	63,500	650,014	10.2



Introduction:

The Gaza Strip suffers from continuous power cuts for long hours that may reach more than 12 hours per day, and the average monthly deficit in electrical energy has reached 300-447 megawatts, which has negatively affected all life facilities and the inability to provide medical services to patients. Implementing this project, we aim to provide a sustainable and environmentally friendly energy source for hospitals and medical centers, which contributes to improving medical services provided to patients and preventing medical complications, in addition to reducing the emission of harmful gases to the environment.

Table (3) shows stakeholders and the most important changes resulting from the project

	Hospitals and	health centers	Patients	Medics			
Stakeholders	Volunteers		Solar Energy System Supply Companies	Palestinian Ministry of Health			
	Do	nors	Gazze Destek Association				
Number of	3 hospitals, servi	ng approximately.					
beneficials							
Financial cost	USD 423,448						
Reason for ROI	beneficiaries and	stakeholders; achie	act of the project to take developmental steps to maximize the impact on the stakeholders; achieving the sustainability of the institution through the optimal providing evidence of the impact achieved by the project.				
		Reducing expend	ditures allocated for the purchase of	medical devices.			
			ses and expenses for the maintenance				
	Hospitals	Improvement of medical services provided to patients.					
	Trospitais	Reducing transmitted and infectious diseases (Covid-19) due to crowding					
		of patients and visitors.					
	Reducing working hours and work pressure for the medical staff.						
Changes that occurred as a result of project activities	Patients	Reducing the financial burden resulting from obtaining medical services from private hospitals.					
		Improving health services and reducing health complications that may arise because of delaying the provision of appropriate treatment.					
	Doctors	Increasing psychological comfort due to reducing work pressure and					
		confusion because of crowding of patients and auditors.					
		Reducing overtime hours.					
	Volunteers	Improving intern	al satisfaction and enhancing comm	nunity solidarity.			
	Volunteers	Increase experie	ncrease experience and provide them with charitable work skills.				
	Solar power	Increase job security for employees.					
	system supply companies	Increasing the re	putation and spread and achieving	social responsibility.			
	GazzeDestek Association	Achieving the project objective.					
	Donor institutions	Achievement of project goal, inner satisfaction and gratitude.					
		Reducing the financial operating expenses of hospitals.					
	Ministry of	Reducing financial costs for medical device malfunctions.					
	Health	The goal was to improve the services provided to the community and reduce complications and medical referrals.					

Humanitarian references

The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Article (12): The states party to this covenant recognize the right of every person to enjoy the highest standard of physical and mental health.

Global Sustainable Development Goal Target (8.3): Achieving universal health coverage, including protection from financial risks, access to quality basic health care services, and universal access to quality, effective and affordable medicines and vaccines.

National Objective (3.7): A more integrated health system that provides public services and high-quality health care to all equally and fairly... as a human right for all population groups, especially the poor and marginalized



Impact of project activities

Based on the surveys of stakeholders and their participation in the evaluation of the project to determine the changes that occurred as a result of the project activities and the extent of the impact resulting from it, 163 direct and indirect beneficiaries who were affected or affected by the activities of the project were participated, some of the results were as follows:

- The percentage of hospitals and health centers that reported reduction in operating expenses resulting from fuel banks was 100%, while the percentage of reducing costs resulting from the maintenance of medical devices was 100%, and the percentage of those who reported reducing transmitted and infectious diseases such as Corona and others reached 80%.
- The percentage of doctors who reported reducing effort, time and work pressure and increasing comfort and psychological safety was 83.3%, while 70% of doctors reported reducing overtime working hours and regulating working hours.
- The percentage of patients who reported reducing the financial burden 84%, as a result of the availability of electricity and the speed of providing medical services without the need to transfer them to a private or governmental hospital to receive the necessary treatment, while 93% of patients reported an improvement in the medical services provided and a decrease in waiting times to conduct the necessary examinations or receive Treatment, which reduces the occurrence of complications or medical errors in diagnosis.



Reviews from a sample of respondents:

"The suffering was in the long waiting hours and the severe overcrowding due to the power outage, and we used to sit for hours in pain until we get the appropriate examinations and treatment, but now, after installing the solar energy system, we have seen an improvement and the speed of conducting examinations and detection without waiting."

Patient A

"Sometimes I was forced to go to a private hospital to get medical service as a result of not being able to wait long hours for treatment due to severe pain, but now there is a clear improvement in the absence of overcrowding and the speed of receiving services."

Patient B



ROI for the project

Financial value of the input	USD 425,758	
Financial value of the results	USD 5,744,709	
SROI for the project	13.5	

SROI = total present value of the effect ÷ total value of the input "investment"

 $425,758 \div 5,744,709 = 13.5$

Accordingly, the SROI of the Madad project to supply hospitals and health centers with a solar energy system in the Gaza Strip 2021-2022 is as follows:

The estimated financial value of the SROI for the project is USD 5,744,709, or about USD 13.5 for every USD 1 invested.



Inputs: The contributions made by all stakeholders, which include the financial cost of the project, and any other contributions such as volunteer time, which are approached financially, as the inputs represent financial value only.



Introduction:

The Gaza Strip is considered one of the most overcrowded and polluted areas in the world, with a water pollution rate of 97%, and nitrates in groundwater reserves 50-300 mg/L, and the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that polluted water is responsible for 26% of all diseases in Gaza. In addition, 50% of children suffer from water-related parasitic infections. Moreover, there is water scarcity, with only 70-90 liters of water available per person per day, less than the standard set by the World Health Organization of at least 100 liters per person per day.

Through this project, we aim to provide fresh water suitable for drinking and use, by drilling wells and providing them with a water desalination plant equipped with a solar energy system, to contribute to finding sustainable solutions to the acute shortage of fresh water and water pollution in the Gaza Strip.

Table (5) shows the stakeholders and the most important

Stakeholders	Municipalities	Contracting companies	Residents of the target areas	
	Volunteers	Donors	Gazze Destek Association	
Beneficiaries 7 municipalities distributed in all areas of the Gaza Strip, 119,000 people.			Strip, serving approximately	
Project financial cost	USD 137,282			
Justifications for carrying out the measurement	Study the impact of the project to take developmental steps to maximize the impact on the beneficiaries and stakeholders, achieve the sustainability of the institution through the optimal use of resources, give evidence of the impact achieved by the project.			
		Reducing the resulting financial burdens, providing the necessary fuels to operate generators, and maintenance of generators.		
	Direct beneficiaries "Municipalities"	Improving the water provision services for the population of the targeted areas.		
		Reduction in the level of diseases and the spread of epidemics.		
		Optimum investment of water resources.		
	Residents of the target areas	Reducing the financial burde purchase of water.	en resulting from the	
Reasons for ROI		Improving the health level and reducing the diseases of kidney failure and stones.		
		Improved services and reduced water crisis.		
	Contracting company	Increasing the reputation and spread and achieving social responsibility.		
		Higher job stability for employees.		
	Donors	Find inner satisfaction.		
	Gazze Destek Association	Achieve the goal of the proje		
	Volunteers	Improving internal satisfaction and enhancing community solidarity.		
		Learn business and project implementation skills.		

Humanitarian and international reference for the fresh water program

■ Protocol Relating to Water and Health to the 1992 European Convention



States Parties shall take appropriate measures to provide access to drinking water and sanitation and to protect water resources used as sources of drinking water from pollution.

■ Global sustainable development goals and relevant international organizations



Global Sustainable Development Goal (6): Ensure availability of water and sanitation for all.

National Development Goals



Objective (8.3): A more organized Palestinian water and sanitation sector capable of securing water rights for citizens, and achieving a fair distribution of all uses



Impact of project activities

Based on the surveys of stakeholders and their participation in the project evaluation to determine the changes that occurred as a result of the project activities and the extent of the impact resulting from it, 71 direct and indirect beneficiaries who affected or were affected by the project activities were involved, some of the results were as follows:

- The percentage of municipalities who reported a decrease in the financial cost and an increase in the ability to provide clean drinking water for use to the population of the targeted areas 100%, while 95% declared that the project would contribute significantly to reducing the percentage of diseases and the spread of epidemics. 71% of respondents also reported an increase in the ability to invest water resources, due to reducing the spread of unlicensed illegal wells in which water is used in random and unregulated quantities
- The percentage of beneficiaries (residents of the regions) who reported easing financial burdens was 96%, while 86% reported improving services and reducing their water crisis



Reviews from a sample of respondents

"The project has contributed to the provision of safe and sustainable water for the residents of the area, in addition to finding a solution to mobilize potable desalinated water without the need to purchase and rely on old desalination sources that need regular maintenance."

Beneficiary municipalities A

"We were suffering from water cuts for long hours, and getting fresh water was not easy. We always waited for long hours to get water, but now, thank God, it is easy and at any time."

Beneficiary municipalities B

"We used to have to buy water through the street vendor, and the source was not known, but now water is available whenever I want and within the health standards."

Beneficiary municipalities C

SROI for the project

Table (6) shows the social rate of return on investment

Financial value of the input	USD 138,482	
Financial value of the results	USD 1,091,618	
SROI for the project	7.9	

SROI = total present value of the effect ÷ total value of the input "investment"

138,482÷1,091,618= 7.9

Accordingly, the rate of social return on private investment for the project of drilling a water well and installing a solar-powered desalination plant in the Gaza Strip 2020-2021 is as follows:

The estimated financial value of the SROI for the project is USD 1,091,618, or about USD 7.9 for every USD 1 invested.



Inputs: The contributions made by all stakeholders, which include the financial cost of the project, and any other contributions such as volunteer time, which are approached financially, as the inputs represent financial value only.



Introduction:

The health sector suffers from a deterioration and a severe shortage of medicines, medical supplies and medical devices in the Gaza Strip, where the percentage of shortages in medicines reached 44%, with 323 items and medical consumables 31%, and the number of broken medical devices in the hospitals of the Strip is about 300 out of 6100, in addition to The percentage of financial deficit in laboratory materials and items, which amounted to 28%, which led to the exacerbation of health crises and the inability to provide the necessary medical services to patients.

The project of supplying medical devices to hospitals and primary health centers aims to provide medical devices to alleviate the suffering of patients, improve the quality of health services provided to them, and reduce long waiting hours and health complications that may sometimes lead to death or disability, as 159 medical devices were provided to 13 hospitals and health centers. in the Gaza Strip.

Table (7) shows the stakeholders and the most important changes

	Hospitals and health c	enters	Patients	Medics		
Stakeholders	Equipment specialists		Equipment suppliers	Palestinian Ministry of Health		
	Donors		Gazze Destek Association			
Beneficiaries	13 hospitals, serving	approxima	itely			
Project financial cost	USD 237,968					
Justifications for		the impact of the project to take developmental steps to maximize				
carrying out the			achieve the sustainability of			
measurement	optimal use of resource		vidence of the impact of the p			
		Reducing expenditures allocated for the purchase of				
		devices.	a averages and averages for t	ha maintanan aa af madiaal		
	Hospitals	Reducing expenses and expenses for the maintenance of medical devices.				
	Tiospitais	Reducing transmitted and infectious diseases - Corona - due to				
		crowding of patients and visitors.				
Changes resulting from project activities		Reducing working hours and work pressure for the medical staff.				
		Reducing the financial burden resulting from medical transfers to private hospitals.				
	Patients	Improving health services and reducing health complications				
		that may arise as a result of delayed treatment and wrong				
		diagnosis. Increasing psychological comfort due to reducing work pressure				
	Medics	and confusion as a result of crowding of patients and auditors.				
	Equipment		ogical comfort due to reduced			
		Reducins	g overtime hours.			
	Equipment suppliers	Increasin	Increasing the reputation and spread and achieving social			
			responsibility.			
	Gazze Destek Association	Achieving the project objective.				
	Donor institutions	Achievin	ng inner satisfaction and gratit	ude.		
			Reducing the financial operating expenses of hospitals.			
	Ministry of Health	Reducing financial costs for medical device malfunctions.				
		Minimiz	ing complications and reducir	ng patients' referrals abroad		

Humanitarian references

- The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Article (12):
- The states party to this covenant recognize the right of every person to enjoy the highest standard of physical and mental health.
 - **■** Global Sustainable Development Goal Target (8.3):
- Achieving universal health coverage, including protection from financial risks, access to quality basic health care services, and universal access to quality, effective and affordable medicines and vaccines.
 - National Objective (3.7):



A more integrated health system that provides public services and high-quality health care to all in equality and justice... as a human right for all population groups, especially the poor and marginalized.



Impact of project activities

Based on the opinion surveys of stakeholders and their participation in the evaluation of the project to determine the changes that occurred as a result of the project activities and the extent of the impact resulting from it, 144 direct and indirect beneficiaries who were affected or affected by the activities of the project were involved, some of the results were as follows:

- The percentage of doctors who reported reducing effort, time and work pressure and increasing comfort and psychological safety is 90.9%, while 80% of device specialists reported that.
- The percentage of hospitals and health centers who reported reducing the financial burdens resulting from the supply of new devices was 100%, and the percentage of reducing costs resulting from the maintenance of medical devices was 100%, while the percentage of those who reported reducing transmitted and infectious diseases such as Corona and others was 63.6%.
- 88.8% of patients reported reducing financial burdens due to the availability of medical devices and not referring them to a private or government hospital, while 93.8% of patients reported an improvement in the medical services provided and a decrease in waiting times for necessary examinations or treatment, which reduces the occurrence of complications or diagnostic medical errors.



Reviews from a sample of respondents

"We used to suffer from severe overcrowding of patients and visitors, which hinders the work of the medical staff and increases work pressure and fatigue, in addition to the delay in providing appropriate medical services, but now the new devices that have been supplied have contributed to improving medical services and increasing quality."

Hospital

"The medical devices were outdated, which affected the diagnosis of diseased cases and the delay in providing appropriate treatment, in addition to the high maintenance costs and the continuous malfunctions of the devices"

Medical equipment specialist

"We were suffering from long waiting hours due to the lack of medical devices or their malfunctions, causing delays in providing the necessary medical services."

A patient

SROI for the project

Table (8) shows the social rate of return on investment

Financial value of the input	237,968
Financial value of the results	2,876,941
SROI for the project	12.1

SROI = total present value of the effect ÷ total value of the input "investment"

237,968 ÷2,876,941 = 2.1

Accordingly, the social rate of return on investment for the project to supply medical devices to hospitals and health centers in the Gaza Strip 2021-2022 is as follows:

The estimated financial value of the social return on investment for the project is USD 2,876,941 dollars, or about USD 12.1 dollars for every USD 1 invested.



Inputs: The contributions made by all stakeholders, which include the financial cost of the project, and any other contributions such as volunteer time, which are approached financially, as the inputs represent financial value only.

SROI for the "Professional Hands" project (interest-free loans projects for heads of poor families)



SROI for the "Professional Hands" project (interest-free loans projects for heads of poor families)

Introduction:

Many families in the Gaza Strip suffer from difficult economic conditions and the inability to meet the minimum requirements of life. The conditions in the Strip have contributed to the high unemployment rates to unprecedented numbers in light of limited job opportunities, scarcity of available options, low income and high cost of living. The unemployment rate has reached Among young people, it reached 69.1%, workers who lost their jobs due to the Corona epidemic, 21%, and the percentage of families whose income was halved by 3%, which increased families' dependence on aid to provide basic living standards by 80%.

Therefore, through this project, we aim to empower poor families and contribute to finding a sustainable source of income that provides beneficiary families financial independence and a decent life.

Table (11) shows the stakeholders and the most

Stakeholders	Direct Beneficiary "Project " Owner		Beneficiary's family	advisory body	
Stakenoiders	donors		Gaza Destek Association	Ministry of Social Affairs	
Beneficiaries	20 beneficiaries				
Project financial cost	USD 40,000				
Justifications for carrying out the measurement	on the beneficiaries ar	nd stake	holders, achieve the sus	teps to maximize the impact tainability of the institution the impact achieved by the	
	Direct beneficiaries	Improving the standard of living and providing a sustainable source of income Reducing financial burdens and reducing debt Increase psychological and family safety			
	Families of the beneficiaries	in and the case payerer great and talling carety		ily safety e for the educational needs	
Changes resulting from project activities	Consultant	Increasing the reputation and spread and achieving social			
	Donors	Achieving inner satisfaction and gratitude			
	GazzeDestek Association	Achieving the project objective			
	Ministry of Labor	Achieving the Ministry's objectives in serving the community and creating job opportunities			
	Ministry of Social Affairs		Achieving the ministry's goals in community service by redirecting services to more needy groups.		

SROI for the "Professional Hands" project (interest-free loans projects for heads of poor families)

Humanitarian and international reference program decent work

- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- Article (7): Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favorable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment Article (6): ... The measures must include the right to provide guidance and technical and vocational training programmes.
 - Global sustainable development goals and relevant international organizations
- Global Sustainable Development Goal (8): Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all.
 - The priority of the project in the national development goals



Goal (5): Establishing more solid foundations for an independent and fair national economy that achieves sustainable development, provides decent job opportunities for citizens and improves their productivity.



SROI for the "Professional Hands" project (interest-free loans projects for heads of poor families)

Impact of project activities

Based on stakeholder opinion surveys and their participation in the project evaluation to determine the changes that occurred as a result of the project activities and the extent of the impact resulting from it, 46 direct and indirect beneficiaries who affected or affected by the project were participated, and the results were as follows:

The percentage of beneficiaries who reported improving living conditions and providing a sustainable source of income 90%, while 95% reported being able to provide for their needs without the need to borrow, which reduced their financial burdens, 75% of beneficiaries who reported increasing family and social stability.



SROI for the "Professional Hands" project (interest-free loans projects for heads of poor families)

Reviews from a sample of respondents:

"I was not able to provide for my family's needs, even the basic ones. I often had to borrow from my relatives on all occasions and holidays, but after opening my own business, I had a source of income through which I could provide for my needs and my family."

Beneficiary A

"I was suffering from difficult economic conditions, especially as I suffer from a physical disability and cannot work, and no matter how much I searched for a suitable job for me and my condition and did not find, but thankfully, now I can provide for my family's expenses without the help of anyone."

Beneficiary B

"The difficult financial circumstances stood in the way of my daughter's dreams of completing her university studies, and we often had to postpone her classes, which was very sad for her, but now that I have a source of income, I can provide for her needs and university expenses."

Beneficiary C

SROI for the "Professional Hands" project (interest-free loans projects for heads of poor families)

SROI for the Project

Table (12) shows the SROI

Financial value of the input	63,500
Financial value of the results	650,014
SROI for the project	10.2

SROI = total present value of the effect ÷ total value of the inputs "investment"

650,014÷ 63,500= 10.2

Based on the foregoing, the SROI for a professional hands project (interest-free projects for heads of poor families), is as follows:

The estimated financial value of the SROI is USD 650,014, which is approximately USD 10.2 for every USD 1 invested.



\$ 63,500 input



20 Beneficiaries



\$ 650,014
Estimated financial value



\$10.2 rate of return on investment

Inputs: The contributions made by all stakeholders, which include the financial cost of the project, and any other contributions such as volunteer time, which are approached financially, as the inputs represent financial value only.



Introduction:

Many families in the Gaza Strip suffer from the lack of a healthy housing environment. The number of uninhabitable homes that need to be completely reconstructed has reached 27,000, while the number of homes that can be restored has reached 60,000. These conditions have contributed to the inability of many of them to obtain housing. The lowest rights and needs in terms of food, clothing, and a healthy and suitable residential environment in harmony with the minimum human rights, as many families live under the threat of the collapse and fall of their homes, in addition to some of them not protecting their residents from the cold of winter or the heat of summer, which led to an increase in social problems and crises. Severe psychological distress, as the prevalence of violence against women by the husband increased significantly in the Gaza Strip by 39.3% compared to 24% in the West Bank.

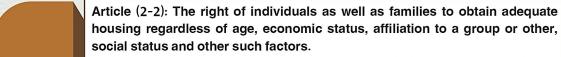
Therefore, through the implementation of this project, we aim to contribute to providing a healthy and suitable housing environment for 142 families, alleviating economic burdens and supporting family and psychological stability.

Table (9) shows the stakeholders and the most important changes

	Direct Beneficiary "Home " Owner		Engineering contracting companies	Gazze Destek Association	
Stakeholders	donors		Volunteers	Ministry of Public Works and Housing	
Beneficiaries	142 beneficiaries				
Project financial cost	USD 396,724				
Justifications for carrying out the measurement	on the beneficiaries ar	nd sta	akeholders, achieve the sus	teps to maximize the impact tainability of the institution the impact achieved by the	
		Improving the favorable housing environment			
		Health improvement			
		Increase psychological safety			
2	Direct beneficiaries	Increase family and social stability			
44		Increasing educational attainment			
		Reducing the financial burden			
	GazzeDestek Association	Achieving the project objective			
Changes resulting from	Donor institutions		Achieving inner satisfaction and gratitude		
project activities	Contracting companies	Increasing the reputation and spread and achieving social responsibility			
	Volunteers II	Improving internal satisfaction and enhancing community solidarity			
		Inc	rease experience and pro ritable work skills	vide them with	
	Ministry of Public Works and Housing	cor	nieving the ministry's goal nmunity and reducing the toration projects	s in serving the e list of people waiting for	

International references for the adequate housing program

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights



Article 8: The right of all people to a safe place to live in peace and dignity.

■ Global sustainable development goals and relevant international organizations

Goal (11): Making cities and human populations inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable: Ensure universal access to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and upgrade slums.

National Development Goals



Target (5.8): A housing sector that meets the security of legal tenure, is adequate and can be afforded, allows benefiting from public services and meets the needs of citizens with higher efficiency and effectiveness.....particularly for poor marginalized families



Impact of project activities

Based on the opinion surveys of stakeholders and their participation in the evaluation of the project to determine the changes that occurred as a result of the project activities and the extent of the impact resulting from it, 85 beneficiaries were participated, and the results were as follows:

- The percentage of beneficiaries who reported that the residential environment has improved and that it has become suitable for a decent life is 96%.
- The percentage of beneficiaries who reported improved health conditions for their children and less exposure to diseases and colds is 79%.
- The percentage of beneficiaries who reported reducing the monthly financial burdens related to repair and maintenance 91%.
- The percentage of beneficiaries who reported an increase in psychological security was 80%, while the percentage of those who reported an increase in family stability was 83%.



Reviews from a sample of respondents:

"We were suffering from insects and rodents because of the holes in the walls as a result of the incomplete installations. The condition of the house is very bad. There are no tiles and no paint for the walls. For 9 years we have been living in an unqualified house. We were suffering from high humidity and severe cold in the winter, and now my family and I feel psychological and social stability. Now, I have the ability to take care of things other than repairing the house, such as taking care of my children's studies at university."

Beneficiary A

"I was suffering from a very difficult economic situation in addition to my illness, as I am injured in my feet and cannot work, and no matter how much I search, I cannot find what suits my situation. Our psychological, family and social condition was very bad, and my children were suffering from extreme humidity in the summer and severe cold in the winter, and we were not We are able to receive guests from relatives and friends.

Beneficiary B

The condition of the house was very bad, and there were no necessities for life in it, as we were suffering from leakage of rainwater in the winter, in addition to the presence of insects and rodents, but now our social and living matters have improved and the health of my children has improved a lot. I am really thankful for the efforts of the association. Her intervention would keep us suffering."

The family of the beneficiary A

SROI for the Project

Table (12) shows the SROI

Financial value of the input	396,724
Financial value of the results	2,370,797
SROI for the project	6

SROI = total present value of the effect ÷ total value of the inputs "investment"

2,370,797÷ 396,724= 6

Based on the foregoing, the SROI for a professional hands project (interest-free projects for heads of poor families), is as follows:



Inputs: The contributions made by all stakeholders, which include the financial cost of the project, and any other contributions such as volunteer time, which are approached financially, as the inputs represent financial value only.



introduction:

The project aims to provide financial support to university students through the payment of university installments as a result of the accumulation of university installments that prevent the completion of their studies and forcing some to postpone many semesters or not to complete their university studies at all, and stand in the way of their dreams and ambitions, and the project aimed to contribute to alleviating Financial burdens and support for university students to complete their university studies, which contributes to increasing the family and psychological stability of the beneficiary families, and contributes to increasing the possibility of obtaining work for university students after graduation, which guarantees them a decent life and makes them productive individuals.

Table (13) shows the stakeholders and the most

	Undergraduates	Beneficiaries' families	Palestinian universities		
Stakeholders	Donor	Gazze Destek Association	The Ministry of Education		
Beneficiaries	93 male and femal	d female students.			
Project financial cost	USD 241,745				
Justifications for	Study the impact of the project to take developmental steps to maximize the impact on				
carrying out the	the beneficiaries and stakeholders, achieve the sustainability of the institution through				
measurement	the optimal use of	optimal use of resources, give evidence of the impact achieved by the project.			
		Increasing educational attainment			
		Reducing financial burdens and debts			
		Increase psychological stability			
<u>C</u>	Undergraduates	Increase family stability			
Changes resulting		Increased hope of completing university studies and getting a			
from project activities		suitable job opportunity			
from project activities		Feeling of joy and happiness			
	Beneficiaries'	Reducing financial burdens and debts			
	families	Increasing educational attainment			
	Tailines	Increase family stability			
	Palestinian	Reducing the financial distress of universities			
	universities	The goal was achieved in the continuity of providing its services			
		and its continuity			
	Donor	re Destek Achieving the project goal and social solidarity			
	Gazze Destek				
	Association	Tientering the project goar and social solidarity			
	The Ministry of	Achieving its goals in community serv	rice		
	Education	removing its goals in community service			

Humanitarian references:

- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- Article 13: The states parties to this covenant recognize the right of everyone toeducation, and agree that education should be directed to the full development of thehuman personality....enable every person to contribute to a free society...
 - Global sustainable development goals and relevant international organizations

Goal (4.9): Substantial increase in the number of scholarships available to developing countries at the global level for developing countries, in particular for least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrollment in higher education, including vocational training grants, information and communication technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes. in developed and other developing countries, by 2030.

The priority of the project in the national development goals



Objective (2.7): An educational system, as well as professional and technical higher education that guarantees high-quality education for all without discrimination, linked to the needs of the market and society, and keeping pace with global scientific and knowledge development.



Impact of project activities

Based on stakeholder surveys and their participation in the project evaluation to determine the changes that occurred as a result of the project activities and the extent of the impact resulting from it, 55 direct and indirect beneficiaries were involved, and the results were as follows:

- The percentage of students who reported reducing financial burdens and debts is 96%.
- The percentage of students who reported an increase in their educational attainment was 92%, while 90% of the students reported an increase in their hope of graduating, getting a job and a better future.
- The percentage of students who reported an increase in psychological security was 89%, while the percentage of those who reported an increase in family stability was 90%.



Reviews from a sample of respondents:

"I felt overjoyed, as we suffer from difficult financial conditions, and I could not pay the fees, especially since my father suffers from a chronic disease, and I also have 3 brothers, and we do not have a source of income, and I also wished that the scholarship would include other students who dropped out because of the accumulated university fees."

Student beneficiary A

It was very difficult to save university fees, especially since my father is dead and we have no source of income, and I was suffering a lot when the exams were approaching and the lack of registration, and I was afraid that I would be prevented from taking exams, so I felt joy, happiness and reassurance that I would finish my studies and became more diligent in my studies to achieve my dreams."

Student beneficiary B

"We were suffering from our inability to pay university fees, and the financial pressures and burdens increased a lot, and I have sons who have completed their university studies and still have accumulated university installments that prevent them from receiving their degree and stand in the way of their dreams and aspirations to obtain a suitable job opportunity."

Family of student beneficiary A

SROI of the project

Table (14) shows the SROI

Financial value of the input	241,745
Financial value of the results	2,071,307
SROI for the project	8.5

SROI = total present value of the effect ÷ total value of the inputs "investment"

 $241,745 \div 2,071,307 = 8.5$

Accordingly, the social rate of return on private investment for the university student sponsorship project in the Gaza Strip 2021 is as follows:

The estimated financial value of the SROI is USD 2,071,307, or about USD 8.5 for every USD 1 invested.



Inputs: The contributions made by all stakeholders, which include the financial cost of the project, and any other contributions such as volunteer time, which are approached financially, as the inputs represent financial value only.



Introduction:

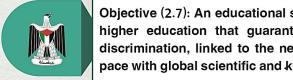
The project aims to provide financial and psychological support for orphaned children who suffer from difficult economic conditions as a result of losing the breadwinner and encourage them to complete their educational studies, by contributing to the provision of school expenses, school uniform and bag, stationery, in addition to implementing many recreational activities and trips throughout the year With the aim of reintegrating children with their peers and their surroundings and psychologically unloading them, which positively affects psychological and family stability and contributes to increasing educational attainment and reducing school dropouts. The project also contributes to alleviating financial burdens and pressures on families.

Table (15) shows stakeholders and the most important

	The direct beneficiary "the student and his family"		The school administration	teachers
Stakeholders	Suppliers		Volunteers	donors
	Gaza Destek Association		The Ministry of Education	
Beneficiaries	257257 male and fe	emale stu	idents	
Project financial cost	US 53,500			
Justifications for carrying out the measurement	on the beneficiaries	s and sta	ject to take developmental steps t akeholders, achieve the sustainal resources, give evidence of the i	bility of the institution
G.	Rec		Reducing the economic burden	
	The direct beneficiaries (The student and his family)	Increase family stability		
			se psychological stability	- 6
			se children's commitment to school	ol
	ms mmy)		sing educational attainment	
\$			uity of school services	
492	The school		se academic achievement and focu	
	administration	Psycho childre	ological support activities and income	rease the integration of
Changes resulting from		School	commitment to students and redu	ice school truancy
project activities	teachers	Increasing the psychological stability of the child and hi integration with his peers in the classroom		
Suppliers Volunteers Gazze Destek Association		Increased academic achievement, attention and focus		
	Suppliers	reputat	uity of the company and its ser- tion and spread	
	Volunteers	Increase experience and improve inner satisfaction		
	Ciliano In Colonia	Achieving the project objective		
	Donor institutions	Achieving inner satisfaction and gratitude		

Humanitarian references

- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- Article 13: The states parties to this covenant recognize the right of everyone to education, and agree that education should be directed to the full development of the human personality....enable every person to contribute to a free society...
 - Global sustainable development goals and relevant international organizations
- Goal (4.9): Substantial increase in the number of scholarships available to developing countries at the global level for developing countries, in particular for least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrollment in higher education, including vocational training grants, information and communication technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes. in developed and other developing countries, by 2030.
 - The priority of the project in the national development goals



Objective (2.7): An educational system, as well as professional and technical higher education that guarantees high-quality education for all without discrimination, linked to the needs of the market and society, and keeping pace with global scientific and knowledge development.



Impact of project activities

Based on the opinion surveys of stakeholders and their participation in the evaluation of the project to determine the changes that occurred as a result of the project activities and the extent of the impact resulting from it, 95 direct and indirect beneficiaries were involved, and the results were as follows:

- The percentage of beneficiaries who reported relief from financial burdens and debts is 96%.
- The percentage of beneficiaries who reported an increase in their educational attainment 73%, while 88% of students' families reported an increase in their children's commitment to school.
- The percentage of beneficiaries who reported an increase in psychological security was 69%, while the percentage of those who reported an increase in family stability was 74%.



Reviews from a sample of respondents:

"It was very difficult for me to cover school expenses, and this exhausted my family a lot, and affected the level of educational attainment of my children, but after benefiting from the project, things changed for the better."

Mother of beneficiary student A

"We were suffering from our inability to pay school fees and provide other necessities, which caused a lot of pressure and financial burdens, but, thankfully, our suffering changed after receiving the grant."

Mother of beneficiary student B

"We were suffering from psychological problems and great pressures due to the inability to provide school fees for our children, especially since the financial situation is difficult, so I felt very happy that my son benefited from this scholarship."

Mother of beneficiary student C

SROI for the project

Table (16) shows the social rate of return on investment

Financial value of the input	63,500
Financial value of the results	650,014
SROI for the project	10.2

SROI = total present value of the effect ÷ total value of "the inputs "investment

 $10.2 = 650,014 \div 63,500$

Based on the foregoing, the rate of social return on private investment for the project to sponsor orphan students in educational schools in the Gaza Strip 2021 is as follows:

The estimated financial value of the SROI is USD 650,014, which is approximately USD 10.2 for every USD 1 invested.



Inputs: The contributions made by all stakeholders, which include the financial cost of the project, and any other contributions such as volunteer time, which are approached financially, as the inputs represent financial value only.





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