Research Terms of Reference

Mixed Migration Trend Monitoring in Libya: Hard-to-reach[1] refugee and migrant populations crossing Libya[2]

ITA1801

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	*Italy*					
Type of Emergency	□	Natural disaster	x	Conflict		
Type of Crisis	□	Sudden onset	□	Slow onset	X	Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	*UNHCR Libya*					
Project Code	*14iAFZ*					
Research Timeframe *Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)*	1. Start collect data: 26/11/2018			4. Data sent for validation: 17/12/2018		
	2. Data collected: 14/12/2018			5. Outputs sent for validation: 21/12/2018		
	3. Data analysed: 19/12/2018			6. Outputs published: 11/01/2019		
Number of assessments	x	Single assessment (one cycle)[3]				
	□	Multi assessment (more than one cycle) bi-monthly (every two months)				

Humanitarian milestones *Specify **what** will the assessment inform and **when** e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;*	**Milestone**		**Deadline**
	□	Donor plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
	□	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
	□	Cluster plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
	□	NGO platform plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
	x	Other (Specify):	general UNHCR positioning on migration in Libya, all of 2018
	Audience type		**Dissemination**

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[1] For the purpose of this assessment, the expression "*hard-to-reach*" refer to specific group within the beneficiary population to which the humanitarian community reportedly has limited or no access.

[2] This assessment is part of a one year partnership on mixed migration routes and dynamics in Libya. Within the framework of this partnership, assessments on changes in routes and dynamics and more thematic rapid studies are administered with the aim to (1) both track routes and changes over time and (2) provide in-depth information on emerging topics in relation to mixed migration in the country. This is the third thematic output forming part of the one year project.

[3] NB: This is the fourth assessment of a one year long cycle with assessments due every two months.

Audience Type & Dissemination *Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience*	x Strategic x Programmatic □ Operational □ Other (specify):	**X** General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) □ Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting **X** Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting) x Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)
Detailed dissemination plan required	□ Yes	x No
General Objective	To provide UNHCR and other stakeholders with evidence-based information on mixed migration flows of East Africans through the Central Mediterranean Route,[4] in a view to inform related programming and response planning in Libya	
Specific Objective(s)	➢ To investigate which **migration trajectories** refugees and migrants[5] originating from East Africa undertake across Libya while trying to reach Europe. ➢ To explore the **smuggling dynamics**[6] which characterize the migratory experience of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa and moving along the Central Mediterranean Route. ➢ To provide further and more updated evidence of the vulnerabilities and relative exposure to **protection risks** during the transit in Libya of these populations.[7] ➢ To gain an enhanced understanding of the **impact of recent migration policies** on the mobility of hard-to-reach refugee and migrant populations in Libya originating from East Africa and moving along the Central Mediterranean Route.	
Research Questions	1. Which migration trajectories do refugees and migrants originating from East Africa mostly use to cross Libya and why? 2. Which smuggling dynamics characterize the migratory experience of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa? 3. What are the most common protection risks that refugees and migrants originating from East Africa face in Libya? 4. How did recent EU/Italy migration policies implemented since April 2017 shape the mobility of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa?	
Trends Geographic Coverage	*Informal gathering sites and selected reception facilities to be identified during the mapping exercise in Sicily and mainland Italy.*	
Secondary data sources	• *REACH/UNHCR mixed migration outputs;[8]*	

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[4] Frontex defines the Central Mediterranean Route as the route linking Egypt, Libya and Tunisia to Italy.

[5] For the purposes of this assessment, the expression "*refugees and migrants*" refer to all people on the move along the routes studied, including migrants, asylum seekers, refugees and other populations (such as victims of trafficking or unaccompanied and separated children), unless a distinction is otherwise made.

[6] For the purpose of this assessment, "smuggling dynamics" refers to the organisation of criminal smuggling network and its functioning, ecompassing i. the level of organization of the trip and arrangements made, ii. Payment amounts and modalities, iii. Communication channels used, iv. Number and type of actors involved in the smuggling industry;

[7] The last available information on mixed migration movements from East Africa can be found in Mhub (2015), Conditions and Risks of Mixed Migration in North East Africa.

[8] REACH/UNHCR (2018), Mixed Migration Routes and Dynamics in Libya: Access to Cash and the Impact of the Liquidity Crisis on Refugees and Migrants in Libya, September 2018; and REACH/UNHCR (2018) Mixed Migration Routes and Dynamics in Libya: The Impact of EU Policy Measures on Mixed Migration in Libya, April 2018.

	• *IMPACT / UNHCR Altai study on Mixed Migration Trends conducted in Libya in 2016;[9]* • *MHub study on Conditions and Risks of Mixed Migration in North East Africa conducted in 2015;[10]* • *IOM DTM on refugees and migrants in Libya;[11]* • *REACH/MERF Study on Refugee and migrants' access to resources, housing and healthcare in Libya;[12]* • *4MI outputs on the situation of female migrants in Libya;[13]*			

Population(s) *Select all that apply*	□ IDPs in camp	□ IDPs in informal sites
	□ IDPs in host communities	□ IDPs Other *(Specify):*
	□ Refugees in camp	x Refugees in informal sites
	x Refugees in host communities	□ Refugees Other *(Specify):*
	□ Host communities	x Other *(Specify):* migrants in host communities and informal sites

Stratification *Select type(s) and enter number of strata*	□ Geographical #:_ _ _ Population size per strata is known? □ Yes □ No – N/A	□ Group #: _ _ _ Population size per strata is known? □ Yes □ No	□ *[Other Specify]* #: _ _ Population size per strata is known? □ Yes □ No

Data collection tool(s)	□ Structured (Quantitative)	x Semi-structured (Qualitative)

	Sampling method	**Data collection method**
Semi-structured data collection tool (s) # 1 *Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews*	x Purposive □ Snowballing □ *[Other specify]*	□ Key informant interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ x Individual interview (Target #): 60 □ Focus group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ □ *[Other specify]* (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
Semi-structured data collection tool (s) # 2 *Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews* ***If more than 2 structured tools please duplicate this row and complete for each tool.*	x Purposive □ Snowballing □ *[Other specify]*	x Key informant interview (Target #): 15 □ Individual interview w R&Ms (Target #):_ _ _ □ Focus group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ □ *[Other specify]* (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
Target level of precision if probability sampling	_ _% level of confidence	_ _+/- % margin of error
Data management platform(s)	x IMPACT	□ UNHCR
	□ [Other (Specify)]:	

Expected output type(s)	x Situation overview #: 1	□ Report #: _ _	□ Profile #: _ _
	□ Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: _ _	□ Presentation (Final) #: _ _	□ Factsheet #: _ _
	□ Interactive dashboard #:	□ Webmap #: _ _	□ Map #: _ _
	□ [Other Specify] #: _ _		

[9] IMPACT/UNHCR (2017), Mixed Migration Trends in Libya: Changing Dynamics and Protection Challenges.
[10] Mhub (2015), Conditions and Risks of Mixed Migration in North East Africa.
[11] To access, please visit: http://www.globaldtm.info/libya/
[12] REACH/MERF (2017), Refugees and Migrants' Access to Resources, Housing and Healthcare in Libya, December 2017.
[13] 4MI (2017) Invisible Labour: Women's labour migration to Libya, December 2017.

Access	x	Public (available on REACH resource center and other humanitarian platforms)
	□	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)
Visibility *Specify which* **logos** *should be on outputs*		*Both UNHCR and REACH logos*

2. Context and rationale

Following the implementation of tightened EU migration policies, mixed migration flows to Italy have registered an 87 per cent reduction in 2018 compared to 2017. The sharp reduction especially concerned refugees and migrants originating from West African countries, which represented the large majority of arrivals in 2017.[14] In contrast, as of October 2018, Eritreans (3.077) had experienced a relative increase in terms of number of arrivals to Italy, and now represent the first nationality of refugees and migrants arrived since the beginning of the year, followed by Sudanese (1.596).[15]

In the last years, the increase of data collection activities in Libya has promoted a better understanding of refugees and migrants' conditions in the country.[16] However, these assessments found that refugees and migrants from migrants from East Africa were hard-to-reach in Libya,[17] and as such remained underrepresented in research products and DTM Reports. According to recent UNHCR data collected in 10 detention facilities in Libya, East-African refugees and migrants' account for 73 per cent of the total population of detainees held in official detention centres in Libya. The hypothesis that East-Africans may be more exposed to the risk of detention, coupled with the operational challenges encountered during the data collection exercises in accessing this population, suggest that the dynamics related to mixed migration movements from East Africa through Libya may remain largely undocumented. As we know that a significant number of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa still engage in irregular border crossing through the Central Mediterranean Route, this assessment will target these populations at their arrival in Italy and investigate about their experience in Libya.

This study aims at filling this information gap by providing an increased understanding of the migration trajectories, smuggling dynamics and protection risks that affect refugee and migrant populations originating from East Africa in Libya, and by investigating the impact of recent EU-migration policies on their migratory patterns.

3. Methodology

2.1. Methodology overview

The methodology will include qualitative in-depth individual interviews (IIs) with refugees and migrants (R&M) originating from East Africa (i.e. Eritrea, Ethiopia, Sudan, South Sudan and Somalia) who have arrived in Italy since January 2018, to be conducted in informal gathering sites and selected reception facilities in Sicily and mainland Italy.

Research questions are:

1. Which **migration trajectories** do refugees and migrants originating from East Africa most commonly use to cross Libya and why?
    a. What are the most commonly reported migration trajectories before entering Libya and why?
    b. What are the most commonly reported entry points in Libya and why?
    c. What are the most commonly reported stopovers in Libya and why?

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[14] According to the [Ministry of Interiors daily statistics of December 2017](#), Nigeria (18.153), Guinea (9.693) and Cote d'Ivoire (9.504) were the top three nationalities of arrival in 2017.
[15] [Ministry of Interiors (2018), daily statistics, 26th October 2018.](#)
[16] See IOM DTM, 4Mi, and Reach mixed migration outputs.
[17] For the purpose of this assessment, the expression "*hard-to-reach*" refer to specific group within the beneficiary population to which the humanitarian community reportedly has limited or no access.

    d. How long on average do refugees and migrants stay in a given stopover in Libya and why?

    e. What are the most commonly reported migration trajectories in Libya and why?

    f. What are the most commonly reported embarkation points and why?

2. Which **smuggling dynamics** most commonly characterize the migratory experience of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa?

    a. How do refugees and migrants originating from East Africa most commonly access the smuggling network?

    b. How is their journey most commonly organised?

    c. What are the main payment modalities and pricing options to transit across Libya and cross the Mediterranean?

    d. What are the most commonly reported transportation means for refugees and migrants originating from East Africa?

    e. Are smugglers mostly perceived by refugees and migrants originating from East Africa as negative or positive actors? And why?

3. What are the **most commonly reported protection risks** that refugees and migrants originating from East Africa face in Libya?

    a. What are the **most common protection risks** that refugees and migrants originating from East Africa outside detention face while transiting through Libya?

    b. What are the most commonly reported protection risks that refugees and migrants originating from East Africa face while in detention?

    c. How do refugees and migrants originating from East Africa most commonly overcome and/or mitigate the protection challenges they face in Libya (coping mechanisms)?

4. How did <u>**recent EU/Italy migration policies implemented since 2017**</u> the mobility of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa?

    a. How did they impact the migration trajectories of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa across Libya?

    b. How did they impact smuggling dynamics in which refugees and migrants originating from East Africa are engaged?

    c. How did they impact exposure to protection risks for refugees and migrants originating from East Africa?

    d. What type of information did refugees and migrants originating from East Africa access, and how did it shape their trajectory?

2.2. Population of interest

The population of interest includes refugees and migrants originating from the following five nationalities of interest: Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan and South Sudan, and arrived in Italy since January 2018 after transiting through Libya. For protection purposes, only refugees and migrants aged 18 or above will be included in the study.

In all its data collection activities, IMPACT aims to include the views of the most vulnerable individuals, whilst upholding the guiding principles of all of its work, including the Do No/Less Harm approach, as well as the humanitarian principles and following best international practices in data collection. As part of this approach, a particular effort is made in research design, team set-up, data collection and analysis to facilitate the inclusion of women, the elderly and children in the assessment. Data collection teams are particularly trained to engage with vulnerable groups to ensure that all views, and those of the most vulnerable in particular, are included in the study.

Considering the limited scope of the current assessment, which does not include a detailed analysis of child-specific protection risks, the participation of refugee and migrant children would not bring an added benefit, while exposing them to the phycological burden of the interview.

Furthermore, specific limitations emerge from the Italian context. According to the Italian legislation, children participation to data collection activities shall be authorized by their parents or legal guardians. Collecting the consent of legal guardians to

allow for the participation of recently arrived unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in Italy is not always possible as the appointment of a legal guardian takes six months' time on average and UASC who drop out of the official reception system lose access (de-facto) to the guardianship scheme. IMPACT procedures for conducting data collection with children in Italy require a dedicated operational set-up. In light of these operational constraints and of the need to minimize the involvement of vulnerable populations when not essential, no child will be included in this study.

Secondary data review

The three primary sources of secondary data are (1) REACH/UNHCR mixed migration outputs; (2) the IMPACT / UNHCR Altai study on Mixed Migration Trends conducted in Libya in 2016; and (3) the MHub study on Conditions and Risks of Mixed Migration in North East Africa conducted in 2015; Secondary data will further be used to triangulate primary data collected.

Primary Data Collection

The methodology adopted for this assessment will include in-depth individual interviews with refugees and migrants (R&M) and key informant interviews (KIIs). Data will be collected through in-depth qualitative semi-structured questionnaires.

R&M interviews will be in-depth semi-structured questionnaires designed to explore the smuggling dynamics affecting the migratory experience of R&M originating from East Africa in Libya and, more specifically, whether, and if so how, changes in policy have affected/affect trajectories, protection risks and smuggling dynamics for these populations.

Key informant interviews will aim at complementing the information collected about the impact of the implementation of recent migration policies on the migratory experience of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa.

Research Question	Data Collection Methodology	
	Individual Interviews with R&M	Key Informant Interviews
Which **migration trajectories** do refugees and migrants originating from East Africa most commonly use to cross Libya and why?	X	
Which **smuggling dynamics** most commonly characterize the migratory experience of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa?	X	X
What are the **most commonly reported protection risks** that refugees and migrants originating from East Africa face in Libya?	X	X
How did **recent EU/Italy migration policies implemented** since January 2018 shape the mobility of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa?	X	X

REACH Data Collectors will implement data collection activities under the supervision of REACH Field Manager (FM). Data Collectors will be recruited and trained on the basis of their language skills and experience in data collection and research activities. All staff involved in data collection activities will be appropriately trained in the delivery of the tools and the questionnaire will be duly piloted.

<u>**Sampling**</u>:

Individual Interviews: Respondents will be selected purposively on the basis of their nationality and time of arrival in Italy in each identified data collection site.

As refugees and migrants originating from East Africa tend to drop out of official reception facilities and live in informal gathering sites,[18] official lists of presence in reception facilities cannot be considered a reliable source of information for the identification of respondents. Respondents will hence be identified on a rolling basis once on site, either in reception facilities or in informal gathering sites. While aiming at ensuring the most balanced representation of respondents across the five nationalities of interest, no stratified sampling will be adopted.

As women are likely to be underrepresented in the population of interest (in April 2018, Eritrean women accounted for 25 per cent of all arrivals from Eritrea)[19] and for protection concerns they are often excluded from the research exercise,[20] sampling will not be stratified by gender. Nevertheless, during data collection the selection of respondent will prioritizing female participants whenever possible, in order to ensure their maximum representation.

Key Informant Interviews: Key informants will be selected purposively on the basis of their specialized knowledge. The Senior Assessment Officer (SAO) will prepare a list of potential KII in collaboration with the Field Manager and the REACH Libya country team. The Key informants' profile will include:

- NGO workers in Libya and Italy;
- Humanitarian workers deployed in Safe and Rescue operations;
- Journalists and researchers;
- Members of the Libyan Coast Guards;
- Members of the Italian Coast Guards;

<u>**Tools**</u>

Two separated semi-structured in-depth questionnaires, one for individual interviews with refugees and migrants and another for key informant interviews, will be developed, in partnership with UNHCR, and piloted.

The tools will be built on a pre-determined data analysis plan (see indicator list and analysis plan below). Lessons learnt will be incorporated from previous REACH migration assessments, notably IMPACT Mixed migration study and REACH/UNHCR mixed migration outputs. The tools will include both open and closed questions.

<u>**Triangulation, briefing and debriefing of Field staff**</u>

Regular briefing and debriefing activities will be conducted with field staff in person and over skype. Before the start of DC, the REACH Field Manager will prepare a preliminary workplan; thereafter, regular briefing and debriefing sessions in person and over skype will be organised. Based on previous REACH experience, there will not be daily brief/debriefs, due to the long daily commuting time to data collection worksites and enumerator fatigue in the face of too many briefing/debriefings sessions. Rather, Field staff will be asked to share a completed questionnaire as soon as they are completed, for the SAO to provide feedback first via mail, but then to also discuss in person or over skype.

All data will be triangulated with secondary data and any incongruencies will be followed up upon during debrief sessions.

2.5. Data Processing & Analysis

Data will be recorded manually by Data Collectors in Arabic, Tigrine or Amharic. Thereafter, the field staff will transcribe the interview on computer and translate it in English; Thereupon, the REACH Field Manager will read through the transcript, clarify any questions/incongruences during a debrief session and clean the transcript accordingly. As each interview has been cleaned, the SAO will proceed with coding the transcripts by using Atlas Ti, and a data saturation grid, on which basis

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[18] Based on past REACH experience in data collection activities with refugee and migrant populations in Italy.
[19] IOM DTM (2018) Mixed Migration Flows on the Mediterranean, Compilation of Available Data and Information April 2018.
[20] Women who have been identified by the Government of Italy as potential victims of trafficking or who self-identify themselves so will be excluded from the data collection exercise for protection concerns.

the data will be analysed at the end of the data collection process. A second quality assurance review will be performed by IMPACT HQ.

3. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Senior Assessment Officer (SAO)	AM	Libya CFP, HQ	
Supervising data collection	Field manager	SAO	AM	HQ
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	SAO, Field manager	SAO	AM, HQ	
Data analysis	SAO	AM	Libya CFP, HQ	
Mapping	GIS Officer	SAO	Libya CFP, HQ	
Output production	SAO	AM	Libya CFP, HQ	
Dissemination	AM	Libya CFP	HQ	
Monitoring & Evaluation	AM	Libya CFP	HQ	
Lessons learned	AM	AM	Libya CFP, 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*

4. Data Analysis Plan

Research Questions	SUBQ#	Tool	Sub-research Question	Questionnaire QUESTION	Probes	Key disaggregation	Sampling
N/A	*A.1.1.*	*II*	*Enumerator name*	*Enumerator name*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.1.2.	*II*	*Date*	*Date*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.1.3.	*II*	*Location*	*Location*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.1.4.	*II*	*Nationality*	*What is the nationality of the respondent?*	*If Sudanese, please specify whether the respondent originates from Darfur.* *If Ethiopian, please specify whether the respondent is of Oromo ethnic origin.*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.1.5.	*II*	*Age*	*What is the age of the respondent?*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.1.6.	*II*	*Gender*	*What is the gender of the respondent?*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.1.7.	*II*	*Date of arrival in Italy*	*When did the respondent arrive in Italy?*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.1.8.	*II*	*Date of arrival in Libya*	*When did the respondent arrive in Libya?*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
N/A	*B.1.1.*	*KII*	*Enumerator name*	*Enumerator name*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	B.1.2.	*KII*	*Key Informant name*	*What is the name of the key informant?*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	B.1.3.	*KII*	*Organization*	*Which organization does the key informant represent?*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	B.1.4.	*KII*	*Key Informant position*	*What is the role of the key informant in the organization?*	*N/A*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
Which migration trajectories do refugees and migrants originating from East Africa mostly use to cross Libya and why?	*A.2.1*	*II*	*What are the most reported migration trajectories before entering Libya and why?*	*When did you leave your country of origin?*	*Month/year*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
				Which were the countries you passed from your country of origin to Libya?	*List of countries - add month/year of entry in each country*	*N/A*	*Purposive*

				Why did you take this route?	*Road, security conditions, previous reference, etc.*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
					Did you consider stopping in any of the transit countries? If yes/no, why?		
	A.2.2	*II*	*What are the most reported entry points in Libya and why?*	*From where did you enter Libya?*	*Ask to name of the first city in Libya they passed by, use a map*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
				Why did you enter from there?	*If it wasn't an individual decision, ask why did the smuggler choose that location, and investigate:* *- police/militia presence* *- premises (isolated compound or little village)*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.2.3	*II*	*What are the most reported stopovers in Libya and why?*	*Where did you stop in Libya?*	*Use a map and note down as much detail as possible, incl. timeframes, transports, stay in different places.* *If the respondent has spent the full time in captivity, ask to describe the location.*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
				Why did you stop there?	*If it wasn't an individual decision, ask why did the smuggler choose that location, and investigate:* *- police/militia presence* *- premises (isolated compound or little village)*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.2.4	*II*	*How long on average do refugees and migrants stay in a given stopover in Libya and why?*	*How long did you stay on average in each stopover?*	*a. Between 1 day and 1 week* *b. Between 1 week and 1 month* *c. Between 1 month and 3 months* *d. Between 3 months and 6 months* *f. More than six months*		*Purposive*
				Why did you stay there this long?	*What were you doing?* *Could you move freely?* *Who did you stay with?*	*N/A*	*Purposive*

				Where did you sleep for most of the time and why?	For each stopover: use a map and note down as much detail as possible: How was the place? Did you pay a rent? Where was it located in the stopover? Who did you live with?	N/A	Purposive
	A.2.5	II	What are the most reported migration trajectories in Libya and why?	How did you move between stopovers and why?	For each stopover: use a map and note down as much detail as possible: What transportation mean? Why? Who was travelling with you?	N/A	Purposive
	A.2.6	II	What are the most reportedly used embarkation points and why?	Where did you go in order to take the boat to Italy?	Ask to name the location or the closest village/town, use a map	N/A	Purposive
				Can you describe this place?	Where did you sleep? Could you move around freely? How many refugees and migrants were there with you? From which nationality? Who was in charge of the site?	N/A	Purposive
				Why did you go there?	If it wasn't an individual decision, ask why did the smuggler choose that location, and investigate: - police/militia presence - premises (isolated compound or little village)		Purposive
				How long did you wait for embarkation? Why?	Days/weeks? Was it due to weather conditions? Other technical problems?	N/A	Purposive
				What were you doing while waiting to embark?	Work? Activities? Were you confined to a space?	N/A	Purposive
				What happened when you tried to embark?	Ask how many times did he/she try to embark, what happened, including details on why did they change location in case and where did they go Explore who else embarked with him/her and why, how was the selection made?	N/A	Purposive

Which smuggling dynamics characterize the migratory experience of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa?	*A.3.1*	*II*	*How do refugees and migrants originating from East Africa access the smuggling network?*	*Who are the smugglers who help you to travel within Libya and to organize the trip to Europe?*	*Libyans? Eastern Africans? What are their professions?*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
				How did you get to know the smuggler?	*Who did introduce him/her/them to you?*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
				How did you choose him/her/them?	*.- What did you ask him/her/them?* *- Did you discuss the travelling options?* *- Did you agree on a travel plan?*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
				Can you describe the first contact that you had with him/her/them?	*How did you speak with him/her/them the first time? Where were you?*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.3.2	*II*	*How is their journey organized?*	*How was your journey organized?*	*.- Where did you sleep?* *- Which means of transportation did you use between stopovers? Where you aware of how many stopovers you would have done before leaving?*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.3.3	*II*	*What are the main payment modalities and pricing options to transit across Libya and cross the Mediterranean ?*	*How did you pay?*	*. - When did you pay?* *- How did you get the money?* *- How did you transfer the money?*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.3.4	*II*		*How much did you pay?*	*Explore perception: was it more or less of what expected?*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.3.5	*II*	*What are the main transportation means and overall conditions for refugees and migrants originating from East Africa?*	*Who did you travel with?*	*- Were you travelling alone? If not, with who did you travel? Note down any change in group composition like (i) number of participants (ii) presence of friends/family members (iii) nationalities (iv) age groups*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
				To what extent did the smuggler respect the conditions agreed?	*.- did he/she/them ask for more money at some point?* *Did he/she/them provide enough food/water?*	*N/A*	*Purposive*

	A.3.6	II	What type of relation is most commonly established with the smuggler?	How did the smuggler treat you?	Has he ever helped you? How? Has he ever damaged you? How?	N/A	Purposive
What are the most common protection risks that refugees and migrants originating from East Africa face in Libya?	A.4.1	II	What are the most common protection risks that refugees and migrants originating from East Africa face while transiting through Libya?	Did you ever feel in danger? If yes, can you tell me why?	If the respondents feels comfortable ask - where? What happened? Who were you with ?	N/A	Purposive
				Where did you feel the most in danger? Why?	Use a map, if applicable: ask which type of detention facility if applicable	N/A	Purposive
				Were there people who were more in danger than others?	Minors? Women? Men? Old people? Did they face different risks?		
				Did you feel in danger while waiting to embark? Why?		N/A	Purposive
	A.4.2	II	What are the protection risks that refugees and migrants originating from East Africa face while in detention?	Have you been held in detention? If yes, how did it happen?	Ask the respondent to describe the dynamics of when he was captured	N/A	Purposive
	A.4.3	II		Have you been held in official/unofficial detention centres?	1.Official detention premises 2. Unofficial-militia run centre 3. Connection house	N/A	Purposive
	A.4.4	II		Where were you?	Use a map and note down as much detail as possible. Please describe location and detention premises	N/A	Purposive
	A.4.5	II		Who was with you?	How many detainees were there? Where there men and women? Where there many children? Which nationalities?	N/A	Purposive
	A.4.6	II		Who was in charge of the site?	Smuggler? Militias? Official Policemen? Can you describe them?	N/A	Purposive
	A.4.7	II		How was it?	Food/sleeping conditions	N/A	Purposive
	A.4.8	II		Why had the other people been detained?	Were they all irregular refugees and migrants?	N/A	Purposive
	A.4.9	II		How long have you been held in detention?	a. Between 1 day and 1 week b. Between 1 week and 1 month	N/A	Purposive

					c. Between 1 month and 3 months d. Between 3 months and 6 months f. More than six months		
	A.4.10	II		Did you meet anyone from an international organisation while you were in detention? If yes Who? How?		N/A	Purposive
	A.4.11	II		How did you get out?	When did it happen? Who helped you? Were you alone?	N/A	Purposive
	A.4.12	II		During your time in detention, did you see people getting out of the centre? If yes, under which conditions?	How did they get out? How were they selected?	N/A	Purposive
	A.4.13	II	How do refugees and migrants originating from East Africa overcome the protection challenges they face in Libya?	What helped you during your travel?	Build on information previously shared by the respondent to understand what mitigated the exposure to protection risks: e.g. Having a place to sleep? Food/water?	N/A	Purposive
				Did anyone help you?	Smuggler? Other Libyans? Other refugees and migrants? Friends/family in countries of origin/destination?	N/A	Purposive
How did recent EU/Italy migration policies implemented since April 2017 shape the mobility of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa?	A.5.1	II	How did they impact the migration trajectories of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa across Libya?	Which are the routes mostly used by refugees and migrants originating from East Africa?	Do all refugees and migrants take these routes regardless of their nationalities?	N/A	Purposive
	B.2.1	KII		Do you know if these routes were the same last year?	Do you know anyone who crossed Libya last year?	N/A	Purposive
	B.2.2	KII		Which were the routes mostly used by refugees and migrants originating from East Africa one year ago?		N/A	Purposive

	B.2.2	KII		How have routes changed?		N/A	Purposive
	B.2.3	KII		Which are the main entry points in Libya for refugees and migrants from East Africa? Why?	Investigate differences with refugees and migrants coming from other regions	N/A	Purposive
	B.2.4	KII		Which were the main entry points for refugees and migrants from East Africa one year ago? Why?	Investigate differences with refugees and migrants coming from other regions	N/A	Purposive
	B.2.5	KII		How have entry points for refugees and migrants originating from East Africa changed? Why?	Investigate differences with refugees and migrants coming from other regions	N/A	Purposive
	B.2.6	KII		Which are the main stopovers for refugees and migrants originating from East Africa? And why?	Investigate differences with refugees and migrants coming from other regions	N/A	Purposive
	B.2.7	KII		Which are the main embarkation points and how have they changed in the last year? And why?	Investigate differences with refugees and migrants coming from other regions	N/A	Purposive
	B.2.8	KII		Do you know any difference in migration trajectories within Libya among different nationalities of refugees and migrants?	Investigate differences with refugees and migrants coming from other regions	N/A	Purposive
	A.5.2	II	How did they impact smuggling dynamics in which refugees and migrants originating from East Africa are engaged?	Do you think that your experience would have been different if you had transited few years ago?	Do you know anyone who undertook this journey before you? What did they say? How was this different compared to what you experienced?	N/A	Purposive
	B.2.7	KII		How is the smuggling organised?	Investigate profile and nationality of smugglers, pricing dynamics, travel arrangements.	N/A	Purposive
	B.2.8	KII		Have you noticed any change in smuggling dynamics resulting from the implementation of the		N/A	Purposive

				recent Eu/Italy-Libya agreement?			
	A.5.3	*II*	*How did they impact exposure to protection risks of refugees and migrants originating from East Africa?*	*How dangerous is to cross Libya now compared to few years ago? Why?*		*N/A*	*Purposive*
	B.2.6	*KII*		*How have protection risks for refugees and migrants originating from East Africa evolved in the last year?*		*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.5.4	*II*	*What type of information did refugees and migrants originating from East Africa access, and how did it shape their migratory intentions?*	*When you left your home country, what did you know about the current situation in Libya?*	*Has it improved/got worse in the past year? If you think yes/no, why?*	*N/A*	*Purposive*
	A.5.5	*II*		*Which information sources did you use to know more about the situation in Libya before leaving?*			*N/A*
	A.5.6	*II*		*Have you heard about some migrants being returned to their countries of origin or other countries outside Libya? What have you heard about it?*			*Purposive*

5. Data Management Plan

Administrative Data			
Research Cycle name	*UNHCR Mixed Migration Monitoring*		
Project Code	*14iAFZ*		
Donor	*UNHCR*		
Project partners	*NA*		
Research Contacts	*Giulia Serio*		
Data Management Plan Version	*Date: 25/10/2018*		*Version: 1*
Related Policies	*UNHCR data sharing policy; internal*		

Documentation and Metadata					
What documentation and metadata will accompany the data? *Select all that apply*	x	Data analysis plan	□	Data Cleaning Log, including: □ Deletion Log □ Value Change Log	
	□	Code book	□	Data Dictionary	
	□	Metadata based on HDX Standards	□	Other *[specify]*	

Ethics and Legal Compliance					
Which ethical and legal measures will be taken?	x	Consent of participants to participate	□	Consent of participants to share personal information with other agencies	
	x	No collection of personally identifiable data will take place	x	Gender, child protection and other protection issues are taken into account	
	x	All participants reached age of majority		Other *[please specify]*	
Who will own the copyright and Intellectual Property Rights for the data that is collected?	*UNHCR*				

Storage and Backup					
Where will data be stored and backed up during the research?	□	IMPACT/REACH Kobo Server	□	Other Kobo Server: *[specify]*	
	□	IMPACT Global Physical / Cloud Server	x	Country/Internal Server	
	□	On devices held by REACH staff	□	Physical location *[specify]*	
	□	Other *[specify]*			
Which data access and security measures have been taken?	x	Password protection on devices/servers	x	Data access is limited to *[specify, e.g. REACH staff]*	
	□	Form and data encryption on data collection server			
	□	Other *[specify]*			

Preservation					
Where will data be stored for long-term preservation?	□	IMPACT / REACH Global Cloud / Physical Server	□	OCHA HDX	
	x	REACH Country Server	□	Other *[specify]*	

Data Sharing			

Will the data be shared publically?	x	Yes		□	No, only with mandating agency / body
Will all data be shared?	□	Yes		x	No, only anonymised, cleaned, consolidated *[delete what does not apply]* data will be shared
	□	No, other *[specify]*			
Where will you share the data?	x	REACH Resource Centre		□	OCHA HDX
	□	HumanitarianResponse		□	Other *[specify]*

Responsibilities	
Data collection	*Giulia Serio, SAO, giulia.serio@reach-initiative.org*
Data cleaning	*Giulia Serio, SAO, giulia.serio@reach-initiative.org*
Data analysis	*Giulia Serio, SAO, giulia.serio@reach-initiative.org*
Data sharing/uploading	*Giulia Serio, SAO, giulia.serio@reach-initiative.org*

6. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

- *Please complete the M&E Plan column in the table and use the corresponding Tools in the Monitoring & Evaluation matrix to implement the plan during the research cycle.*

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	M&E Plan
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Diana Ihring	User_log	x Yes □ No
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Diana Ihring		X Yes □ No
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Diana Ihring		x Yes □ No
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Diana Ihring		x Yes □ No
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Diana Ihring		x Yes □ No
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Diana Ihring		x Yes □ No
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)	Diana Ihring	Reference_log	*MHub monthly trend MMC monthly brief IOM DTM Europe IOM DTM Libya*
		# references in single agency documents			
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Diana Ihring	Usage_Feedback *and* Usage_Survey template	*Not foreseen in other assessments within the "Mixed Migration Trends" partnership*
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			

	informed by IMPACT products				
Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs *(providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.)*	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement _log	□ Yes x No
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			□ Yes x No
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			x Yes □ No