Research Terms of Reference
Drought Risk Mitigation Assessment Zhaporizhia
UKR2106c
Ukraine

September, 2021
V1

IMPACT Shaping practices
Influencing policies
Impacting lives

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Ukraine
Type of Emergency	x Natural disaster x Conflict
Type of Crisis	□ Sudden onset □ Slow onset x Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)
Project Code	64ENN (ACTED) / 64ASA 2D5 (IMPACT)
Overall Research Timeframe *(from research design to final outputs / M&E)*	20/11/2021 to 28/02/2022

Research Timeframe *Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)*	1. Start collect data: 03/12/2021	5. Preliminary presentation: 10/02/2022
	2. Data collected: 20/12/2021	6. Outputs sent for validation: 10/02/2022
	3. Data analysed: 15/01/2022	7. Outputs published: 21/02/2022
	4. Data sent for validation: 31/01/2022	8. Final presentation: 28/02/2022

Number of assessments	x	Single assessment (one cycle)
		    1. Enterprise component (the same dates as above)
		    2. Household component (the same dates as above).

	□	Multi assessment (more than one cycle)

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): ACTED Internal Strategic and Operational planning	Ongoing

Audience Type & Dissemination *Specify **who** will the assessment inform and **how** you will*	**Audience type**	**Dissemination**
	x Strategic x Programmatic □ Operational	X General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)

disseminate to inform the audience	□ [Other, Specify]	□ Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting
		□ Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting)
		X Website Dissemination (Relief Web & IMPACT)
		XWorkshops for city and oblast authroties, civil social organisations, NGOs and humanitarian/development actors in active in the Sea of Azov region.
Detailed dissemination plan required	x Yes	No
General Objective	To inform local actors and implementing partners' strategy for drought mitigation efforts and investments through improved availability of information on 1) socio-ecological vulnerability to drought in Zhaporizhia oblast, 2) the drought impact on households (HH) and micro, small and medium farm enterprises, 3) key mitigation measures undertaken by them, as well as 4) perceived challenges and opportunities for implementing drought mitigation measures in Zhaporizhia oblast.	
Specific Objective(s)	**Household assessment** 1. To assess the socio-economic characteristic of interviewed households 2. To understand the characteristics of agricultural practices undertaken by households 3. To assess the impact of drought on households (economic, social and environmental) 4. To identify key mitigation strategies for drought undertaken by households, and the challenges and barriers faced in implementing them 5. To identify potential opportunities for better drought mitigation measures undertaken at the household level. **Micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME)[1] assessment** 1. To assess the key economic characteristics of the MSME 2. To understand the characteristics of agricultural practices undertaken by enterprises 3. To assess the impact of drought on MSME 4. To identify key mitigation strategies for drought undertaken by households, and the challenges and barriers faced in implementing them 5. To identify potential opportunities for better drought mitigation measures undertaken by MSME	
Research Questions	1. What is the socio-ecological vulnerability to drought in Zhaporizhia oblast? 2. What are the socio-economic characteristics of households and farm enterprises in assessed area? 3. What are the main agricultural pratices undertaken? 4. What is the impact of drought on assessed households and enterprises (economic, social and ecological dimensions)? 5. What mitigation strategies are known and being utilized by assessed households and enterprises? What challenges and barriers do they face in implementing these strategies? 6. What are the potential opportunities for better drought mitigation measures to be undertaken at both household and enterprise levels?	

[1] Micro (fewer than 10 employees), small (10 to 50 employees), medium-sized enterprises (50 to 250) Source: https://zakon.help/article/viznachennya-kategorii-pidpriemstv-mikro--mali

Geographic Coverage	Whole Zhaporizhia oblast for KI survey and 11 hromadas within Zhaporizhia oblast for HH survey (Andriivska, Berestivska, Bilmatska, Komysh-Zorianska, Rozivska, Smyrnovska, Pryazovska, Oleksandrivska, Myrnenska, Novovasylivska, Yakymivska)				
Secondary data sources	**Government sources** State Statistics Services of Ukraine Zhaporizhia oblast Statistics Services Statistics webpage of National Bank of Ukraine; Port Authorities of Ukraine; Open data website of the Ministry of Social Policy; State Agency of Water Resources of Ukraine; Ministry of Agrarian policy and Food of Ukraine. **UN and IFIs publications** Global drought risk mitigation assessments Special Report on Drought 2021 National-level drought risk mitigation assessments Integrated Drought Management Programme in Central and Eastern Europe Understanding and reducing agricultural drought risk: Examples from South Africa and Ukraine Drought risk assessment in Ukraine using satellite data **Hydro-meteorological data** (e.g., RP5 weather records , Climate Data Online, Google Earth Engine, USGS Earth Explorer, MOD13Q1) **Other** IMPACT Azov Sea Area Socioeconomic Resilience Assessment (ASERA), (HH; micro, small and medium enterprises survey); REACH Thematic Assessment				
Population(s) *Select all that apply*	□	IDPs in camp	□	IDPs in informal sites	
	X	IDPs in host communities	□	IDPs [Other, Specify]	
	□	Refugees in camp	□	Refugees in informal sites	
	□	Refugees in host communities	□	Refugees [Other, Specify]	
	X	Host communities	**X**	The general population of residents in assessment areas, and micro, small and medium enterprises in the whole Zhaporizhia oblast.	
Stratification *Select type(s) and enter number of strata*	**2**	**2 strata** for HH survey (severe drought and moderate drought strata) (see details on Methodology overview section) Population size per strata is known? x Yes □ No	**1**	**1 strata** for enterprise survey (MSMEs in the whole Zhaporizhia oblast) Population size per strata is known? □ Yes x No	
Data collection tool(s)	X	Structured (Quantitative)		Semi-structured (Qualitative)	
	Sampling method		**Data collection method**		
Data collection tool # 1	Probability / **X** Purposive sampling		**X** Enterprise survey (Target #): 400		

Data collection tool # 2	**X** Probability / 2-stages random sampling			**X** Household interview (Target #): 408 (severe drought strata - 204 interviews and moderate drought starta - 204 interviews, including buffer interviews)		
Target level of precision if probability sampling	*Enerprise survey* **-** *Household survey* **95% level of confidence**			*Enerprise survey* **-** *Household survey* **+/- 7% margin of error**		
Data management platform(s)	**X**	IMPACT		□	UNHCR	
Expected ouput type(s)	0	Situation overview	1	Report	0	Profile
	1	Presentation (Preliminary findings)	1	Presentation (Final)	0	Factsheet
	0	Interactive dashboard	0	Webmap	0	Map
	□	Other: 0				
Access	x	Public (available on IMPACT website 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*	*IMPACT*					
	Donor: FCDO					
	Coordination Framework:					
	Partners: ACTED					

1. Rationale

2.1 Rationale

Agricultural drought was highlighted as a severe hazard based on early findings from the EU's Instrument for Stability and Peace for Resilience building in the Sea of Azov area. Drought severity was determined as high across the Sea of Azov area (ASA), including Zhaporizhia oblast impacting livelihoods, and land degradation in a large agricultural producing region of Ukraine. According to a study by the World Resources Institute (WRI) in 2021, Ukraine and Moldova have the highest risk of drought in the world, following by Bangladesh, India, and Serbia.

Geographically the steppe zone, which includes Zhaporizhia oblast, is characterized by predominantly arid conditions, and suffers the greatest impacts from droughts. Over the last 20 years, Ukraine has experienced several major droughts, including in 2003, 2007, 2012, 2017 and 2020. In some years, the negative impact of drought is also exacerbated by a dry autumn and abnormally warm low snowfall winter in the previous year, such as in 2007. The ongoing agricultural drought – impacting the Zhaporizhia oblast – has the potential to exacerbate existing tensions related to water supply, erode local populations' socio-economic coping capacity, and provoke increased wildfires.

Additionally, the climatic trends identified by Supporting greater socio-economic resilience in the Azov Sea project, conducted by IMPACT initiatives in 2021, clearly indicate rising temperatures and falling precipitation across the region, which could result in

increasing frequency of droughts in the future[2]. There is a clear trend between annual precipitation and drought seasons, with abnormally low precipitation observed in years of identified drought.

Considering current drought risk and future scenarios of increasing the frequency and severity of drought in southern part of Ukraine, immediate drought mitigation strategies are needed.

This Drought Risk Mitigation Assessment in Zhaporizhia will enable IMPACT to understand current mitigation efforts, mitigation best practices, as well as challenges and barriers in implementation of best practices in order to inform local authorities and implementing partners' strategy for mitigation efforts and investment. To achieve that, IMPACT will conduct the survey within both enterprises (micro, small and medium farms only) and a sample of households that grow their own crops in rural areas.

2.2 Intended impact

Through this assessment, IMPACT seeks to provide a comprehensive overview of the drought impact on households and MSME and predominant mitigation measures undertaken by them, focusing on the hromadas most affected by drought within Zhaporizhia oblast. Information products will be useful to the below stakeholders in the following ways:

- **National and local government actors**: Survey analysis and final report will help to inform local authorities and implementing partners' strategy for mitigation efforts and investment

- **Humanitarian and development actors**: The final report may be used in identifying main concerns of local household and MSME and provide an evidence base for drought mitigation policies and future programming.

- **Donors:** The final report may assist in shaping future funding priorities for drought risk mitigation in Sea of Azov region.

2. Methodology

3.1. Methodology overview

This Drought Risk Mitigation assessment will be comprised of two surveys (KI and HH component) conducted by IMPACT from the 03rd to the 20th December 2021. The first survey aims to collect, process and analyse interviews from 408 randomly-selected households (aiming for 95% confidence, 7% margin of error), followed by a survey of approximately 400 purposefully sampled MSME owners, managers or their representatives.

The household (HH) survey will be focused on the assessment of eastern and southern hromadas of Zhaporizhia oblast (Andriivska, Berestivska, Bilmatska, Komysh-Zorianska, Rozivska, Smyrnovska, Pryazovska, Oleksandrivska, Myrnenska, Novovasylivska, Yakymivska).

The HH sample will be stratified between 'Moderate' (6 hromadas) and 'Severe' (5 hromadas) drought-affected settlements, across the 11 hromadas mentioned in Table 1 and visualised on the Map 2 in Annex 1. However, the sampling frame will only comprise of rural settlements within these hromadas to include households that have access to agricultural lands and grow their own crops. The findings from the household survey would thus only be representative of settlements included in the sampling frame. 204 interviews in rural settlements will be collected in Moderate drought strata. Another 204 interviews will be collected, representing Severe drought strata. Hromadas for HH survey were selected according to drought index, (see the Map 1 in Annex), mean precipitation during vegetation season 2020 (CHIRPS database) and heat wave index derived from satellite data. Other criteria was the percentage of arable lands within a hromada, which should exceed the 50% from the total area (See Table 1)

The HH survey will identify socio-economic characteristics of HHs, drought impact and the drought mitigation measures undertaken by interviewed households.

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2 Data on climatic trends for this project was taken from GLDAS Noah Land Surface Model L4

Table 1: Strata selection criteria for HH survey

Strata	#	Hromada Name	Percentage of heat wave days over 20 years	Precipitation over vegetation season of 2020 (mm)	Drought Index (VCI) Mean	Percentage of arable lands, %	Rural population (2001)	Number of settlements
Severe drought strata	1	Oleksandrivska	20.626898	5.140452	6.848354	72	8088	14
	2	Pryazovska	22.694386	5.357728	7.413379	87	7542	17
	3	Myrnenska	19.917008	5.575594	7.806026	76	3045	8
	4	Novovasylivska	24.467227	5.685353	7.736605	90	7135	19
	5	Yakymivska	21.048023	5.345435	7.851017	75	17860	35
Total	**5**						**43670**	**93**
Moderate drought strata	6	Andriivska	19.030616	6.21019	8.331131	83	5771	13
	7	Berestivska	18.648159	6.170594	8.858556	78	6004	11
	8	Bilmatska	15.806209	6.078111	9.254602	86	7035	21
	9	Komysh-Zorianska	16.126985	5.986687	9.271071	81	3745	9
	10	Rozivska	15.771713	5.993817	9.351067	87	7603	27
	11	Smyrnovska	16.239107	6.265807	9.231675	84	4545	8
Total	**6**						**34703**	**89**
Grand Total	**11**						**78373**	**182**

Source: Population – Census, 2001; Drought Index -Modis VCI index; Precipitation–CHIRPS database; Percentage of heat waves – Modis Land Surface Temperature.

As for MSME survey, 400 interviews will be conducted with MSMEs owners, managers or their representatives registered on the whole area of Zhaporizhia oblast. This survey will be based on purposive sampling of MSMEs contacts of which were taken from the enterprise registration lists maintained by the Government of Ukraine and collected on request from local authorities (hromadas). MSME survey will help to explore the drought impact, drought mitigation measure as well as barriers and opportunities for better integration of drought mitigation activities.

Open geospatial data sources from a variety of sources (both national and global) will also be used to improve mapping of drought hazards and exposure in the assessed areas. In addition, primary data from the survey as well as secondary statistical data on local levels will be utilized to assess social-ecological vulnerability to drought on the assessed area (Zhaporizhia oblast)

3.2   Population of interest

Drought Risk Mitigation assessment will focus only on rural population that grow their own crops in Zhaporizhia oblast. Data will be collected on household[3] level and interviews will be conducted with heads of HH or people who can speak on behalf of the head of HH. The primary reasoning behind focusing on HH that grow their own crops, is that many of HH have agriculture as primary source of income and foods production for their households. And most of these households are living in rural areas. Therefore, drought hazard may lead to the HH`s economic instability and food insecurity. For KI component, enterprises (micro, small and medium farms), purposefully selected from those, registered on the same area will be considered. The population of interest for the enterprise survey includes micro, small and medium farm enterprise owners, managers or their representatives in the assessment area.

3.3   Literature and Secondary data review

Following global and national informational products will be considered for LSDR.

Global drought risk mitigation assessments
Special Report on Drought 2021

National-level drought risk mitigation assessments
Integrated Drought Management Programme in Central and Eastern Europe
Understanding and reducing agricultural drought risk: Examples from South Africa and Ukraine
Drought risk assessment in Ukraine using satellite data

Drought Risk Mitigation assessments in target areas
IMPACT Sea of Azov Resilience Repots (dashboard and factsheet)

The following sources with socio-economic data and geospatial data will be utilized for this assessment

Government sources
- State Statistics Services of Ukraine
- Zhaporizhia oblast Statistics Services
- Statistics webpage of National Bank of Ukraine;
- Open data website of the Ministry of Social Policy;
- State Agency of Water Resources of Ukraine;
- Ministry of Agrarian policy and Food of Ukraine.

Hydro-meteorological data (e.g., RP5 weather records , Climate Data Online, Google Earth Engine, USGS Earth Explorer, MOD13Q1)

Other IMPACT Azov Sea Area Socioeconomic Resilience Assessment (ASERA), (HH; micro, small and medium enterprises survey); REACH Thematic Assessment

3.4   Primary Data Collection

Household survey
The household survey will comprise of 408 interviews (including 8 buffer interviews) with randomly-selected households who live in rural areas and grow their own crops across 2 strata in 11 assessment areas (See Table 2). The survey will collect data to gain an

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[3] Household (HH) - a set of persons who live together in one dwelling or part of it, provide themselves with everything necessary for life, run a joint household, fully or partially combine their funds, and spend them.

understanding of drought impact on household`s and the drought mitigation measures undertaken by them. The overall household survey sampling strategy will seek to achieve 95% confidence and 7% margin of error for household level reporting within each strata. Random selection of households will be achieved using geospatial sampling methods by which interviews within each strata level will be distributed across settlement area using a population distribution raster and rectangular grid network covering the entire settlement. The number of interviews per rectangle will be distributed using an R sampling script and the population distribution raster (LandScan 2019 - https://landscan.ornl.gov/), which define probability of interview distribution (more densely populated areas of the settlement get a greater number of interviews). At the start of each day of data collection, enumerators will be given a list of GPS points within a defined area and instructed to locate the closest inhabited dwelling to the given location. When arriving at the GPS point, the enumerator will approach the nearest dwelling (assuming that it is deemed safe). To keep the randomisation intact, the following steps apply: if the random sampling GPS points is located either in area without living buildings or in proximity to the area with security concerns, then the enumerator attempts to find another closest spot with presented possible respondents within the same rectangle. If there is no such spot within this rectangle, then enumerator tries to find it in the neighbour rectangle.

When finding a suitable dwelling, the enumerator will then seek to screen the household. The following question will be asked during the   screening: Q1: Does your HH grow crops? (grain, vegetables, etc). If the household grows crops, one is qualified for the survey. Note, the respondent primarily should be heads of household4, a person who takes an active part in decision-making for HH. Alternatively, responder can be a person, who qualify him/herself to respond on behalf of the head of household. If selection criteria ais not met, HH will be considered not suitable for the survey. In this case, the enumerator may then ask whether they are aware of any household in the immediate area that grow crops.

If the household qualifies for the survey, the enumerator will then proceed with the survey. In light of the current COVID-19 pandemic, enumerators will be required to wear personal protective equipment (gloves, masks), carry PPE for respondents and sanitiser, and to stand 1.5 meters from respondents in well-ventilated, outdoor spaces. Given the likely proportion of households with members who have pre-existing conditions, IMPACT will seek to hire enumerators who can show proof of vaccination. Additionally, due to COVID-19 restrictions in the region, heads of households will be offered alternative ways to conduct a survey. It would be possible to conduct either a face-to-face interview immediately with all required hygiene regulations or HHs` contacts will be collected, and phone interview will be conducted with them afterwards.

To counteract potential sampling bias related to household selection, interviewing will be conducted throughout the week, including on the weekend and where possible into the evening to ensure that economically active households have an equal chance of selection.

Table 2. Strata for the Household Survey

Strata	Hromada Name	Sampled population (2001)	Sampled settlements	HH surveys (including buffer interviews)
Severe drought strata	Oleksandrivska	7910	11	45
	Pryazovska	6284	11	29
	Myrnenska	2467	5	15
	Novovasylivska	6956	16	38
	Yakymivska	16172	24	77
	Total	**39789**	**67**	**204**

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4 Note: for the purpose of this assessment, a household is defined as a group of people who live under the same roof, share income and meals.

	Andriivska	5558	9	36
	Berestivska	5648	6	44
	Bilmatska	5829	9	40
Moderate drought strata	Komysh-Zorianska	3189	4	19
	Rozivska	5699	15	41
	Smyrnovska	4158	5	24
	Total	**30081**	**48**	**204**
	Grand Total	**69870**	**115**	**408**

Enterprise survey

Approximately, 400[5] enterprise surveys will be conducted with the owners or managers (or their representatives) of MSMEs registered in Zhaporizhia oblast. Due to non-probability sampling strategy, findings from KI survey will be indicative. The enterprise survey will capture key characteristics, explore the drought impact, drought mitigation measure as well as barriers and opportunities for better integration of drought mitigation activities.

The enterprise survey will be conducted through both telephone, online forms, and face-to-face interviews where possible with enterprises purposefully sampled from the enterprise registration lists maintained by the Government of Ukraine and collected on request from local authorities (hromadas). As most of the interviews will be conducted by telephone relying on available contacts data base of MSMEs in Zhaporizhia oblast, it is hard to predict the geographical stratification of successful interviews. However, efforts will be made to capture as many areas as possible, to ensure diverse range of enterprises have been covered through the survey. The following business types within the whole oblast will be included:

- Micro, small and medium enterprises
- State-run and private enterprises
- Currently operational enterprises

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

Primary data will be entered into Excel instantaneously from Kobo. During primary data collection, the Data Officer and AO will review data daily to ensure collection methodology is being followed by enumerators and investigate any outliers or other problematic data, including ensuring random sampling is being carried out in accordance with the sampling plan.

The Data Officer will keep a log of any changes, including cleaning of data. All data cleaning will be done in line with IMPACT's Data Cleaning Minimum Standards Checklist. Clean data will be analysed using Excel and R software.

Both the household and enterprise survey data will be cross-tabulated by geographic strata and key analysis variable, with significance testing carried out within each cross tabulation. The following tabulations are planned:

Household survey

HH characteristic:
- o Source of main income
- o HoH`s aged 60+

Geographic variation between:
- o Strata

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5 This target is based on the maximum possible with the available budget. This number was considered as sufficient to collect the information about the practices applied in the region.

Enterprise survey

Geographic: location of the field (hromada)

Variations by scale of enterprise (micro, small and medium)

4. Key ethcial considerations and related risks

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	For HH survey we also consider such vulnerable groups as older people (pensioners) and people with disabilities if they agree to conduct the survey on behalf of the household. Enumerators have been instructed and trained to work with older people by Help Age organisation and with people with disabilities by Chemonics International.
… Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of **personally identifiable information**?	Yes	

5.   Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Assessment Officer	Research manager	DRR unit, Data team, GIS[6] team, CFP[7], HQ[8] (IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit (RDDU))	Donor
Supervising data collection	Field Coordinator	Assessment Officer, Research manager	DRR unit, Data team, GIS team, CFP, HQ, RDDU)	
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Data Base Officer (DBO)	Assessment Officer, Research manager	HQ (RDDU)	
Data analysis	Assessment Officer	Research manager	HQ (IMPACT Research Reporting Unit (RRU), RDDU)	
Output production	Assessment Officer	Research manager	HQ (RRU),	Donor
Dissemination	Assessment Officer	Research manager	HQ (RRU), Research department - Communication Unit, CFP.	
Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment Officer	Research manager	HQ (RRU, RDDU)	HQ
Lessons learned	Assessment Officer	Research manager	HQ (RRU, RDDU)	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*

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[6] Geographic Information System (GIS).
[7] Country Focal Point (CFP)
[8] Headquarter (HQ).

6. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

| IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
Development and/or Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of development and/or humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of **report** from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	**x Yes**
		# of downloads of **report** product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		**x Yes**
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		□ Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		□ Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		□ Yes
		# of visits to **xx**	Country request to HQ		□ Yes
IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the development / 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	*No*
		# references in single agency documents			*No*
Development and/or Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Development and/or Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP,	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback *and* Usage_Survey template	*No*
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			*No*
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			*No*

	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 development and/or 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	**x** Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			□ **Yes**
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			**x** Yes

Map 1. Drought Index. Source: Modis VCI index
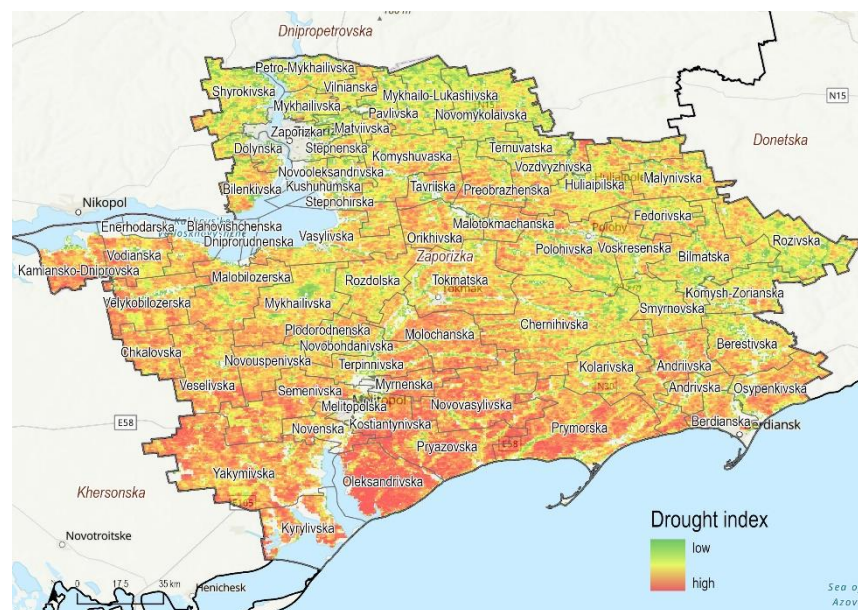
Map 2: Selected hromadas for HH survey
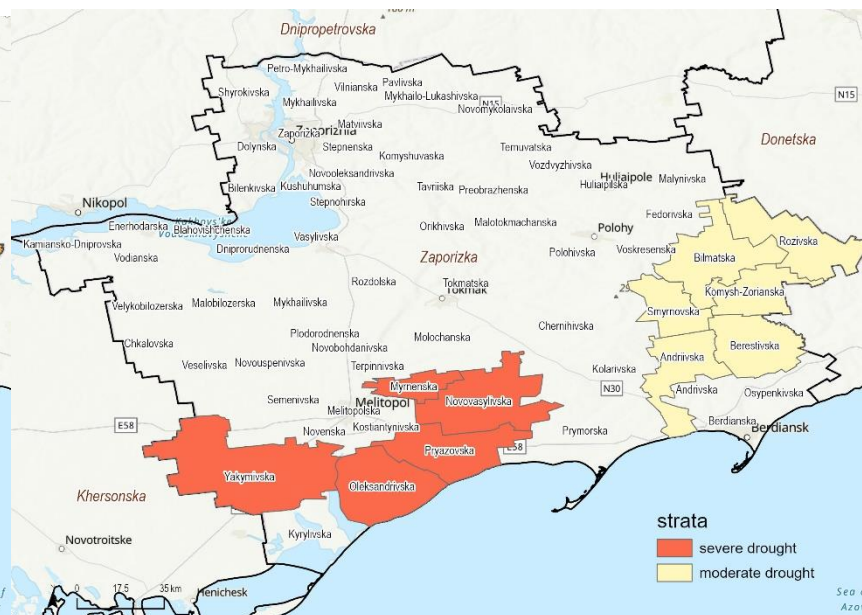
ANNEX 2: DATA ANALYSIS PLAN

Enterprise Survey

https://www.impact-repository.org/wp-content/uploads/secure/2021/12/IMPACT_UKR_Data-Analysis-Plan-_DRMA_Zhaporizhia_November2021.xlsx

Household Survey

https://www.impact-repository.org/wp-content/uploads/secure/2021/12/IMPACT_UKR_Data-Analysis-Plan-_DRMA_Zhaporizhia_November2021.xlsx

ANNEX 3: DISSEMINATION PLAN

A. **Key events and planning dates**:

	Internal Planning dates	**External Milestones**
January 2022		
February 2022	Key findings presentation drafted	Presentation shared with DRR WG / Ukraine DRR platform
	Drought Risk Mitigation Assessment report	Drought Risk Mitigation Assessment report published and shared with donors and LAs
March 2022		

B. **Dissemination plan:**

#	Products	Message	Stakeholders	Means of dissemination	Purpose	Responsible	Timeframe
64ENN (ACTED)							
● **Program goal**: to inform local authorities and implementing partners' strategy for mitigation efforts and investment in Ukraine							
1.	Drought Risk Assessment key findings presentation	% of lossess, challenges and barriers due to drought (What is the impact of drought on assessed households and enterprises ?	Zhaporizhia oblast LAs, 3P Consortium partners, DRR WG in Ukraine, agencies and decision makers	Presentation of findings	**Inform Action**: Inform DRR community on drought impact in assessed households	Assessment Officer	February 2022

| 2. | Drought Risk Mitigation Assessment report | Inform current mitigation efforts, mitigation best practices, as well as challenges and barriers in implementation of best practices | Humanitarian community at large | Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) | **Raise Awareness** | IMPACT HQ | February 2022 |
| | | Inform local authorities and implementing partners' strategy for mitigation efforts and investment | Donor community (with focus on FCDO, ECHO, BHA), LAs | Organisation of findings presentation for key donors and LAs

Dissemination of report via e-mail to all donors | **Build Understanding:** ensure donors understand the needs, which could potentially lead to influencing their planning | REACH focal point | February 2022 |