

## Introductory note



Strategy&'s impact assessment status update #1 published on August 19th, 2020 used publicly available information from international and national organizations and interviews with sector experts.

Since then, the Strategy& team has developed a detailed impact assessment tool based on:

Geo-spatial data analysis that incorporated blast radius and damage data from around 60 city districts

Google maps data

3

Expert interviews from the various sectors to validate the assumptions and the cost estimates

Other data sources and analysis, such as income level distribution by district, level of damage, revenues per sector and company size

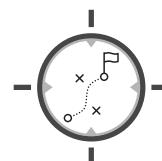
The final report includes the methodology for deriving the assessment for each sector, and the accordingly updated results. The assessment excludes the cost of indirect impacts (e.g., multiplier effect, supply chain disruptions, exports) and public infrastructure damage (e.g., port infrastructure, electrical grid, and water supply)

Strategy& Source: Strategy& analysis

# Strategy&'s impact assessment – objectives



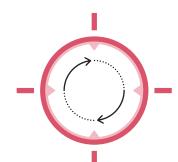
Quantify the infrastructure, social and economic effects of the Beirut explosion by district<sup>1</sup> within a 4.1km radius of the explosion



Identify the funding requirements versus
the pledges made by sector (housing, food,
healthcare, education, businesses and
culture) highlighting funding gaps

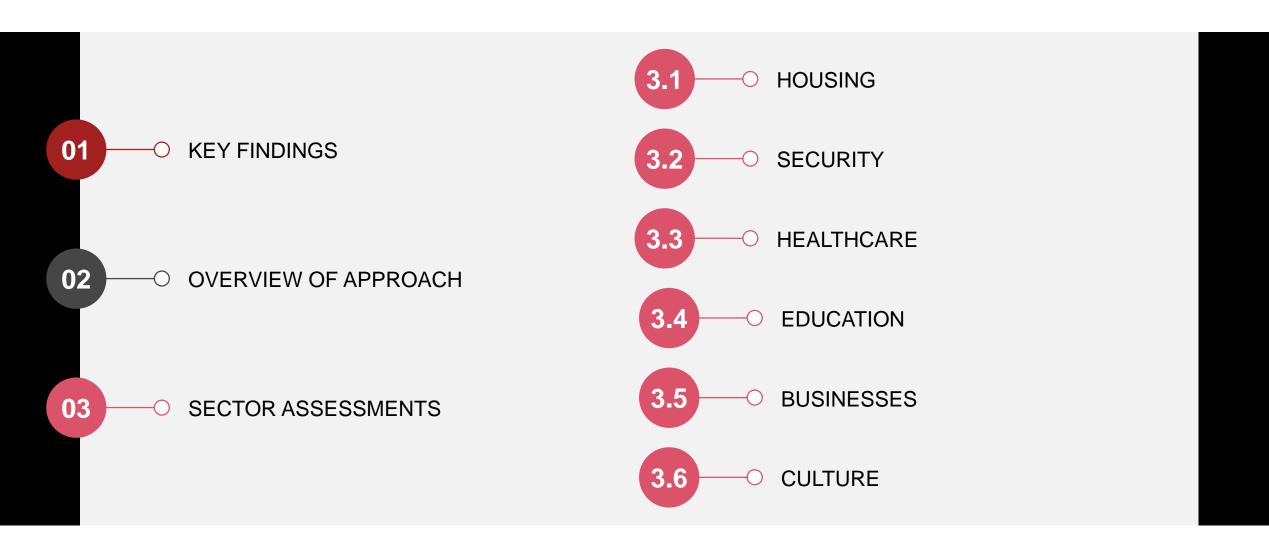


Provide a consolidated view of the impact of the explosion on housing, food, healthcare, education, businesses and culture by district<sup>1</sup>



Raise awareness on the sources of donations pledged per sector to reduce duplication in the mobilization of resources

### Table of contents



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# Summary of the infrastructure impact

(excludes public infrastructure damages)

Total

**US\$** ~3.115 Billion

#### HOUSING

10,610 buildings with minimal damage (122,890 households)

2,570 buildings with moderate damage (28,980 households)

240 buildings with severe damage (2,310 households)

US\$ ~1,830<sup>1</sup> Million financial requirements



#### **HEALTHCARE**

17 damaged hospitals of which 4 severely damaged

16 damaged primary healthcare centers

US\$ ~75<sup>2</sup> Million financial requirements



#### **EDUCATION**

120 damaged schools

20 damaged TVETs<sup>3</sup>

8 damaged universities

US\$ ~60 Million financial requirements



#### **BUSINESSES**

26,560 businesses with low level of damage

3,870 businesses with medium level of damage

505 businesses with high level of damage

US\$ ~865 Million financial requirements



#### **CULTURE**

8 historical areas

480 heritage buildings

160 additional buildings with special features

US\$ ~285 Million financial requirements



<sup>1)</sup> Funding required could be less as some affected households can potentially afford to pay for the reconstruction damage independently

<sup>2)</sup> Upper end of funding; funding has been estimated for the 7 most affected hospitals and 16 primary healthcare centers (PHCs)

<sup>3)</sup> Technical and Vocational Education and Training

# Summary of the social impact

(within a 4.1 Km radius of the explosion)

**Total** 

US\$ ~555 Million



#### TEMPORARY HOUSING

~31,000 uninhabitable houses and ~13,000 households in need of shelter

Funding requirement of US\$ ~30 Million for up to 18 months



#### **SCHOOLING**

~67,000 students impacted due to schools and TVETs damages



#### **FOOD ASSISTANCE**

- ~172,000 individuals in urgent need and
- ~135,000 in moderate need of food assistance

Funding requirement of US\$ ~215 Million for 12 months



#### JOBS AND LIVELIHOOD1

~130,000<sup>2</sup> jobs directly affected

US\$ ~230 Million of estimated loss of salaries



#### TREATMENT OF PATIENTS

- ~6,500 patients treated for physical injuries
- ~145,000 patients need mental health support

Funding requirement of

US ~80 Million

<sup>1)</sup> Excludes jobs in the education (nurseries, schools, TVETs and universities) and health (hospitals and medical centers) sectors

<sup>2)</sup> Jobs affected include temporary and permanent loss. The analysis excludes supply chain and multiplier impact Source: Strategy& analysis

# Summary of the economic impact

(excludes indirect economic impacts)

**REVENUES**<sup>1</sup> **LOST BY SECTOR** – within one from the explosion

(in US\$ Million, data from within a 4.1 km radius of the explosion)

SHOPPING









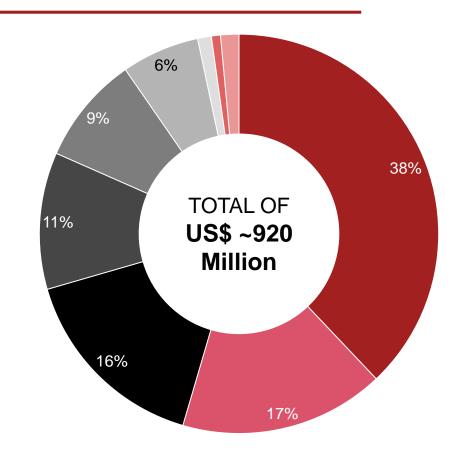


SERVICES



HEALTHCARE







<sup>2)</sup> Banks, corporate offices and embassies

Total



US\$ ~920 Million



Micro-businesses with unregistered business locations were not accounted for in the assessment due to limited data



NON-CONSUMER<sup>2</sup>



LEISURE



LODGING



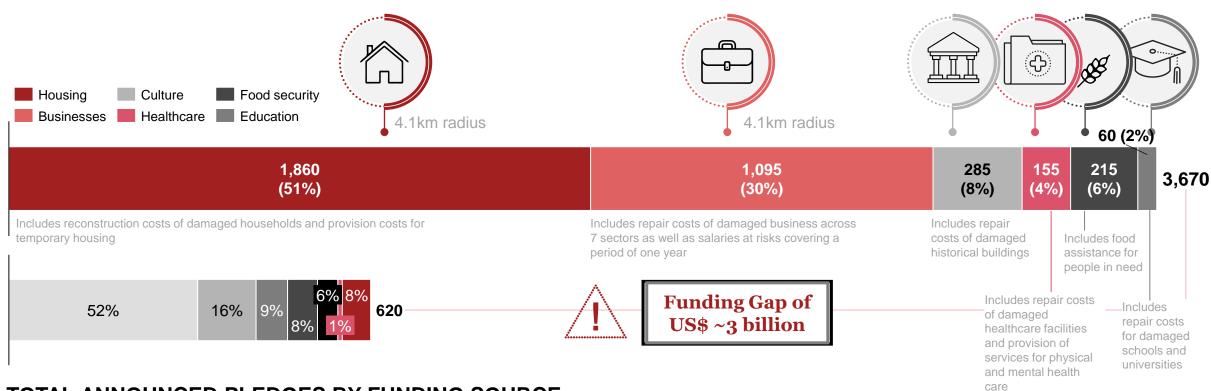
OTHERS<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3)</sup> Uncategorized small businesses such as computer shops, beauty salons, art studios Source: Strategy& analysis

# Estimated financial requirements vs. announced pledges

#### TOTAL FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

(US\$ Million, Infrastructure and Social Costs)



#### TOTAL ANNOUNCED PLEDGES BY FUNDING SOURCE

(US\$ Million)



<sup>1)</sup> Includes estimations for undisclosed funding

Note: Micro-businesses with unregistered locations were not accounted for in the assessment due to limited availability of data

Source: Impact Lebanon, Strategy& analysis

10

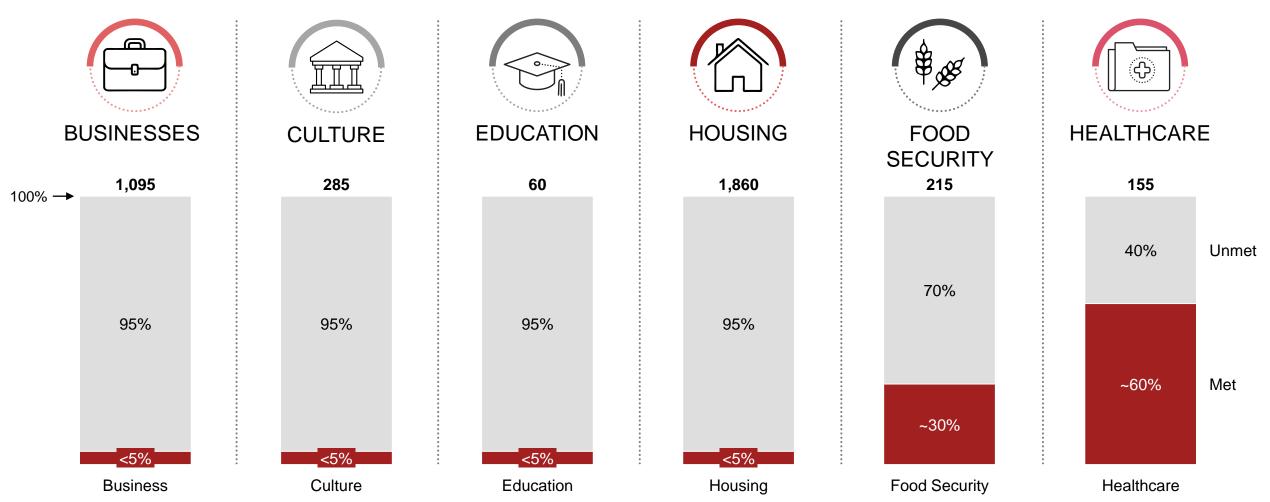
million in summit commitments which have!

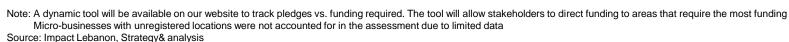
not been allocated to the sectors yet

Estimated financial requirements vs. announced pledges by **Note:** Figures below exclude US\$ ~325

type of need (US\$ Million)

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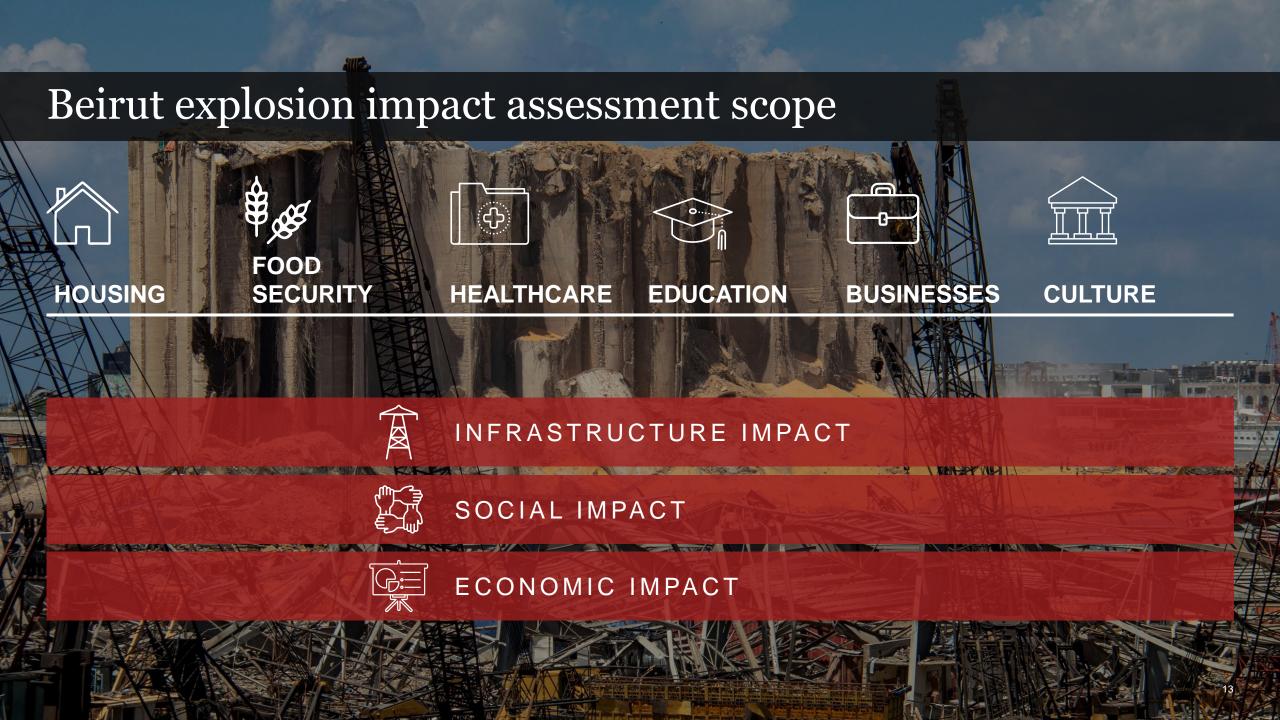
### What's next

- Strategy& estimates the total financial requirements at US\$ ~3.7 billion, half of it for housing, and a third for businesses
- Local and international donors have pledged US\$ 600 million so far, or only ~15% of financial requirements
- Most of the basic needs for housing, food assistance, education, culture and businesses remain unmet. Funding was received by the healthcare sector but is insufficient
- Although some non-public contributions are not captured in the analysis, unmet needs are still expected to be larger than our estimates, as some high-profile announcements of contribution might not materialize
- Pledges made shortly after a disaster generally account for the vast majority of total pledges, and as such contributions are expected to diminish rapidly

- The funding gap is still substantial, and is expected to persist for months to come
- Fundraising campaigns should launch a second round, with 2 priority areas:
  - Closing unmet emergency relief (housing, food assistance, cash assistance)
  - Longer-term recovery and restoration of livelihoods, with a particular focus on smaller businesses, to protect the fabric of affected communities
- NGOs should continue forming coalitions, both among themselves and with the private sector, to tackle the challenge of scale and avoid duplication of efforts
- Donors can play a key role in smart-funding initiatives that are local, scalable, sustainable, and collaborative







## Key questions addressed in the final report



- How many buildings were damaged in the Beirut explosion, by damage level and by district?
- What is the total cost of rebuilding/ repairing the damaged buildings?
- As a consequence, how many households are in need of shelter support? How much will it cost to fund it?



- How many individuals are in urgent or significant need for food assistance in each district?
- What is the total cost to fund food assistance for one year?



- How many hospitals and primary care centres were damaged in the Beirut explosion?
- What is the total cost of repairing the damage?
- What are the costs related to treating physical injuries and providing mental care support?



- How many schools (including TVETs¹) and universities were damaged in the Beirut explosion?
- What is the total cost of repairing the damage?
- How many students are at risk of not having access to their schools?



- How many businesses were damaged in the explosion, by sector, level of damage, and district?
- How many jobs are on hold temporarily (for a few weeks or months) in each sector?
- How many jobs were lost?
- What are the forgone salaries?



- How many historical sites, heritage buildings or others similar in nature were damaged in the Beirut explosion?
- What is the total cost of repairing them, while preserving their heritage value?

What is the economic impact of the explosion in terms of revenue losses?

# High-level overview of the methodology for infrastructure impact assessment



# Based on geo-spatial data from within a 4.1 km radius of the explosion

- For each district (around 60), estimated the number of buildings, apartments, and households affected by level of impact
- Estimated the explosion impact level for each building based on distance from explosion using Arc GIS
- Derived the construction costs per apartment based on impact level, size and building status



No related infrastructure impact



# Based on damages assessed by hospitals and healthcare centers

- Identified 7 affected hospitals and 16 primary healthcare centers
- Estimated the damage per facility based on the cost and damage information provided by each hospital and primary health care center



# Based on data from within a 4.1 km radius of the explosion

- Listed all education establishments based on Google Maps data for a 2Km radius
- Estimated the explosion impact level based on radius from the explosion
- Estimated costs based on impact level and size of establishment
- Extrapolated the costs within a 4.1 km radius of the explosion



# Based on data from within a 4.1 km radius of the explosion

- Listed all businesses based on Google Maps data (on a 2km radius) and segmented businesses into sectors
- Estimated the explosion impact level based on radius from the explosion
- Estimated costs based on impact level and size of establishment by sector
- Extrapolated costs to a 4.1 km radius of the explosion to derive total cost



# Based on data in the districts affected by the explosion

- Based on Beirut Build Heritage Rescue, August 2020 report:
- Quantified the number of cultural sites and buildings
- Estimated the reconstruction costs depending on severity of damages

Note: Public infrastructure (e.g., port, grain silos, electricity grids, roads) damage was not covered in the analysis Source: Strategy& analysis

# High-level overview of the methodology for social impact assessment



Based on geo-spatial data within a 4.1Km radius of the explosion and MySay survey

- Estimated uninhabitable households by district, assuming only houses with severe/moderate damage are no longer habitable
- Estimated need for temporary housing (e.g., rent subsidy) by residents' proxy income level<sup>1</sup> per district
- Derived total costs of sheltering households, assuming specific cost per month and length of stay, based on damage level and urgency of need



Based on geo-spatial data within a 4.1Km radius of the explosion and MySay survey

- Estimated the percentage of people in urgent or significant need for food by district (~15), using survey results and factoring in income levels
- Estimated the cost of providing food per individual per month over a specified duration, depending on the need
- Derived total cost of food assistance provision for a period up to 12 months



Based on data within a 4.1Km radius of the explosion, interviews, and MySay survey

- Estimated the costs of treating all physical injuries
- Estimated number of people requiring mental health support in highly affected districts only, using survey results



Based on UNICEF's report; and public database on schools' capacity

- Estimated the average number of students per school
- Estimated number of students at risk of not being able to go back to schools / TVETs



Based on geo-spatial data within a 4.1Km radius of the explosion and MySay survey

- Estimated the percentage of businesses that are back to work, will be back in weeks, months or will never be back, by damage level and company size
- Identified average salary per sector
- Estimated number of jobs at risk or lost; and related share of salaries lost within one year from the explosion



Lost jobs in culture have been accounted for under businesses

16

<sup>1)</sup> Estimated based on real estate price index per district Source: Strategy& analysis

# High-level overview of the methodology for economic impact assessment

#### **APPROACH**

- Categorized businesses based on sector, size of employment (S, M, L)<sup>1</sup> and damage level from the explosion (none / insignificant, minimal, moderate and severe; based on location)
- Estimated total revenues lost for each sector for a period of one year from the explosion by company size, factoring in damage level and time to return to work

#### **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

- Estimated number of businesses within a 4.1Km radius of the explosion
- Percent of businesses that are back to work, need weeks to return, months to return or will never return, by damage level and company size
- Average revenues per sector and company size
- Percent of revenues lost for businesses that are back to work, need weeks to return, months to return or will never return

#### **SOURCES**

Google Maps data, Expert interviews, MySay survey





## Methodology for housing assessment

(within a 4.1 Km radius of the explosion)



# METHODOLOGY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSESSMENT

#### **APPROACH**

- Estimated the number of buildings, apartments, and households affected by level of impact for ~60 districts on Arc GIS
- Estimated the explosion impact level for each building based on distance from explosion
- Derived the construction costs per apartment based on impact level, size and building status
- Derived the total cost of the damage

#### **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

- Impact level coefficients and costs by severity of damage
- Size of property coefficients (Small, Medium, Large Size)
- Building status coefficients (Low, Mid to Low, Mid, Mid to High, High-End)

#### SOURCES

 UN-OCHA, Expert Interviews, HOTOSM Lebanon Buildings, Khatib & Alami, MySay survey



# METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIAL ASSESSMENT

#### **APPROACH**

- Estimated the number of households that are severely or moderately damaged by district, and based on infrastructure assessment of residential buildings' damages
- Derived the number of people requiring urgent or minor housing support, based on residents' proxy income level<sup>1</sup> per district and MySay survey results
- Derived the total costs of providing shelter for eligible households

#### **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

- Only severely or moderately damaged houses are considered uninhabitable
- Income levels for each district (L, L+, M, M+, H)
- Percent of households requiring urgent or minor shelter support (survey)
- Average cost of shelter per month, and length of stay required

#### SOURCES

UN-OCHA, Expert Interviews, MySay survey



Overall impact on housing (within a 4.1 Km radius of the explosion)

n	ta	



**US\$** ~ 1.86 billion

INFRASTRUCTU	RE IMPACT	
None / Insignificant damage Some glass failure	~2,440 buildings	~39,210 households
Minimal damage Glass failure, limited damage to house structures (e.g., false ceiling, wood panels)	~10,610 buildings	~122,890 households
Moderate damage  Space made uninhabitable/ usable, furniture, window frame, and wood panels damaged	~2,570 buildings	~28,980 households
Severe damage  Partition walls shattered, steel frame buildings distorted and pulled away from foundation	~240 buildings	~2,310 households
TOTAL US\$ ~1,830 million tota	~15,860 I financial requirer	~193,390 ments





~31,300

uninhabitable houses due to severe or moderate damage



 $\sim 13,000^{1}$ 

households with minor to urgent need for temporary housing (e.g., rent subsidy)

US\$ ~30 million total financial requirements for rental<sup>2</sup> cost to support displaced people in need of housing

<sup>1)</sup> Assumes residents of remaining uninhabitable houses possess second homes or can afford to rehouse themselves

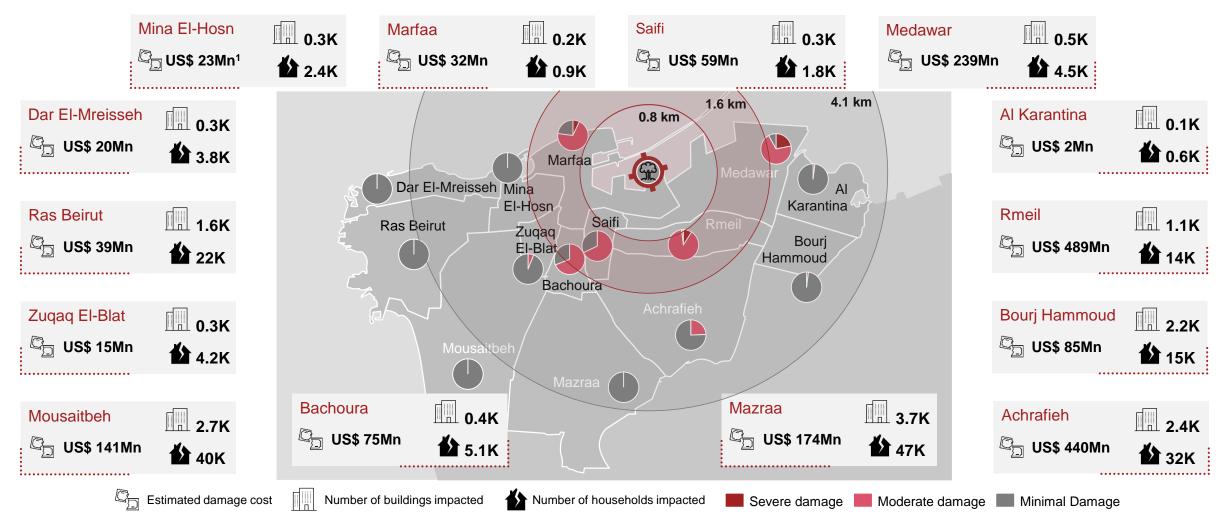
<sup>2)</sup> Rental cost covers a period of 18 months for houses with severe damage and 4 months for houses with moderate damage Source: Expert Interviews, UN-OCHA, HOTOSM Lebanon Buildings, Khatib & Alami, MySay survey, Strategy& analysis

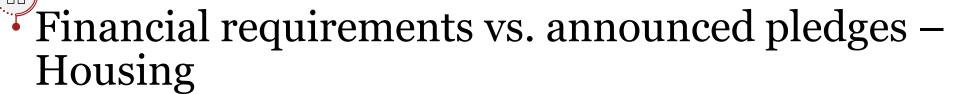


# Infrastructure impact – Housing

(within a 4.1 Km radius of the explosion)









FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND ANNOUNCED PLEDGES (US\$ Million)

> 1,860 30

1,830

#### SELECTED EXAMPLES OF ANNOUNCED DONATIONS

**US\$ 35 million from UNHCR** to shelter and protect the most vulnerable Lebanese, refugees and migrant households in Beirut over the coming months



#### SELECTED EXAMPLES OF IN-KIND DONATIONS

138 tons of glass donated by the UAE to help repair more than 1,000 destroyed homes and small businesses by covering ~9,000 sqm

**US\$ 2+ million from corporations** such as Google, Facebook, Procter & Gamble, PepsiCo and Chanel











Quantities of aluminum and glass to be provided by private companies in Cyprus



US\$ 2+ million raised through public crowdfunding campaigns





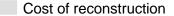


**Hundreds of free shelters** offered by the Lebanese community and hotels



Cost for temporary housing

Costs



Announced

pledges





# Methodology for food security assessment

(within a 4.1 Km radius of the explosion)



# METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIAL ASSESSMENT

#### **APPROACH**

- Estimated the percentage of people in urgent or significant need of food by district, using MySay survey results and factoring in the average income level of the districts' residents
- Estimated cost of providing food per individual for a month and number of months required (based on urgency of need)
- Derived total cost of providing food assistance

#### **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

- Percentage of people requiring moderate or urgent need of food assistance in lower income districts
- Cost of providing food assistance per individual, by need level
- Number of months of food provision needed

#### SOURCES

• UN-OCHA, MySay survey, Expert Interviews

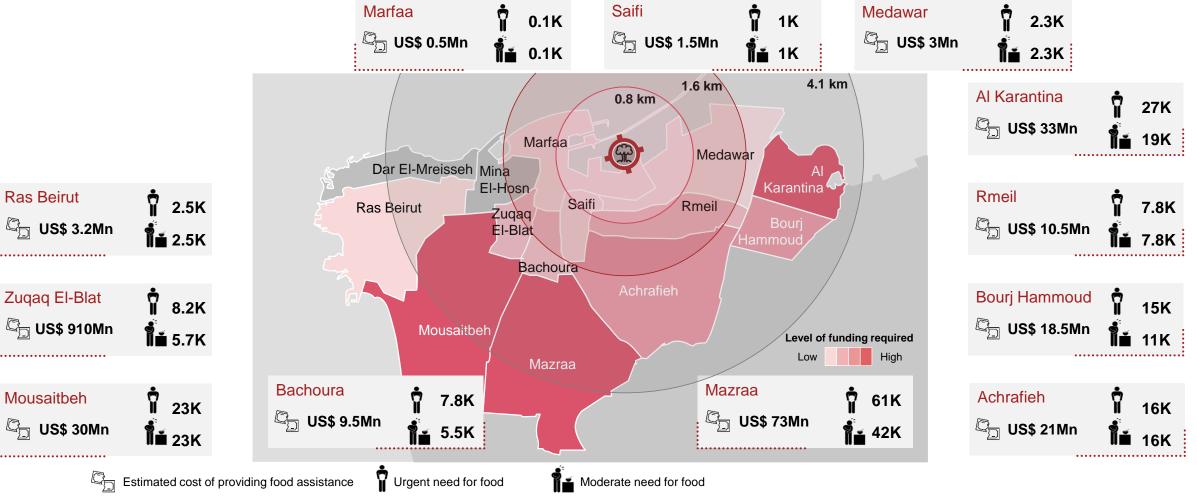
Strategy& Source: Strategy& analysis 24



# Social impact – Food security

(within a 4.1 Km radius of the explosion)





# Financial requirements vs. announced pledges – Food security



FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND ANNOUNCED PLEDGES<sup>1</sup> (US\$ Million)

#### SELECTED EXAMPLES OF ANNOUNCED DONATIONS

US\$ ~25 million in foreign aid from international countries





US\$ ~7.5 million









USAID





~660 tons of food

SELECTED EXAMPLES OF

IN-KIND DONATIONS



**10 tons** of flour



#### 1.5 million portions of cheese



1 million portions of Kiri and Picon



215

Costs **Announced** pledges

Cost of food assistance

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Google



such as Google, Facebook, Procter &

Gamble, PepsiCo, Chanel, Citi, H&M

US\$ ~2.5 million from corporations





**Foundation** 













# Methodology for healthcare assessment



# METHODOLOGY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSESSMENT

Based on data shared by service providers

#### **APPROACH**

- Identified 17 affected hospitals and 16 primary healthcare centers
- Estimated the damage per hospital and primary healthcare center based on the cost and damage information provided by each facility

#### **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

N/A

#### SOURCES

· Service Providers, Expert Interviews, Lebanon Needs



# METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIAL ASSESSMENT

Based on data within a 4.1km radius of the explosion

#### **APPROACH**

- Estimated cost of treating all physical injuries
- Estimated percentage of people in highly affected areas that require limited, moderate and urgent mental heath support
- Estimated number of people requiring mental health support, and the ones requiring medical support, in highly affected areas only, using survey results

#### **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

- · Residents of damaged houses are more prone to require mental health support
- Only people with moderate to high need of support are accounted for
- Number of sessions required for moderate or intensive treatment
- Average cost of hospitalization and average length of stay by injury severity
- Cost per psychology session and cost of medical treatment

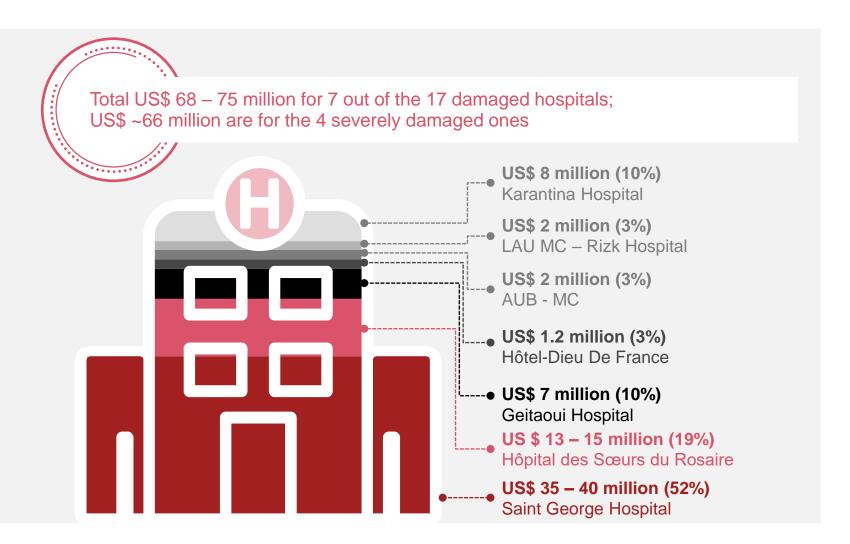
#### SOURCES

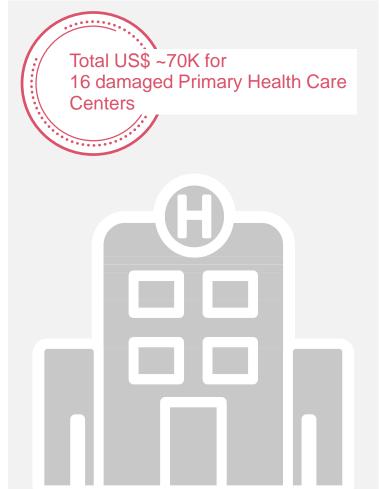
MySay survey, Expert Interviews

Strategy& Source: Strategy& analysis



# Infrastructure impact – Healthcare







# Social impact – Health

(within a 4.1 Km radius of the explosion)



### SOCIAL IMPACT



~6,500

Individuals with moderate to critical injuries (hospitalized)

~1,300

of hospitalized individuals underwent surgery



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~145,000

Individuals needing psychological support

Moderate need for mental care

~121,000 Individuals

Urgent need for mental care

~24,000 Individuals



US\$ Mn<sup>1</sup> total financial requirements

### Financial requirements vs. announced pledges – Healthcare



FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS<sup>1</sup> AND ANNOUNCED PLEDGES<sup>2</sup> (US\$ Million)

155

80

75

Costs

#### SELECTED EXAMPLES OF ANNOUNCED DONATIONS

US\$ ~30 million in foreign aid from regional and international countries











Canada

USA

Australia

Italy

US\$ ~7.5 million



#### **US\$ ~2.5 million** from corporations











#### US\$ 2+ million raised through public crowdfunding campaigns









#### SELECTED EXAMPLES OF IN-KIND DONATIONS

#### **Medical supplies**



#### Field hospitals

France



#### Other 600 chemical protection suits

Cost of treatment



Announced

pledges

- 1) Financial requirements do not cover cost of medical supplies required
- 2) In-kind donations in the form of medical supplies have been excluded; however cost of treating physical injuries have been included as it is assumed to be covered by MoH Source: Impact Lebanon, Strategy& analysis

US\$ 18 Mn for

physical injuries

(covered by the Lebanese Ministry

and US\$ 62 Mn for mental health

of Health),





# Methodology for education assessment

(within a 4.1 Km radius of the explosion)



# METHODOLOGY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSESSMENT

#### **APPROACH**

- Listed all education establishments (schools and universities) based on Google Maps data within 2km radius from the explosion
- Calculated impact level based on distance from explosion
- Estimated costs based on impact level and size of establishment
- Derived the final cost of damages
- Extrapolated the cost of damages to a 4.1km radius from explosion

#### **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

- Impact level coefficients and costs by severity of damage
- Size of property coefficients (Small, Medium, Large Size)
- Average Capex cost per m<sup>2</sup>

#### **SOURCES**

UNCHR Reports, Expert Interviews, Google data, MySay survey



# METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIAL ASSESSMENT

#### **APPROACH**

- Listed all schools and TVETs based on Google Maps data within 2km radius from the explosion
- Identified number of students in each of these schools
- · Estimated average number of students for the ones with no data
- Derived number of students at risk of not being able to go back to school or TVETs, based on total number of schools and TVET centers damaged

#### **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

 Average number of students in a school (extrapolated based on available data)

#### **SOURCES**

Google maps data, UNICEF, UN-OCHA, Ministry of Education

Strategy& Source: Strategy& analysis



# Overall impact on education

(within a 4.1  $\bar{K}$ m radius of the explosion)



#### **INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACT**



~8 universities damaged1



~140 schools and TVETs damaged within 4.1Km radius



#### SOCIAL IMPACT





~67,000

students impacted due to schools and TVETs damages

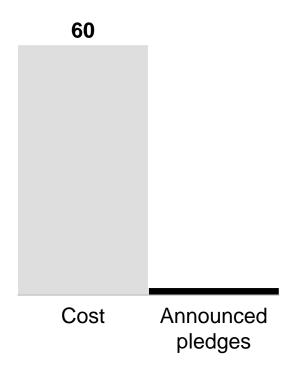
US\$ ~60 million total financial requirements



# Financial requirements vs. announced pledges – Education



# FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS<sup>1</sup> AND ANNOUNCED PLEDGES (US\$ Million)



Cost of Reconstruction

# SELECTED EXAMPLES OF ANNOUNCED DONATIONS

US\$ 1.2 million from UNESCO



US\$ 0.4 million raised through public crowdfunding campaigns











## Methodology for businesses assessment

(within a 4.1 Km radius of the explosion)



# METHODOLOGY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSESSMENT

#### **APPROACH**

- Listed all business establishments based on Google Maps data (2Km) and segmented them into 7 sectors: Food and Drink, Shopping, Leisure, Lodging, Non-Consumer, Services, Other
- Calculated impact level based on distance from explosion
- For each sector, estimated costs based on impact level and size of establishment
- Derived the final cost of damage
- Extrapolated the cost of damage within a 4.1km radius of the explosion

#### **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

- Impact level coefficients and costs by severity of damage
- Size of property coefficients (Small, Medium, Large Size)
- Average Capex cost per m<sup>2</sup>

#### SOURCES

· Expert Interviews, Google Maps data, MySay survey



# METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIAL ASSESSMENT

#### **APPROACH**

- Categorized Google Maps data on businesses based on sector, size of employment and severity of damage
- Estimated total jobs that are temporarily on hold and total jobs lost; and related share of foregone salaries, by sector, within one year from explosion
- Extrapolated the cost of damage within a 4.1km radius of the explosion

#### **KEY ASSUMPTIONS**

- Percentage of businesses that are back to work, in weeks, months or not returning, by damage level and company size; and expected percent loss in salaries for each
- Businesses that are beyond 2km radius faced low or minor level of damage
- Average salary by sector

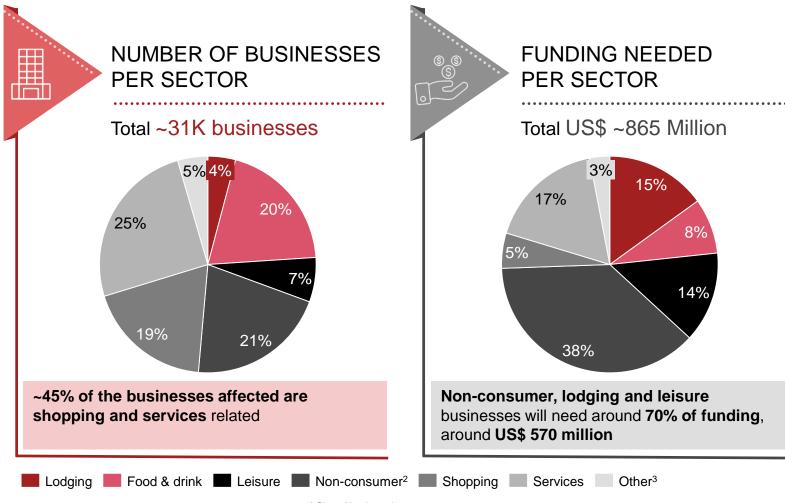
#### SOURCES

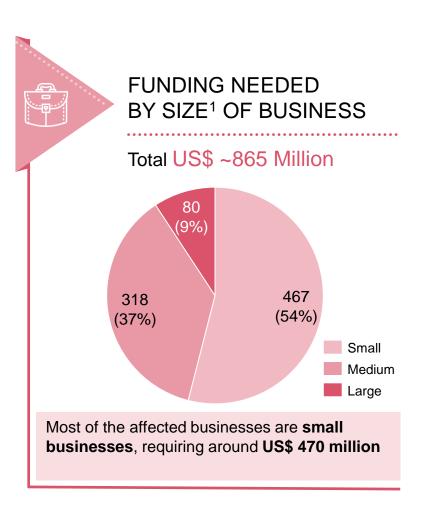
Expert Interviews, Google Maps data, MySay survey



# Infrastructure impact – Businesses by sector

(within a 4.1 Km radius of the explosion)





<sup>1)</sup> Size of business in square meters

<sup>2)</sup> Banks, corporate offices and embassies

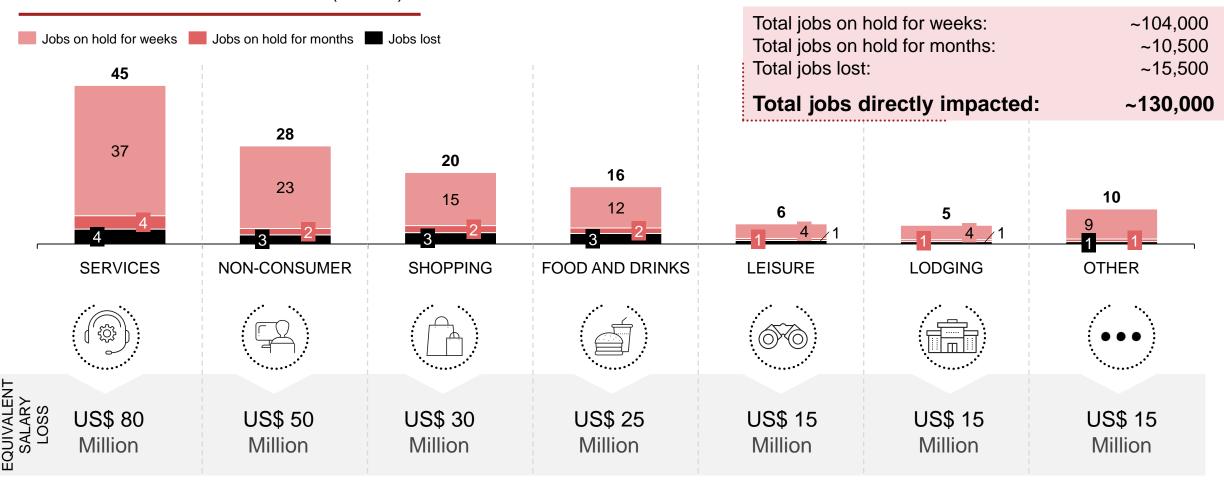
<sup>3)</sup> Uncategorized small businesses such as computer shops, beauty salons, art studios Source: Expert Interviews, Google Maps data, MySay survey, Strategy& analysis



# Social impact – Businesses by sector

(within a 4.1 Km radius of the explosion)

#### NUMBER OF JOBS AFFECTED (in 000s)



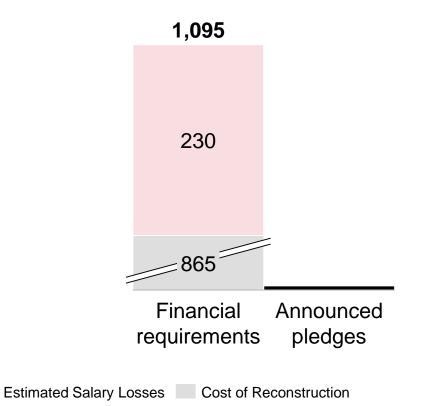


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# Financial requirements vs. announced pledges – Businesses



FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND ANNOUNCED PLEDGES (US\$ Million)



SELECTED EXAMPLES OF ANNOUNCED DONATIONS

**US\$ 0.75 million** raised through public crowdfunding campaigns and associations



**US\$ 0.3 million** from Facebook Journalism Project and the International Center for Journalists







# Infrastructure and social impact – Micro businesses



Micro businesses have been severely affected by the explosion; however, with the absence of data, it is difficult to quantify:







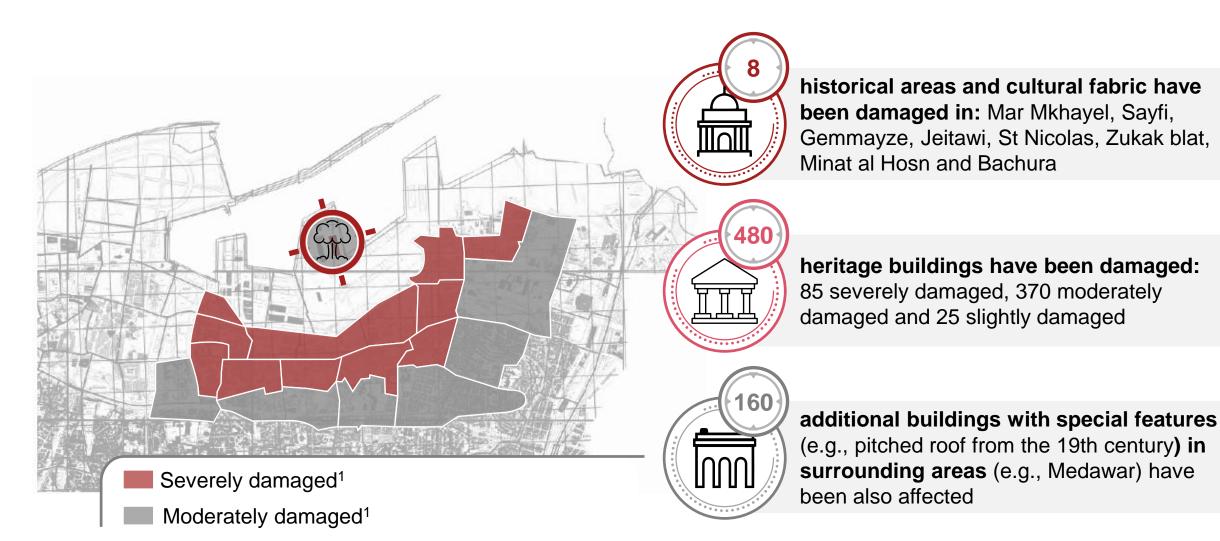
- Out of a sample size of ~1,550 micro-businesses within 5km of the explosion, nearly ~115 have been damaged (11 total destruction, 55 major damages, and 50 minor damages)
- > On average, cost of reconstruction per sampled micro-business ranges between US\$ 1,000 and US\$ 3,000

Strategy& Source: Almajmoua, Strategy& analysis



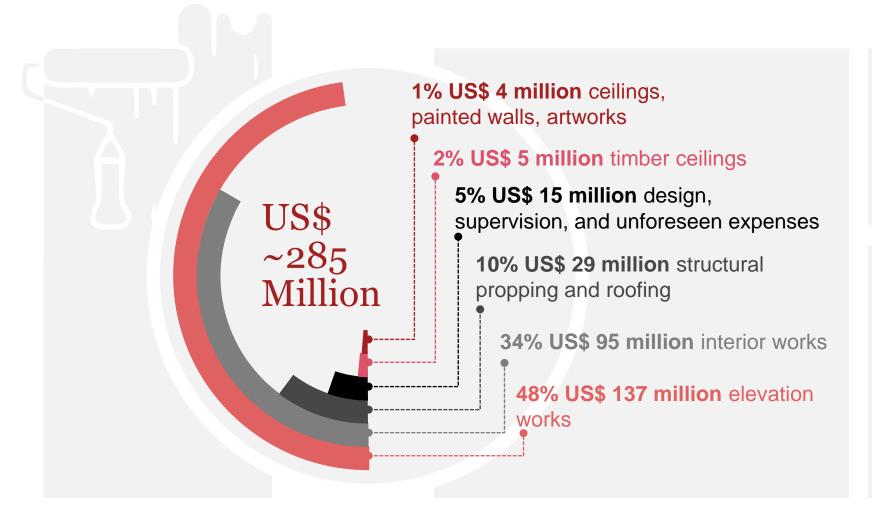


## Damage to cultural heritage





# Cultural heritage funding requirements



 Funding required covers the reconstruction of 640 affected cultural buildings (480 heritage buildings and 160 buildings with special features)

 UNESCO launched the "Li Beirut" initiative to support the rehabilitation of schools, historic heritage buildings, museums, galleries and the creative economy



# Thank you

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