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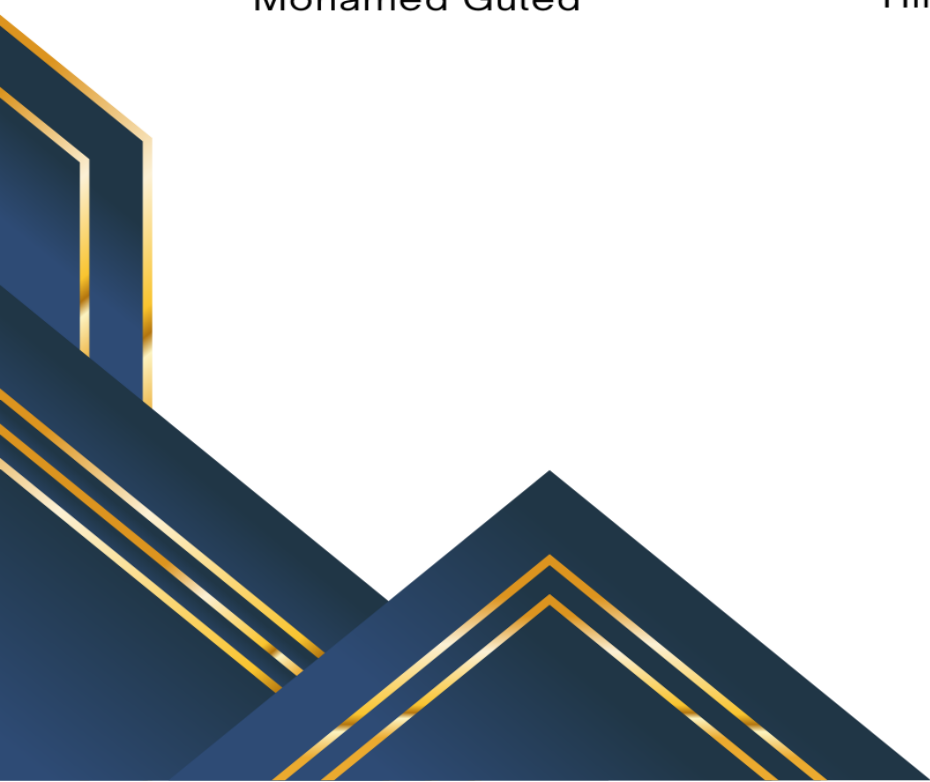
FINAL REPORT

MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE (MPCA) PDM

SOMALI DROUGHT RESPONSE AND FAMINE PREVENTION PROGRAM (SDRFP)

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Presented To:
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1. Executive Summary

The Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) conducted by Himilo Organization for Development offers a comprehensive assessment of the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) intervention's impact on vulnerable households. This executive summary provides a condensed overview of the key findings and insights derived from the PDM.

The MPCA intervention, designed to address the diverse needs of vulnerable households, demonstrates its effectiveness through a range of positive outcomes. The PDM analysis begins by highlighting the demographic distribution of respondents, showcasing a higher participation of female respondents (66%) and a diverse age range, with a focus on individuals aged 18 to 49 (74%). Moreover, 81% of respondents identified as household heads, underscoring the program's reach to influential decision-makers within families.

Satisfaction rates reveal that 87% of beneficiaries felt that Himilo Organization effectively considered their views and needs, fostering an inclusive and participatory environment. While 70% felt completely informed about the assistance, a scope for improvement exists for transparent communication, as 30% felt mostly informed. Encouragingly, 85% of respondents expressed complete satisfaction with the assistance, emphasizing the positive impact of the intervention on their lives.

In terms of selection and targeting, all respondents (100%) believed the selection process was fair, reflecting trust in the organization's equitable distribution methods. Additionally, the majority demonstrated a high awareness of the selection criteria (59.9%), further indicating the organization's success in communicating its criteria. No instances of excluding deserving individuals (100%) were reported, demonstrating the program's precision in addressing the intended beneficiaries.

The utilization of cash transfers proved effective, with 100% of recipients receiving the expected amount. Beneficiaries primarily allocated funds to food (20%), transportation (20%), and livestock care (17%). Half of respondents (50%) still relied on unsafe water sources due to affordability constraints, emphasizing the ongoing need for addressing water access.

The data indicates that the organization consistently met timing expectations, with 97% receiving cash assistance within the anticipated timeframe. Travel time to markets was reasonable, with 71% of respondents spending less than 30 minutes to reach essential commodity markets. While 98% reported no difficulties at markets, 2% encountered security issues, suggesting the need for enhanced safety measures. The PDM also assesses the impact of cash transfers on households. A resounding 95% of respondents reported improved living conditions due to the cash assistance, with varying degrees of positive impact reported. Food consumption scores revealed a mix of situations, with 49% borderline and 46% acceptable.

Coping strategies were prevalent, as 65% of households exhibited high coping levels, demonstrating resilience. The intervention led to reduced household hunger for 63% of respondents, although 37% still experienced moderate hunger.

Awareness and satisfaction with feedback mechanisms were high, with 100% knowing about the feedback channel and expressing contentment with its effectiveness. Notably, 87% were "very satisfied" with the system of complaints and feedback.

2. Introduction

The Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) intervention, spearheaded by Himilo Organization for Development, aims to address the multifaceted needs of vulnerable households, contributing to their overall well-being and resilience. In the pursuit of assessing the impact and efficacy of this intervention, a comprehensive Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) was conducted by Himilo Organization.

This PDM serves as a critical tool for evaluating the program's effectiveness by delving into various dimensions of its implementation and outcomes. The analysis presented in this report spans a wide array of crucial aspects, providing insights into the demographics of the beneficiary households, their satisfaction with the assistance received, the selection and targeting processes, utilization of cash transfers, access to markets, safeguarding measures, and the overall impact on households' living conditions.

By examining these key facets, the PDM not only highlights the strengths and accomplishments of the MPCA intervention but also identifies areas where refinements and improvements could be made. Through a meticulous data collection methodology, including robust sampling techniques and digital tools, this PDM ensures the reliability and comprehensiveness of the findings. The data collected paints a vivid picture of the beneficiaries' experiences, challenges, and successes, which in turn informs future decision-making and program enhancements.

As you delve into the subsequent sections of this report, you will gain a deep understanding of the MPCA intervention's influence on the lives of the beneficiaries it seeks to assist. By analyzing beneficiary demographics, satisfaction rates, coping mechanisms, food consumption scores, and more, this report offers valuable insights that enable stakeholders to refine strategies, allocate resources effectively, and continue nurturing a program that truly addresses the needs of vulnerable households. Ultimately, this PDM conducted by Himilo Organization for Development serves as a vital tool in enhancing the positive impact of the MPCA intervention and fostering holistic well-being within the communities it serves.

3. Objectives

The objective of the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) for the Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) intervention is to assess its impact, efficiency, and relevance.

This involves evaluating the program's effects on beneficiaries' well-being, satisfaction with services, fairness in distribution, utilization of funds, timeliness of assistance, fraud prevention measures, changes in household dynamics, coping strategies, and gathering recommendations for improvement.

The PDM aims to provide evidence-based insights to enhance the program's effectiveness, inform decision-making, and ensure the program aligns with beneficiaries' needs and expectations.

4. Methodology

The data collection methodology for the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) was designed meticulously to ensure comprehensive and reliable results. With a total of 430 households benefiting from the Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) program, a stratified random sampling approach was used to select 167 households for the survey. This approach aimed to achieve a 90% confidence level and a 5% margin of error, providing a solid foundation for meaningful insights.

Beneficiaries were categorized based on their locations into different strata, and within each stratum, a simple random sampling technique was employed. This ensured that the data collected represented a diverse range of beneficiaries across various locations, contributing to the overall accuracy and robustness of the findings.

To streamline data collection and enhance accuracy, mobile data collection devices utilizing the open data kit (ODK) platform were employed. This digital tool not only expedited the process but also increased data precision. Additionally, call center interactions played a crucial role in gathering essential information directly from the selected beneficiaries.

The data collection period spanned from August 1 to August 5, allowing ample time for thorough interviews with the chosen households. This timeframe was strategically chosen to ensure that a substantial number of beneficiaries were included in the survey, ultimately providing comprehensive and representative data for analysis and informed decision-making.

4.1 Hiring of Enumerators

Himilo Organization for Development hired two enumerators, comprising one male and one female. The selection criteria prioritized their expertise in data collection, demonstrated experience in conducting interviews, and proficiency in utilizing the ODK (Open Data Kit) platform for efficient data collection.

4.2 Training of Enumerators

The selected enumerators were invited for a one-day training at Himilo Organization for Development office in Abudwak, Galmudug, Somalia and were taken through the questionnaire for clarity and better understanding of what is needed and expected.

4.3 The training itinerary included:

The HOD way; Code of conduct, our values, the humanitarian principles, Duties of an Enumerator, Basic Data entry on ODK, Explanations of what is expected from each question. Signing of Enumerator contracts.

4.4 Data collection and Analysis

Data collection for the study was executed through a structured questionnaire administered via mobile data collection tools, specifically utilizing the ODK Collect platform.

The process involved direct engagement with individual households via Call Center. The collected data was subjected to analysis using descriptive statistics, with a specific focus on frequency distribution. The analysis was conducted utilizing STATA, a comprehensive statistical software, enabling a thorough examination of the gathered information.

5. Overview Findings

5.1 Demographics of Households

The gender distribution of the respondents in this PDM provides insights into the representation of different genders within the surveyed population. Among the respondents, 66% identified as female, while 34% identified as male.

This distribution highlights a relatively higher participation of female respondents in comparison to their male counterparts. It is important to recognize that this distribution does not necessarily indicate bias, but rather reflects the proportion of respondents who self-identified with each gender.

The age of the respondents was diverse, encompassing a range from 18 to 49 years old. The majority of the respondents, accounting for 74% of the total sample, fell within this age range. This suggests that a significant proportion of the surveyed population comprises individuals between the ages of 18 and 49.

Furthermore, the survey indicated that 26% of the respondents were aged 50 years and above. This older age group represents a substantial but relatively smaller portion of the overall sample. The data suggests a balanced distribution of respondents across both younger and older age categories, with a higher concentration in the 18 to 49 age range.

Understanding the household head status of the respondents provides insights into the distribution of decision-making roles within the surveyed households. Among the respondents, 81% identified themselves as the household head, while 19% indicated that they were not the household head.

The relatively high percentage of respondents identifying as household heads suggests that the survey attracted individuals who hold leadership positions within their families. This distribution is significant as household heads often have a substantial influence on decisions related to finances, daily operations, and major life choices.

Among the respondents, 12% of the households consist of males under 5 years old, while 11% include females in the same age group. This suggests a relatively balanced distribution of young children under the age of 5 within the surveyed households, with a slight overrepresentation of males.

In households with children aged 5 to 12 years old, 13% of respondents reported having males in this age bracket, and an equivalent 12% had females within the same age group. This indicates a relatively similar distribution of children aged 5 to 12 between genders, with a slightly higher presence of males.

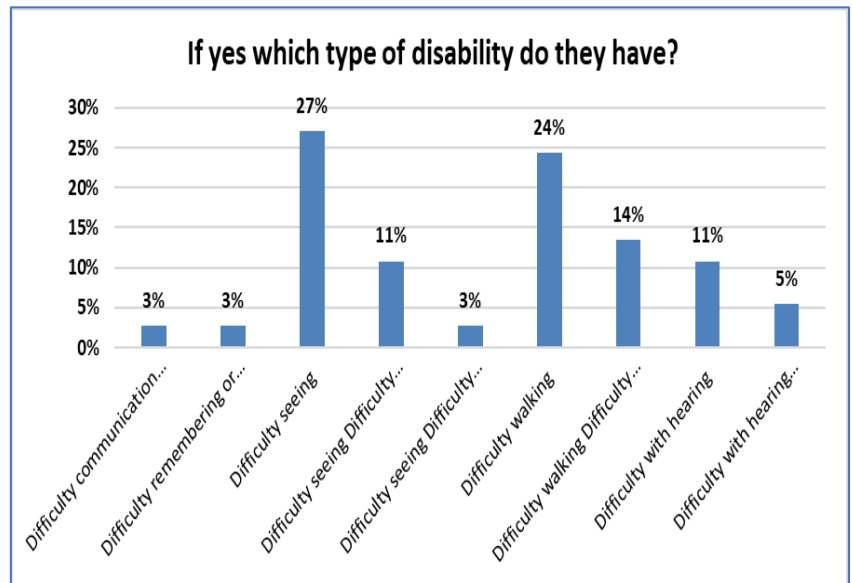
Among the surveyed households, 10% had males aged 13 to 17 years old, while 9% had females in the same age range. This suggests a slightly higher presence of teenage males compared to teenage females within the households.

Notably, 12% of respondents reported having adult males aged 18 to 49 years old in their households, and an equivalent 12% had adult females within the same age bracket. This indicates a balanced representation of adults in the prime working and productive age range across both genders within the surveyed households.

In households with individuals aged 50 years and above, 4% of respondents had males in this age category, while 5% had females in the same age range. This demonstrates a relatively higher presence of females in the older age group among the surveyed households.

Among the respondents, 22% confirmed the presence of disabled individuals within their households, while the majority, constituting 78%, reported not having disabled members in their households. This suggests that a significant proportion of the surveyed households do not have disabled persons.

The survey delved deeper into the types of disabilities present within the households where disabled individuals were reported. The following types of disabilities were identified:

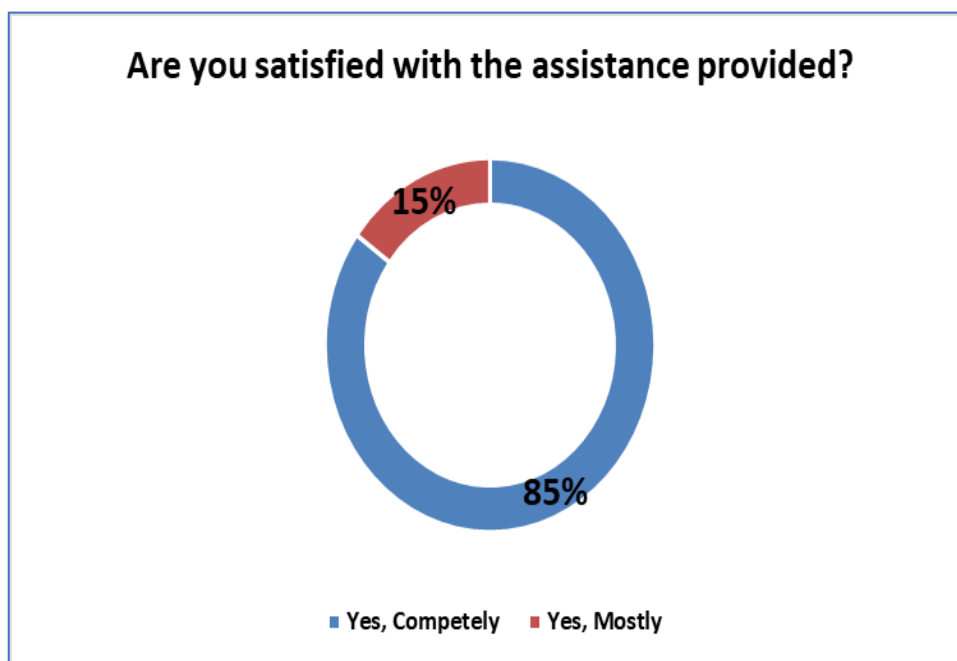


- Difficulty with Hearing (11%):** A notable percentage of households indicated the presence of individuals with hearing difficulties. This type of disability can greatly impact communication and interactions within the household.
- Difficulty with Seeing (27%):** The most prevalent disability reported was difficulty with seeing. This suggests a considerable number of individuals with visual impairments within the surveyed households, which can have implications for mobility and engagement with the environment.
- Difficulty with Walking (24%):** A significant proportion of households reported individuals with difficulty walking. This mobility impairment can influence daily activities and accessibility within the household.
- Difficulty with Remembering or Concentration (3%):** A smaller portion of households indicated the presence of individuals with memory or concentration difficulties. Such disabilities can impact cognitive functioning and require unique forms of support.
- Difficulty with Hearing and Seeing (5%):** Some households reported individuals facing both hearing and visual impairments. This combination of disabilities can present unique challenges in communication and overall daily life.
- Difficulty with Seeing and Walking (14%):** A substantial portion of households indicated individuals with difficulties in both seeing and walking. This combination of disabilities can have multifaceted impacts on mobility, safety, and independence.
- Difficulty with Seeing, Walking, and Hearing (3%):** A minority of households reported individuals facing a combination of difficulties in seeing, walking, and hearing. This complex set of disabilities underscores the varied and interconnected nature of disabilities.

5.2 Satisfaction

The majority of respondents (87%) expressed that they felt Himilo Organization had effectively consulted them and considered their views, opinions, and needs regarding the assistance they received. This high percentage suggests that the organization has been successful in creating an inclusive and participatory environment, ensuring that beneficiaries' voices are heard and incorporated into the assistance process. This positive feedback indicates a strong commitment to involving recipients in decision-making, which can lead to a higher sense of ownership and satisfaction.

Around 70% of respondents indicated that they felt completely informed about the assistance available, including details about registration procedures and the timing of cash disbursement. This suggests that Himilo Organization has been successful in transparently communicating important information to its beneficiaries. However, it is worth noting that 30% of respondents indicated they were only "mostly" informed. This highlights a potential area for improvement in enhancing communication channels and ensuring that all beneficiaries receive clear and comprehensive information.



The majority of respondents (85%) reported being completely satisfied with the assistance provided by Himilo Organization. This high level of satisfaction is a strong indicator of the organization's effectiveness in meeting the needs and expectations of its beneficiaries. The fact that 15% of respondents reported being mostly satisfied also suggests that the organization has generally delivered positive outcomes, but there might be specific areas or aspects that could be further improved to increase overall satisfaction levels.

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5.3 Selection and Targeting

The survey assessed participants' understanding of selection criteria, awareness of any potential deviations from eligibility criteria, and whether deserving individuals were excluded from the assistance. The following key observations arise from the survey analysis:

All respondents (100%) indicated that they believed the selection process for beneficiaries was fair. This unanimous agreement suggests that beneficiaries generally trust Himilo Organization's selection procedures, indicating a positive perception of the organization's commitment to equitable distribution of assistance.

Approximately 39.5% of respondents demonstrated a moderate knowledge of the selection criteria used by Himilo Organization. This indicates that a significant portion of participants are aware of some of the criteria, but

might not have a comprehensive understanding. Moreover, a substantial 59.9% of respondents exhibited a very good knowledge of the selection criteria, implying a high level of awareness about the factors considered for participant selection. This awareness suggests that the organization has been successful in communicating its selection criteria to its beneficiaries.

All respondents (100%) reported that they were not aware of any individuals or households who were selected for the program despite not meeting the eligibility criteria. This finding reflects positively on the organization's adherence to its selection criteria and the absence of perceived irregularities in participant selection.

Similarly, all respondents (100%) indicated that they were not aware of any individuals or households needing assistance who were excluded from the provided assistance. This result suggests that beneficiaries believe the organization's selection process adequately captures those who require assistance and minimizes the likelihood of deserving beneficiaries being left out.

5.4 Household Utilization of Cash Transfers

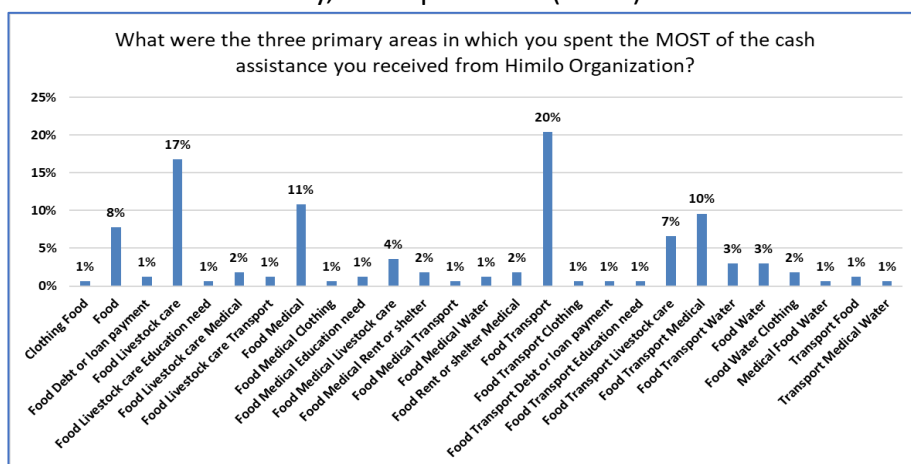
All respondents (100%) reported receiving cash transfers from Himilo Organization twice, indicating that the organization has conducted at least two distributions. Additionally, all respondents (100%) received an amount equal (\$110) to what they were informed they would receive. This reflects positively on the transparency and accuracy of the distribution process, as recipients received the expected amount as intended.

The survey inquired about the primary areas in which recipients used the cash assistance. Responses indicate that food and transportation emerged as the most prevalent expenditure categories.

Specifically, significant portions of respondents allocated the cash assistance towards food (20%), followed by transportation (20%), and livestock care (17%). This distribution of spending highlights the importance of addressing basic needs such as food and transportation, as well as the livelihood aspect through livestock care.

Half of the respondents (50%) reported that they are using unsafe water sources due to an inability to afford safer alternatives, while the other half (50%) indicated that they are not facing this issue. This finding underscores the need to consider access to safe water sources as a critical aspect of assistance programming.

Just over half of the respondents (54%) reported being able to meet their basic needs all the time, while the remaining respondents (46%) indicated that they can meet their basic needs only sometimes. This indicates that a significant proportion of recipients still face challenges in consistently fulfilling their basic needs, highlighting the ongoing necessity for support.

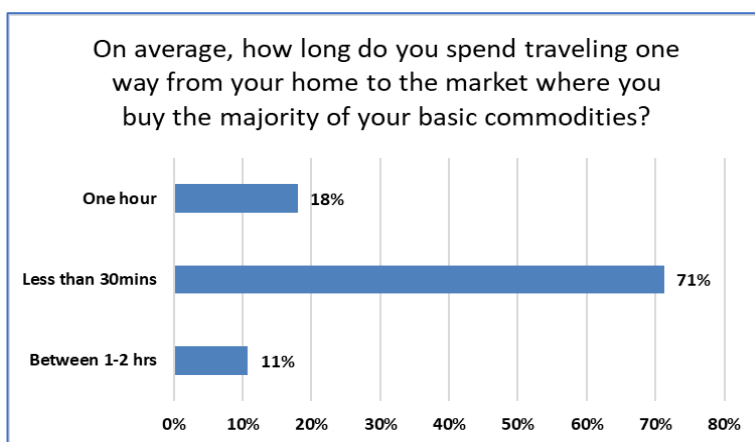


5.5 Timeliness of Assistance and Market Access to The Markets

The survey results underscore that an overwhelming 97% of respondents received their cash assistance within the expected timeframe during the latest distribution. This high rate of satisfaction indicates that Himilo Organization consistently meets the recipients' expectations, ensuring the punctual disbursement of assistance. The organization's commitment to adhering to established schedules contributes to the development of trust and reliability among beneficiaries.

The survey findings reveal that a noteworthy 93% of participants expressed their satisfaction with the chosen mode of cash distribution. This substantial positive sentiment emphasizes the efficacy of the organization's distribution methods, which cater effectively to the diverse needs of beneficiaries. The high satisfaction rate further underscores the organization's proficiency in designing distribution strategies that prioritize convenience and accessibility while meeting a broad spectrum of preferences.

In terms of travel time to markets, the survey results offer a comprehensive picture of various durations. Notably, a significant 71% of respondents spend less than 30 minutes traveling one way from their residences to the primary market for essential commodities. Additionally, 18% reported a travel time of one hour, while 11% mentioned traveling between 1-2 hours. This statistic underscores the organization's success in providing convenient market access to a considerable portion of participants. This accessibility significantly contributes to timely and efficient procurement of necessary goods, which positively impacts households' overall well-being.



While an overwhelming majority of participants (98%) did not encounter any difficulties while at the market or during their travels, a minor 2% mentioned experiencing incidents of robbery. This data emphasizes the need for implementing proactive safety measures to protect beneficiaries from such unfortunate events. Addressing security concerns can further enhance the overall well-being and confidence of beneficiaries when accessing markets.

A significant 79% of respondents shared that an average of three weeks elapsed between their enrollment in the program and their receipt of the initial cash transfer. This insight into the waiting period provides valuable context, allowing the organization to optimize its processes for more efficient assistance delivery. Such efforts could potentially lead to reduced waiting times, ultimately enhancing beneficiaries' access to financial support without unnecessary delays.

The survey findings reflect a highly commendable response, with an impressive 98% of participants expressing awareness of when the cash support is anticipated to conclude. This speaks to the organization's effective communication strategies in conveying program timelines to beneficiaries. Such transparency empowers participants to plan and manage their expectations effectively, fostering a harmonious and well-informed program experience.

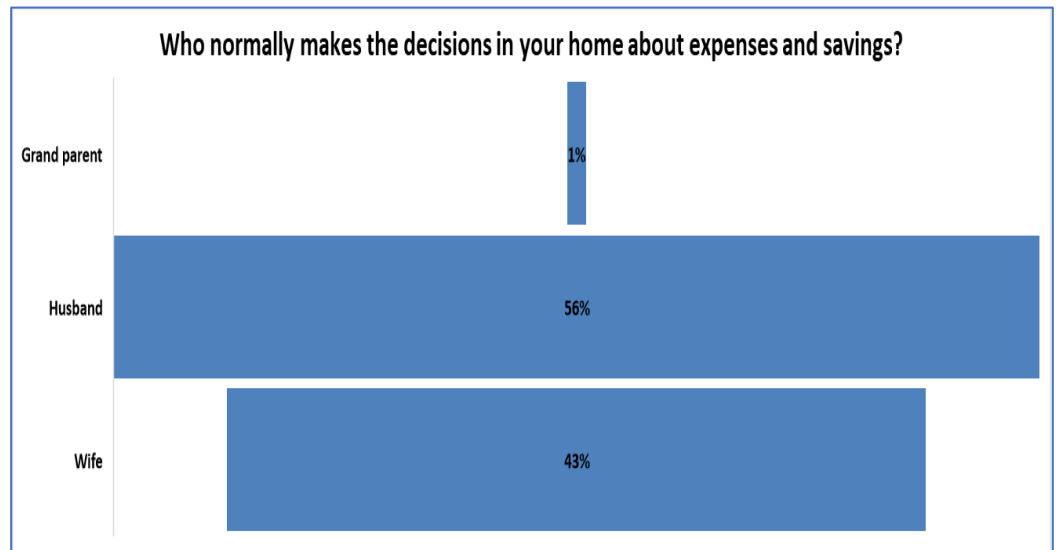
5.6 Fraud, Safeguarding, Gender and Child Protection

A notable 100% of respondents reported that they do not know anyone in the community who was registered for cash support but did not receive it. This indicates that the organization has been successful in ensuring a fair distribution process without instances of non-receipt due to fraudulent practices.

The data reveals that none of the participants indicated experiencing requests for fees, gifts, tips, services, favors, or unsafe actions to be included in the participant list or to receive any multipurpose cash goods or services. This suggests that the organization has been successful in implementing effective safeguarding measures to prevent fraudulent activities that could compromise the integrity of the assistance program.

Regarding decision-making within households, the survey results show a distribution of roles between husbands (56%) and wives (43%) in terms of making financial decisions. A small proportion (1%) indicated that decisions are primarily made by grandparents. These percentages reflect the diverse dynamics of decision-making within households.

The survey further reveals that 46% of respondents reported a change in decision-making about expenses and savings within their households after receiving cash assistance. This indicates that the financial support may have influenced the dynamics of decision-making within households, potentially leading to more collaborative or balanced decision-making processes.



The data indicates that a majority (87%) of participants reported feeling completely safe at all times at home after receiving the assistance. An additional 13% mentioned feeling mostly safe. This positive sentiment underscores the positive impact of the assistance in contributing to a sense of security within the beneficiaries' living environments.

5.7 Impact of Cash Received on Your Household

The survey results reveal a significant positive impact, with a substantial 95% of respondents indicating that the cash transfer from Himilo Organization has improved their living conditions. This overwhelming majority demonstrates the tangible benefits of the organization's assistance, suggesting that the support plays a pivotal role in positively shaping the quality of life for beneficiaries.

The data further underscores the diverse extent to which the cash transfer has influenced beneficiaries' living conditions. Notably, 34% of participants reported a "very high" extent of improvement, showcasing the profound positive change that the assistance has brought about. Additionally, 22% expressed a "high" extent of

improvement, reaffirming the considerable positive impact. Furthermore, 20% mentioned a "moderate" improvement, suggesting a notable enhancement in their circumstances. Conversely, a minimal 1% indicated a "low" extent of improvement, indicating that for the overwhelming majority, the cash transfer has had a positive influence on their lives.

The responses showcase a range of significant changes resulting from the cash transfer, revealing the multi-faceted benefits of the assistance.

A portion of participants (2%) emphasized that the cash transfer enabled them to purchase food, underscoring the assistance's role in meeting fundamental needs. An additional 20% highlighted an enhanced ability to buy food, reflecting the profound impact of financial support on daily sustenance.

Some participants (8%) indicated that the cash transfer contributed to covering educational expenses, demonstrating its potential to alleviate costs associated with schooling. Furthermore, a minority (1%) reported using the assistance for both education and medical bills, illustrating the assistance's broader influence on crucial aspects of beneficiaries' lives.

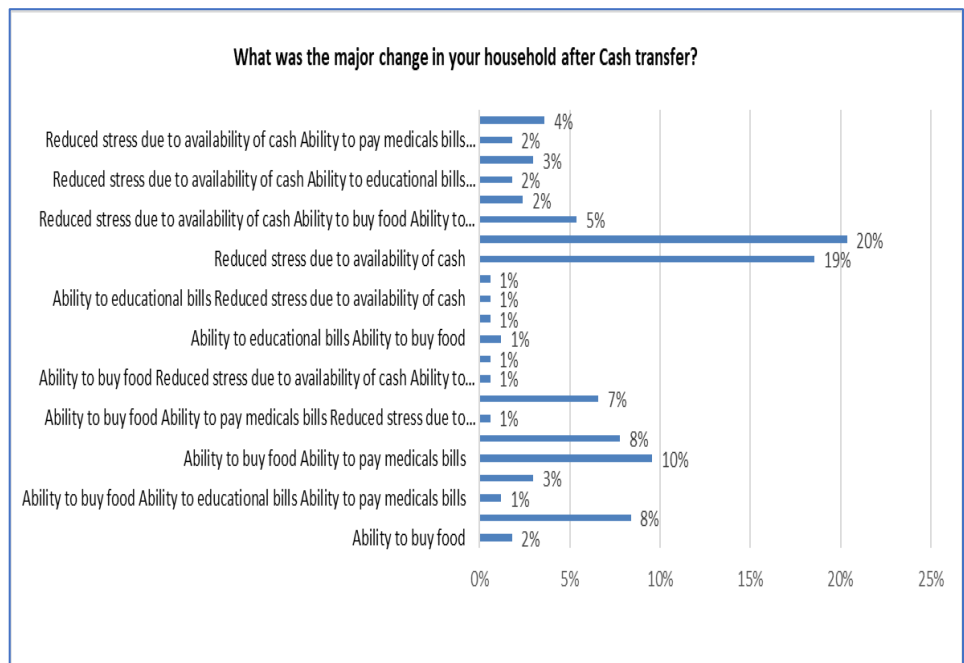
A percentage of respondents (3%) noted that the cash transfer facilitated debt payments, indicating its effectiveness in

relieving financial obligations. Additionally, a significant portion (10%) reported that the assistance helped in paying medical bills, showcasing its positive impact on healthcare-related costs.

A noteworthy theme was the reduction of stress due to the availability of cash, a sentiment expressed by a considerable portion (19%). This underscores the psychological and emotional relief that financial assistance can provide. Another 7% mentioned that reduced stress was coupled with an improved ability to buy food, highlighting the intersection between financial well-being and overall quality of life.

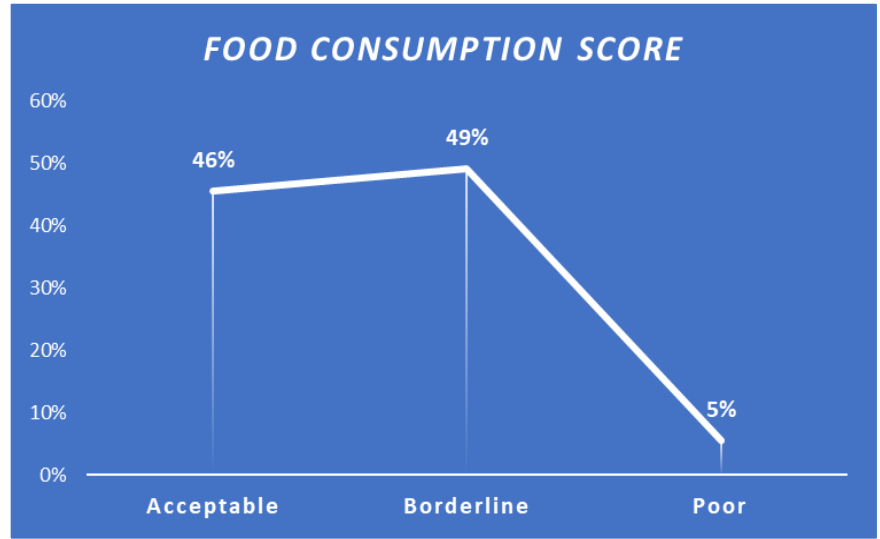
A substantial group of participants (20%) noted that the cash transfer had a combined effect on reducing stress, improving food access, and aiding in medical bill payment. This comprehensive impact emphasizes the interconnectedness of financial well-being with various aspects of beneficiaries' lives.

All participants (100%) confirmed that they had not received cash assistance from any other source apart from Himilo Organization in the past 30 days. This observation underscores the exclusive reliance on Himilo Organization's support within the specified timeframe.



5.8 Food Consumption score

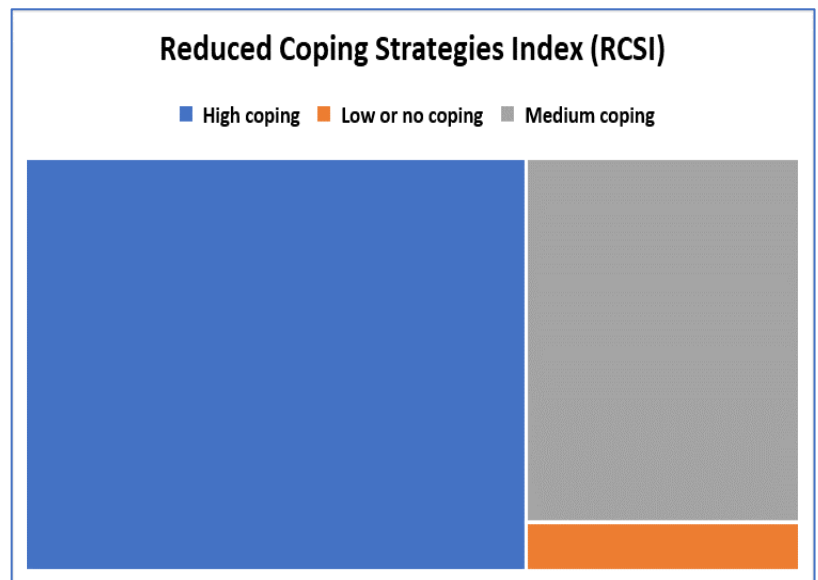
The findings derived from the survey data shed light on the intricate dynamics of household food security and the strategies employed by participants to cope with challenges. The breakdown of food consumption scores reveals a nuanced picture, with 49% of households categorized as having a "Borderline" food consumption score. An additional 46% fall within the "Acceptable" range, while only a modest 5% are classified as having a "Poor" food consumption score. This distribution underscores a mix of circumstances, with a noteworthy proportion of households demonstrating acceptable food consumption while also indicating potential vulnerabilities within the borderline category.



5.9 Reduced Coping Strategies Index (RCSI)

Notably, a substantial 65% of households showcased a high level of coping, implying that they possess effective mechanisms to navigate difficulties and uncertainties. Further analysis indicates that 31% of households exhibit a medium level of coping, while a mere 4% indicated low or no engagement in coping strategies. This collective effort among the majority of households to employ coping mechanisms speaks to their resilience and adaptive capabilities in the face of adversity.

Interestingly, the survey paints a largely positive picture in terms of household hunger. Specifically, 63% of households report experiencing little to no hunger, which suggests a relatively stable food situation for a significant portion of the respondents. Nonetheless, it is important to acknowledge that 37% of households expressed experiencing moderate hunger. This finding highlights a segment of the surveyed population that continues to contend with hunger-related challenges. As a result, ongoing assistance, and support to address food insecurity remain imperative to ensure the well-being of all households surveyed.



5.10 CARM

All participants (100%) confirmed their awareness of Himilo Organization's feedback mechanism. This high awareness rate indicates that beneficiaries are informed about the avenues available for sharing their concerns and feedback regarding the assistance received.

Similarly, all participants (100%) indicated their knowledge of how to share feedback or express concerns regarding the assistance they received. This response showcases beneficiaries' understanding of the process for communicating their thoughts and experiences to the organization.

The survey results revealed that all respondents were familiar and comfortable with the toll-free number (phone call) as the feedback channel offered by Himilo Organization. This high level of familiarity suggests that the phone call mechanism is widely known and accepted among beneficiaries.

All participants (100%) expressed satisfaction with the system of complaints and feedback provided by Himilo Organization. This high satisfaction rate signifies that the organization's efforts in establishing a mechanism for addressing concerns and gathering feedback have been effective and well-received.

Regarding the extent of satisfaction with the feedback mechanism or channels, a majority (87%) of participants reported being "very satisfied," while a minority (13%) indicated being "satisfied." This distribution demonstrates that the majority of beneficiaries find the feedback channels highly effective and conducive to addressing their concerns.

6. Conclusion

The demographic analysis highlights the diversity of the surveyed population in terms of gender and age distribution. The relatively higher participation of female respondents and a balanced distribution across different age groups underscore the organization's outreach to a broad cross-section of the community. Moreover, the survey's exploration of household dynamics and demographics provides a nuanced understanding of decision-making roles and the presence of disabilities within households.

The satisfaction analysis showcases the organization's success in creating an inclusive and participatory environment. A significant majority of respondents expressed satisfaction with the organization's consultation efforts and felt completely informed about the assistance available. The high level of overall satisfaction with the assistance provided reflects positively on the organization's effectiveness in meeting the needs and expectations of its beneficiaries.

The study's focus on selection and targeting indicates a high level of trust among beneficiaries in the fairness of the selection process. The majority of participants displayed a very good knowledge of the selection criteria, further highlighting the organization's transparent communication. The absence of awareness of deviations from eligibility criteria or exclusion of deserving individuals speaks to the robustness of the selection process.

Regarding the utilization of cash transfers, the study reveals that recipients have primarily directed the assistance towards food, transportation, and livestock care, thereby addressing essential needs. However, challenges related to water sources and meeting basic needs persist for a significant portion of beneficiaries, suggesting ongoing areas of concern.

The timeliness of assistance and market access analysis demonstrates the organization's consistency in meeting expected timelines and providing effective distribution methods. The accessibility to markets is evident through convenient travel times for the majority of respondents, though security concerns have been highlighted by a small proportion.

The findings related to fraud, safeguarding, gender, and child protection underline the effectiveness of the organization's measures to ensure fair distribution and prevent fraudulent practices. Changes in decision-making dynamics within households and improved feelings of safety after receiving assistance underscore the positive impact on beneficiary well-being.

The impact of cash transfers on households is substantial, with overwhelming evidence of improved living conditions and diverse positive changes. From enhanced access to food and education to reduced stress and medical bill payments, the assistance has had far-reaching effects.

The study's assessment of food consumption and coping strategies reveals a mixture of circumstances, with a notable proportion of households demonstrating acceptable food consumption and effective coping mechanisms. The organization's feedback mechanism is well-known and highly regarded among beneficiaries, contributing to their satisfaction with the assistance process.

7. Recommendation

- **Safe Water Access Initiative:** To address the challenge of unsafe water sources, Himilo Organization should proactively seek partnerships with local water agencies, NGOs, or governmental bodies. Collaboratively develop interventions that provide access to safe drinking water for beneficiaries who are currently unable to afford safer alternatives. This initiative would not only improve the health and well-being of beneficiaries but also contribute to a more comprehensive support system.
- **Cultivate Coping Community:** The organization should capitalize on the effective coping mechanisms demonstrated by 65% of households. In the program design, consider integrating a platform where beneficiaries can share and learn from each other's coping strategies. By fostering a supportive community that exchanges experiences, the organization can encourage collaboration and provide a space for beneficiaries to adapt and learn from successful strategies.
- **Holistic Support Collaborations:** Recognizing the interrelatedness of health, education, and overall well-being, Himilo Organization should explore partnerships with healthcare providers and educational institutions. By offering comprehensive support that encompasses health services and educational opportunities, the organization can ensure a well-rounded impact on beneficiaries' lives, enhancing their long-term prospects and overall quality of life.
- **Tailored Assistance for Vulnerable Households:** For households with specific vulnerabilities, such as disabilities or coping challenges, the organization should develop tailored support mechanisms. Collaborate closely with relevant organizations and agencies experienced in addressing these vulnerabilities to ensure that beneficiaries receive holistic assistance. Such targeted interventions will make a meaningful difference in the lives of those facing unique challenges.