Why per capita approach?

- Supports ZOA’s mission: every individual counts
- ‘Most fair’ approach: it supports gender sensitivity
- Fixed costs (firewood, water) are very limited % of MEB. Variable costs are main share of the MEB.
- To overcome main issue of ‘ghost’ households
Advantages

- Tailor-made approach
- Fairest approach
- Reduced risk of ghost households
- Improves psychological valuation of the household
Disadvantages

- Tendency to unnaturally increase household size
- Risk of increased population growth
- Not recommended if MEB <100%
- More costly in terms of time and money
Mitigation

- Plan pre-registration exercise
- Physically verify all household members on-site
  - Ask who is their mother/father, give 10 naira to child and ask to bring it to his/her mother
- Consider household member threshold
- Consider member minimum
- Check relationship of household members with surrounding households
- Collection GPS information
- Inform beneficiaries from the start that they can expect random checks
- Random spot checks
- (Digital) verification with other humanitarian partners
- Use community (both beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries, local leaders) to verify correctness of information