

# Malaysia - Post-Distribution Monitoring of COVID-19 Cash-Based Intervention, September 2020

**UNHCR**

Report generated on: October 7, 2021

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# Overview

## Identification

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### ID NUMBER

UNHCR\_MYS\_2020\_CBI\_PDM\_COVID\_Q3\_v2.1

## Version

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### VERSION DESCRIPTION

v2.1: Edited, anonymous dataset for licensed distribution.

## Overview

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### ABSTRACT

As a response to COVID-19, UNHCR has since the start of the pandemic launched multiple new cash grants and expanded existing programs. UNHCR's cash assistance complements governments' efforts by contributing with an additional safety net for vulnerable refugees and others left behind. UNHCR uses Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) as a mechanism to collect refugees' feedback on the quality, sufficiency, utilization and effectiveness of the assistance items they receive. In order to ensure that the cash assistance provided meets the intended programme objectives and that desired outcomes are achieved, UNHCR conducts regular post-distribution and outcome monitoring with a sample or all of the recipients.

The COVID-19 CBI PDM Household Survey was conducted in Malaysia between August to September 2021. In Malaysia, UNHCR provided urgent cash assistance to mitigate the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19, which hit especially urban refugees hard. Some 80 percent of the cash recipients experienced loss of income during the movement control order in Malaysia. Despite the overall positive impact of cash assistance, 80 percent of the households resorted to negative coping strategies to meet basic needs, highlighting that the unmet needs are vast despite assistance.

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

## Scope

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### NOTES

The household survey covers the following sections:

1. Household demographics
2. Receiving and spending the cash assistance (basic facts)
3. Risks and problems: Did people face problems with the CBI? Did the CBI put POCs at additional risk?
4. Markets and prices: Can POCs find what they need, and at a price they can afford, in the markets?
5. Expenditure: What did people spend the money on?
6. Outcomes: What changes is the cash assistance contributing to in POC households?
7. Longer-Term Outcomes: Has the cash assistance helped put POC on the pathway to sustainable solutions?
8. Accountability to Affected Persons: Is the CBI intervention accountable to persons of concern? (What preferences do

people have over how assistance is delivered?)

POC = Persons of Concern to UNHCR

#### TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Livelihood & Social cohesion		
Cash Assistance		
Domestic Needs/Household Support		
Income Generation		
Solutions		
Basic Needs		

## Coverage

#### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The survey is conducted in Kuala Lumpur, Pahang, Penang and Selangor.

#### UNIVERSE

The total population spans all beneficiaries subject to the last four Cash-Based Intervention in 2020 in Malaysia.

## Producers and Sponsors

#### PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
UNHCR	

## Metadata Production

#### METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
UNHCR			

#### DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2021

#### DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

v1.0

## Sampling

### **Sampling Procedure**

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The survey's objective was to deliver data of all refugee households that were beneficiaries of the last four rounds of cash-based interventions implemented in 2020. The total number of households that received cash-based interventions in that period was 487 and every second household was selected randomly.

## Questionnaires

No content available

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
2020-08-19	2021-09-24	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

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Telephone interview

### Data Collectors

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Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
UNHCR		

## Data Processing

No content available

## Data Appraisal

No content available