

Research Terms of Reference

Hard to Reach Assessments (HTR) – District profiling and monitoring

AFG1903

Afghanistan

June 2019

Version 1

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Afghanistan					
Type of Emergency	x	Natural disaster	x	Conflict		
Type of Crisis	x	Sudden onset	x	Slow onset	x	Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	Humanitarian Coordinated Assessments Working Group (HCAWG) and Humanitarian Access Group (HAG)					
Project Code	02iAKC 3O4					
Overall Research Timeframe <i>(from research design to final outputs / M&E)</i>	First round: 01/05/2019 to 31/10/2019 ¹ Second round: 13/01/2020 to 06/02/2020 Third round: 1/05/2020 to 31/06/2020					
Research Timeframe	1. Start collect data: 04/08/2019 (round 1)		5. Preliminary presentation: 15/09/2019 (round 1)			
<i>Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)</i>	2. Data collected: 05/09/2019 (round 1)		6. Outputs sent for validation: 20/09/2019 (round 1)			
	3. Data analysed: 12/09/2019 (round 1)		7. Outputs published: 29/09/2019 – 2 pagers per sector 11/11/2019 – factsheet final (round 1)			
	4. Data sent for validation: 06/09/2019 (round 1)		8. Final presentation: 25/09/2019 (round 1)			
Number of assessments	<input type="checkbox"/>	Single assessment (one cycle)				
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Multi assessment (more than one cycle) - Quarterly updates will be conducted				
	Milestone		Deadline			

¹ Assessment conducted on a quarterly cycle

Humanitarian milestones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) Sectoral Analysis Support	25/09/2019 Cleaned dataset and 2-page sectoral and intersectoral findings overviews (for bi-lateral purposes only; not for public dissemination)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HNO Joint Analysis Workshop(s)	15/09/2019 (round 1) Cleaned dataset + severity scales per sector and intersectoral+ preliminary analysis
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy	01/10/2019 District profile factsheet and maps (round 1)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	25/09/2019 (round 1) Cleaned dataset + Inter-sectoral 2 paggers
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy	_ / _ / _ _ _ _
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	_ / _ / _ _ _ _ tbd
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):	_ / _ / _ _ _ _
Audience Type & Dissemination <i>Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience</i>	Audience type		Dissemination
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic <input type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
General Objective	To address humanitarian information gaps on multisector needs and vulnerabilities of all populations in hard-to-reach ² districts identified by the Inter-Cluster Coordination Team (ICCT) ³ and HAG for the 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and conduct quarterly updates to inform strategic cluster programming approaches in hard-to-reach districts.		

² Hard-to-reach districts are defined in coordination with the HAG, according to three dimensions: physical constraint, complexity of actors, and conflict activities. The database produced ranks each 419 districts according to those three dimensions have been developed in collaboration with the HAG.

³ The ICCT is chaired by OCHA on behalf of the HC and composed of all coordinators of the six active clusters in Afghanistan, in addition to the NGO co-leads representing their cluster. The ICCT is a monthly platform for technical information exchange on cluster-specific strategies, and advises the HCT on humanitarian action of an inter-cluster nature (see: <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/afghanistan/inter-cluster-coordination>)

Specific Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To map Basic Service Units (BSUs),⁴ settlements within the BSU⁵, and assess availability of existing infrastructure/key services (health, education, markets) within each district; • To identify multi-sector needs⁶ at the district level in all 120 hard-to-reach districts of Afghanistan, 70 districts from the 2018 Afghanistan Hard to Reach Assessment (AHTRA) and 50 new districts identified through the HAG and ICCT; • To facilitate humanitarian interventions in hard-to-reach areas by providing quarterly updates on humanitarian conditions in key districts; • To contribute to the development of the Afghanistan Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). 		
Research Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the main needs and vulnerabilities of populations in hard-to-reach areas with regards to Education in Emergencies (EIE), Emergency Shelter and Non-Food items (ESNFI), Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Protection, and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)? • To which services and types of humanitarian assistance do populations in hard-to-reach areas have mostly access to and what constraints exist? • How do needs of districts compare to each other depending on their hard-to-reach profile? 		
Geographic Coverage	A total of 120 districts, including all 70 hard-to-reach districts from the 2018 Afghanistan Hard To Reach Assessment and 50 further districts of Afghanistan defined in coordination with the HAG and ICCT.		
Secondary data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2018 REACH Afghanistan Hard to Reach Assessment (AHTRA) in 70 districts⁷; • Review of key studies and datasets available on all 120 hard-to-reach districts to define a baseline on key information gaps; • Sources will derive from UN agencies, INGOs, national NGOs, and Government of Afghanistan aid agencies (ANDMA, DoRR). 		
Population(s) <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in camp	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in informal sites	
	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs [Other, Specify]	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in camp	<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in informal sites	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees [Other, Specify]	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Host communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Populations in hard-to-reach districts	
Stratification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geographical #: 120 districts	<input type="checkbox"/> Group #: _ _ _	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other Specify] #: _ _

⁴ A discrete geographic area populated by a group of people having particular common demographic and socio-economic features and sharing the same services and facilities, namely the same health facilities, the same education facilities, the same Kariz, and/or participating in the same funeral ceremony.

⁵ Only 50 of the 120 districts will be mapped as the 70 others have already been mapped in the Afghanistan Hard to Reach Assessment (AHTRA) 2018

⁶ Intersectoral indicators such as displacement, livelihood, AAP and humanitarian access and sectoral indicators such as WASH, ESNFI, food security, nutrition, EIE, protection and health.

⁷ AHTRA is a REACH assessment conducted in June 2018. The ToR, reports and factsheets can be found [here](#).

<i>Select type(s) and enter number of strata</i>		Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Data collection tool(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Structured (Quantitative)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Semi-structured (Qualitative)		
		Sampling method		Data collection method		
Structured data collection tool # 1 <i>Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Key informant interview (Target #): approx. 20 KIIs per district (2,000 total) per round <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _	
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT		<input type="checkbox"/>	UNHCR	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]				
Expected output type(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Situation overview #: _ _	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Report #: 1 summary report of trends	<input type="checkbox"/>	Profile #: _ _
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final) #: _ _	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Factsheet #: 360 (120 per district for each of the 3 rounds)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: _ _	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Map #: 120
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] #: _ _				
Access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public (available on REACH resource center and other humanitarian platforms)				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)				
Visibility <i>Specify which logos should be on outputs</i>	REACH					
	Donor: OFDA					
	Coordination Framework: OCHA, ICCT and HAG					
	Partners: N/A					

2. Rationale

Afghanistan represents one of the world's most complex and protracted crises in which deep-rooted poverty and socio-cultural factors have converged with decades of conflict to generate different types and layers of need. Understanding the humanitarian situation in hard-to-reach (HTR) areas of Afghanistan is crucial, as these areas are often particularly susceptible to food insecurity, poor shelter conditions, lack of quality WASH services, and other pressing humanitarian needs, relative to accessible areas.⁸ By definition, these districts are often inaccessible to conventional face-to-face data collection techniques and to most humanitarian aid actors, and therefore often lack reliable data or monitoring compared to more accessible areas of the country, meaning these areas can often be under-prioritized in humanitarian strategy and planning and underserved by humanitarian programming.

By building on previous work in Afghanistan and REACH's global experience in hard-to-reach assessments in Syria, South Sudan, Iraq, Nigeria, and others, REACH's HTR assessment aims to provide quarterly humanitarian situation and needs monitoring across priority hard-to-reach districts in Afghanistan to allow for prioritization of humanitarian assistance and monitor the impact of shock and the evolving needs for humanitarian programming in these areas.

3. Methodology

3.1. Methodology overview

HTR data collection uses key informant interviews (KIIs) to gain an understanding of the humanitarian situation in settlements across selected districts. The selection of districts and KIs is done through a series of steps:

1. Districts selected in coordination with the HAG and ICCT, based on information collected from partners on accessibility of districts for data collection and previously defined hard-to-reach districts in the AHTRA 2018 (See annex 1)
2. Participatory mapping conducted to map out BSUs, settlements, and services available across the district.
3. KI networks developed to cover the entirety of selected districts, stratifying each district's network by BSU to ensure a minimum of 3 KIs per BSU, each with information covering a different settlement than the others.

Through this process, which also includes a minimum number of total KIs per district, the KI network ensures that information collected in each district is equally distributed across its different economic and geographic service units (BSUs), each of which represent settlements and populations with similar levels of service access and humanitarian needs. Once the network is developed, KIs are conducted remotely or in-person on a quarterly basis to provide a multisectoral update of the humanitarian situation in hard-to-reach areas.

3.2 Population of interest

In the 2018 AHTRA, the basic sampling unit was the BSU, comprising of an average of 32 settlements, with the idea being it was small enough compared to the district for KIs to answer accurately about (particularly given the shared use of social and economic resources across the BSU) but also large enough to provide a big-picture overview compared to the individual settlement-level. However, lessons learned conducted on AHTRA has indicated that KIs may not be answering about the BSU, but rather a specific settlement within the BSU they have knowledge about.

Given this, REACH will use the settlement as the basic sampling unit for HTR. Given the experience from AHTRA last year, and the best practices developed in South Sudan, which made a similar switch to a settlement-level data collection approach, REACH is confident that asking questions at the settlement-level will produce more accurate KIs. The BSU will instead be used to stratify data collection, ensuring that settlements covered are representative of the diverse social and economic situations of communities across each district.

Within each settlement, while some questions will estimate the presence of various population groups included in the HNO, all questions will be asked about the experience of the entire settlement population, not separately for each

⁸ January 2017 ATR/NRC Humanitarian Assessment in Hard-to-Reach Areas; 2018 AHTRA

population group. When used to compare with household surveys or other data sources, only broad comparisons will be made between populations living in accessible areas and those living in inaccessible areas as defined and collected by the assessment.

3.3 Secondary data review

A secondary data review (SDR) will be conducted to help determine the 50 additional districts (beyond the 70 districts previously assessed by AHTRA 2018) to be classified as hard-to-reach, including a review of recent conflict data and provincial and district coverage from recent assessments. A review of previous assessments of hard-to-reach areas, including the 2017 Humanitarian Assessment in Hard-to-Reach Areas and 2018 AHTRA, will inform the identification of information gaps and finalization of methods. In addition, this SDR will assist in the mapping and division of newly identified districts into several BSUs, endorsed by the HAG, the Humanitarian Coordinated Assessment Working Group (HCAWG), the ICCT, and clusters.

3.4 Primary Data Collection

The assessment will have the following phases:

1. Selection of districts
2. BSU mapping of new districts
3. Sampling and needs assessment scenarios
4. Needs assessment

3.4.1 Selection of districts

As previously mentioned, 70 districts previously assessed by AHTRA 2018 will be included in HTR 2019, as 45 of these districts were selected based on their identification by OCHA under the Second Allocation of the Common Humanitarian Fund as hard-to-reach and a further 25 were selected in conjunction with the HAG. To expand the data collection coverage, a further 50 districts will be selected for inclusion in the sample, in coordination with the HAG looking at the physical constraints, the conflict intensity and the complexity of actors' dimension of hard-to-reach-ness. All the indicators and weights are presented in the Annex 1.

According to those variables, each district is given a score from 0 to 4 for each dimension, and an overall score is determined through a weighted average. The overall score will determine the level of inaccessibility and provide the measure to rank each district from 1 (highest overall score) to 401 (lowest overall score). The first 50 districts will then be selected, if not already included in the 70 districts from the past AHTRA assessment.

3.4.2 BSU mapping of new districts

Through AHTRA 2018, 70 hard to reach districts were already mapped, with settlement update, basic services and BSU boundaries. The 50 new districts selected will be mapped following a methodology inspired by the 2018 AHTRA. The mapping will provide REACH an up-to-date and accurate list of settlements present within the districts and the BSUs they fall into, providing the sampling database to be used for KI identification, stratification, and analysis. It will also provide an overview of basic services available at the settlement-level within the district.

BSU Mapping Tool

The BSU mapping tools are derived from the methodologies laid out in the 2018 AHTRA. These consist of three tools:

1. Tool to update the settlement list for each districts, done through key informants or participatory mapping and focus group discussions with shuras⁹ ;

⁹ The shura is the gathering of local leaders or elders for discussing issues of different sectors (eg. Education, health, agriculture, etc.) for the community

2. Tool to identify basic services (health, education, market etc.) at the settlement level done through key informants or participatory mapping and focus group discussions with shuras;
3. Tool to identify BSU through participatory mapping and focus group discussions with shuras or key informant interviews

These tools and the overall BSU methodology are outlined in the annex 2 and the tool is presented in the annex 3.

3.4.3 Needs assessment sampling

The 2018 AHTRA used 3 KIs to collect information on each BSU, using the modal response from each to aggregate the 3 surveys to the BSU level. HTR will use 3 KIs per BSU as a minimum, with each KI having information about a different settlement within the BSU.¹⁰ Building upon that, if the total number of settlements covered within a district does not surpass 18% of the total settlements in the district, then the number of KIs per BSU will be increased uniformly until the overall number of settlements in the district is greater or equal to 18%.¹¹ The uniform distribution of KIs across the district is meant to ensure equal coverage of the different BSUs and their unique social and economic situations. Once the number of KIs needed per district and BSU is known, KI selection will begin dependent on the type of data collection possible in the district.

3.4.4 Accessibility of districts and Key Informants selection

As the first round of data collection was aligned with the 2019 Whole of Afghanistan Assessment (WoAA) assessment, REACH coordinated with international and national NGOs through OCHA and ACBAR to identify provinces and districts that are accessible to household data collection, and at the same time, those accessible for key informant interviews.¹² As such, a tool was developed to be filled out by each organization and completed and verified by REACH Senior Field Officers to define the accessibility due to security, the accessibility due to winter and the network coverage of each district. As the security situation is volatile and the winter accessibility is seasonal, the tool is being updated by Senior Field Officer before each round of data collection. Below a table presenting the tool:

Indicator	Answer choices
Accessibility	Fully accessible for household surveys Partially accessible for household surveys Only accessible for key informant interviews Partially accessible for key informant interviews Completely inaccessible
Winter accessibility	Fully accessible during winter Partially accessible during winter Completely inaccessible during winter
Mobile network coverage	Full network coverage Only during the day Only a few days per week Almost no network coverage
Mobile network companies	List company (ex. AWCC, ROSHAN, etc.)
Comments	Any other district level comments

Scenario and KI selection

¹⁰ For instance, if a district has 6 BSUs, it should minimum have 18 KIs reporting on 18 separate settlements.

¹¹ The 18% figure is derived from the 70 districts covered under the 2018 AHTRA, where on average, a district contained 135 villages and 8 BSUs (therefore 24 KIs), which would come out to 18% coverage of the district under the new HTR methodology.

¹² Please refer to the 2019 WoAA Terms of Reference for more information.

Using the accessibility tool above, different scenario of interviews has been developed in order to prepare for the need's assessment, as presented in the table below:

Scenario	Interview type
District accessible for key informant interviews by face-to-face	Face to face or phone interviews ¹³
District inaccessible for key informant interviews and no network available	Area of knowledge
District accessible for key informant interviews, physically inaccessible during the winter, but network available	Phone interviews
District accessible for key informant interviews, physically inaccessible during the winter, but no network available	Area of knowledge

Areas accessible for KI interview: In areas that are accessible for enumerators to conduct KIIs in face-to-face or by phone, KIs will be identified based on their knowledge of the settlement they live in. For face-to-face interviews, the interview is conducted in either the settlement of the KI or in the district centre.

- For districts included in the 2018 AHTRA and already meeting the 18% settlement coverage standard, the KI network will be contacted to confirm they are still available for interview and have up-to-date information on their settlement of knowledge, namely that the KI still live in the district and in the settlement assessed, and is knowledgeable about his/her settlement's need.
- For newer districts or for expanding the KI lists in previously covered districts, REACH's existing KI network, contact with will be used to try and identify further KIs and institutional and operational partners working in the relevant areas will also be contacted to try and expand KI contact lists¹⁴.

Areas inaccessible for KI interview: In areas that are inaccessible due to security or physical constraints reason and where mobile network is limited, KIs will be identified through new arrival displaced individuals in neighbouring districts or other individuals with knowledge of the hard-to-reach settlement. This methodology that we defined as Area of Knowledge (AoK) will aim at identifying recent IDPs where people from the district assessed that can either:

1. Confirm having left their settlement of origin within 30 days of their first interview;
2. Be in daily contact with reliable networks from the settlement assessed (relatives, personal connections) that remain in their area of knowledge.

Once the set of KIs have been identified and the network finalized, they will each be asked to provide information about the settlement have they knowledge on. In the case that the district was AoK in the past round of assessment, the full interview will only happen if the Key Informant has visited or had contact with his/her settlement of origin in the past 3 months. As it is not possible to know if the situation of the Key Informant changed in between the rounds, it is necessary to still contact the Key Informant and verify if he/she fits in the Key Informant criteria.

3.4.5 Needs assessment

The needs assessment questionnaire aims to assess needs at the settlement level, while ensuring comparability to existing nation-wide assessments, often conducted through household surveys. The 2018 AHTRA was designed to provide comparability with the 2018 WoAA, so that both could be incorporated into the HNO/HRP processes. In this way, household-level questions were adapted to be asked to KIs about their BSU of knowledge. While providing good

¹³ For Key Informants already contacted in previous round in face-to-face and who agreed to be contacted again for following rounds of assessments, the following round is done by phone interviews. Indeed, in that case, it is considered that the key informant understands the objective of the assessments, and therefore the reliability of the data stays high. It also allows to have less security concerns as the enumerator travel less within the district. If more Key Informants are needed or new Key Informants are interviewed for districts already assessed in previous rounds, only then the enumerators will travel to conduct face-to-face interviews. In the case of previously AoK district, it is first asked if the KI has been in contact either by phone or physically with his/her settlement of origin before starting the needs assessment.

¹⁴ Key Informants are selected based on their knowledge of the settlements. Usually, they are elders, village/district/religious leaders, teachers, health workers, etc. that has visited/lived or talked to someone of their settlements of origin in the past 3 months.

comparability to the 2018 WoAA, lessons learned from this process indicated that adaptation from household-level questionnaires to KI questionnaires targeting wider areas need to be carefully done, with questions and indicators framed in a way that both ensures comparability but also maintains the reliability of responses provided.

The HTR questionnaire have been developed in coordination with OCHA and clusters alongside the research design phase of the 2019 WoAA, to ensure that household level indicators are mirrored in the HTR questionnaire and data analysis plan. Because of this, the tool is multisectoral and structured around providing an overall understanding of needs across hard-to-reach areas. Only questions on food security have a shorter recall period of only one month for ensuring the reliability and the immediate need of the settlement. As data collection will be conducted quarterly, the tool recall period for questions is standardized to a 3-month period, which can capture the variance of the current humanitarian situation while also making comparisons across time easier as future data collections commence.

The data analysis plan and questionnaire will be provided to OCHA and clusters for validation prior to deployment. The full data analysis plan is available in Annex 4.

3.5. Data Processing & Analysis

3.5.1 Data quality and cleaning

Process and communication

Data collected every day will be uploaded to the REACH/IMPACT Kobo-server, which is accessible to download to the Technical Assessment Manager (TAM). The TAM will download the dataset, and after removing personally identifiable information, send to relevant Database Officers (DBOs) to clean and spot check. When errors are found, Senior Field Officers (SFOs) will be contacted by the DBOs for clarification and notification, who in turn will check with enumerators. Field spot checks, and weekly data quality reviews by the DBOs will provide further quality controls all the data. Once the data is a final cleaned state, it will be saved to the Dropbox and prepared for analysis.

Data tracking and cleaning

For the mapping: Enumerators will send the data daily or as soon as they have access to a mobile network.

An R tool is developed to create 3 outputs from the data:

- Existing villages with settlement update, basic services information and BSU name
- New villages with basic services information and BSU names
- A list of all villages non-assessed for the tracking

Every day, when receiving the data, the data/GIS team process the data through the R-tool and check quality of the data.

The data unit will check for:

- villages that have more than 3 school/ settlements;
- villages that have more than 1 clinic / settlements;
- villages that have more than 1 hospital / settlements
- villages that have more than 1 big markets / settlements

The outliers will be flagged, and the enumerator will be re-contacted to verify the quality of the data. Once the data is confirmed to be coherent and the changes are logged, the GIS team will proceed to GIS checks.

The data team will also uniformize BSU names, and correct misspelled names in the dataset

The GIS team will check for:

- assessed non-existing villages are non-existing through satellite imagery;
- BSU outliers, by putting all villages from the same BSU in the same color

The GIS team will then digitize new villages, correct villages location and digitize BSU boundaries.

In the case that a BSU boundaries does not strictly fall within a district, the BSU will still be digitize within the district, but a flag will be put in the dataset that the BSU carries over another non-assessed district.

For the need assessment: Every day if possible, or as often as possible, the enumerator will send the completed forms. Every day, data is downloaded, anonymized, and processed through an R tool and shiny app for tracking. Data cleaning and tracking will be thoroughly applied according to the following rules:

Indicator	Rule	Action if not followed
Interview time	Minimum of 25 minutes interview	Interview not accepted
Settlements duplicate	Only 1 interview / settlement accepted	Interview not accepted
Interview date	Date and time on the phone should be properly set	Interview not accepted
Number of phone call and face to face interview per enumerator and per districts per day	To be compared to operational plan – verify if interviews are done according to the district scenario.	Enumerator follow-up/ extreme case, interview not accepted
AoK interviews	Only pre-defined AoK districts (unless security situation changes during the time of data collection)	Interview not accepted
Frequency of don't know/ do not want to answer / enumerators	Enumerator always enter do not know for all questions.	Enumerator follow-up/ extreme case, interview not accepted
Frequency of other (specify) / enumerators	Enumerator always enter other (specify) instead of choosing the right answer choice	Enumerator follow-up/ extreme case, interview not accepted
Question logic	Logical answer of questions (eg. Most people do not have access to food on a daily basis, but hunger is low/non-existent)	Enumerator follow-up/ extreme case, interview not accepted
Enumerator trend answer	Enumerators always entering the same answer throughout the district or BSU.	Enumerator follow-up/ extreme case, interview not accepted

3.5.2 Data analysis

Data analysis

Data collected through the HTR survey will be run across 120 districts, with each KI informing on a separate settlement. As such, each interview will correspond to only one settlement.

To account for the difference in proportion of settlements assessed per districts, we apply a weighted mean when aggregating at higher level than district. Therefore, whenever the data is aggregated for the overall or when the data is aggregated per dimensions of hard to reach, a weighted mean will be applied following the below formula:

$$\% \text{ of settlements reporting...} = \frac{\sum wx}{\sum w}$$

w: weight per settlement = # settlements assessed / total # settlements

x: settlement answer

Below, an example on the weighing if we wanted to calculate the % of assessed settlement in all hard to reach districts (overall) reporting that the main water source is unprotected.

	A	B	C = B/A	D	E = D/B	F = E x C
District	Total # of settlements	# of assessed settlements	Proportion of assessed settlements in the district (weight)	# settlements reporting unprotected water source	Proportion of settlements reporting unprotected water source (no weight applied)	Proportion of settlements reporting unprotected water source x weight
District 1	20	10	0.50	5	0.50	0.25
District 2	10	4	0.40	3	0.75	0.30
District 3	15	6	0.40	1	0.17	0.07
Total	45	20	0.44	9	0.45	0.62
Sum of the weights [Σ C] =			1.3			

Weighted proportion of assessed settlements reporting unprotected water source = $\Sigma(\text{Proportion of settlements reporting unprotected water source} \times \text{weight}) / \Sigma(\text{Proportion of assessed settlements in the district}) = \Sigma F / \Sigma C = 0.62 / 1.3 = \mathbf{0.47}$

In this case, there would be a 0.2 difference between the weighted and the non-weighted proportion of assessed settlements reporting unprotected water source.

As shown above, normalizing the settlement coverage where there are vast differences through weighing is a necessary step for the aggregated analysis to ensure that there is no over-reporting or under-reporting of needs.

There are two components in the data analysis:

- Overall and district level analysis: based on geographic areas this analysis allows to simply assess needs of hard to reach districts and understand where the needs are higher.
- Hard to reach drivers score and hard to reach dimension: based on accessibility, this analysis allows to understand how inaccessibility influence needs of populations.

An R script has been developed to allow analysis of all indicators and composite indicators at different levels of aggregation. Hence, a script and ready data merge output is produced for district level analysis (no weight applied) and for overall analysis (weight applied).

In order to analyse the impact of inaccessibility on population needs, two approaches were taken where:

- 1) Each district was assigned an **inaccessibility driver** according to the highest score for each hard to reach dimension (Physical access, complexity of actors and conflict intensity). In the case that the score difference between complexity of actors and conflict intensity was lower than 1, a mix category of conflict intensity and complexity of actors was assigned to the district. Data is then weighted and aggregated at the drivers of inaccessibility level and reported as “% of settlements in conflicts intensity districts reporting ...”.

- 2) The hard to reach **dimension score** is divided in 3 categories (high, medium and low hard to reach dimension score¹⁵) according to the table presented below. Data is then weighted and aggregated at the hard to reach drivers score and reported as “% of settlements in districts with an overall high hard to reach score...”.

Level	Overall	# districts	Physical Access	# districts	Complexity of Actors	# districts	Conflict intensity	# districts
High	2.7 - 2.9	14	3 +	6	3 +	13	3.5 +	16
Medium	2.1 - 2.6	63	2.0 - 2.9	16	2.0 - 2.9	70	2.5 - 3.4	32
Low	1.1 - 2.1	23	> 2.0	78	> 2.0	16	> 2.5	52

Data reporting

Data analysis for HtR is done and presented carefully. All results are reported as “percentage of assessed settlements...”, no matter what geographic areas the data is being aggregated to:

- District – eg. % of assessed settlements in Balkh districts reported ...
- Overall hard to reach district – eg. % of settlements assessed overall reported ...
- Drivers of inaccessibility – eg. % of settlements in districts with conflict intensity as a hard to reach driver reported ...
- Hard to reach dimension score – eg. % of settlements in districts with an overall high hard to reach score reported ...

A few other general rules are followed during data reporting:

- As the data is only indicative, and not statistically representative, there is no level of confidence calculated. However, using lessons learned of the AoK assessment in South Soudan¹⁶, a change higher than 10 percentage point is considered enough to report a change over time. Similarly, changes over time of less than 10 percentage points are reported as “similar” rather than as a decrease or increase.
- All data is reported as “assessed settlements” to ensure that no broader claims regarding representativeness are made
- The denominator when reported percentage of assessed settlement will always be the total number of assessed settlements, regardless if some settlements reported no consensus, no answer, or any other “non-response”. The exception is settlements that did not respond due to skip logic, which will be clearly stated in reporting.

Trend analysis

Given the use of BSUs in stratifying data collection, sufficient numbers of settlements should be collected across districts each period of data collection, allowing for comparison across time. As all BSUs are covered with the same sampling of a minimum of 3 settlements assessed and a minimum of 18% coverage, even if the same settlements are not covered in different rounds of data collection, trend analysis can still take place. At the provincial and regional levels, it must be made clear which districts within are categorized as hard-to-reach and covered by the data collection. For trend analysis to take place between two periods of data collection, data must be used from districts that are covered in both rounds of data collection. Given that the BSU sampling methodology allows us to compare similar types of settlement, it will be possible to compare the districts over time. In the case of AoK districts, a similar approach is taken as a district that is AoK in one round is not necessarily AoK in the next round, but sampling is conducted in the same way.

¹⁵ As the conflict intensity score was not including spread of conflict intensity, it was decided to put increase the level of what is considered a high score to only include districts where the conflict touches all area of the districts rather than isolated areas. This will be subject to change in following rounds.

¹⁶ South Sudan Area of Knowledge methodology can be found [here](#).

Composite indicators

Composite indicators are sectoral severity indicators developed closely with the clusters to measure overall sectoral needs. Looking at both spread (% of settlements) and intensity of the indicators (eg. using unimproved water source), each district is then assigned a severity needs score per sector.

The composite sectoral indicators include three different categories of distinct indicators, aiming to measure: (1) humanitarian condition of the settlement, (2) access to basic services in the settlement, (3) event/ shock impact on the settlement. Indicators took on different weights based on their estimated proportional contribution to the overall need and the proportion of settlements reporting a need for this indicator. For instance, indicators falling into the third category around the impact of event/shock were commonly weighted higher than indicators on access to services, given that the former were deemed to have a more immediate impact on the humanitarian need of a settlement. Indicators falling into category (1) on the humanitarian condition in general, were sub-divided into three different severity weights (stress, severe, and extreme).

Reporting on the sectoral indicator is strictly made at the district level such as “% of districts with physical constraints with a sectoral need in ...”. The full composite analysis plan for the round 1 is attached in annex 5. It will be slightly updated in round 2 to add on the precision of round 2 indicators but will stay similar enough allow comparability.

4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	IMPACT HQ	ICCT
Supervising data collection	Senior Field Officers	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	CFP
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Technical Assessment Manager	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	ICCT
Data analysis	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	IMPACT HQ	ICCT
Output production	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	CFP / IMPACT HQ	ICCT
Dissemination	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	CFP / IMPACT HQ	ICCT
Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	CFP / IMPACT HQ	ICCT
Lessons learned	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	CFP	IMPACT HQ

Responsible: the person(s) who executes the task

Accountable: the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable of the final output or milestone

Consulted: the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented

Informed: the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is completed

Note: Data management plan available upon request

6. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	X Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		X Yes
	Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		X Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		X Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		X Yes
IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_log	<i>Note references in Afghanistan HNO and HRP if relevant.</i>
		# references in single agency documents			<i>Note references in all seven Afghanistan Cluster strategies in 2020 if relevant.</i>
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	<i>Track usage feedback and complete usage survey for OCHA through survey monkey, seven participating Clusters, Cluster partners, HAG and donors upon completion of the second round and final round of data collection.</i>
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
	Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			

Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs (<i>providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.</i>)	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement_log	X Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			X Yes
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			X Yes

Annex 1 : District accessibility indicators

In 2019, the Humanitarian Access Group (HAG) led a coordinated effort to establish a comprehensive list of Afghanistan's HtR districts. To this end, they rated each district according to three inaccessibility factors: (1) physical constraints, (2) conflict intensity, and (3) complexity of actors. Based on these dimensions, HtR districts are areas that humanitarian actors struggle to access and provide assistance to, due to (1) their remoteness and poor infrastructure, (2) on-going armed clashes, and/or (3) the presence of one or multiple armed actors that actively limits access to areas under their control.

The weighted indicators used to determine the inaccessibility score of every district of Afghanistan are listed below. Based on the HAG scoring of the three dimensions of inaccessibility, this REACH assessment allocated each district with a main inaccessibility 'driver'. In other words, the main reason/ factor that causes a district to be hard-to-reach. This inaccessibility 'driver' was determined as a district's highest score out of the three inaccessibility dimension scores. However, since a large number of districts had a similar score on the 'complexity of actors' and 'conflict intensity' dimensions, the analysis distinguished between four main 'drivers' of inaccessibility: (1) complexity of actors, (2) conflict intensity, (3) physical constraints, and (4) complexity of actors and conflict intensity. If conflict intensity or complexity of actors was a district's highest inaccessibility score, but the overall difference between the two dimensions less than 1, the low accessibility of the district was considered to be equally due to complexity of actors and conflict intensity.

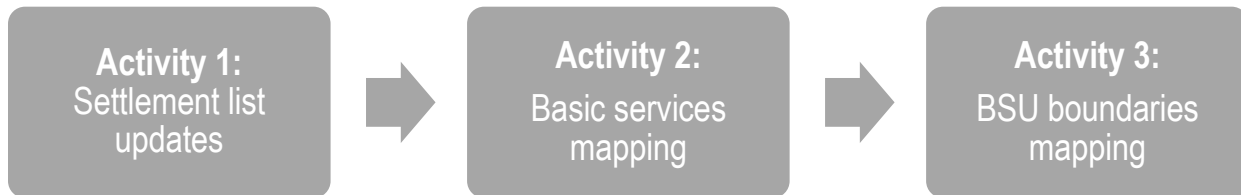
Physical Constraints:	15%
Average number of hours to reach DAC	50%
Phone coverage	20%
Distance to airport	30%
Conflict Intensity:	35%
# Kinetic Incidents (by political actors)	25%
#Deaths Conflict actors (0.25%) Civilian causality (0.75%)	40%
#Airstrikes/IDF incidents	10%
#IED/UXO incidents (detonations and discoveries)	10%
Active/Disputed Control	15%
Stakeholder Complexity:	50%
•Presence of IS-K	25%
•%NSAG Control	25%
•#Times DAC fell from GOA control	15%
•Access by female staff	20%
•Access by staff	15%

Annex 2: BSU Mapping Methodology Note

Based on the lesson learned from the HTR-BSU mapping 2018 exercise, this document outlines the basic steps for the HTR-BSU mapping 2019 exercise for 50 HTR districts.

The goal of this exercise is to:

- 1) Update the settlement list available
- 2) Identify the availability of services in HTR districts
- 3) Delineate BSU boundaries



Activity 1: Settlement update: we want to update the list of settlement existing in our database. For each settlement, we want to know:

- if the settlement exists or not, if does not exist, cross out of the database
- if the settlement is well spelled, if not well spelled, change the spelling
- if it is well located on the map, if not well located, find the right location
- and if there are any settlements missing, if missing, add in the database.

Activity 2: Basic service mapping will collect information on different service location and availability such as:

- Private schools,
- Government schools,
- Major mosque
- Small markets
- Major markets
- Madrassa
- Hospital
- Clinic (BHC, CHC)
- Kariz/irrigation system

Activity 3: BSU boundaries mapping will be an exercise to determine which villages are part of the same basic service unit.

During a focus group discussion, enumerators along with KI will draw the boundaries on a map of the BSU in the district. Having already determined where are the basic services in the district, the focus group discussion will determine which villages/settlements uses the same services to finally determine where are the different Basic service units within the district.

Finding KI for Focus group discussion (activities 1, 2 and 3)

Given that each HTR districts have a different profile, it is difficult to have one methodology fit for all districts to be mapped.

The first step is preparing a checklist of entities that can be contacted and that are available for each district, in the given timeframe.

Example of checklist:

- Village administration (information on settlements and services)
- Education shura¹⁷ or education district principle (information on education services)
- Health shura (information on health services)
- Education department for school and CB (information on education services)
- District health department (information on health services)
- CDC – ministry of rural rehabilitation and development (information on settlements and services)
- Civil society (information on settlements)
- Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation – Agriculture manager

For each district, Senior field officers and enumerators decide which methodology will apply for the district depending on the security situation in the district. A spreadsheet with the scenario used for each district is available to follow up on quality of data. In some cases, 2 scenarios might happen in one district.

Scenario 1: It is possible to do a focus group discussion with the shura representative

Condition: Security allows for a focus group discussion and the availability of the shura representative fits into the timeframe of the assessment, and KI accept to travel to FGD location without compensation.

Before conducting a focus group discussion, the enumerator will try to inform itself at the different ministries/governmental department first in order to know if it is possible for him to get already an updated village list as well as the availability of some services (eg. Hospitals, clinics, education services, etc.). Therefore, the focus group discussion can focus more on filling the gaps of knowledge on the settlement update and basic service mapping (activity 1 and 2) and mapping the BSU boundaries (activity 3).

Scenario 2: It is possible to do a focus group discussion but not with shura representative

Condition: Security allows for a focus group discussion, but shura representative are not available during this time frame and other type of Key informants are found (government representative, village leader, teacher, doctors, etc.) who are willing to travel to FGD location without compensation. It is important in this case that the enumerator makes sure to have representative of different part of the district during the focus group discussion.

Before conducting a focus group discussion, the enumerator will try to inform itself at the different ministries/governmental department first in order to know if it is possible for him to get already an updated village list as well as the availability of some services (e.g. Hospitals, clinics, education services, etc.). Therefore, the focus group discussion can focus more on filling the gaps of knowledge on settlement update and basic service mapping (activity 1 and 2) and mapping the BSU boundaries (activity 3).

Scenario 3: It is not possible to do a focus group discussion, the enumerator will visit KI individually

Condition: Security does not allow to have a focus group discussion; therefore, enumerator visit representative of the shura or representative of the government individually to gather information until he/she is able to update all settlements and map all basic services and BSU boundaries. The representatives are not in the district center and therefore the enumerator has to travel around the district.

Before travelling around the district to meet KIs, the enumerator will first inform itself at the different ministries/governmental department first in order to know if it is possible for him to get already an updated village list as

¹⁷ Shuras are local councils composed of village leaders, elders, representatives.

well as the availability of some services (e.g. Hospitals, clinics, education services, etc.) therefore, when meeting village representative, the enumerator can actually focus more on filling the gaps and mapping the BSU boundaries.

In this scenario, the enumerator **will do the KI interview for needs assessment at the same time than the mapping.**

Tools for settlement update and mapping

Settlement/village list (Focus group discussion)

- 1) Look at the map and understand all elements of the map
- 2) Understand main feature of the map (hydrology, roads, etc.)
- 3) Look at each village and identify if the village:
 - Exists or do not exists
 - Misspelled name
 - Missing villages
 - Wrong location
- 4) Identify each change on the map and on the spreadsheet with the list of villages
 - For misplaced villages, write in red marker with a number and cross old location and draw a small circle on the new location. Identify old location and new location with a number
 - For misspelled name, on the printed spreadsheet first and then on the Kobo tool
 - For missing village, use a blue marker and draw a circle on the map,
 - For villages that do not exist, identify on the printed spreadsheet first and then enter the information in the Kobo tool

Identify BSU and services (Focus group discussion)

- 1) Ask for each settlement the availability of services
 - Private schools,
 - Government schools,
 - Major mosque
 - Small markets
 - Major markets
 - Madrassa
 - Clinics
 - Hospital
 - Clinic (BHC, CHC)
 - Kariz/irrigation system
 - If the village is part of CDC or not / if yes, which CDC
- 2) Explain the concept of BSU as a service catchment area
- 3) Draw boundaries of BSU on the map (with agreement of the Focus Group Discussion)
- 4) Enumerator take a picture of the map and settlement spreadsheet and send it for digitization

Annex 3 : Mapping questionnaire

Question group	Question	Answer type	Answer choice
Data collection information	Enumerator ID	Select one	Enumerator ID list
Data collection information	How did you identify this BSU?	Select one	Focus Group Discussion Key Informant Interview
Data collection information	If it is a Focus Group discussion, how many people are participating?	Integer	1 to 10
Data collection information	What type of Key informants participated during the mapping process?	Select multiple	Member of Shura Village elder/leader Malik/Mirab Community Development Council head District Development Assembly member Mullah Other (precise)
Data collection information	If other, please precise.	Text	
BSU and settlements update	On which region are you reporting on?	Select one	Region list
BSU and settlements update	On which province are you reporting on?	Select one	Province list
BSU and settlements update	On which district are you reporting on?	Select one	District list
BSU and settlements update	What is the name of the BSU?	Text	
BSU and settlements update	Please select all the villages in this BSU.	Select multiple	Village list
Identifying new settlements	Is there any new/other village which are not in the list?	Select one	Yes No
Identifying new settlements	If yes, please enter the number of new villages	Integer	
Identifying new settlements	Please enter the name of the new village #\${new_village_no}	Text	
Identifying new settlements	Please enter the \${settlement_other} ID number you wrote on the BSU map	Integer	
Identifying new settlements	Is \${settlement_other} part of a CDC?	Select one	Yes No
Identifying new settlements	Are most people in \${settlement_other} using an irrigation system?	Select one	Yes No
Identifying new settlements	What Service are available in \${settlement_other}	Select multiple	Government school Private school Major mosque Small Market Major market Madrassa Clinic (BHC/CHC)

			Hospitals None
Identifying new settlements	Number of Government School	Integer	
Identifying new settlements	Number of Private schools	Integer	
Identifying new settlements	Number of Major mosque (masjid jamih)	Integer	
Identifying new settlements	Number of Small markets	Integer	
Identifying new settlements	Number of Major markets	Integer	
Identifying new settlements	Number of Madrassa	Integer	
Identifying new settlements	Number of Clinic (BHC/CHC)	Integer	
Identifying new settlements	Number of Hospital	Integer	
Existing settlements	Is \${village_label} misspelled?	Select one	Yes No
Existing settlements	If yes, \${village_label} is misspelled, please write the correct version here:	Select one	
Existing settlements	Is \${village_label} village at the right location?	Select one	Yes No
Existing settlements	If \${village_label} is not well located, please give the ID on the map here:	Select one	
Existing settlements	Is \${village_label} part of a CDC?	Select one	Yes No
Existing settlements	Are most people in \${village_label} using an irrigation system?	Select one	Yes No
Existing settlements	What Service are available in \${village_label}	Select multiple	Government school Private school Major mosque Small Market Major market Madrassa Clinic (BHC/CHC) Hospitals None
Existing settlements	Number of Government School	Integer	
Existing settlements	Number of Private schools	Integer	
Existing settlements	Number of Major mosque (masjid jamih)	Integer	
Existing settlements	Number of Small markets	Integer	
Existing settlements	Number of Major markets	Integer	
Existing settlements	Number of Madrassa	Integer	
Existing settlements	Number of Clinic (BHC/CHC)	Integer	
Existing settlements	Number of Hospital	Integer	

Annex 4: Data Analysis Plan

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
GENERAL				
Enumerator ID	Enumerator ID	Select one	List of enumerator ID	Individual
Agreement	Do you agree to answer to the question of this survey and consent that we use this information for humanitarian purpose, knowing that no personal information will be shared?	Select one	Yes, I agree to take the survey No, I do not agree to take the survey	Individual
Agreement	If do not agree to take the survey, what is the primary reason that makes you uncomfortable to take the survey?	Select one	I do not want to share information or talk about my settlement I do not have time I do not feel safe in this location to share information about my settlement Other (specify)	Individual
Agreement	Specify other reason:	Enter text	-	Individual
Name of KI	What is the name of the interviewee?	Enter text	-	Individual
Gender of KI	What is the gender of the interviewee?	Select one	Male Female	Individual
Age of KI	What is the age of the interviewee? Hint: Key informant must be aged 18 or above	Enter integer		Individual
KI contact	Do you agree to be contacted as a Key Informant for your community in the future? Every 3 months, we would like to monitor the needs in your community and would like to ask you a similar set of questions. The survey would never be more than 30 minutes.	Select one	Yes No	Individual
KI contact	If yes, what is the phone number of the interviewee? Hint: Must be a valid 10-digit Afghanistan telephone number	Enter integer	-	Individual
KI contact	Do you have a secondary phone number?	Select one	Yes No	Individual

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
KI contact	If yes, what is the secondary phone number of the interviewee? Hint: Must be a valid 10-digit Afghanistan telephone number	Enter integer	-	Individual
KI information	What is the sector in which the interviewee works?	Select one	General/village administration Agriculture/livestock Health Education Official employment Business/ commerce Religion Other	Individual
KI information	If other, please specify	Enter text	-	Individual
KI information	Does the KI have an official title/representative title? If yes, please precise:	Select one	Yes, he/she is village leader/elder Yes, he/she is Community Yes, he/she is Development Council head Yes, he/she is part of the District development assembly Yes he/she is a Cooperative member Yes, he/she is Murbab/Malik Yes, he/she is Mullah Other No the KI does not have a representative title	Individual
KI information	If other, please specify	Enter text		Individual
AoK	Where is the interview taking place?	Select one	District center KI village of residence KI place of displacement	Individual
AoK	On which region is the KI currently reporting on?	Select one	List region	Individual
AoK	On which province is the KI currently reporting on?	Select one	List province	Individual
AoK	On which district the KI is currently reporting on?	Select one	List district	Individual
AoK	On which BSU is the KI currently reporting on?	Select one	List BSUs	Individual
AoK	On which settlement is the KI currently reporting on?	Select one	List settlements	Individual

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
AoK	How is this interview conducted?	Select one	Face-to-face Phone interview	Individual
AoK	Does the interviewee live currently in the settlement he/she is reporting on?	Select one	Yes No	Individual
AoK	If no, in the past 3 months, has the interviewee either visited the settlement or talked remotely with someone living the settlement?	Select multiple	Yes, visited the settlement in the past 3 months Yes, remotely talked with someone living in the settlement No, have not talked or visited the settlement in the past 3 months	Individual
AoK	If no, in which province is the KI currently living?	Select one	List province	Individual
AoK	If no, in which district is the KI currently living?	Select one	List district	Individual
DISPLACEMENT				
% of settlements impacted by conflict or natural disaster in the past year	Has \${settlement_name} been subject to ANY of the following events in the past year? Multiple answers possible.	Select multiple	Active conflict or violence Earthquake Flood Avalanche/heavy snowfall Drought None Do not know/ Do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements impacted by conflict or natural disaster in the past 3 months	Has \${settlement_name} been subject to ANY of the following event in the past 3 months? Multiple answers possible.	Select multiple	Active conflict or violence Earthquake Flood Avalanche/heavy snowfall Drought None Do not know/ Do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements per proportion of displaced household	Have ANY household displaced from \${settlement_name} in the past 3 month as a result from the shock?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ Do not want to answer	Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
	If yes, APPROXIMATELY how many households of \${settlement_name} were displaced a result of these shocks in the past 3 months?	Select one	Very few households Less than half of the households Almost half/half of the households More than half of the households Almost all of the households Do no know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements per proportion of IDP households	Are there ANY Internally Displaced People in \${settlement_name} that arrived in the past 3 months?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ Do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If yes, APPROXIMATELY how many IDP households arrived in \${settlement_name} in the past 3 months?	Select one	Very few households Less than 20 households Between 20 and 50 households Between 50 and 100 households More than 100 households Do no know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements per IDP origin	Where are MOST Internally Displaced People in \${settlement_name} from?	Select one	From within the district From within the province From outside of the province	Key Informant
% settlements per proportion of returnee households	Are there ANY returnees in your community that arrived in the past 3 months?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ Do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If yes, APPROXIMATELY how many returnee households arrived in \${settlement_name} in the past 3 months?	Select one	Very few households Less than 20 households Between 20 and 50 households Between 50 and 100 households More than 100 households Do no know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements per returnee origin	If yes, where are MOST returnee from?	Select one	From within the district From within the province From outside of the province From outside of the country	Key Informant
LIVELIHOOD				

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
% settlements by primary sources of livelihoods	In the past 3 months, which activity did MOST people in \${settlement_name} engage in?	Select one	Farming Livestock Small business (sewing, shoe repair, etc.) Formal or informal employment Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements where population is reported to have access to land for cultivation	If people engaged in farming, did MOST members of \${settlement_name} own land for cultivation?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements where population is reported to own cattle	If engaged in livestock, did MOST members of \${settlement_name} own at least 5 animals (for example, cows, sheep, goats, etc.)?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements by livelihood impact, by shock type	Did conflict or natural disaster negatively impact the livelihood of \${settlement_name} in the past 3 months? If yes, how? Multiple answers possible.	Select multiple	Yes, negatively impacted livestock Yes, negatively impacted farming Yes, negatively impacted income (for example wage labour, trade, small business) Yes, negatively impacted livelihood in another way No, did not impacted livelihood Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements that have lost livestock as a result of the even/shock	If affected livestock, what have been the MAIN negative impacts noted on livestock for MOST members of \${settlement_name} in the past 3 months?	Select one	Livestock have died Livestock have become ill Livestock are producing less produce (milk, eggs etc). Livestock was left unattended in previous location because of necessary displacement due to conflict or natural disaster Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements that have lost half or more than half of the agricultural harvest/ crop production as a result of the event/ shock	If affected farming, how much production did MOST members of \${settlement_name} lose in the past 3 months?	Select one	Very little of the production (less than half) About half of the production More than half of the production All, almost all of the production None at all Not harvested in the last 3 months – as it was not planned to harvest yet Do not know/do not want to answer	Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
% of settlements were almost half/ half or more of the households had to rely on coping strategies as a result of facing difficulties to obtain food or income, per coping strategies	Are you aware of ANY members in \${settlement_name} that consumed seed stocks that were to be saved for the next season as a result of facing difficulties to obtain food or income in the past month?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If yes, APPROXIMATELY what proportion of households in \${settlement_name} had to rely on such coping strategy as a result of facing difficulties to obtain food or income in the past month?	Select one	Very few households Less than half of the households Almost half/half of the households More than half of the households Almost all/all households Do no know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
	Are you aware of ANY members in \${settlement_name} that had to beg or rely on charity as a result of facing difficulties to obtain food or income in the past month?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If yes, APPROXIMATELY what proportion of households in \${settlement_name} had to rely on such coping strategy as a result of facing difficulties to obtain food or income in the past month?	Select one	Very few households Less than half of the households Almost half/half of the households More than half of the households Almost all/all households Do no know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
	Are you aware of ANY members in \${settlement_name} that sold house or land as a result of facing difficulties to obtain food or income in the past month?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If yes, what proportion of households in \${settlement_name} had to rely on such coping strategy as a result of facing difficulties to obtain food or income in the past month?	Select one	Very few households Less than half of the households Almost half/half of the households More than half of the households Almost all/all households Do no know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
AAP & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS				
% of settlements by reported type of assistance received	Are you aware if ANY members of \${settlement_name} have received humanitarian aid in the past 3 months?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
	If yes, what was the type of assistance received in \${settlement_name}? Multiple answers possible.	Select multiple	Food Shelter or NFI Health WASH Education Protection Do not know / Do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If \${settlement_name} have received humanitarian aid in the past 3 months, was that aid aligned with the population's need?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements by most common source of information about humanitarian aid	How did MOST members of \${settlement_name} COMMONLY receive information about humanitarian aid in the past?	Select one	From within the community (community or religious leader, neighbours, family, etc.) From outside the community (Government, media, etc.) Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements with household members registered to a personal bank account, per proportion of settlements	What proportion of households in \${settlement_name} has a bank account registered to a household member?	Select one	Very few households Less than half of the households Almost half/half of the households More than half of the households Almost all / all households No households Do not know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements connected to mobile network, per frequency of connection	How reliable has the mobile network GENERABLY been in \${settlement_name} in the past 3 months?	Select one	Very reliable, connected every day for 24 hours Reliable, connected, but only a couple of hours each day. Not that reliable, connected but only very few days per week Not reliable at all, no connection available at all. Do not know / Do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements per reason of no accessibility	Has \${settlement_name} been GENERALLY accessible by road in the past 3 months?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
	If no, what was the MAIN reason \${settlement_name} was not accessible by road?	Select one	There is no road leading to \${settlement_name} The road has been blocked due to active conflict Armed actors prevented access to the road Snow or ice prevented access to the road Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements with limited access to DAC	How long does it GENERALLY take to reach the district center (DAC) from \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Less than 2 hours Half a day About a day More than a day Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements by reported priority needs	What are the 3 priority needs for MOST people in \${settlement_name}? Enter 3 choices.	Select multiple	Shelter / Housing Food Healthcare Seed or other agricultural input Livelihood support / employment Drinking water Hygiene NFIs (e.g. soap, sanitary pads) and sanitation services (e.g. latrines) Civil documentation Protection Education for children under 18 Psychosocial support No priority need in \${settlement_name} Do not know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
FOOD SECURITY				
% of settlements by self-reported access to food	In the past 3 months, were MOST members of \${settlement_name} able to access enough food to meet daily needs?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
% of settlements by severity of hunger shock	If no, how would you BEST describe the level of hunger of MOST people in \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Almost no hunger Hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food Hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food Hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with access to a market or grocery store with food	In the past 3 months, has there been ANY market or grocery store with food available for purchase accessible to MOST people in \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements where the prices of food items have changed	In the past 3 months, has there be ANY change in price for staple food (floor, eggs, fruits and vegetables, etc.) in \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Yes, prices have increased Yes, prices have decreased No, prices are the same Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements relying on coping strategy when food or money to buy food was not available	In the past month, are you aware of ANY member of your \${settlement_name} who borrowed/relied on help from friends or relatives for staple food or borrowed money to spend on food or essential household needs?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If yes, what proportion of households in \${settlement_name} had to rely on such coping strategy to eat when food or money to buy food is not available?	Select one	Very few households Less than half of the households Almost half/half of the households More than half of the households Almost all/all households Do no know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
	In the past month, are you aware of ANY member of your \${settlement_name} that reduced food consumption for small children to eat when food or money to buy food is not available?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
	If yes, what proportion of households in \${settlement_name} had to rely on such coping strategy to eat when food or money to buy food is not available?	Select one	Very few households Less than half of the households Almost half/half of the households More than half of the households Almost all/all households Do not know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
NUTRITION				
	In the past 3 months, are you aware of ANY children under the age of 5 in \${settlement_name} that have been suffering from malnutrition?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ Do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements by reported malnourishment of children under 5	If yes, in the past 3 months, what has been the severity of malnutrition for children under 5 in \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Almost all the children fall are malnourished and fall sick More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick Less than half the children are malnourished and only a few fall sick Very few children are malnourished and fall sick Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements by reported access to nutrition treatment services	In the past 3 months, did MOST people of \${settlement_name} have sufficient access to nutrition treatment services in the area?	Select one	Yes, sufficient access to services No, services are too far No, services are too expensive No, services not accessible (for a reason besides too far or too expensive) Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS				
% of settlements by main shelter type	In the past 3 months, what type of shelter did MOST people in \${settlement_name} live in?	Select one	Tents (emergency shelter) Makeshift shelter Mud or bricks shelters Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements where MOST shelter are reported are suitable for winter	Do MOST shelters in \${settlement_name} have adequate roofing and isolation against the elements for winter?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ Do not want to answer	Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
% of settlements with people living in the open	Are you aware of ANY people in \${settlement_name} living in the open, without shelter, in the past 3 months?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If yes, APPROXIMATELY how many households lived in the open, without shelter in the past 3 months?	Select one	Very few households Less than half of the households Almost half/half of the households More than half of the households Almost all households No households Do not know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with shelters destroyed due to conflict or natural disaster	Have ANY shelters in \${settlement_name} been destroyed or severely damaged in the past 3 months due to conflict or natural disaster?	Select one	Yes, due to both Yes, due to conflict Yes, due to natural disaster No, shelter has not been destroyed due to conflict or natural disaster Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements per proportion of destroyed shelter	If yes, APPROXIMATELY what proportion of shelters were destroyed or severely damaged because of either conflict or natural disaster in \${settlement_name} in the past 3 months?	Select one	Very few shelters Less than half of the shelters Almost half/half of the shelters More than half of the shelters Almost all/ All shelters Do no know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with destroyed shelters remaining unrepaired	APPROXIMATELY what proportion of shelters destroyed or severely damaged in the past 3 months has been repaired in \${settlement_name}?	Select one	No shelter was repaired Very few shelters Less than half of the shelters Almost half/half of shelters More than half of the shelters Almost all/all shelters were repaired Do no know/do not want to answer	Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
% of settlements per heating source for winter	What is the MAIN source of heating for MOST households in \${settlement_name} in the winter?	Select one	Bushes / Local wood Baloth / Archa wood Coal / Charcoal LPG (liquid petroleum gas) Electricity Animal dung Waste (paper, plastic, carton board, etc.) No source of heating Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements with increased price of heating source	Have the price of the MAIN heating source changed since the last winter?	Select one	Yes, prices have increased Yes prices have decreased No, prices have not changed Do not know/ Do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with accessible NFI market	In the past 3 months, has there been a market accessible to MOST people in \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If no, what has been the MAIN barrier to access market for your community?	Select one	Market is too far/No transport services available Roads are too dangerous Roads are blocked due to winter Prices are too high to afford the NFI at the market Other (specify) Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
	Other (specify)	Enter text	-	Key Informant
% settlements per way to access NFI	In the past 3 months, how did MOST people in \${settlement_name} access NFI (eg. Sleeping mats/mattress, plastic tarpulin, blankets, etc.)	Select one	Access of NFI in a market Borrow from friends/neighbourhood Most households own those items already Other (specify) Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If other, please specify	Enter text		Key Informant
% settlements where most people own key items to cope with winter	Do MOST people in \${settlement_name} own KEY items to cope with winter? (eg. Stove, blankets, mattress/mats, winter clothing, etc.)	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
HEALTH				

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
% of settlements with access to functioning health facility	In the past 3 months, was there ANY functioning health facility in the area that MOST people in \${settlement_name} could access within 2 hours?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If yes, was the health facility a public facility?	Select one	Yes No Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If yes, have MOST people of \${settlement_name} been able to afford treatment at this health facility in the past 3 months?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with closed or severely damaged health facilities due to conflict or natural disaster	In the past 3 months, has ANY health facilities used by people of \${settlement_name} closed or been severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with sufficient access to medicine in the area	In the past 3 months, did MOST people of \${settlement_name} have sufficient access to medicine in the area?	Select one	Yes, sufficient access of medicine No, no medicine available in the area No, medicine is too expensive Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with MOST children reported to be vaccinated against polio	Are MOST children in \${settlement_name} vaccinated against polio?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ Do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements where women give birth in a hospital	In the past 3 months, were MOST pregnant women from \${settlement_name}, able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with non-natural causes of death as the main cause of death	In the past 3 months, what has been the MAIN reason for people dying in \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Natural cause of death Conflict Natural disaster Disease Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements with increased mortality in the past month	In the past 3 months, have MORE people died than in the months BEFORE for any reason in \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant

EDUCATION IN EMERGENCY

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
% settlements with formal education facilities accessible	In the past 3 months, were there ANY functional government schools or Community Based Education services in the area accessible for MOST children (aged 6 -17) of \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements with religious education accessible for children	In the past 3 months, has there been ANY religious school accessible for MOST children (aged 6 -17) of \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements where boys/ girls are not able to attend school per reason of non-attendance	In the past 3 months, were MOST boys (aged 6 to 17) of \${settlement_name} able to attend school?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If no, what were the 3 MAIN reason why MOST boys of \${settlement_name} have not attended school in the past 3 months? Enter 3 choices.	Select multiple	Cannot afford to pay for the costs No education services operational due to lack of facilities (building, teachers, equipments) School is too far / No school existing Lacked documentation to enrol child Child has to earn money instead Security concerns of child travelling or being at school Other Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If other, please specify	Enter text	-	Key Informant
	In the past 3 months, were MOST girls (aged 6 to 17) of \${settlement_name} able to attend school?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If no, what were the 3 MAIN reason why MOST girls of \${settlement_name} have not attended school in the past 3 months? Enter 3 choices.	Select multiple	Cannot afford to pay for the costs No education services operational due to lack of facilities (building, teachers, equipments) School is too far / No school existing Lacked documentation to enrol child Child has to earn money instead Security concerns of child travelling or being at school Cultural reasons Other Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If other, please specify	Enter text		Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
% settlements with children removed from school due to conflict or natural disaster	In the past 3 months, were ANY children (6-17-year-old) removed from school due to conflict or natural disaster in \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE				
% of settlements per main source of drinking water	In the past 3 months, what was the MAIN source of drinking water (clean or unclear) for MOST people in \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Handpump (pumped well) - private Handpump (pumped well) - public Piped water - public Spring, well or kariz - protected Spring, well or kariz - unprotected Surface water (Stream/river/irrigation) Water trucking / tankering Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements reporting non acceptable main source of drinking water in terms of color, taste or smell	Is the MAIN source of drinking water ACCEPTABLE in terms of color, taste and smell?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ Do not want to answer	Key Informant
% settlements using water treatment on their main source of water	Do MOST people undertake treatment of the water coming from the MAIN water source before using it for cooking and drinking?	Select multiple	Yes, MOST household boil their water Yes, MOST household filter their water Yes, MOST household use cleaning tabs No, MOST household do not undertake any treatments Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with primary water source damaged due to conflict or natural disaster	Have the MAIN water sources in \${settlement_name} been destroyed, damaged, or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the past 3 months?	Select one	Yes, damaged or destroyed due to conflict Yes, damaged, destroyed or dried up due to natural disaster Yes, damaged or destroyed due to both No, not damaged or destroyed Do not know/do not want to answer	Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
% of settlements with access to a sufficient quantity of water	In the past 3 months, what proportion of households had access to SUFFICIENT QUANTITY of water to meet or satisfy their daily water needs?	Select one	Very few households Less than half of the households Almost half/half of the households More than half of the households Almost all households No households Do not know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements by main challenge to accessing water	What is the MAIN reason people in \${settlement_name} have not been able to meet their daily water needs in the past 3 months?	Select one	Waterpoints are too far or difficult to reach It is high risk to access water sources Social restrictions on waterpoint access It is high risk to access water sources Insufficient number of water points/long waiting time at water points Water points are not functioning or dried up Purchasing water is too expensive Not enough containers to fetch and store water No issues, everyone can easily access water in the settlement Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements where soap is commonly available	In the past 3 months, was soap commonly available in the market for people in \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements per latrine type	In the past 3 months, what was the MOST COMMON type of latrine used by people in \${settlement_name}?	Select one	No facility - open field, dearan, bush Family pit latrine - without slab / open Community / public latrine/ Family pit latrine - with slab / covered Family ventilated improved pit latrine Family flush toilet to open drain Family flush / pour toilet to septic tank / pit	Key Informant
% of settlements by proportion of population practicing open defecation	In the past 3 months, has there been ANY members in \${settlement_name} practicing open defecation?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
% of settlements by main solid waste disposal method	In the past 3 months, what has been the MAIN method of waste disposal for MOST people in \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Communal garbage bin Household rubbish pit Throw in street/open space Burning Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
PROTECTION				
% of settlements per safety and security from crime and/or conflict rating	How would you rate the safety and security from crime and/or conflict for MOST people in \${settlement_name} in the past 3 months?	Select one	Very good (Completely stable situation and no criminality or conflict) Good (Stable situation and people are feeling safe. Only criminality but no conflict) Okay (Situation is good but can change at any time - unstable) Poor (Suicide attack, demonstration, explosion, but existence of some safer location. People are in danger from one party) Very poor (Ongoing fights, mines/explosions. People are in danger from both parties.)	Key Informant
% of settlements per type of protection concerns for adults	In the past 3 months, are you aware of ANY adults (18 or older) subject to ANY of the following protection incidents? Multiple answers possible.	Select multiple	Verbally threatened or intimidated Assaulted without a weapon Assaulted with a weapon Hindered to move freely within or outside your neighborhood Forced to work Forcibly detained Forced recruitment None of the above Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
% of settlements per type of protection concerns for children of 17 or younger	In the past 3 months, are you aware of ANY children (17 or younger) subject to ANY of the following protection incidents in the past 3 months? Multiple answers possible.	Select multiple	Verbally threatened or intimidated Assaulted without a weapon Assaulted with a weapon Hindered to move freely within or outside your neighborhood Forced to work Forcibly detained Forced recruitment None of the above Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with specific violence to women or children	Are you aware of any other threats that household members in \${settlement_name} were worried about in the past 3 months that you would like to mention? Hint: Do NOT read the answer choice	Select one	None Yes, violence targeting women, girls, or boys specifically. Other (specify)	Key Informant
	Specify other reason:	Enter text	-	Key Informant
% of settlements with effectively enforced civil and criminal justice	Has civil and criminal justice been effectively enforced through formal or informal means in \${settlement_name} in the past 3 months?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with children engaged in child marriage (boys and girls under the age of 16)	Are you aware of ANY boys in \${settlement_name} that got married under the age of 16 in the past 3 months?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
	Are you aware of ANY girls in \${settlement_name} that got married under the age of 16 in the past 3 months?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements reporting presence of explosive hazards in or near the settlement	In the past 3 months, have you been aware of the presence of ANY explosive hazards (mines, ERWs, PPIEDs) in or within 5km of \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
% settlements per type of impact due to the presence of explosive	If yes, have this presence impacted the population of the settlement in ANY of the following ways in the past 3 months? Multiple answers possible.	Select multiple	Constrained the access to basic services (for example school, hospital, mosque) Restricted access to playing and recreation (for children) Negative Impact on livelihood/income Impact on psychological wellbeing (for example fear, stress, anxiety) Incident - Death or Disability of Family Member None of the above Do not know / do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with people injured by conflict in the past 3 months	Are you aware of ANY members of your community that has been physically injured due to conflict in the past 3 months?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with people injured by natural disaster in the past 3 months	Are you aware of ANY members of your community been physically injured due to natural disaster in the past 3 months?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with children working instead of attending school (boys and girls under the age of 16)	In the last 3 months, are you aware of ANY boys under 16 working instead of attending school \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
	In the last 3 months, are you aware of ANY girls under 16 working instead of attending school \${settlement_name}?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with reported instances of eviction in the past 3 months	In the last 3 months, are you aware of ANY households in \${settlement_name} threatened or forced to leave their homes?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant
	If yes, what proportion of households in \${settlement_name} have been threatened or forced to leave their homes?	Select one	Very few households Less than half of the households Almost half/half of the households More than half of the households Almost all /all households Do no know/do not want to answer	Key Informant
% of settlements with majority of the population having a tazkira	Do MOST people in \${settlement_name} have a tazkira?	Select one	Yes No Do not know/ do not want to answer	Key Informant

Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Choice	Data collection level
	What proportion of household in \${settlement_name} have AT LEAST ONE member with a Tazkira?	Select one	Very few households Less than half of the households Almost half/half of the households More than half of the households Almost all / all households No households Do no know/do not want to answer	Key Informant

Annex 5: Composite indicators

Indicator	Question	Response if unmet need	Severity	Threshold for sectoral need
Education in Emergencies				
% of assessed settlements in which most children were reportedly not able to access at least one functioning formal education facility	In the past 3 months, were there ANY functional formal education facilities or Community Based Education services in the area accessible for MOST children of the settlement?	No	1	Minimal: <175 Stress: 175-349 Severe: 350-524 Extreme >525
% of assessed settlements in which boys are not able to attend school	In the past 3 months, did MOST boys (aged 6 to 17) of the settlement able to attend school?	No	1	
% of assessed settlements in which girls are not able to attend school	In the past 3 months, did MOST girls (aged 6 to 17) of the settlement able to attend school?	No	2	
% of assessed settlements in which at least one child was reportedly removed from school due to shocks	In the past 3 months, were ANY children (6-17 years old) removed from school due to conflict or natural disaster in the settlement	Yes	3	
Emergency Shelter and Non-Food items				
% of assessed settlements in which most people lived in tent or emergency shelter	In the past 3 months, what type of shelter did MOST people in the settlement live in?	Tents (emergency shelter) or makeshift shelter	2	Minimal: <275 Stress: 275-549 Severe: 550 -824 Extreme >825
% of assessed settlements in which at least one person reportedly lived	Are you aware of ANY people in the settlement living in the open without shelter in the past 3 months?	Yes	2	
% of assessed settlements with shelter destroyed due to conflict or natural disaster	Have ANY shelters in the settlement been destroyed or severely damaged in the past 3 months due to conflict or natural disaster? If yes, how many households had shelter destroyed or severely damaged because of either conflict or natural disaster in the settlement in the past 3 months?	Yes, due to both or yes, due to conflict yes, due to natural disaster and one more than 100 households	3	
		Yes, due to both or yes, due to conflict yes, due to natural disaster and between 50 and 100 households	2	
		Yes, due to both or yes, due to conflict or yes, due to natural disaster and between 20 and 50 households	1	

Indicator	Question	Response if unmet need	Severity	Threshold for sectoral need
% of assessed settlements with evictions reported	Are you aware of ANY people in the settlement being evicted from their shelter in the past 3 months?	Yes	1	
% of assessed settlements where no sufficient access to market with NFI have been reported	In the past 3 months, has there been a market open with sufficient access to Non-Food Items for MOST people in the settlement? (e.g. Sleeping mats/mattress, plastic tarpulin, blankets, etc.)	No	1	
% of assessed settlements with no heating source, waste, animal dung or wood/bush as a source of heating in the past winter	What is the MAIN source of heating for MOST households in the settlement in the last winter?	No source of heating or waste (paper, plastic, etc.) or animal dung or wood/bushes	2	
Food security				
% of assessed settlements by severity of hunger shock	In the past 3 months, were MOST members of the settlement able to access enough food? If no, how would you BEST describe the level of hunger of MOST people in the settlement?	No and hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths or no and hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food	3	Minimal: <325 Stress: 325-649 Severe: 650 - 974 Extreme >974
		Hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food	2	
		Almost no hunger	1	
% of assessed settlements relying on coping strategy when food or money to buy food was not available per proportion of household in the month prior to data collection	In the past month, are you aware of ANY member of your settlement who borrowed/relied on help from friends or relatives for staple food or borrowed money to spend on food or essential household needs? If yes, what proportion of the settlement has to rely on such coping strategy to eat when food or money to buy food is not available?	Yes, and more than half	2	
		Yes, and almost half/half	1	
	In the past month, are you aware of ANY member of your settlement that reduced food consumption for small children to eat when food or money to buy food is not available? If yes, what proportion of the settlement has to rely on such coping strategy to eat when food or money to buy food is not available	Yes, and more than half	3	
		Yes, and almost half/half	2	

Indicator	Question	Response if unmet need	Severity	Threshold for sectoral need
% of assessed settlements that had their livelihood affected due to conflict or natural disaster	Did conflict or natural disaster negatively impact the livelihood (eg. livestock, agriculture or employment) of the settlement in the past 3 months? If yes, how? If affected livestock, what have been the MAIN negative impacts noted on livestock for MOST members of the settlement in the past 3 months?	Yes, negatively impacted livestock and one of the following: livestock have died, or livestock have become ill or livestock was left unattended in previous location because of necessary displacement due to conflict or natural disaster	3	
		Yes, negatively impacted livestock and one of the following: livestock have become ill or livestock are producing less produce (milk, eggs etc.)	2	
	Did conflict or natural disaster negatively impact the livelihood (eg. livestock, agriculture or employment) of the settlement in the past 3 months? If yes, how? If affected agriculture, how much production did MOST members of the settlement lose in the past 3 months?	Yes, negatively impacted agriculture and more than half of the harvest lost	3	
		Yes, negatively impacted agriculture and half of the harvest lost	2	
Health				
% of assessed settlements in which no health facility was reportedly accessible within 2 hours	In the past 3 months, was there ANY functioning health facility in the area that MOST people in the settlement could access within 2 hours?	No	1	Minimal: <200 Stress: 200-399 Severe: 400 -599 Extreme >599
% settlements with increased mortality	In the last 3 months, have MORE people died than in the months BEFORE for any reason in [name of settlement]?	Yes	2	
% of assessed settlements with closed or severely damaged health facilities due to conflict or natural disaster	In the past 3 months, has ANY health facilities closed or been severely damaged due to conflict or natural disaster?	Yes	3	
% assessed settlements where health is one of the top 3 priority needs	What are the 3 priority needs for MOST people in the settlement?	Healthcare as one of top three needs	1	

Indicator	Question	Response if unmet need	Severity	Threshold for sectoral need
% of assessed settlements in which most pregnant women were reportedly able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital	In the past 3 months, were MOST pregnant women able to give birth in a clinic or a hospital?	No	1	
Nutrition				
% of assessed settlements in which more than half of the children were reportedly malnourished and fell sick	In the past 3 months, what has been the severity of malnutrition for children under 5 in the settlement?	More than half the children are malnourished and fall sick	3	Minimal: <100 Stress: 100 - 199 Severe: 200-299 Extreme >299
		Less than half the children are malnourished and only a few fall sick	2	
% of assessed settlement without access to nutrition treatment services	In the past 3 months, did MOST people of the settlement have sufficient access to nutrition treatment services in the area?	No, services are too far or no, services are too expensive or no, services not accessible (for a reason besides too far or too expensive)	1	
Protection				
% of assessed settlements in which protection incidents were reported	In the past 3 months, are you aware of ANY adults (18 or older) subject to ANY of the following protection incidents? In the past 3 months, are you aware of ANY children (17 or younger) subject to ANY of the following protection incidents?	At least one of the following incidents reported: Assaulted (beaten, stabbed, attacked, shot) with a weapon, forced to work, forcibly detailed, or hindered to move freely within or outside your settlement	3	Minimal: <350 Stress: 350-699 Severe: 700-1049 Extreme >1049
		At least one of the following incidents reported: Verbally threatened, assaulted (hit, slapped, punched) without a weapon, hindered to move freely to another district or province	2	
% assessed settlement with reported GBV incidents	Are you aware of any other threats that household members in the settlement were worried about in the past 3 months that you would like to mention?	Yes, violence targeting women, girls or boys specifically	3	

Indicator	Question	Response if unmet need	Severity	Threshold for sectoral need
% of assessed settlements with people reportedly injured by conflict or natural disaster	Are you aware of ANY members of your community that has been physically injured due to conflict in the past 3 months? Are you aware of ANY members of your community been physically injured due to natural disaster in the past 3 months?	Yes	3	
% of assessed settlements with reportedly the majority of the male not having a Tazkira	What proportion of men in the settlement have a Tazkira?	Very few or none	1	
% of assessed settlements were the safety is reported to be very poor	How would you rate the safety and security for MOST people in the settlement in the past 3 months?	Very poor	1	
% settlement per type of impact due to the presence of explosive	In the past 3 months, have you been aware of the presence of ANY explosive hazards (mines, ERWs, PPIEDs) in or within 5km of the settlement? If yes, have this presence impacted the population of the settlement in ANY of the following ways in the past 3 months?	Yes, and one of the following: incident – death or disability of family member or constrained access to basic services (school, hospital, mosque)	3	
		Yes, and one of the following: negative impact on livelihood income, or impact on psychological wellbeing (fear, stress, anxiety)	2	
		Yes and: restricted to playing and recreation (for children)	1	
WASH				
% of assessed settlements in which most people reportedly relied on an improved water source as their main drinking water source	In the past 3 months, what was the MAIN source of drinking water (clean or unclean) for MOST people in the settlement?	Surface water (stream / river / irrigation)	3	Minimal: <275 Stress: 275 - 549 Severe: 550 - 824 Extreme >824
		Water trucking / tankering or unprotected spring, well or kariz	2	
% of assessed settlements were very few have access to water	In the past 3 month, what proportion of households had SUFFICIENT access to water to meet or satisfy their basic needs?	Very few	1	
% of assessed settlement per reason to not be able to meet water needs	What is the MAIN reason people in the settlement are not able to meet their water needs?	High risk to access water sources	2	

Indicator	Question	Response if unmet need	Severity	Threshold for sectoral need
		Waterpoints are too far or social restrictions on waterpoint access	1	
% of assessed settlements in which soap was reported as not commonly available on the market	In the past 3 months, was soap commonly available in the market for people in the settlement?	No	1	
% of assessed settlements using non sustainable waste disposal methods	What is the MAIN method of waste disposal for MOST people in the settlement?	Throw in street / open space or burning	1	
% of assessed settlements with destroyed, damaged or dried up water source due to conflict or natural disaster	Have the MAIN water source in the settlement been destroyed, damaged, or dried up due to conflict or natural disaster in the past 3 months?	Yes, damaged or destroyed due to conflict Yes, damaged, destroyed or dried up due to natural disaster Yes, damaged or destroyed due to both	3	