

Research Terms of Reference

WASH Sector Assessment

UKR2217b

Ukraine

October 2022
V1

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Ukraine					
Type of Emergency	<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	x	Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify)
Type of Crisis	x	Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slow onset	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	WASH Cluster					
IMPACT Project Code	97AUW					
Overall Research Timeframe	12/09/2022 to 20/01/2023					
Research Timeframe	1. Pilot/ training: 25/11/2022		5. Data/analysis sent for validation: 23/12/2022			
	2. Start collect data: 28/11/2022		6. Outputs sent for validation: 30/12/2022			
	3. Data cleaned, validated: 16/12/2022		7. Outputs published: 13/01/2023			
	4. Data analyzed: 23/12/2022		8. Final presentation: 18/01/2023 (or the next week if there is no WASH cluster call that week)			
Number of assessments	x	Single assessment (one cycle)				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multi assessment (more than one cycle)				
Humanitarian milestones	Milestone		Deadline			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy	__/__/__			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	__/__/__			
	x	Cluster plan/strategy	18/01/2023			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	__/__/__			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):	__/__/__			
Audience Type & Dissemination	Audience type		Dissemination			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Strategic		x General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)			
	x Programmatic		x Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting			
	x Operational		x Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		x Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)			
			<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]			

Detailed dissemination plan required	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
General Objective	<p>The aim of this exercise is to assess the WASH needs in urban and rural areas for IDPs, host populations, and returnees, as well as what coping mechanisms are being used to adapt to reduced availability of vital WASH resources. The research will inform and improve evidence-based interventions for the cluster.</p> <p><i>A special focus will be kept on older persons and persons with disabilities as key vulnerable groups in WASH.</i></p>			
Specific Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify the most urgent WASH needs among assessed population and how these needs differ between different population groups. - To identify what coping mechanisms are in place to adapt to reduced availability of vital WASH resources. - To determine challenges to accessing WASH services for different population groups. 			
Research Questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the most urgent needs in terms of water, sanitation, hygiene and heating? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. How do these needs differ for rural and urban populations? b. How do these needs differ for IDPs, returnees, and host populations? c. What coping mechanisms are in place to address these needs? d. What are the challenges in accessing WASH services? e. Are any of these needs exacerbated for older persons or persons with disabilities? 2. What are the community-level solid waste management needs? 3. What government-led social protection resources are available and utilized by households facing WASH needs, and what barriers do they face in accessing these? 			
Geographic Coverage	<p>7 oblasts, chosen based on WASH severity index scores as determined by the WASH cluster. Scores are from 1-5, with 1 being the least severe¹. No oblast was scored as 5. All level 4 oblasts that are in GCA were chosen, as well as two level 3 oblasts and one level 2 oblast for comparison.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chernihivska (3) - Dnipropetrovska (3) - Kharkivska (4) - Kyivska (3) - Mykolaivska (4) - Vinnytska (2) - Zaporizka (4) 			
Secondary data sources	<p>REACH Round 5 HSM REACH Round 6 HSM REACH MSNA 2022 REACH/UNICEF Rapid WASH Assessment, 2016 UNICEF WASH Public Opinion, 2016 NVP Mykolaiv Snapshot, July 2022 NVP Kharkiv Snapshot, Sept 2022 World Bank, Rural Water and Sanitation Services, 2018</p>			

¹ Severity scores were defined by the WASH cluster based on an analysis of a variety of available datasets and discussions with WASH experts in the humanitarian field. Scores were endorsed by OCHA.

	HelpAge, Eastern Ukraine: The need of older people, 2022 HelpAge, Rapid Needs Assessment of Displaced Older People, June 2022 Critical Areas Situation Report 02 February 2023 EN v02.pdf (mcusercontent.com) Ukraine — Area Baseline Assessment (Raion Level) — Round 20 Displacement Tracking Matrix (iom.int) Solid Fuel Assessment Report Round 4.pdf (mcusercontent.com) DFS-Ukraine-Situation-Analysis-January-2023.pdf (datafriendlyspace.org) Ukraine Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023 (December 2022) [EN/UK] - Ukraine ReliefWeb					
Population(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in informal sites		
	x	IDPs in host communities - <i>with a focus on rural vs urban</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs [Other, Specify]		
	x	Returnees - <i>with a focus on rural vs urban</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in informal sites		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees [Other, Specify]		
	x	Host communities – <i>with a focus on rural vs urban</i>	x	Local authorities, government or WASH sector managers		
Stratification	x	Geographical #: 1) Oblast Population size per strata is known? x Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Group #: 1) Rural 2) Urban Population size per strata is known? x Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Group # 1) IDPs 2) Host 3) Returnees Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes x No
Data collection tool(s)	x	Structured (Quantitative)		x	Semi-structured (Qualitative)	
	Sampling method			Data collection method		
Structured data collection tool # 1	x Probability / Stratified simple random			x Household interview (Target #): 2744 6 oblasts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 strata per oblast (rural and urban) - 196 interviews per strata 6 th oblast (Zaporizka – GCA only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 strata (rural and urban) - 196 interviews, representative in GCA part of oblast only 		
Structured data collection tool # 2	x Purposive			x Expert interview (Target #): 42 7 oblasts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 strata per oblast (rural and urban) - 3 KIIs per strata 		
Semi-structured data collection tool (s) # 1	x Purposive			x Individual Interview (Target #): 42 7 oblasts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 strata per oblast (rural and urban) - 3 KIIs per strata 		
Target level of precision if	95% level of confidence			7+/- % margin of error		

probability sampling				
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNHCR
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]		
Expected output type(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Situation overview #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Report #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: __	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final) #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: __	<input type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: __
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cleaned data set to be shared with the WASH cluster: 1		
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 Specify which logos should be on outputs	REACH			
	Donor: SDC, GAC			
	Coordination Framework: WASH Cluster logo			
	Partners:			

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

Since the escalation of the conflict on 24 February 2022, Ukrainians have faced difficulties in terms of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). Many WASH facilities have been damaged by the Russian military, leaving those in conflict-affected areas (CAA) without reliable water for consumption, hygiene, and waste management. In non-CAA, IDP influxes and inflation have put strains on existing WASH resources. The WASH Cluster estimates that 16 million people throughout the country are in need of WASH-related assistance.²

While not much recent WASH data is available at the time of writing, some area-based assessments have included WASH components. In Mykolaiv, the city's desalinization facility and purification plant have been destroyed, leaving the population to rely on distribution centres for safe water.³ In the Kharkivska oblast, newly liberated at the beginning of September, new information is becoming available regularly as NGOs have increasing access to this population. Unstable electricity has impacted water treatment services and mines/unexploded ordinances (UXO) continue to pose a threat to civilians trying to access non-centralized water sources and aid.⁴ In Dnipropetrovska oblast, WASH facilities have also been damaged by conflict and are in urgent need of repair.⁵

Together with 43 partners across the country, the WASH Cluster is providing assistance ranging from emergency water supply to hygiene kits to repairs and rehabilitation of facilities.⁶ However, there is a lack of data available

² <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ukraine/water-sanitation-and-hygiene>

³ Nonviolent Peaceforce (2022, July). *Mykolaiv Snapshot: Civilian Protection Needs and Concerns in Ukraine*. Retrieved 28 September 2022, from [Mykolaiv Snapshot \(nonviolentpeaceforce.org\)](https://www.nonviolentpeaceforce.org/Mykolaiv-Snapshot)

⁴ Nonviolent Peaceforce (2022, September). *Kharkiv Snapshot: Civilian Protection Needs and Priorities, September 2022 Update*. Retrieved 28 September 2022, from [Kharkiv Snapshot - September 2022 Update \(nonviolentpeaceforce.org\)](https://www.nonviolentpeaceforce.org/Kharkiv-Snapshot-September-2022-Update)

⁵ REACH (2022, August). *Area-Based Assessment; Dnipropetrovska Oblast* from https://www.impact-repository.org/document/reach/bec1713d/REACH_UKR_Report_ABA_Dnipropetrovska-obl_August-2022_ENG.pdf

⁶ <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/ukraine/water-sanitation-and-hygiene>

regarding needs, additional impact on vulnerable groups, and existing coping mechanisms. Thus, this assessment aims to fill those gaps.

2.2 Intended impact

This assessment will address WASH-specific information gaps on a more detailed level than either the Humanitarian Situation Monitoring (HSM)⁷ or Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA)⁸. The WASH cluster has developed a set of indicators and questions, most of which were selected for this assessment. The WASH Cluster Assessment Working Group (AWG) has been involved in every step of the research design, including in providing questions for and reviewing the questionnaire. REACH will conduct primary data collection, representative at the oblast level by both rural and urban communities. IDP, returnee and host populations will be included, and a specific effort will be made to reach out to the two most vulnerable groups in terms of WASH, older persons and persons with disabilities. The results will inform WASH cluster strategic programming at the national level, including WASH severity scores, type of assistance needed most, and preferred modality of that assistance. Further, the cleaned data set will be shared with the WASH AWG to provide representative WASH data at the household level for the selected oblasts, as currently WASH data is very limited in Ukraine.

3. Methodology

Methodology overview

In order to have the best possible picture of WASH needs in the chosen oblasts, a mixed-methods approach will be used. A representative household-level sample (quantitative) will be taken at the oblast level, stratified between rural and urban populations. In addition to these face-to-face household interviews, quantitative key informant interviews (KIIs) will take place with local authorities in the WASH sector. Finally, to be sure that the concerns are properly addressed of those who are most vulnerable to additional WASH needs, older persons and persons with disabilities, focus group discussions (FGDs) will take place with members of these two vulnerable groups. Results of KIIs and FGDs will be indicative and used to complement the data gathered from the household surveys.

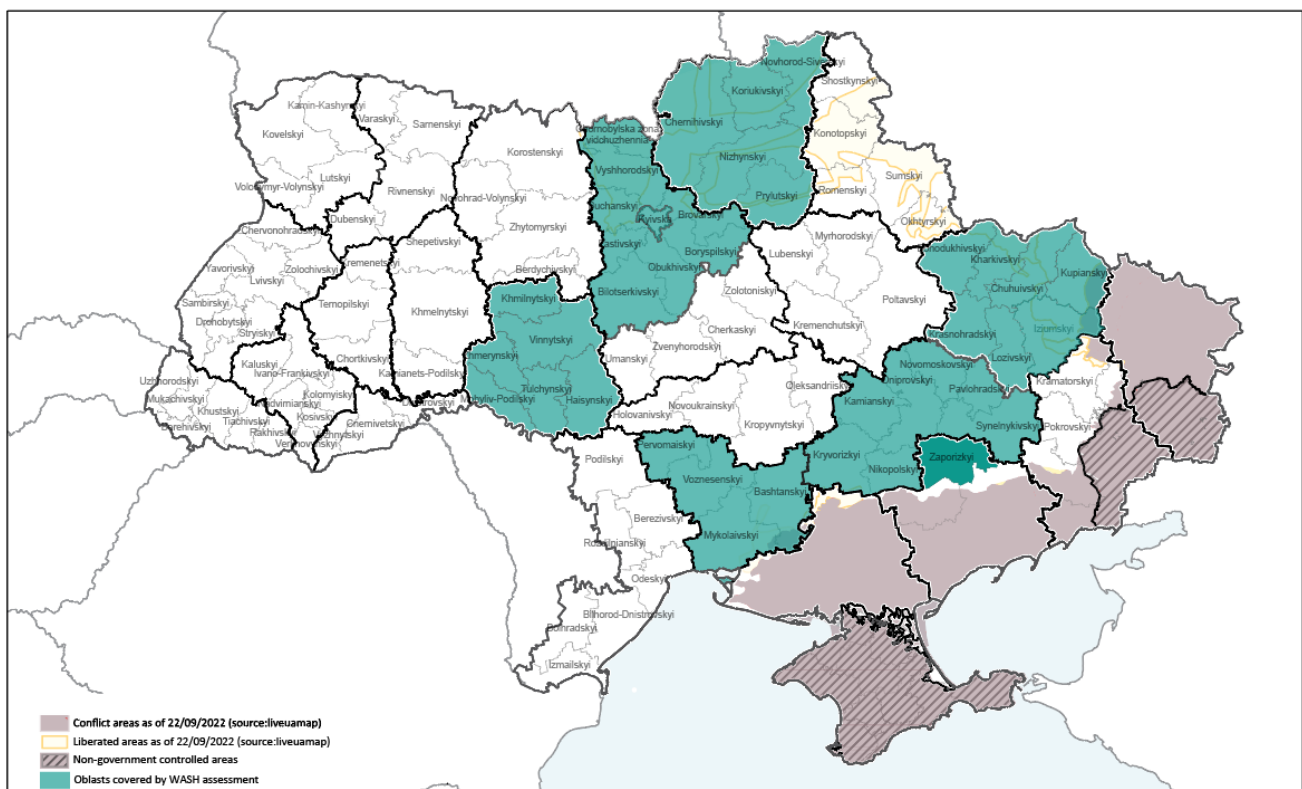
3.1 Population of interest

Seven oblasts were chosen based on WASH severity index scores as determined by the WASH cluster. Scores range from 1-5, with 1 being the least severe. No oblast was scored as 5. All level 4 oblasts that are in GCA were chosen, as well as three level 3 oblasts and one level 2 oblast for comparison. The chosen oblasts and their respective severity scores are as follows:

- Chernihivska (3)
- Dnipropetrovska (3)
- Kharkivska (4)
- Kyivska (3)
- Mykolaivska (4)
- Vinnytska (2)
- Zaporizka (4)

⁷ <https://www.reachresourcecentre.info/country/ukraine/theme/humanitarian-situation-monitoring/cycle/47485/#cycle-47485>

⁸ (TORs not yet published) https://acted-my.sharepoint.com/personal/ukraine_impact-projects_acted_org/_layouts/15/onedrive.aspx?ga=1&id=%2Fpersonal%2Fukraine%5Fimpact%2Dprojects%5Facted%5Forg%2FDocuments%2F01%5FResearch%2FUKR2214%5FMSNA%2F01%5FResearch%5FDesign%2F00%5FToR



Assessments will focus on gathering household-level data. The main population disaggregation will focus on rural versus urban populations, as WASH needs are suspected to be notably different for these two populations. IDPs, returnees, and host populations will be assessed, though a strong distinction will not be made between these population groups as reports have indicated that in some cases, needs are similar, with WASH needs sometimes being greater for host population than for IDPs.⁹ Further, it will not be possible to sample representatively between these populations as IDP and returnee households cannot be identified uniformly across oblasts.

For the purposes of this assessment, the following definitions will be used:

- **Rural/Urban** distinctions will be made according to official governmental designations, as used on the MSNA.¹⁰
- **Host population** will be defined as households who have not relocated due to the war. These can be both urban and rural households.
- **IDPs in host community** will be defined as IDPs who have relocated due to the war, but are not located in collective centres. The official definition of IDPs will be used, in addition to a section added for the Ukraine MSNA, which will be kept for the purposes of this assessment as well: "Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee, or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border."¹¹ Operationally, for this exercise, interviewers define and understand IDPs as persons who left their habitual place of residence due to the current war. (This includes individuals who moved within their locations, across locations, within their districts, across districts, within governorates, and across governorates)."

⁹ REACH (2022, August). *Area-Based Assessment; Dnipropetrovska Oblast* from https://www.impact-repository.org/document/reach/bec1713d/REACH_UKR_Report_ABA_Dnipropetrovska-obl_August-2022_ENG.pdf

¹⁰ (TORs not yet published) https://acted-my.sharepoint.com/personal/ukraine_impact-projects_acted_org/_layouts/15/onedrive.aspx?ga=1&id=%2Fpersonal%2Fukraine%5Fimpact%2Dprojects%5Facted%5Fforg%2FDocuments%2F01%5FResearch%2FUKR2214%5FMSNA%2F01%5FResearch%5FDesign%2F00%5FToR

¹¹ United Nations, 1998 (E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2)

- **Returnees** will be those who relocated for at least two weeks at some point since 24 February, due to the conflict, and who have returned with the intention of remaining for the foreseeable future.
- **Persons with disabilities** will be those who have disadvantage, whether mental or physical, that makes it harder to perform daily tasks, specifically including WASH-related tasks.
- **Older persons** will be those who are 60 years of age or older.

3.2 Secondary data review

[REACH Round 5 HSM](#) – used as a basis for understanding WASH needs

REACH Round 6 HSM – used to triangulate findings

REACH MSNA 2022 – used to triangulate findings

[REACH/UNICEF Rapid WASH Assessment, 2016](#) – used as a basis for understanding WASH infrastructure

[UNICEF WASH Public Opinion, 2016](#) – used as a basis for understanding cultural norms related to WASH

[NVP Mykolaiv Snapshot, July 2022](#) – used as a basis for understanding severity of WASH needs in Mykolaiv

[NVP Kharkiv Snapshot, Sept 2022](#) – used as a basis for understanding severity of WASH needs in Kharkiv

[World Bank, Rural Water and Sanitation Services, 2018](#) - used as a basis for understanding how rural WASH differs from urban in Ukraine

[HelpAge, Eastern Ukraine: The need of older people, 2022](#) - used as a basis to understand impact on older people in particular

[Critical Areas Situation Report 02 February 2023 EN v02.pdf \(mcusercontent.com\)](#)

[Ukraine — Area Baseline Assessment \(Raion Level\) — Round 20 | Displacement Tracking Matrix \(iom.int\)](#)

[Solid Fuel Assessment Report Round 4.pdf \(mcusercontent.com\)](#)

[DFS-Ukraine-Situation-Analysis-January-2023.pdf \(datafriendlyspace.org\)](#)

[Ukraine Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023 \(December 2022\) \[EN/UK\] - Ukraine | ReliefWeb](#)

3.3 Primary Data Collection

Three separate tools will be used to get a full picture of WASH needs:

1. A quantitative tool to examine needs at the household level
2. A quantitative tool to examine needs at the community level, asking expert KIs, such as local authority figures in the WASH sector
3. A qualitative tool for KIs that will focus on older persons and persons with disabilities of all assessed strata

For the first tool, a simple stratified probability sampling methodology will be used to provide a representative picture, within each chosen oblast, of WASH concerns at a household level across different population types with a 95% confidence level and 7+/- % margin of error. Per strata, 196 households will be chosen at random, using random geographical sampling methodology. Households will include host, returnee and IDP populations, but as it is not possible to identify these groups representatively, results will not be disaggregated at this level. Data will be collected through a Kobo questionnaire, designed by the Assessment Officer in close coordination with the WASH Cluster AWG.

The second tool will involve purposive, non-probability sampling. No fewer than 3 KIs per community will be chosen based on their knowledge of and authority to speak on WASH needs for the entire community. These KIs will be local authority members who work in WASH sectors. Data will be collected through a separate Kobo questionnaire, also designed by the Assessment Officer in close coordination with the WASH Cluster AWG.

The third tool will also involve purposive, non-probability sampling. Individual interviews will take place, with participants chosen based on their age (60+) and/or disability status. A total of three individuals interviews per

strata will be conducted. These interviews will explore additional WASH-related challenges that may be faced by individuals with these vulnerabilities, what coping mechanisms are in place, and how best the humanitarian community can assist. These individual interviews will ensure that these two vulnerable groups are sufficiently heard as they may not be chosen in the household sampling.

Oblast - Strata	Household Sample	Expert sample	Individual sample
Chernihivska – Rural	196	3	3
Chernihivska – Urban	196	3	3
Dnipropetrovska – Rural	196	3	3
Dnipropetrovska – Urban	196	3	3
Kharkivska – Rural	196	3	3
Kharkivska – Urban	196	3	3
Mykolaivska – Rural	196	3	3
Mykolaivska - Urban	196	3	3
Vinnytska – Rural	196	3	3
Vinnytska – Urban	196	3	3
Zaporizka – Rural	196	3	3
Zaporizka – Urban	196	3	3
Kyivska – Rural	196	3	3
Kyivska - Urban	196	3	3
TOTALS	2,744	42	42

3.4 Data Processing & Analysis

Quantitative experts and HH surveys. Form will be deployed on UNHCR KOBO server. Data cleaning will be performed daily and include checking for duplicates, time-checks, review of outliers, and all unstructured responses including enumerator comments and content of “Other, Specify” variables. Data checking and cleaning procedures will adhere to the IMPACT Global Guidance on data checking and processing. Logical checks will be performed in accordance with the Data Analysis Plan (DAP). The Database Officer will maintain a cleaning log for each tool in Excel that will record all changes made to the raw data. For the HH survey, the Database Officer will send the daily cleaning log to the Field Coordinator, responsible for the enumerator team - for clarifications and corrections. The Field Coordinator will return an updated cleaning log to the DBO with the relevant corrections to be made or clarifying notes on why no correction is required. If translations will be required, they will be provided by REACH staff.

All quantitative data will be analyzed through Microsoft Excel or the appropriate software. Analysis will be limited to descriptive statistics. The Database Officer will prepare a syntax file, presenting all analysis performed on the data collected, which will be reviewed by IMPACT HQ.

Qualitative Interviews will be recorded (when consent is given), and interviewers will take notes. Enumerators will transcribe these notes, using recordings to consolidate, as soon as possible after the discussions. All data cleaning and analysis will be reviewed by the IMPACT HQ Research Design and Data (RDD) Unit before the output production. Additionally, the [IMPACT Minimum Standards Checklist for Semi-Structured Data Processing and Analysis](#) will be followed.

4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

For detailed guidance on how to complete this section, see also Step 5 of the IMPACT Research Design Guidelines

The proposed research design meets / does not meet the following criteria:

The proposed research design...	Yes/ No	Details if no (including mitigation)
... Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection efforts?	Yes	
... Respects respondents, their rights and dignity (specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided)?	Yes	
... Does not expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Yes	
... Does not expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Yes	
... Does not involve collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatising for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	Yes	
... Does not involve data collection with minors i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	Yes	
... Does not involve data collection with other vulnerable groups e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	No	We are specifically seeking to conduct focus group discussions with elderly and disabled individuals. Participation will be voluntary, with the option to withdraw at any time, even once the group has started. Results will be anonymized, and enumerators will be trained carefully in case more personal topics arise, such as incontinence, where some participants may feel embarrassed and reluctant to speak.
... Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of personally identifiable information ?	Yes	

5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
<i>Research design</i>	Assessment Officer	Research Manager	GIS Officer, WASH Cluster Coordinator/IMO	REACH Ukraine team
<i>Supervising data collection</i>	Field officer	Field Coordinator	IMPACT Country Rep	Operational partners (ACTED)
<i>Data processing (checking, cleaning)</i>	Database Officer	Assessment Officer	IMPACT HQ RDD Unit	Research Manager
<i>Data analysis</i>	Assessment Officer/Database Officer	Research Manager	IMPACT HQ RDD Unit	IMPACT HQ RDD Unit
<i>Output production</i>	Assessment Officer	Research Manager	IMPACT RRU	IMPACT RRU
<i>Dissemination</i>	Assessment Officer	IMPACT country coordinator	IMPACT HQ RDD and Comms	WASH Cluster
<i>Monitoring & Evaluation</i>	PD/M&E	Assessment Officer	IMPACT HQ	IMPACT Country Coordinator
<i>Lessons learned</i>	Assessment Officer, Field Officer	Assessment Officer	IMPACT HQ	IMPACT Country Coordinator

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
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# 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
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> 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	
		# 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	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	
		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	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement_log	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

	programs (providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.)	# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
--	---	--	--	--	------------------------------