



Site Monitoring Tool (SMT)

Round 1 – Presentation of Findings

January 2023



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General Overview

General overview

- CCCM Cluster, partners & REACH successfully implemented **Site Report** for 3 years to profile Internally Displaced Person (IDP) hosting sites in Yemen (since October 2019).
- In 2023, Site Report data collection is shifting to **new Site Monitoring System (SMS)** with a Twin-Track approach (managed vs non-managed sites).
 - ✓ Need for more regular and detailed, sectoral information in managed sites
 - ✓ High number of IDP sites in Yemen & inability to cover all sites equally
 - ✓ Improve collaboration and service coordination with other sectors (i.e. shelter, WASH, food)
 - ✓ Facilitate an improved evidence-based CCCM response



General Overview

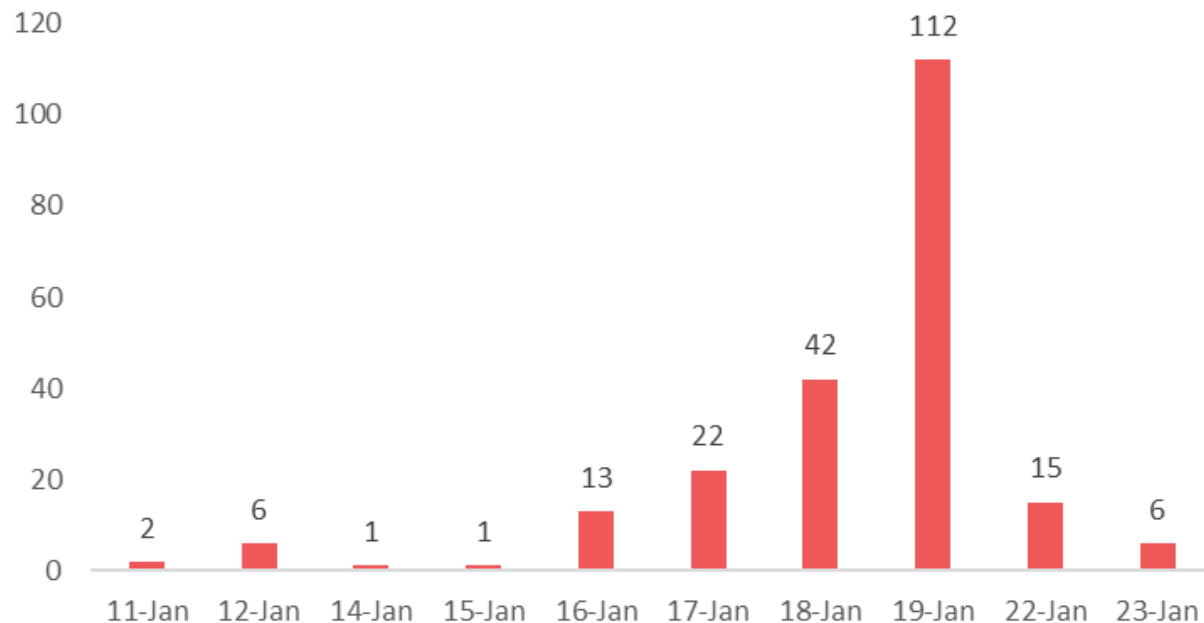
In 2022, the CCCM Cluster with support from REACH, SAG and other Clusters developed the new **Site Monitoring Tool (SMT)** as part of the Site Monitoring System. Pilot data collection through the SMT was conducted in June/July 2022.

Table 1. SMS Twin-Track Approach

Light SMT	Detailed SMT
Data collection in non-managed sites with light response modalities	Data collection in managed sites with static/mobile/remote response modalities
Quarterly data collection	Monthly data collection
Information collected by enumerators from Key Informants <u>in site</u>	Information self-reported by Site Managers <u>in site or remotely</u>
Light tool to gather basic data on IDP sites demographics, threats and service access	Detailed tool that provides an overview of each sector, CCCM activities, demographics, safety threats, natural hazards, gaps & needs

SMT Data Collection Period

Number of submission per date (n = 120)

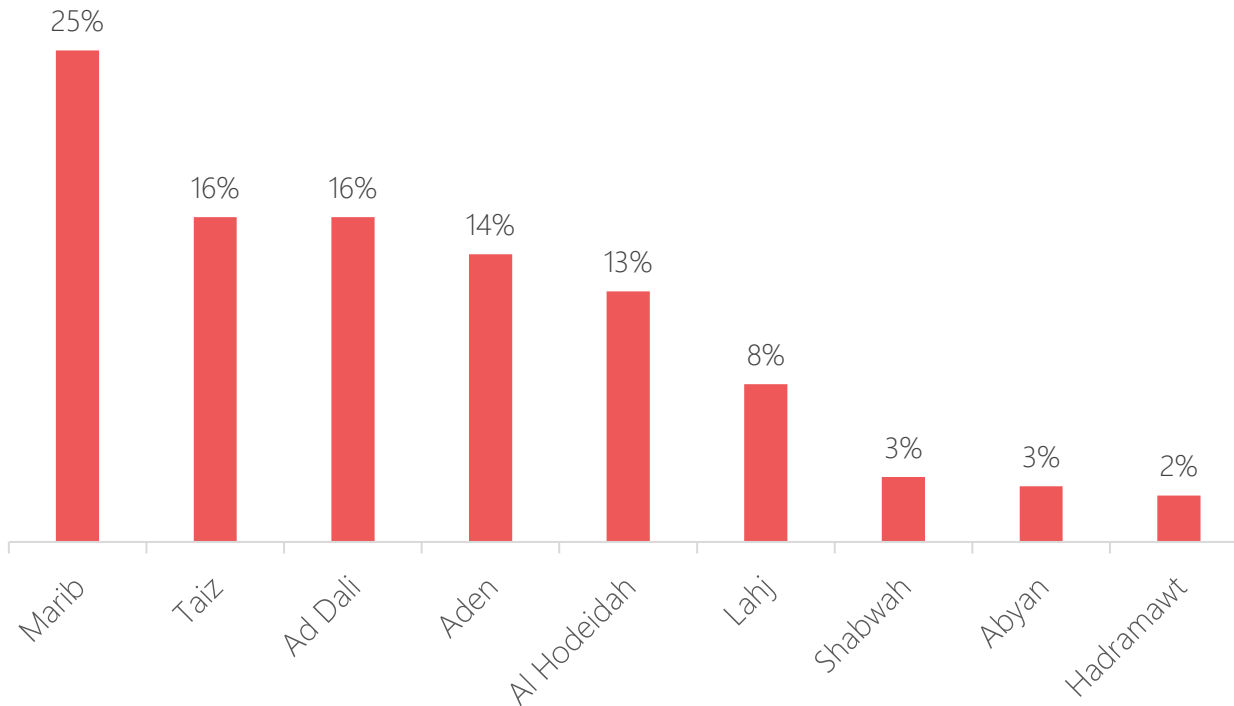


NOTE: Graph includes four duplicated submissions.

- Roll out of the new SMT for managed IDP sites officially started in January 2023 in IRG-controlled areas.
- Data collected for 216 (73%) out of 297 managed sites
- Data submission: 11 - 23 January 2023 (13 days)
- Data collection finished in two weeks. No need to extend for a third week (as potentially planned).

General overview

Percentage of submissions per governorate

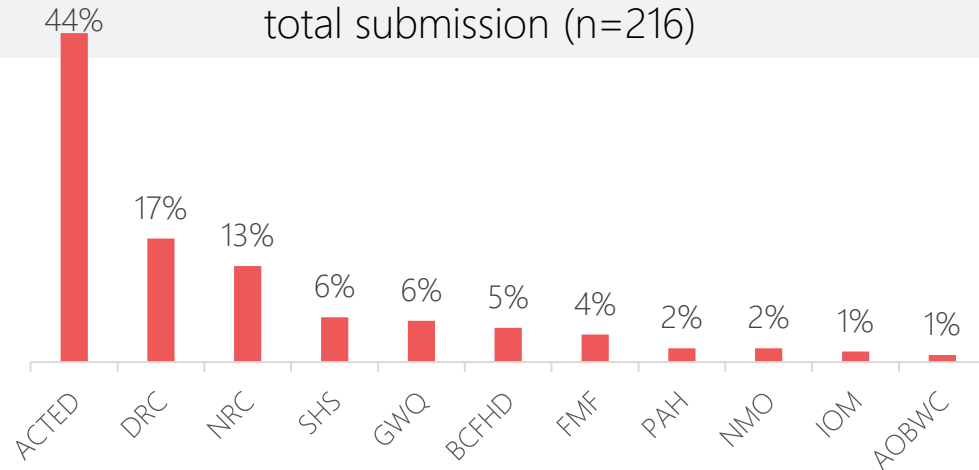


- Data collection across 9 governorates
- Most site profiles were collected in Marib (53 site, 25%)

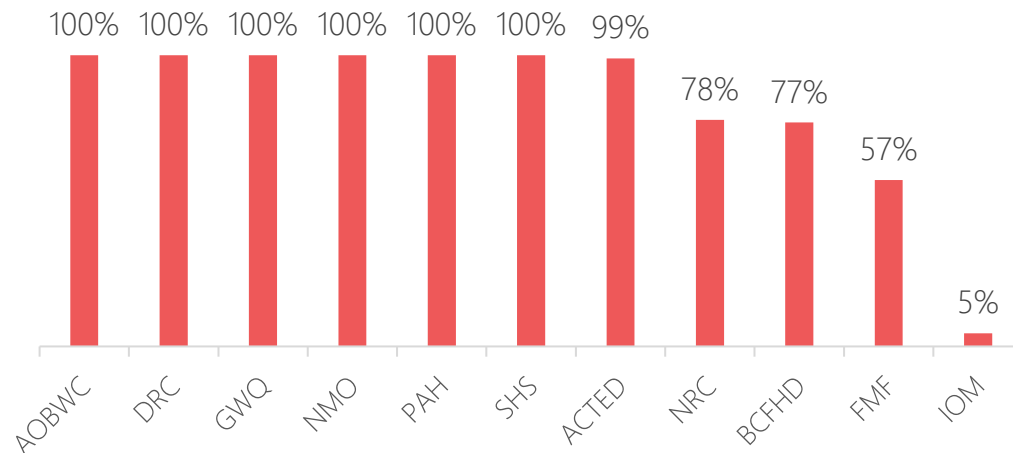
Data Collection Partners

- Data was collected by **site managers / site management teams** by self-reporting on their managed sites
- Reporting on sites could be done **on site or remotely**
- **11 CCCM** data collection partners
- **ACTED** provided **44%** of submissions (96 sites)
- **REACH** is cleaning, analysing & visualizing information

Percentage of submissions per partner compared to total submission (n=216)



Percentage of submissions per partner compared to their managed sites (n=297)



Data collection & cleaning process

- Data collection & first round of data checks process went **well overall** (partners responsive and mostly on time)
- Receiving **feedback** from partners on first round of data checks took only 4 days (much faster than in previous data collection rounds)
- As dataset is very large, REACH will need to conduct a **second round of data checks** and cleaning with partners
- Lessons learned round during this first “larger” pilot
 - Arabic translations errors
 - Kobo coding errors
 - Different interpretation of indicators
 - Logical errors between indicators

A light gray world map is centered in the background, overlaid with a faint, light gray geometric pattern of interconnected lines forming a network of triangles and polygons. The map shows the continents of North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, and Australia.

02

Findings

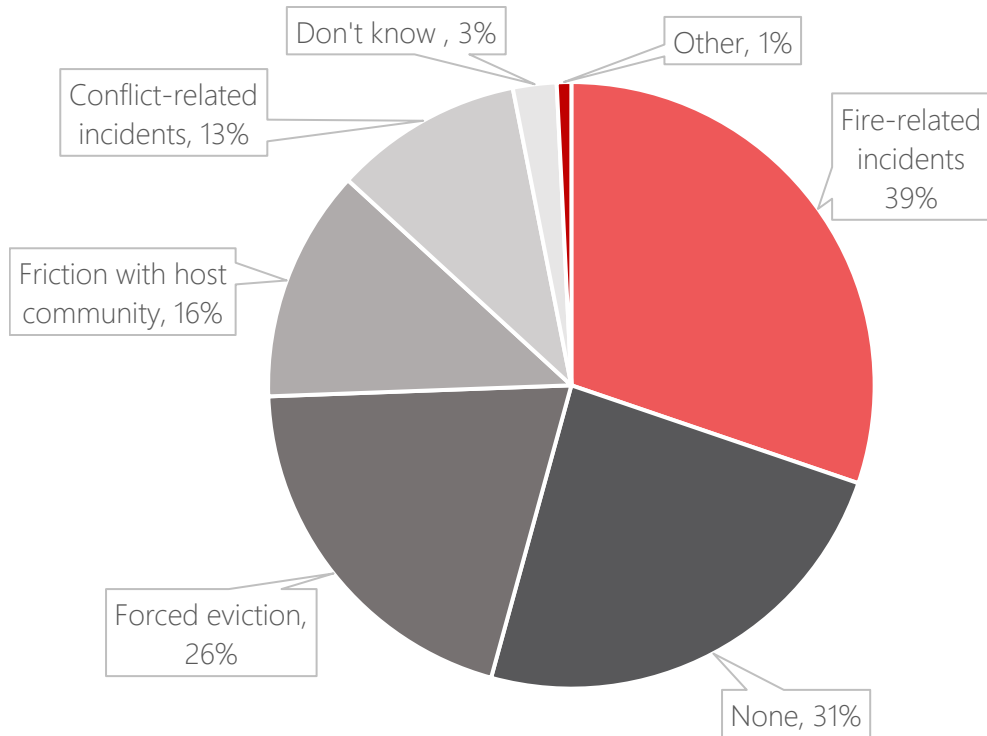
NOTE: This presentation of findings covers only a few select indicators. Overall, the SMT is an extensive tool that provides information on Site Access/Safety/Hazards, Demographics, Displacement, CCCM, WASH, Cash & Markets, FSL, Health, Protection, Shelter, NFI, Education, Service Access/Needs and AAP. For additional information on the dataset or other outputs, please reach out to the CCCM Cluster or impact.yemen@impact-initiatives.org.

Safety threats & security hazards

Safety & security threats



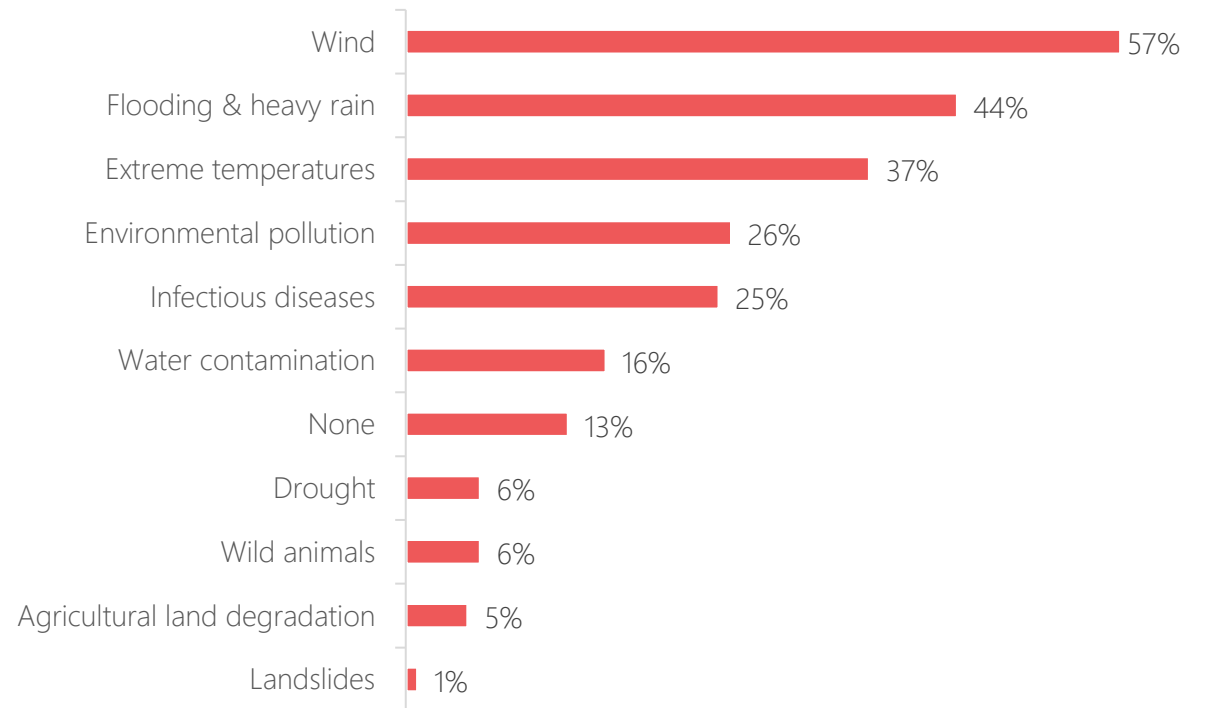
39% of assessed IDP sites faced fire-related incidents as a safety & security threat.



Natural & endomorphic hazards



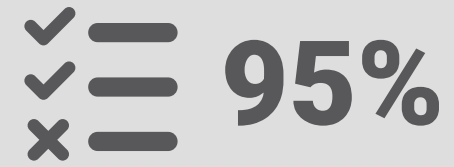
57% of assessed IDP sites faced wind as a natural hazard.



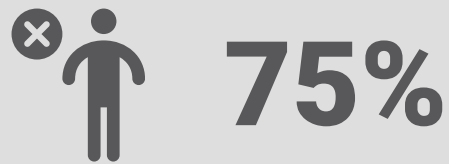
Shocks: Flooding, Fire & Deaths



of assessed IDP sites with medium / high / very high flood hazard reported **experienced flooding** in the past month



of assessed IDP sites with medium / high / very high flood hazard had **no flood contingency plans**



of **known deaths** in assessed sites due to **diseases** in the past month



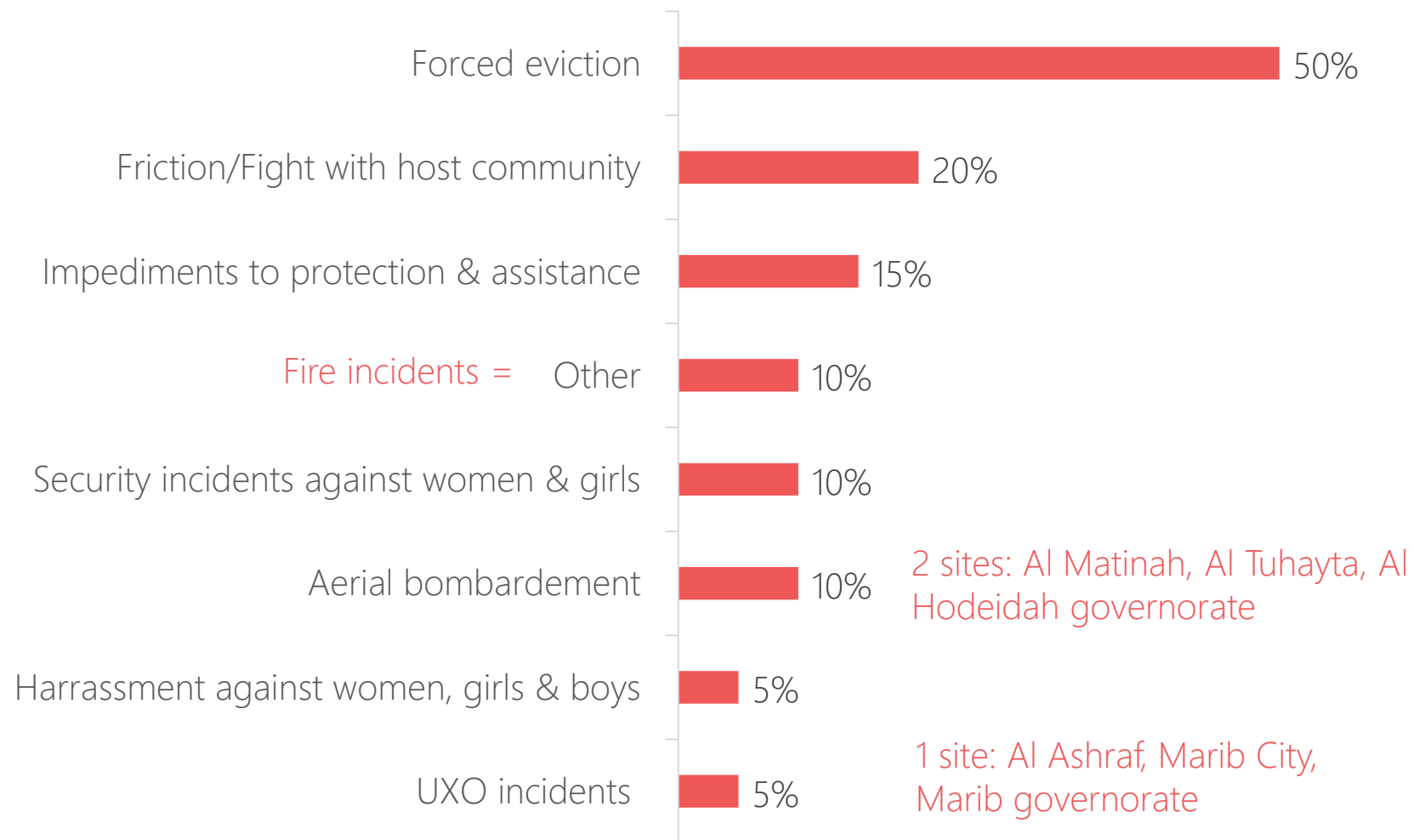
of assessed sites reported **fire** in the past month

Protection incidents reported in or near the site in the past month

Protection incidents reported in 20 (9%) out of 216 assessed IDP sites in the past month. From these sites, 50% faced forced eviction.



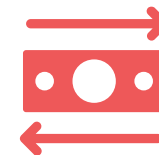
Percentage of assessed sites with reported protection incidents in or near sites per incident



Gaps & Needs ↔

Sector	All/almost all households (86 – 100%) in need of assistance per sector	Majority of households (61 – 85%) in need of assistance per sector
RRM (Rapid Response Mechanism)	16%	10%
Shelter	25%	22%
Food	25%	27%
Nutrition	25%	17%
NFIs	34%	27%
Protection	28%	24%
Health	32%	23%
WASH (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene)	32%	20%
Education	30%	25%
Livelihoods	44%	25%
Cash	43%	28%
Waste disposal services	37%	18%
Safety, security & Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	26%	19%
Site maintenance	32%	17%

Livelihoods support (44%) and Cash distributions (43%) are the activities with the highest percentage of assessed sites with all/almost all households in need of assistance.



Percentage of assessed sites with households in need of assistance per sector and category

Sectoral Response Capacity

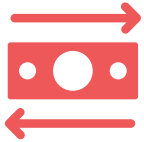
Top 5 sectors with lowest (= none) response capacity of assessed sites include **Safety & Security** (54%), **WASH** (47%), **Site Maintenance** (39%), **Livelihoods** (38%) and **Shelter** (37%).

Sector	None	Low	Moderate	Good	Very Good	Don't know
Camp Management	2%	2%	4%	19%	73%	1%
RRRM	33%	21%	24%	15%	6%	1%
Shelter	37%	34%	13%	10%	5%	1%
Food	19%	24%	32%	17%	6%	1%
Nutrition	25%	28%	21%	20%	4%	2%
NFIs	26%	24%	29%	13%	6%	1%
Protection	25%	22%	22%	24%	6%	1%
Health	26%	23%	26%	13%	10%	2%
WASH	47%	17%	14%	12%	8%	2%
Education	22%	19%	22%	19%	16%	2%
Livelihoods	38%	21%	23%	12%	5%	1%
Cash	24%	18%	15%	23%	18%	2%
Safety & Security	54%	20%	13%	7%	3%	2%
Site Maintenance	39%	16%	18%	17%	6%	4%

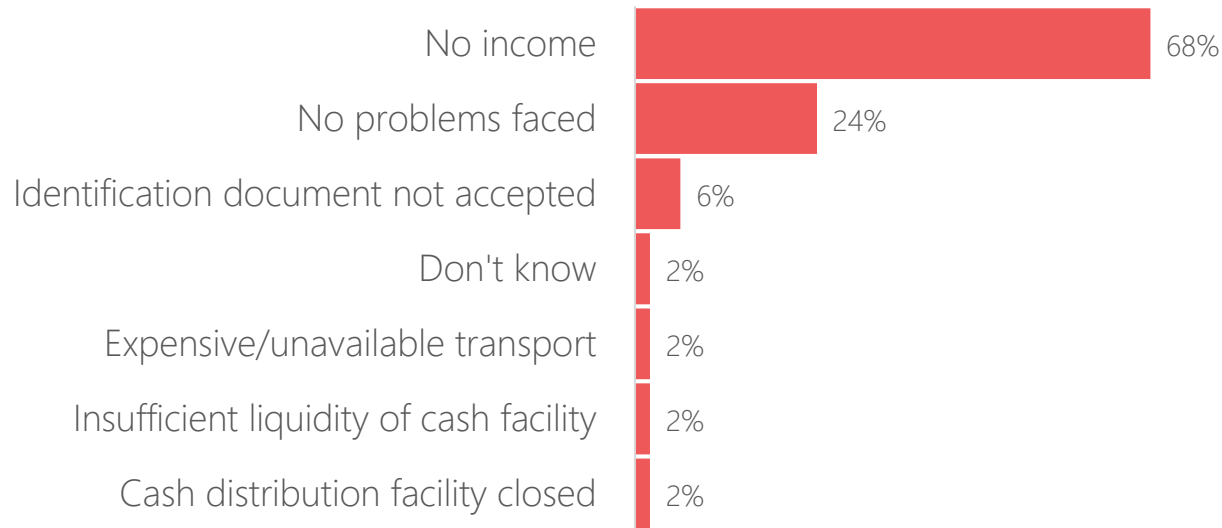
Percentage of assessed sites' sectoral response capacity per sector and category

Snapshot: Livelihoods & Cash

Barriers to accessing sufficient cash



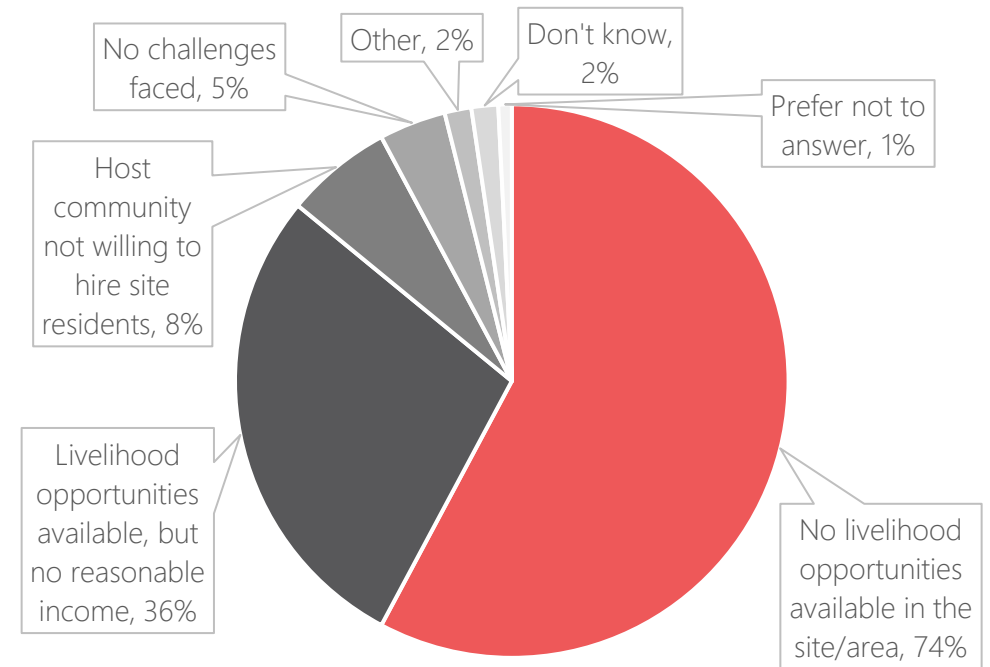
In the past month, for 68% of assessed sites, no income was the main barrier to accessing sufficient cash required to purchase essential items (i.e. no wage, cash assistance, remittances).



Challenges in pursuing livelihoods & earning a reasonable income



74% of assessed sites had no livelihood opportunities in the site. For 36% the income through livelihood opportunities was unreasonable.



Limitations of Site Monitoring System

- **Coverage:** Coverage of SMS will likely not reach all 2,400+ IDP sites across Yemen. Data collection will depend on site accessibility & capacity of CCCM partners to conduct regular data collection.
- **Sectoral information:** While the SMT provides information on key indicators per sector, it does not replace detailed sectoral assessments per site by sectoral specialists.
- **Unequal implementation of SMT:** As many CCCM partners will support SMT data collection across Yemen, despite training, indicators may be slightly differently interpreted and reported upon by site managers from different NGOs.
- **Reporting errors:** Based on experience with the CCCM Site Report, SMT might collect contradictory data with other CCCM IM tools (i.e., CCCM Flood Report, Eviction Tracking Matrix) which could stem from reporting errors or actual changes over time. It is thus of high importance that CCCM partners report accurately across all CCCM IM tools.
- **Data representativeness:** Since SMT information is not a household-level assessment, information can only provide indicative information at site-level. SMT information does not allow for beneficiary selection at household-level or other household-level interventions without sectoral follow up assessments.

Thank you for your attention



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Annex I. Coordination System for data collection in managed sites

National CCCM Cluster Coordination Team

- Ensure proper implementation of IM system & partner coordination
- Provide technical support during planning & implementation
- Ensure approval of tools by authorities & provide support with negotiations with authorities
- Conduct trainings, if needed

CCCM Sub-National Cluster Coordinators

- Ensure all CCCM partners in their area provide information for managed sites on a regular basis
- Coordinate with and support hub CCCM partners in planning & implementation
- Support with training in country

REACH

- Train CCCM Partners
- Support drafting & improving tools
- Conduct data checks, cleaning & analysis
- Produce outputs

CCCM Partner Focal Points (FPs)

- Ensure all Site Managers submit reports for their managed sites on a monthly basis
- Correspondence with CCCM & REACH

Site Manager

- Coordinate with SMT to collect all necessary data on a monthly basis
- Train Site Management Team on tool, if necessary
- Conduct quality control of data before submission