

# Research Terms of Reference

2021 Multi Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA)

OPT2101

Occupied Palestinian Territory

June 2021  
Version 1

**REACH** Informing  
more effective  
humanitarian action

## 1. Executive Summary

<b>Country of intervention</b>	Occupied Palestinian Territory (oPt)				
<b>Type of Emergency</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/> Other ( <i>specify</i> )
<b>Type of Crisis</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slow onset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protracted
<b>Mandating Body/ Agency</b>	United Nations Office for the Coordination for Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)				
<b>IMPACT Project Code</b>	12APW				
<b>Research Timeframe</b>	1. Pilot/ training: 06/13/2021		6. Joint analysis with clusters: 08/27/2021		
	2. Start collect data: 07/03//2021		7. HNO joint analysis workshop: 9/15/2021		
	3. Data collected: 07/18/2021		8. Outputs sent for validation: 11/14/2021		
	4. Dataset prepared: 08/12/2021		9. Outputs published: 11/29/2021		
	5. Data sent for validation: 08/13/2021		10. Final presentations: 12/16/2021		
<b>Humanitarian milestones</b>	<b>Milestone</b>		<b>Deadline</b>		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) Sectoral Analysis Support	End of September, 2021		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HNO Joint Analysis Workshop(s)	September 15, 2021		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy	_ / _ / _ _ _		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	Throughout HNO and HRP Process		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy	Throughout HNO Process		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	_ / _ / _ _ _		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):	_ / _ / _ _ _			
<b>Audience Type &amp; Dissemination</b>	<b>Audience type</b>		<b>Dissemination</b>		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Strategic	X General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Programmatic	X Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting			
<input type="checkbox"/>	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]			

<b>Detailed dissemination plan required</b>	X	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
<b>General Objective</b>	Directly inform joint humanitarian-development response planning in the oPt through the provision of comprehensive, multi-sectoral household data and inter-sectoral analysis			
<b>Specific Objective(s)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a detailed overview of the magnitude and severity of humanitarian needs among crisis-affected populations in the oPt to inform the 2022 HNO and HRP</li> <li>• Identify variations in humanitarian needs across geographic areas, population groups, and vulnerability profiles and provide comparable analysis of inter-sectoral needs to inform response prioritisation and strategic planning</li> </ul>			
<b>Research Questions</b>	<p>What is the character of multi-sectoral humanitarian needs across households in the oPt?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the magnitude and severity of humanitarian needs across the specific sectors (e.g. education, water, sanitation, and hygiene [WASH], protection, livelihoods, food security, shelter, and health)?</li> <li>• To what extent do households have inter-sectoral needs and what are the most common overlapping needs?</li> <li>• How do findings differ according to geographic area, population group, and vulnerability profiles of households?<sup>1</sup></li> </ul> <p>What are the characteristics of aid distribution to households across the oPt, in terms of type of assistance distributed, satisfaction, and access to complaint mechanisms?</p> <p>How have household circumstances and needs in Gaza been affected by the recent escalation<sup>2</sup> in hostilities?</p>			
<b>Geographic Coverage</b>	Occupied Palestinian Territory. Results will be aggregated at a nationwide-level, regional level (e.g. West Bank and Gaza Strip) and also representative of the 48 geographic strata <sup>3</sup> .			
<b>Secondary data sources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HNO, Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2021</li> <li>• Common Country Analyses and UN Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAF)</li> <li>• Sectoral studies/assessments conducted by partners</li> <li>• Strategic/planning documents, end-of-year situation reports, emergency appeals, and related materials</li> <li>• Regular sector-specific updates published by partners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Monthly COVID-19 Emergency Situation Reports (OCHA)</li> <li>○ Monthly Demolition and Displacement Reports (OCHA)</li> <li>○ Bi-weekly Protection of Civilians Report (OCHA)</li> <li>○ Monthly Health Access and Barriers Report (WHO)</li> <li>○ Monthly WFP Country Briefs (WFP)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Flash updates and similar situation/event-directed materials</li> </ul>			
<b>Population(s)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in informal sites
	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs [Other, Specify]
	X	Refugees in camp <sup>4</sup>	X	Refugees in informal sites
	X	Refugees outside of camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees [Other, Specify]

<sup>1</sup> Final vulnerability profiles will be determined in consultation with development actors. Potential profiles include female-headed households, households with at least one member pregnant or lactating, or at least one member with a chronic disease.

<sup>2</sup> The recent escalation refers to the 11-day period of fighting (May 10 – May 21) between Israel and Gaza-based Palestinian factions.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to Table 1: List of Strata and Sampling Methods for a list of all strata.

<sup>4</sup> Refugees refers to Palestinian households who were displaced in the 1948 and 1967 Wars and who are registered with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-displaced	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]		
<b>Stratification</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Geographical #: 48 Population size per strata is known? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Group #: Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Group #: Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Data collection tool(s)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Structured (Quantitative)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Semi-structured (Qualitative)		
		<b>Sampling method</b>		<b>Data collection method</b>		
<b>Structured data collection tool # 1: Household-level survey</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <sup>5</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #): 7,658 <sup>6</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _		
<b>Target level of precision if probability sampling</b>		95% level of confidence (Stratified SRS) 95% level of confidence (Stratified cluster) 95% level of confidence (Stratified cluster)		9 +/- % margin of error (Stratified SRS) 5 +/- % margin of error (Stratified cluster) 9 +/- % margin of error (Stratified cluster)		
<b>Data management platform(s)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNHCR		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX)				
<b>Expected output type(s)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Situation overview #: _ _	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Report #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Profile #: _ _
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: >= 9 <sup>7</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final) #: 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Factsheet #: >=1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: _ _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Map #: _ _
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] #: _ _				
<b>Access</b>	<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)				
<b>Visibility</b>		<b>REACH</b>				
		<b>Donor:</b> OCHA				
		<b>Coordination Framework:</b> Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG)				
		<b>Partners:</b> Logos of all participating clusters and partners <sup>8</sup>				

## 2. Rationale

### 2.1 Background

The past years have been among the most adverse for the population of the oPt, defined by an increase in the breadth and depth of humanitarian needs for households across the territory. The 2021 HNO, estimated that 2.45 million Palestinians, out of a total population of 5.2 million, were in need, the majority (1.4 million) of whom were assessed to be in severe need.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>5</sup> In developing the MSNA sample, REACH will divide the oPt according to geographic strata. Households in East Jerusalem, the Gaza Strip, the area of the city of Hebron classified as H2, and refugee camps in the West Bank, will be selected through a stratified simple random sample (SRS). Households in the territories of the West Bank designated as Areas A, B, and C will be selected through a two-stage (or cluster) stratified sample.

<sup>6</sup> The figure represents the total number of accepted surveys (n = 7,658).

<sup>7</sup> Figure accounts for a presentation to each of the seven clusters, as well as national ICCG and OCHA.

<sup>8</sup> Full list of partners is not presently known.

<sup>9</sup> OCHA. [2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview: OPT](#). December 2020.

Humanitarian needs and vulnerabilities in households across the occupied territory are driven by the practices of the Occupation, the intra-Palestinian division, climate change, and, more recently, the outbreak of COVID-19 and its consequences, including contracted economic activity and measures imposed to stem transmission.<sup>10</sup> The 2021 HNO estimated that 60% of people in need were in severe need, compared to only 40% in the 2020 HNO, while, across the same time period, five of the six humanitarian clusters active in the oPt have increased their estimates about the number of people in need (PIN).<sup>11</sup> These twin developments indicate that need across the oPt is both deepening and expanding. The crisis of need in oPt has been characterized as a protracted protection crisis, with the most critical problems related to protection of civilians and forced displacement, access to essential services, and erosion of resilience. Further, the character of the crisis is not uniformly distributed across the various segments of Palestinian society, with households facing both unique or deepened needs according to their geographic location (e.g. households in the Gaza Strip, H2, East Jerusalem, and Area C), displacement status (e.g. refugee households), gender, age, and disability.<sup>12</sup>

Beginning on May 10, a period of escalated violence between Israel and Gaza-based Palestinian factions broke out. The fighting lasted for 11 days before a ceasefire on May 21. The fighting produced large-scale devastation across Gaza, displacing approximately 117,000 individuals<sup>13</sup>, and damaging or destroying educational<sup>14</sup> and WASH facilities<sup>15</sup>, shelters, and economic infrastructure. Over 200 Palestinians were killed and thousands more injured. The degree to which humanitarian aid will be allowed to enter the Gaza Strip to support immediate humanitarian needs and longer-term priorities, such as re-construction, is presently unclear.<sup>16</sup> In addition, the escalated violence occurred against the backdrop of a deepening COVID crisis, defined by rising caseloads and limited access to vaccinations. It is expected that the circumstances produced by the recent fighting, such as overcrowding in shelters and damage to health infrastructure, will exacerbate the already precarious state.<sup>17</sup>

The past year has been one of the most consequential for response by actors across the humanitarian and development space in the oPt. In 2020, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) adopted a nexus approach, formalizing and building upon existing initiatives that intersect humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding programming in line with global policies such as the New Way of Working and the 2030 Agenda. Already in 2020, a range of actors have produced new data and joint analysis of value for the application of the nexus approach. These include the 2021 HNO and HRP, the 2020 Atlas of Sustainable Development, the UNCT-sponsored household survey on the multi-dimensional impact of COVID-19, and the Interagency Response Plan to COVID-19, among others. These datasets and analyses have been effective in identifying and assessing circumstances from the household to the national-level and across specific sectors and issues, such as the COVID-19 outbreak. However, at present, a gap remains with respect to granular multi-sectoral data that can highlight linkages in sectoral needs and enable an inter-sectoral analysis that reveals underlying drivers of vulnerability. The need for a MSNA to support evidence-based planning and decision-making has also been expressed by the donor community in oPt, and the proposed action additionally supports and contributes to Grand Bargain Commitment 5 on Joint and Impartial Needs Assessments, thereby further linking the oPt response strategy with global policy priorities.

## 2.2 Intended impact

The MSNA was designed to directly inform joint humanitarian-development response planning based on the nexus approach that the UNCT has adopted, through the provision of comprehensive, multi-sectoral household data and inter-sectoral analysis. The assessment will support Coordination and Support Services Cluster Objective 1, “Ensuring improved

<sup>10</sup> OCHA. [2021 Humanitarian Response Plan: OPT](#). December 2020.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid.

<sup>12</sup> United Nations Country Team (UNCT): OPT. [Common Country Analysis, 2016: Leave No One Behind: A Perspective on Vulnerability and Structural Disadvantage in Palestine](#), 2016.

<sup>13</sup> Shelter Cluster – Palestine. [Escalation of Hostilities: Gaza – May 2021](#). May 2021.

<sup>14</sup> UNICEF. [State of Palestine Humanitarian Situation Report No. 3 \(Gaza Escalation\): 24 May 2021](#). May 2021.

<sup>15</sup> Oxfam. [Almost a fifth of people in Gaza do not have access to clean water after bombardment – Oxfam](#). May 2021.

<sup>16</sup> OCHA. [Occupied Palestinian Territory \(oPt\): Flash Update #12 - Escalation in the Gaza Strip, the West Bank and Israel \(as of 12:00 21 May – 12:00 23 May\)](#). May 2021.

<sup>17</sup> We World GVC. [Flash Update #02: Situation in the occupied Palestinian territory](#). May 2021.

intersectoral and inter-agency vulnerability alongside needs analysis, response planning, and monitoring” and, within it, Strategic Response Plan Objective 1, “[t]he rights of Palestinians living under occupation...are protected, respected, and promoted in accordance with IHL and IHRL.”<sup>18</sup> Ultimately, the MSNA is designed to support for the development of the 2022 HNO and HRP and other guiding and strategic documents<sup>19</sup>, ensuring that strategic response planning and prioritization decisions are evidence-based and target affected populations with the most acute needs and vulnerabilities. In addition, data collected with help inform the ongoing response in Gaza.

## 3. Methodology

### 3.1 Methodology overview

The 2021 MSNA is a nationwide, household-level assessment composed of primary and secondary data collection methods. Primary data collection will consist of a household-level survey conducted across the entirety of the oPt. Reflecting consultations with key partners and experts, it is planned for all surveys to be conducted in-person through face-to-face interviews. However, accounting for access restrictions that may arise as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak or security developments, contingencies are being prepared to adopt a hybrid methodology, consisting of remote interviews conducted by telephone. Remote data collection will be used on a targeted basis, applying only to areas that have become inaccessible. The number of remote interviews is not intended to exceed 20% of the overall survey total. Ultimately, the final sample will be approximately 7,658 interviews, reflecting the total amount of accepted surveys plus a 10% buffer in some strata and 15% buffer in others. Data will be statistically representative at a 95% confidence level and a +/- 9% margin of error for all strata, with the exception of refugee camps in the West Bank. Data for these households will be representative at a 95% confidence level and a +/- 5% margin of error. In addition, a secondary data review (SDR) will be conducted in advance of data collection, which will serve to inform the data collection tools, as well as the data analysis and outputs. To analyse the household survey data, the Joint Inter-Agency Framework (JIAF), following adaptations for the Palestinian context and consultations with the clusters, will be used.

### 3.2 Population of interest

The household-level survey will cover the entirety of the oPt: the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip. Data will be representative at the national level and the sub-regional level (e.g. West Bank and Gaza). Furthermore, the survey will cover and be statistically representative of households in East Jerusalem, H2, Area C (across each governorate), and refugee camps in the West Bank. Households in these areas face unique circumstances as a result of the location they live in and have been assessed to have distinct and heightened humanitarian needs. Further, limiting the strata only to sub-regional levels (e.g. West Bank, Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem) risks under-sampling households living in Area C and H2, leaving their humanitarian needs less visible in data analysis. Further, while the strata in the West Bank are organized according to governorate, those in Gaza will be organized according to the 33 municipalities. Based on consultations with key partners, it is believed that data collected at the municipality-level will be more effective in coordinating the ongoing response to the recent escalation.

The population of interest will include refugee and non-refugee Palestinians (i.e. IDP and non-displaced), with the former including in-camp and out-of-camp refugee populations. The household will be the unit of measurement, which reflects best practices in examining the severity of needs and vulnerabilities of populations of interest, and the optimal means of achieving the desired coverage within the intended sample size. For the purposes of the MSNA, a household is defined as:

- A household is a group of people who regularly share meals, income, and expenditures together. Members must acknowledge the authority of one person as head of household and that person must actually live with the rest of the household members. In polygamous households, each wife is treated as a distinct household when the wives live in different houses, cook separately and take decisions independently.

<sup>18</sup> OCHA. [2021 Humanitarian Response Plan: OPT](#). December 2020.

<sup>19</sup> Including the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF).

- Refugee households are defined as those households that are headed by an individual who was displaced during the 1948 or 1967 Wars, or is a descendant of such an individual, and is currently registered with UNRWA.

### 3.3 Secondary data review

Secondary data will be compiled from a range of documents, reports, factsheets, and related materials produced by actors with knowledge of the overall context and also specific sectors. These materials will be used to develop the assessment methodology, including definitions, sampling design, and questionnaire design, as well as develop contextual understanding and verify primary data and findings. SDR during the research design phase will also serve to identify information gaps that can be addressed by the MSNA. An initial list of sources includes:

- [2021 HNO](#) and [HRP](#)
- [Common Country Analyses](#) and [UN Development Assistance Frameworks \(UNDAF\)](#)
- [Sectoral studies/assessments](#) conducted by partners
- [Strategic/planning documents](#), [end-of-year situation reports](#), [emergency appeals](#), and related materials
- Regular sector-specific updates published by partners:
  - [Monthly COVID-19 Emergency Situation Reports](#) (OCHA)
  - [Monthly Demolition and Displacement Reports](#) (OCHA)
  - [Bi-weekly Protection of Civilians Report](#) (OCHA)
  - [Monthly Health Access and Barriers Report](#) (WHO)
  - [Monthly WFP Country Briefs](#) (WFP)
- [Flash updates](#) and [similar situation/event-directed materials](#)

### 3.4 Primary Data Collection

Household-level data collection is planned to begin July 3 and is expected to last three weeks, being completed by July 18. It is expected that all data will be collected through in-person, face-to-face interviews, though access restrictions caused by security and public health issues may lead to certain changes as appropriate. Should circumstances make in-person surveys no longer possible in certain areas, the methodology will shift to remote interviews by telephone. However, the maximum amount of surveys conducted by telephone will not exceed 20% of the total sample. All household surveys will be conducted by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS), reflecting their experience in the collection of household-level data across the oPt. Data will be collected simultaneously in all geographic areas.

**Sampling:** For the Gaza Strip stratas a one-stage simple random sample will be employed. Reflecting operational and logistical factors, a two-stage, clustered sample will be employed for all strata in the West Bank (e.g. Areas A and B, Area C, H2, East Jerusalem, and West Bank refugee camps).

Table 1: Sampling strata and methods

West Bank			Gaza Strip		
#	Strata	Sampling Method	#	Strata	Sampling Method
1	Areas A and B	Two stage. Stratified cluster	1	Beit Hanun	One stage. Stratified simple random
2	East Jerusalem	Two stage. Stratified cluster	2	Beit Lahiya	One stage. Stratified simple random
3	H2	Two stage. Stratified cluster	3	Jabalya	One stage. Stratified simple random
4	Area C: Jenin	Two stage. Stratified cluster	4	Umm an Naser	One stage. Stratified simple random
5	Area C: Tubas	Two stage. Stratified cluster	5	Gaza	One stage. Stratified simple random
6	Area C: Tulkarem	Two stage. Stratified cluster	6	Al Mughraqa	One stage. Stratified simple random
7	Area C: Nablus	Two stage. Stratified cluster	7	Al Zahra	One stage. Stratified simple random
8	Area C: Qalqiliya	Two stage. Stratified cluster	8	Wadi Gaza	One stage. Stratified simple random
9	Area C: Salfit	Two stage. Stratified cluster	9	Deir al Balah	One stage. Stratified simple random
10	Area C: Ramallah and al Bireh	Two stage. Stratified cluster	10	An Nuseirat	One stage. Stratified simple random
11	Area C: Jericho and al Aghwar	Two stage. Stratified cluster	11	Az Zawayda	One stage. Stratified simple random
12	Area C: Jerusalem	Two stage. Stratified cluster	12	Al Bureij	One stage. Stratified simple random
13	Area C: Bethlehem	Two stage. Stratified cluster	13	Al Maghazi	One stage. Stratified simple random
14	Area C: Hebron	Two stage. Stratified cluster	14	Al Musaddar	One stage. Stratified simple random
15	West Bank Refugee Camps	Two stage. Stratified cluster	15	Wadi as Salqa	One stage. Stratified simple random
			16	Khan Yunis	One stage. Stratified simple random
			17	Al Qarara	One stage. Stratified simple random
			18	Bani Suheila	One stage. Stratified simple random
			19	'Abasan al Kabira	One stage. Stratified simple random
			20	'Abasan al Jadida	One stage. Stratified simple random
			21	Khuza'a	One stage. Stratified simple random
			22	Al Fukhari	One stage. Stratified simple random
			23	Rafah	One stage. Stratified simple random
			24	An Naser	One stage. Stratified simple random
			25	Ash Shoka	One stage. Stratified simple random
			26	Jabalya Camp	One stage. Stratified simple random
			27	Al Shati' Camp	One stage. Stratified simple random
			28	Al Nuseirat Camp	One stage. Stratified simple random
			29	Al Bureij Camp	One stage. Stratified simple random
			30	Deir al Balah Camp	One stage. Stratified simple random
			31	Al Maghazi Camp	One stage. Stratified simple random
			32	Khan Yunis Camp	One stage. Stratified simple random
			33	Rafah Camp	One stage. Stratified simple random

To carry out the two-staged sampling approach, REACH will first randomly select enumeration areas<sup>20</sup> using location lists provided by PCBS. These lists contain every community in the West Bank, excluding East Jerusalem, inhabited by Palestinians according to the locations' name, unique identifiers for all enumeration areas, governorate, and Oslo Area<sup>21</sup>. They are particularly useful for sampling in the West Bank as they break down specific communities (e.g. towns, villages, cities, and refugee camps) according to the different Oslo Areas the village may span.<sup>22</sup> The lists also break down how many inhabitants in a given location are residing in each Area (e.g. A, B, or C). Once these communities are selected, REACH will use PCBS shelter lists, which list the number of households living within a certain location, and randomly generate a list of

<sup>20</sup> An enumeration area is a geographical area containing a number of buildings and housing units of about 150 housing units on average.

<sup>21</sup> Areas A, B, and C as designated by the Oslo Accords.

<sup>22</sup> It is not uncommon in the West Bank for parts of a locality to span multiple areas. A single village may include lands designated as Area A, B, and C.

households to be sampled in each location. Across all areas, locations will be limited to those that have at least 30 households, as reported by official PCBS figures. Within each enumeration area, REACH will set a minimum cluster size of five. The same approach will be applied in Gaza, save for the first stage of selecting clusters (i.e. locations).

REACH will develop the final sampling frame in consultation with key partners (e.g. OCHA and PCBS). In Gaza, the sample will be stratified by locality with a level of confidence of 95%, a margin of error of 9%, and a buffer of 10%. The sampling in Gaza will follow a one-stage random sampling approach for which a fixed number of households (calculated based on the above mentioned parameters) will be randomly selected for each of the 33 localities in Gaza. The household sample will be drawn from a list of households that will be provided by PCBS.

In the West Bank, each governorate within Area C will be its own strata with three additional stratas for Areas A and B, H2 and the West Bank refugee camps. For refugee camps, a level of confidence of 95% and a margin of error of 5% will be applied to calculate the target sample size, whereas for all other West Bank stratas, a level of confidence of 95% and a margin of error of 9% will be applied. In order to account for deleted surveys and inaccessible locations, a 15% buffer will be added to the target sample size of all West Bank stratas, with the exception of the West Bank refugee camps, where a 10% buffer will be applied. Reflecting logistical and operational factors, a two-stage sampling approach will be applied in the West Bank where the PCBS-defined enumeration areas (by Oslo Areas) will serve as the primary sampling unit (PSU) for the first stage of the sampling. For the first stage, REACH will use a sampling tool to randomly select enumeration areas (by Oslo Areas) from PCBS' list of enumeration areas. Based on the number of surveys per enumeration area, REACH will then in the second stage randomly draw a sample of households for all West Bank stratas from the PCBS household list.

For East Jerusalem, REACH will calculate the number of surveys that need to be collected based on a two-stage sampling approach at a level of confidence of 95%, a margin of error of 9% and a buffer of 15%. Enumerators will then use a random walk technique<sup>23</sup> to identify the households to be interviewed in East Jerusalem.

It is expected that approximately 7,614 household-level surveys will be conducted. Household-level data will be representative across the 48 geographic strata. Data will be disaggregated at three levels: (1) geographic (e.g. municipality level and higher), (2) refugee status of household (i.e. refugee vs. non-refugee Palestinians), and (3) area of habitation (i.e. in-camp vs. out-of-camp).

**Data Collection:** All data – either in-person or remote – will be collected according to SOPs developed for data collection during COVID-19 by the PCBS and IMPACT. If in-person surveys are not possible, PCBS will switch to remote interviews, conducted by phone. Phone numbers will be obtained from previous PCBS assessments in the area (for which respondents have consented to be re-contacted), snowballing techniques, and purchase of phone number lists from advertisers. Further, the assessment team will take all necessary measures stipulated in the global IMPACT [Data Protection Policy](#) in order to protect and safeguard personal data and to minimize the risk of attributing findings to specific individuals or households.

<sup>23</sup> Random walk procedures will be carried out in the following fashion:

- i. Calculate a threshold based on total population in location (ex: 60 households) / sample needed from the location (ex: 5).  $60/5= 12$
- ii. From the starting point of the location, select the first household randomly between 1 and 5
- iii. After the first household, interview every 12th household following a single direction in a clearly laid out route until the edge of the settlement has been reached

Table 2: Sampling Framework, according to strata<sup>24</sup>

West Bank			Gaza Strip			
Area	Governorate	Sample Size	Municipality	Sample Size	Municipality	Sample Size
Area A & B		200	Beit Hanun	130	Bani Suheila	129
H2		216	Beit Lahiya	130	Abasan al Kabira	129
East Jerusalem		175	Jabalya	131	Abasan al Jadida	123
Refugee Camps		555	Umm an Naser	117	Khuza'a	124
C	Bethlehem	208	Gaza	131	Al Fukhari	120
C	Hebron	200	Al Mughraqa	124	Rafah	131
C	Jenin	208	Al Zahra	118	An Naser	123
C	Jericho & Al-Aghwar	240	Wadi Gaza	116	Ash Shoka	127
C	Jerusalem	208	Deir al Balah	130	Jabalya Camp	130
C	Nablus	216	An Nuseirat	130	Al Shati' Camp	129
C	Qalqiliya	216	Az Zawayda	128	Al Nuseirat Camp	129
C	Ramallah & Al-Bireh	208	Al Bureij	127	Al Bureij Camp	129
C	Salfit	224	Al Maghazi	123	Deir al Balah Camp	121
C	Tubas and Northern Valleys	216	Al Musaddar	107	Al Maghazi Camp	127
C	Tulkarm	216	Wadi as Salqa	121	Khan Yunis Camp	129
		3,506	Khan Yunis	131	Rafah Camp	129
			Al Qarara	129		
						4,152

In all instances, enumerators will attempt to interview the person with the most knowledge on the situation of the household, as identified by household members. If that person is unavailable, enumerators will attempt to interview the next individual with the greatest knowledge of household circumstances. Minors will not be selected for participation under any circumstances. If a household does not have any eligible members, an eligible member refuses to participate in the survey, or an eligible member withdraws from the survey before it is completed, enumerators will not attempt to complete the survey with another member of this household. Instead, to meet the targeted sample size for the given location, enumerators will

<sup>24</sup> Sample sizes for all locations in the West Bank are calculated with a 15% buffer, with the exception of refugee camps. This sample is calculated with a 10% buffer. Sample sizes for the strata in Gaza are also calculated with a 10% buffer.

identify the nearest available household and solicit the participation of one member. If the initial household was residing in a house, the enumerator will attempt to conduct a survey with a household from the nearest house or building. If the nearest likely residence is an apartment building, enumerators will use an app responsible for generating random numbers (first of the floor to target and second of apartment unit) to identify the next potential household. Enumerators will continue this process until they have replaced the household that was first selected for participation.

**Gender Considerations in Sampling:** Reflecting the understanding that male and female respondents from the same household may provide different answers for the same questions on household circumstances, the methodology has been designed to ensure the participation of female respondents. Specifically, across all strata, at least 50% of survey respondents will be female. This will be ensured through daily monitoring of survey respondents and coordination with field teams to target a greater share of male or female respondents in subsequent days, in the event this is necessary. Though PCBS and its field teams will be responsible for data collection, the REACH field coordinator will be responsible for monitoring data collection progress and helping coordinate between the REACH assessment team and PCBS field teams.

In addition, to develop an understanding of the potential differences in male and female responses, 200 MSNA surveys, 100 in the West Bank and 100 in Gaza, will be conducted with both one male and one female member of a participating household. Key indicators where male and female respondents are likely to provide different answers will be selected and will be assessed among both respondents. REACH will analyze the findings through qualitative analysis to identify any variations between male and female respondents.

**Displacement Considerations in Sampling:** As noted previously, approximately 117,000 individuals in Gaza were displaced by the recent escalation. While the majority of these individuals have begun to return to their homes with the signing and preservation of the ceasefire, evidence from the 2014 War indicates some households remain in protracted displacement, often those whose shelters have been made uninhabitable or have been destroyed. As selection of households will be done through random sampling of PCBS shelter lists, households who are still displaced will be excluded. To account for this segment of the population, special indicators will be added for Gaza households to determine if the selected household is hosting another household. In these cases, additional indicators will assess movement intentions and other topics related to displacement.

**Tool Development:** The MSNA survey tool will be developed by the REACH assessment team, following several rounds of review by key partners, principally cluster coordinators and the ICCG. The survey will cover the sectors of: education, WASH, health, protection (general, child protection, HLP and gender-based violence [GBV]), shelter, livelihoods, and food security. Indicators will also be developed on accountability to assisted populations (AAP) and attitudes and information needs related to COVID-19. REACH will strive to develop indicators that are aligned with global cluster standards, with appropriate adaptations to the oPt context. The initial draft of the survey will be developed through repeated rounds of review with cluster coordinators and leads. PCBS will review the final draft afterwards. The survey will then be validated by IMPACT HQ and translated into Arabic.

**Training and Piloting:** In collaboration with the ACTED/REACH MSNA team, PCBS will design and implement a five-day data collection training session with the data collection team (including enumerators, team leaders, etc.). The training will build familiarity with the tool and sampling framework, and identify any issues to be addressed by the assessment team. The training will be held with the entire data collection team, including PCBS enumerators and team leaders, and REACH's field coordinator. REACH will lead the development of the training agenda and content, including translation of the training manual, and PCBS will provide contextual inputs and other technical feedback. PCBS will also be responsible for co-facilitation of the training session, which will include providing staff as trainers and to assist with facilitating each training session. Trainings will be held simultaneously in the West Bank and Gaza.

A pilot survey of 100 households will then be conducted; half of the surveys will be conducted in the West Bank and the other half in Gaza. The pilot will consist of a deployment of the household survey in the field, followed by a debrief to flag

any issues with the KoBo form, any questions that caused confusion during the interview, or any other issues encountered during the pilot. Based on the results and feedback from the pilot, REACH will revise the survey questionnaire to improve identified issues.

All data will be collected through the KoBo Collect app and uploaded to the KoBo Humanitarian Toolbox. In locations where it is not possible to use smartphones, enumerators will collect data through paper copies of the questionnaire, later uploading the results to KoBo once they can use smartphones again

**Data Cleaning:** Data will be downloaded from the REACH Kobo server and entered through a specially-designed Excel sheet, with macros built-in for data cleaning. REACH will also develop an R script capable of analysing data and identifying potentially anomalous answers, which will be revised and refined through manual data checking during the course of data collection. The REACH assessment team will carry out daily data checks on all completed surveys, identifying potentially anomalous or illogical responses. The REACH Field Coordinator will be responsible for holding daily debriefs with PCBS field team leaders to resolve issues identified, correct errors in the data, and prevent similar mistakes from being made in the ongoing fieldwork. This process will continue until data collection is complete. Follow-up calls will be conducted as necessary in the data cleaning process. All changes made in the raw data will be recorded in a Cleaning Log. REACH will also maintain a Deletion Log, where any surveys deleted because of data quality or incompleteness will be recorded.

### 3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

**Data entry & cleaning:** A data cleaning SOP will be generated, built off of the [Minimum Standard Data Cleaning Checklist](#) developed by IMPACT HQ, to guide data checking, cleaning, and consolidation processes, as well as indicator-specific parameters<sup>25</sup>. Data cleaning will be carried out by the technical AO on a daily basis. A pre-coded R script will be verified through manual data checks and data cleaning, particularly during the initial days of data collection. Any overarching adjustments to data collection procedures will be communicated through daily morning briefings with each operational base. Specific data that are deemed inconsistent will be highlighted and shared with the relevant Field Coordinator for clarification/rectification. These inquiries will be logged in a shared Google Spreadsheet in which focal points for each base will provide responses. All changes will then be made and logged by the technical AO/GIS officer. All issues raised during data collection will be addressed during the concurrent data cleaning phase and recorded in a log that enables retracing of cleaning steps.

**Data Analysis:** Data will be analysed through a methodology developed by REACH at the global level allowing calculation of a multi-sectoral needs index (MSNI). Based on internal and external consultations, the global REACH framework will be adapted for the oPt context and the thresholds for the severity classifications will be determined in consultation with cluster partners. Data will be analysed through R, using packages developed by IMPACT, and weighted before analysis. Final data will be disaggregated at the sub-regional level (e.g. West Bank and Gaza Strip), geographic level (e.g. East Jerusalem, H2, Oslo Areas, governorates within Area C, refugee camps, and Gaza governorates), refugee status, and settlement type of refugees (e.g. in camp and out of camp). All personally-identifiable information (PII) will be eliminated and the dataset will be fully anonymized – according to [IMPACT SOPs](#) – before being shared with partners or uploaded to relevant platforms (e.g. IMPACT Resource Centre, HDX) for public consumption. REACH will also assist cluster partners in preparing estimates of People in Need (PiN), according to the Joint Inter-Agency Analytical Framework (JIAF) model. Further, REACH will prepare a series of presentations, with findings tailored to the mandates and concerns of different partners, such as the clusters. These will be presented in order to brief partners, validate findings, and solicit feedback. These presentations and feedback will be used to develop a final presentation for a Joint Analysis Workshop to be held with all partners.

**Data Protection:** Throughout all stages of the MCNA VIII research cycle, the assessment team will take all necessary measures stipulated in the global [IMPACT Data Protection Policy](#) in order to protect and safeguard personal data and to minimize the risk of attributing findings to specific individuals or households.

<sup>25</sup> For the full Data Cleaning SOPs, please refer to Annex 3.

## 4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

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

<i>The proposed research design...</i>	<i>Yes/ No</i>	<i>Details if no (including mitigation)</i>
... Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to <b>avoid unnecessary duplication</b> of data collection efforts?	Yes	
... <b>Respects respondents, their rights and dignity</b> ( <i>specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided</i> )?	Yes	
... Does not <b>expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result</b> of participation in data collection?	Yes	
... Does not <b>expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result</b> of participation in data collection?	Yes	
... Does not involve <b>collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatising</b> for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	Yes	
... Does not involve <b>data collection with minors</b> i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	Yes	
... Does not involve <b>data collection with other vulnerable groups</b> e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	No	In the course of data collection, individuals who may have experienced protection incidents may be asked to participate. However, these individuals will not be directly targeted and questions that may cause re-traumatization will be kept to a minimum and kept to the end of the survey. In addition, all enumerators have been trained on proper interviewing techniques and will make participants aware that they can withdraw from the interview at any point they feel uncomfortable.
... Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of <b>personally identifiable information</b> ?	Yes	

## 5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

<i>Task Description</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Accountable</i>	<i>Consulted</i>	<i>Informed</i>
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Research design	Senior Assessment Officer, Assessment Focal Point	Country Coordinator	Cluster coordinators, OCHA, MSNA Steering Committee (SC) PCBS, HQ Research Department	ICCG
Supervising data collection	Field Coordinator (x2)	Assessment Focal Point	PCBS	MSNA SC
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Data Officer	Assessment Focal Point	PCBS, HQ Research Department	MSNA SC
Data analysis	Senior Assessment Officer (x2), Data Officer	Assessment Focal Point	HQ Research Department	MSNA SC, Cluster coordinators
Output production	Senior Assessment Officer	Assessment Focal Point	HQ Research Department, Cluster coordinators, OCHA	MSNA SC
Dissemination	Assessment Focal Point	Country Coordinator	MSNA SC, OCHA	HQ Research Department
Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment Focal Point	Assessment Manager	Country Coordinator	HQ Research Department
Lessons learned	Assessment Focal Point	Assessment Manager	Country Coordinator	MSNA SC, OCHA, Cluster coordinators, PCBS

**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

**NB: Only one person can be Accountable; the only scenario when the same person is listed twice for a task is when the same person is both Responsible and Accountable.**

## 5. Data Analysis Plan

# Indicator	Indicator Group / Sector	Indicator / Variable	Question	Questionnaire Responses
M1	Metadata	Enumerator number	1. Please record your enumerator number	Integer
M2	Metadata	Sub-region interview is conducted in	2. Is this interview taking place in the West Bank, Gaza Strip, or East Jerusalem?	West Bank Gaza Strip East Jerusalem (J1) H2
M3	Metadata	Cluster ID	2.1 Please enter the locality code of the household	Integer
			2.2 Please enter the enumeration area of the household	Integer
			2.3 Please record the sample ID of the household	Integer
			2.4 Please enter the Oslo Area of the household	Area A Area B Area C
M4	Metadata	Data collection method	3. Is this interview conducted face to face or remotely over the phone?	Face-to-face interview Remote phone-based interview
M5	Metadata	Settlement type	4.1 Is this interview taking place in a refugee camp?	Yes No

M6	Metadata	Consent	<p>5. Hi my name is _____ and I work for the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. We are currently conducting a survey on household needs and would like to ask you some questions about your household composition, income generating activities, health and WASH access, access to food, protection services, and humanitarian aid. The survey will take 30 minutes to complete. The information you provide will be used to inform the humanitarian response plan in the country. Any information you provide will be kept strictly confidential and anonymous. You will not receive any benefits or services for completing the survey but we hope that you do participate as your views are very important to better inform the humanitarian response. The survey is voluntary and you can choose not to answer any question and/or quit at any point. The information you share with us will be accessible to the PCBS. Do you have any questions? Do you agree to participate in this survey?</p>	Yes No
HH1	HH Composition	% of interviews conducted with head of household	6. Are you the head of household?	Yes No
HH2	HH Composition	Consent of non-household head participants	6.1 If no, are you willing and able to respond to the questions on behalf of the household?	Yes No
HH3	HH Composition	Relationship of non-head to head of household	6.2 What is your relation to the head of household?	Head of household Spouse of head of household Son/daughter Brother/Sister (sibling) Father/Mother Son/Daughter in law Grandchild Father/mother in law Nephew / Niece Other relative Friend Guest or non-relative
HH4	HH Composition	Age of respondent	7. What is your age?	Integer
HH5	HH Composition	% of interviews conducted with male or female participants	8. Respondent's sex	Male Female

HH6	HH Composition	% of households by sex of household head	9. What is the sex of the head of household?	Male Female
M7	Metadata	Governorate	10. In what governorate is your household's primary residence?	Jenin Tubas Tulkarm Qalqiliya Nablus Salfit Jericho and al Aghwar Ramallah and al Bireh Jerusalem (J1) Jerusalem (J2) Bethlehem Hebron
M8	Metadata	Municipality	11. In what municipality is your household's primary residence?	Beit Hanun Beit Lahiya Jabalya Umm an Naser Gaza Al Mughraqa Al Zahra Wadi Gaza Deir al Balah An Nuseirat Az Zawayda Al Bureij Al Maghazi Al Musaddar Wadi as Salqa Khan Yunis Al Qarara Bani Suheila 'Abasan al Kabira 'Abasan al Jadida Khuza'a Al Fukhari Rafah An Naser Ash Shoka al Shati' Camp

				Bureij Camp Deir al Balah Camp Jabalya Camp Khan Yunis Camp Maghazi Camp Nuseirat Camp Rafah Camp
HH8	HH Composition	% of interviews conducted according to refugee status of household	12. Is your household a refugee household?	Yes No
HH9	HH Composition	Household demographics	12.1 How many people are there in your household (including yourself), by age and sex?	Note
			12.1.1 Boys 0-4	Integer
			12.1.2 Girls 0-4	Integer
			12.1.3 Boys 5-10	Integer
			12.1.4 Girls 5-10	Integer
			12.1.5 Boys 11-15	Integer
			12.1.6 Girls 11-15	Integer
			12.1.7 Boys 16-17	Integer
			12.1.8 Girls 16-17	Integer
			12.1.9 Women 18-29	Integer
			12.1.10 Men 18-29	Integer
			12.1.11 Women 30-64	Integer
			12.1.12 Men 30-64	Integer
			12.1.13 Women 65+	Integer
12.1.14 Men 65+	Integer			

HH10	HH Composition	% of households with at least one member pregnant or lactating	13. Is any member of your household pregnant or lactating?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
HH12	HH Composition	% of households with at least one member with a chronic disease	14. Does any member of your household have a chronic illness (e.g. heart disease, hypertension, blood disease, cancer, lung disease, diabetes, renal diseases)?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
HHD1	HH Characteristics - Displacement	% of HHs displaced as a result of the most recent conflict (starting on the 1st of May 2021)	15. Was your household living in this location prior to the outbreak of the most recent conflict on the 11th of May 2021?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
HHD2	HH Characteristics - Displacement	% of HHs that have been displaced as a result of the recent conflict, but have since returned to their previous location	16. Has your household been displaced from this location since 11th of May 2021?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
HHD3	HH Characteristics - Displacement	% of households currently hosting displaced individuals	17. Are you currently hosting any displaced individuals?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
F1	Food Security	% of HH with {poor, borderline, acceptable} Food Consumption Score (FCS)	18. Over the last 7 days, how many days did your household consume the following food?	Note
			18.1 Cereals, grains, roots and tubers: rice, pasta, bread, potato,	Integer [<8]
			18.2 Legumes / nuts : beans, peanuts, lentils, nut, soy, and / or other nuts	Integer [<8]
			18.3 Milk and other dairy products: fresh milk / sour, yogurt, cheese, other dairy products (Exclude margarine / butter or small amounts of milk for tea / coffee)	Integer [<8]
			18.4 Meat, fish and eggs: goat, beef, chicken, fish, including canned tuna, and / or other seafood, eggs (meat and fish consumed in large quantities and not as a condiment)	Integer [<8]

			18.5 Vegetables and leaves: spinach, onion, tomatoes, carrots, peppers, green beans, lettuce, cabbages, egg plants, etc	Integer [<8]
			18.6 Fruits: banana, apple, lemon, mango, watermelon, apricot, peach, pineapple, passion, gishta, orange, avocado, wild fruits etc	Integer [<8]
			18.7 Oil / fat / butter: vegetable oil, palm oil, margarine, other fats / oil	Integer [<8]
			18.8 Sugar, or sweet: sugar, honey, jam, cakes, candy, cookies, pastries, cakes and other sweet (sugary drinks)	Integer [<8]
			18.9 Condiments / Spices: tea, coffee / cocoa, salt, garlic, spices, yeast / baking powder, lanwin, tomato / sauce, meat or fish as a condiment, condiments including small amount of milk / tea coffee.	Integer [<8]
F2	Food Security	% of households experiencing moderate or severe food insecurity	Note: Now I would like to ask you some questions about your food consumption in the last 12 months. During the last 12 months, was there a time when:	Note
		% of households experiencing severe food insecurity	19.1 During the last 12 MONTHS, was there a time when you or others in your household were worried they would not have enough food to eat because of a lack of money or other resources?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
			19.2 Still thinking about the last 12 MONTHS, was there a time when you or others in your household were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food because of a lack of money or other resources?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
			19.3 Was there a time when you or others in your household ate only a few kinds of foods because of a lack of money or other resources?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
			19.4 Was there a time when you or others in your household had to skip a meal because there was not enough money or other resources to get food?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
			19.5 Still thinking about the last 12 MONTHS, was there a time when you or others in your household ate less than they thought they should because of a lack of money or other resources?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer

			19.6 Was there a time when your household ran out of food because of a lack of money or other resources?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
			19.7 Was there a time when you or others in your household were hungry but did not eat because there was not enough money or other resources for food?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
			19.8 Was there a time when you or others in your household went without eating for a whole day because of a lack of money or other resources?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
FL1	Livelihoods, Food Security, CWG, Protection	% HH relying on stress / crisis / emergency strategies to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it	20. During the past 30 days, did anyone in your household have to do one of the following things because there was not enough food or money to buy it?	Note
			20.1 Selling household properties (refrigerator, television, jewelry...)	Yes No, already did No, no one in the household did Not applicable
			20.2 Buying food on credit or through borrowed money from relatives and friends	Yes No, already did No, no one in the household did Not applicable
			20.3 Selling means of transport (car, motorbike)	Yes No, already did No, no one in the household did Not applicable
			20.4 Children dropout from school	Yes No, already did No, no one in the household did Not applicable
			20.5 Reducing expenditure on non-food items (health, education)	Yes No, already did No, no one in the household did Not applicable
			20.6 Sent household members to eat elsewhere	Yes No, already did No, no one in the household did Not applicable

			20.7 Accepting that adults engage in risky behavior	Yes No, already did No, no one in the household did Not applicable
			20.8 Children under 18 work to provide resources	Yes No, already did No, no one in the household did Not applicable
			20.9 Whole family are migrating	Yes No, already did No, no one in the household did Not applicable
			20.10 Children or adult forcefully married	Yes No, already did No, no one in the household did Not applicable
			20.11 Sold more animals (non-productive) than usual	Yes No, already did No, no one in the household did Not applicable
			20.12 Move children to less expensive school	Yes No, already did No, no one in the household did Not applicable
H1	Health	% HH that can access primary healthcare (health clinic and/or hospital) within one hour's walk from dwellings	22. How long (in minutes) does it take anyone from your household to get to the nearest, functional health facility by your normal mode of transportation?	Integer
H2	Health	% of HH that needed to access health services in the past 3 months by type of treatment	23. During the last 3 months, did anyone from your household have a health problem and needed to access health care?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
			23.1 What type of treatment/check-up did the person require?	COVID-19 testing COVID-19 treatment Examination or non-surgical treatment for other illness Regular check-up/treatment (e.g. For chronic diseases, pregnancy etc.) Elective surgery Emergency surgery

				<p>Giving birth Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer</p>
			23.3 At what type of health facility did this household member attempt to seek care?	<p>Primary care facility Secondary care facility Other (Please specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer</p>
H3	Health	% of HHs by self-reported barriers to accessing health care	23.5 Did this household member experience any difficulties when trying to access health services?	<p>Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer</p>
			24.1 What barriers if any did your household experience to prevent you from accessing the health care you needed? [choose up to 3 most important]	<p>Cost of services and/or medicine was too high Did not get access to qualified health staff at the health facility Problems with civil documents Public health clinic did not provide referral Public health clinic not open The treatment center was too far away/Transportation constraints Medical staff refused treatment without any excuse No medicine available at health facility/pharmacy No treatment available for my disease at the health facility Health services not inclusive of people with disabilities Lack of female health staff Quality of services could not meet the needs Socially/family-imposed barrier (e.g. family preventing from seeking health care) Movement to and/or from the healthcare facility was restricted by checkpoints Awareness of how/where to access services Authorities refused to facilitate transfer Do not have appropriate refugee status (e.g. refugee or non-refugee) Don't know Prefer not to answer Other (please specify)</p>

H4	Health	% of HHs reporting that not all members in their household are willing to be vaccinated against COVID-19	25. Are all members of your household willing to be vaccinated against COVID-19?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
			25.1 How many household members are not willing to be vaccinated?	Integer
			25.2 If no, why do members of your household not intend to be vaccinated?	Vaccine is not safe Vaccine is not effective at preventing COVID Health conditions of certain family members preclude vaccination COVID is not a threat to anyone in the household Want to wait and see effects as other people get vaccinated Not aware of how to get vaccination Cannot afford vaccination Opposition to vaccines of any kind Household member is too young to be vaccinated Don't know Decline to answer Other
HP1	Protection, Health	% HH with at least one individual with a disability  % of girls with a disability  % of boys with a disability  % of children with a disability	26. Is there anyone in your household with a lot of difficulties doing any of the following activities? (please select all that apply) Note: Read all options out loud from the list	Seeing even if wearing glasses Hearing, even if using a hearing aid Walking or climbing steps Remembering or concentrating Self-care, such as washing all over or dressing Communicating, such as understanding or being understood using usual language None
			27. How many members of your household have a lot of difficulties doing any of these activities?	Integer
			Add a new group for each family member with a lot of difficulties doing an activity or who cannot do any activity at all	Note
			28. What is the sex of [this person]?	Male Female

			29. What is the age of [this person]?	Integer
			30.1. Does [this person] have difficulty seeing even if wearing glasses?	No difficulty Yes, some difficulty Yes, a lot of difficulty Cannot do at all
			30.2 Does [this person] have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid?	No difficulty Yes, some difficulty Yes, a lot of difficulty Cannot do at all
			30.3 Does [this person] have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	No difficulty Yes, some difficulty Yes, a lot of difficulty Cannot do at all
			30.4 Does [this person] have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	No difficulty Yes, some difficulty Yes, a lot of difficulty Cannot do at all
			30.5 Does [this person] have difficulty with (self-care, such as) washing or dressing all over?	No difficulty Yes, some difficulty Yes, a lot of difficulty Cannot do at all
			30.6 Using your usual (customary) language, does [this person] have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	No difficulty Yes, some difficulty Yes, a lot of difficulty Cannot do at all
HP7	Health, Protection	% HH with members unable to access one or more services due to disability	31. Does any member of your household face any difficulties in accessing any basic services (e.g education, health clinics, markets, etc.) due to their physical or mental difficulty?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
HP8	Health, Protection	Primary reason why services are inaccessible to persons with disabilities	31.1 If yes, what is the main reason preventing them to access services?	Distance Cost of accessing service (e.g. transportation) Services not physically accessible Cost of the service (e.g. school fees) Movement restricted (or fully inhibited) at checkpoints Information about services not accessible Services provision not adapted to people with a disability Stigma in community Discrimination by service providers

				Settler violence Lacking access permit to Israel Lack of specialized centers or staff within the governorate Don't know Prefer not to answer Other (please specify)
HP9	Health, Protection	% of HH where at least one child is reporting signs of psychosocial distress (self-diagnosed)	32. Has any member of your household suffered or showed signs of psychosocial distress or trauma such as nightmare, lasting sadness, extreme fatigue, being often tearful or extreme anxiety, in the last 30 days?	Yes No
HP10	Health, Protection		32.1 If yes, how many persons under 18 years showed these signs?	Integer
HP11	Health, Protection	% of HH where at least one adult is reporting signs of psychosocial distress (self-diagnosed)	32.2 If yes, how many persons aged 18 or older showed these signs?	Integer
HP12	Health, Protection	% of HHs reporting awareness of medical, legal or mental health and psychosocial services in case of GBV	33. Are you aware of any medical, legal, mental health and/or psychosocial support services for women and girls available in your community in case they experience harm or violence (incl. sexual abuse and exploitation) because of their gender?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
			33.1 If yes, what types of services are you aware of?	Medical services Legal services Mental health and psychosocial services Other (please specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer Other
HP13	Health, Protection	% HH where women and girls of reproductive age (15-49) with access to specialized reproductive health services	34. Do women of reproductive age (15-49) have access to specialized reproductive health services?	Yes No Do not know Do not want to answer
W1	WASH	% of households with access to an improved water source for drinking purposes	35. What is the main source of water used by your household for drinking purposes?	1.Piped water into compound 2.Piped water connected to public tap 3.Borehole 4.Protected well 5.Protected rainwater tank 6.Protected spring 7.Bottled water 8.Water Trucking 9.Illegal connection to piped network

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10.Unprotected rainwater tank</li> <li>11.Unprotected well</li> <li>12.Unprotected spring</li> <li>13. Surface water without pre-treatment (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal)</li> <li>14. Don't know</li> <li>15. Prefer not to answer</li> <li>14. Other (specify)</li> </ul>
			35.2 Is this water source different from the primary one used by your household before the recent escalation?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Don't Know</li> <li>Prefer Not To Answer</li> </ul>
			35.3 What was your household's primary drinking source before the escalation?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Piped water into compound</li> <li>2.Piped water connected to public tap</li> <li>3.Borehole</li> <li>4.Protected well</li> <li>5.Protected rainwater tank</li> <li>6.Protected spring</li> <li>7.Bottled water</li> <li>8.Water Trucking</li> <li>9.Illegal connection to piped network</li> <li>10.Unprotected rainwater tank</li> <li>11.Unprotected well</li> <li>12.Unprotected spring</li> <li>13. Surface water without pre-treatment (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal)</li> <li>14. Don't know</li> <li>15. Prefer not to answer</li> <li>14. Other (specify)</li> </ul>
W2	WASH	% of households with access to an improved water source for domestic purposes	36. What is the main source of water used by your household for domestic needs (cooking, personal hygiene, cleaning)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Piped water into compound</li> <li>2.Piped water connected to public tap</li> <li>3.Borehole</li> <li>4.Protected well</li> <li>5.Protected rainwater tank</li> <li>6.Protected spring</li> <li>7.Bottled water</li> <li>8.Water Trucking</li> <li>9.Illegal connection to piped network</li> <li>10.Unprotected rainwater tank</li> <li>11.Unprotected well</li> </ul>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12. Unprotected spring</li> <li>13. Surface water without pre-treatment (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal)</li> <li>14. Don't know</li> <li>15. Prefer not to answer</li> <li>14. Other (specify)</li> </ul>
WS1	WASH, Shelter	% of households with access to improved functional and safe sanitation facilities	37. What kind of sanitation facility (latrine/toilet) does your household usually use?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flush or pour/flush toilet</li> <li>Pit latrine without a slab or platform</li> <li>Pit latrine with a slab and platform</li> <li>Open hole</li> <li>Pit VIP toilet</li> <li>Bucket toilet</li> <li>Plastic bag</li> <li>Hanging toilet/latrine</li> <li>None of the above, open defecation</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> <li>Other (specify)</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ul>
			37.2 Do you share this sanitation facility (latrine or toilet) with other households?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
			37.3 If yes, how many households are you sharing this sanitation facility with?	Integer
			38. Which of the following items are permanently available in your latrine? [Note: Read all items from the list]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Toilet seat</li> <li>Toilet Niagara</li> <li>Handwashing station (in or beside the latrine)</li> <li>Bidet</li> <li>Toilet paper</li> <li>Soap</li> <li>None</li> </ul>
			39. Are the latrines used by your household lockable from the inside?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
			40. Where does waste water from the toilet/latrine that you use drain into?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Covered and lined septic tank/cesspool</li> <li>A handdug hole in the ground</li> <li>It is connected to a communal lined drainage and to the sewage system</li> <li>It drains into an open area outside of the shelter and remains stagnant</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>

				Other (please specify) Don't know
W3	WASH	% of households with access to a sufficient quantity of water for drinking and domestic purposes	41. Does your household currently have enough water to meet the following needs?	Note
			41.1 Drinking	Yes No Don't know
			41.2 Cooking	Yes No Don't know
			41.3 Personal hygiene (washing or bathing)	Yes No Don't know
			41.4 Domestic hygiene (cleaning house, floor, etc.)	Yes No Don't know
			41.5 Other domestic purposes (cleaning house, floor, etc.)	Yes No Don't know
W4	WASH	% of households reporting relying on coping strategies to adapt to a lack of water	42. How has your household coped with any lack of water?	No coping strategies used/needed Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water Receive water on credit/borrow water Rely on drinking water stored previously Reduce drinking water consumption Modify hygiene practices (bath less etc.) Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking Prefer not to answer Don't know Other
W9	WASH	% of households affected by floods	43. How many times has your current location seen flooding in the past 3 years?	Integer
			43.1 How were your daily activities been affected by floods in the past three years?	None Children could not get to school Mobility of adults affected Electricity services negatively affected Water services negatively affected Affected livelihoods due to damage to agricultural land, injury/death to herd and livestock, or related infrastructure

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People getting sick</li> <li>Loss/damage of household items</li> <li>Restricted access to markets</li> <li>Restricted access to healthcare facilities</li> <li>Sewer services negatively affected</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> <li>Other (specify)</li> </ul>
			43.3 How has your shelter been affected by floods in the past three years?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No effects</li> <li>Water leaking into the shelter</li> <li>Damage of furniture (sofas, bed, cabinets, etc.)</li> <li>Damage to shelter items (doors, windows, floor, ceiling, etc.)</li> <li>Damage to shelter surroundings (boundary walls, garden, entrance, external furniture)</li> <li>Complete destruction of shelter</li> <li>Prefer not to say</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Other (please specify)</li> </ul>
			43.5 What mitigation measures have you used to reduce the risk of floodings?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nothing</li> <li>Simple shelter rehabilitation (strengthening/ isolating the ceiling and walls)</li> <li>Leave the shelter or move to other location.</li> <li>Walls or tunnels around the shelters to protect it from water leaking and flow.</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> <li>Other (specify)</li> </ul>
W10	WASH	% of households covered by solid waste services	44. How is solid waste from your household disposed of?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collected by municipality waste system</li> <li>Burned on premises</li> <li>Burried and covered on premises</li> <li>Openly dumped on premises</li> <li>Dumping solid waste in official dumping location</li> <li>Dumbed in the area</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> <li>Other (please specify)</li> </ul>
W11	WASH	% of households reporting waste accumulation for more than 3 days in their area	45. How many days in the past 7 days did you see solid waste accumulation in your area?	Integer

S1	Shelter	% of people living under critical shelter conditions	46. What type of shelter does the household live in?	Solid / finished house Solid / finished apartment Unfinished / non-enclosed building Collective shelter Tent Makeshift shelter None (sleeping in open) Other (specify) Don't know
S2	Shelter	Average number of household members per room	47. In total, how many rooms are there in use in this shelter?	Integer
			47.1 Bedrooms / sleeping areas	Integer
			47.2 Living rooms / common areas	Integer
			47.3 Bathroom / toilets	Integer
			47.4 Are any household members currently sleeping in living rooms / common areas at night?	Yes No Don't know Decline to answer
SP1	Shelter, Protection - HLP	% of HHs by occupancy status	48. What is the occupancy arrangement in your current dwelling?	Ownership Rented Hosted without rent (by family, friends, institution) No occupancy agreement / squatting Other (specify) Don't know / prefer not to say
SP2	Shelter, Protection - HLP	% HHs reporting risk of eviction	49. Is your HH presently at risk of eviction?	Yes No Don't know Decline to answer
SP3	Shelter, Protection - HLP	% HH reporting [reason] as a risk for eviction	49.1 What are the main reasons for fearing eviction?	Lack of funds to pay rental costs Host family no longer able to host our family Local community does not accept our family living in the area Authorities ordered our HH to leave (incl. demolition orders) Request to vacate from owner of building / land No valid tenancy agreement

				<p>Inadequate housing / shelter condition  Housing occupied by other groups  Risk of property being confiscated  Ownership of property is disputed  Don't know  Prefer not to answer  Other (please specify)</p>
S3	Shelter	% of HHs whose shelter has any kind of damage or defects	50. Does the shelter currently have any damage or defects?	<p>None  Opening or cracks in roof  Roof partially collapsed  Broken or cracked windows  Exterior doors broken / unable to shut properly  Exterior doors or windows missing  Large cracks / openings in most walls  Some cracks in some walls  Some walls fully collapsed  Damaged floors  Severe structural damage and unsafe for living  Total structural collapse  Foundation damaged or shifted  Gas, water or sewage system damaged  Electricity supply line damaged and not functional  Other (specify)  Don't know / prefer not to say</p>
SP4	Protection, Shelter	% of households that report having experienced threats or violent/destructive acts by non-Palestinian communities living in their area in the past 30 days	51. Has any member of your household experienced threats or violent/destructive acts by non-Palestinian communities living in your area in the past 30 days?	<p>Yes  No  Don't know  Prefer not to answer</p>
			<p>51.1 If yes, please indicate the type of threats or violent/destructive acts    (Select all that apply)</p>	<p>Menacing behavior (e.g. threats, pointing of weaponry, firing weaponry)  Verbal abuse or harm  Sexual harassment or abuse  Obstructed travel to or from shelter  Obstructed access to areas in your vicinity (e.g. farm or pasture land)  Physical violence (e.g. stone throwing, beating, shooting)  Damage (inc. vandalism) or destruction of personal property (non-shelter related) (e.g. vehicles)  Damage (inc. vandalism) or destruction of shelters  Damage or destruction of livelihood/economic resources (e.g. trees, herds, barns, cisterns/water networks)</p>

				Theft of personal property Occupation of all or part of shelter Forced eviction Detention Disrupting sleep or daily life/activities Don't know Prefer not to answer Other (please specify)
P1	Protection	% of HHs adopting coping strategies in the last 30 days to avoid threats or violent/destructive acts by non-Palestinian communities living in their area [by type of coping strategy]	51.3 What measures has your household employed to avoid these acts in the past 30 days?  (Select all that apply)	None Withheld children from school Withheld children from travel Withheld adult family members from travel Changed livelihood behaviors (e.g. not grazed flocks, planted, harvested in dangerous areas) Added security or protection measures (e.g. alarms, lights, locks, community watch) Moved property to safer location Sent children to live elsewhere on at least one occasion Sent adult family members to live elsewhere on at least one occasion Entire household has moved from a certain area on at least one occasion Contacted local municipal actors to complain/request help Contacted security forces (e.g. Israeli or Palestinian) complain/request help Don't know Prefer not to answer Other (please specify)
E1	Education	% Households with school-aged children that are currently enrolled in basic or secondary education	52. For the 2020-2021 school year, how many school-aged children in the household were enrolled (registered) in formal school? Note: this does not mean going physically to school (as schools were partially closed), but that the child was registered/affiliated/'signed-up' with a school. Note: This includes enrolment in either full-time public schools or recognised private schools.	school_enrollment_Note
			52.1 How many boys aged 5-10 were enrolled in school?	Integer
			52.2 How many girls aged 5-10 were enrolled in school?	Integer

			52.3 How many boys aged 11-15 were enrolled in school?	Integer
			52.4 How many girls aged 11-15 were enrolled in school?	Integer
			52.5 How many boys aged 16-17 were enrolled in school?	Integer
			52.6 How many girls aged 16-17 were enrolled in school?	Integer
E2	Education	% of school-aged children (who were previously attending school) continuing teaching and learning activities remotely	53. While schools were closed in the current school year (2020-2021), how many school-aged children in the household were accessing distance learning regularly? This means they were doing some distance learning activities at least 2 days per week, for at least 3 hours per day e.g. listening to radio/TV broadcasts, textbook learning, online learning	Integer
E4	Education	% of school-aged children are out of school (dropped-out)	54. How many school-aged children in your household dropped out of school during the current school year (2020-2021)?  54.1 If you have any children that dropped out of school, define the main reason(s) for the drop-out	Integer  Lack of schools in the community leading to drop out Protection risks while commuting to school The School was demolished or under threat of demolition Child Labour Child marriage Disability Poverty COVID-19 related school closures Lack of interest from children in education Prefer not to answer Others (specify)
E5	Education	% of HHs with at least one child with a disability that is not attending school regularly	55. Are any school-aged children with a disability not attending formal or informal education regularly (at least 4 days per week)	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
E6	Education	% households with children with disabilities reporting challenges to accessing education services	55.1 What additional challenges do children with a disability face in accessing education services?	Teachers are not able or available to teach children Classrooms are not adapted for child Infrastructure (non-classroom, WASH) is not adapted for child Curriculum, teaching methods and instructional materials (e.g. textbooks) are not adapted for child Child is placed in class with students who do not have similar disabilities

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No capacity to support CWD's home learning</li> <li>Bullying</li> <li>Problems with accessing distance learning</li> <li>Social stigma</li> <li>Afraid for child's safety when traveling to school</li> <li>Afraid for child's safety while at school</li> <li>Transportation or travel-related constraints</li> <li>None</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> <li>Other: specify</li> </ul>
E7	Education	% of households that need catch-up learning programmes	56. Do you think there is a need for your children to participate in catch-up learning programmes because of missed learning due to COVID-19 related school closures?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
E8	Education	% of households not planning to enroll all school-aged children at the start of next school year	57. Are you planning to enroll all your eligible children in school at the beginning of the coming school year?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
E9	Education	% of households not planning to enroll all school-aged children at the start of next school year by reason	57.1 If you are not planning on enrolling at least one of your children at the start of next year, what are the reasons?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cannot afford school fees</li> <li>School is currently closed due to damage or destroyed</li> <li>School is overcrowded</li> <li>Attending school is unsafe (e.g. hazards to travel, hazards at school)</li> <li>Bullying</li> <li>Corporal punishment</li> <li>School is unhygienic (e.g. bad WASH facilities)</li> <li>School cannot accommodate child's disability</li> <li>Child is needed to support family through work</li> <li>Child is needed to support family through home-based activities (e.g. chores, care-giving)</li> <li>Child has been dismissed/expelled</li> <li>Child is getting married</li> <li>Child is injured and requires home care</li> <li>Child is traumatized</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
EP1	Education, Protection	% of households reporting the availability of PSS services in schools	58. Is there psychosocial support available at the school for children if needed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No</li> <li>Trained counsellors available</li> <li>Teachers trained in PSS available</li> <li>Information on external PSS services</li> </ul>

				Other (specify) Not sure Prefer not to answer
EP2	Education, Protection	Main barriers to school for school-aged children	59. For those children not attending school, what were the reasons?	<input type="checkbox"/> School stopped functioning and is now closed <input type="checkbox"/> Going to or attending school is not safe <b>for girls</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Going to or attending school is not safe <b>for boys</b> <input type="checkbox"/> We can't afford to pay for the school related expenses <input type="checkbox"/> We are not able to register or enrol our children in the school <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of available schools in the area <input type="checkbox"/> Our children can't physically go to the school <input type="checkbox"/> School and classes are overcrowded <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of staff to run the school <input type="checkbox"/> The school infrastructure is poor <input type="checkbox"/> The curriculum and teaching are not adapted for our children <input type="checkbox"/> Our children are busy working or supporting the household <input type="checkbox"/> Parental refusal to send children to school <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of interest of children in education. <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to answer <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Other
E11	Education	% households that can access a functional basic and secondary school within a 30min walk from dwellings	60. How long does it take you to reach the nearest basic school by walking?	Less than 15 mins Less than 30 mins Less than 1h Less than 3h More than 3h
			61. How long does it take you to reach the nearest secondary school by walking?	Less than 15 mins Less than 30 mins Less than 1h Less than 3h More than 3h
EP3	Education, Protection	% of households reporting safety concerns in relation to their childrens' education	62. How safe is it to travel to and to study in the education facilities?	Very unsafe unsafe neither safe or unsafe safe very safe

				Not sure Prefer not to answer
EP4	Education, Protection	% of households reporting safety concerns in relation to their childrens' education by type of concern	62.1 If unsafe or very unsafe, what are the safety issues that they face?	Firing tear gas on schools and students Detention of students from school Delays on checkpoints Military entry to school Military presence around schools Schools under threat of demolition Contracting COVID-19 Violence/harassment at school Violence/harassment travelling to school Risk of sexual abuse/violence at school Risk of sexual abuse/violence travelling to school Traffic / crossing roads Environmental hazards (e.g. flooding) Attacks from non-Palestinian communities on the way to/from school Attacks on schools Other Not sure Prefer not to answer
L1	Livelihoods	% of HHs whose monthly household income in the past 30 days was less than __ NIS	63. Could you estimate your household's average monthly income (in NIS) over the past year?	Integer
L2	Livelihoods	% of HHs whose monthly income has decreased as a result of COVID-19	63.1 Has your household's typical monthly income decreased as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak (March 2020) (e.g. Wage earners getting sick, wage earners having to stay home to care for the sick, restrictions put in place to stem virus spread, etc.)?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
L3	Livelihoods	% of households reporting an impact of the recent conflict on their livelihood assets or resources	63.2 How has your household's typical monthly income changed since the recent escalation?	Increased a lot Increased a little No change Decreased a little Decreased a lot Don't know Prefer not to answer
			63.3 What has been the impact of the recent escalation on your household's income, money, livelihood assets or resources?	None Temporary loss of income Permanent loss of income Inability of previous earners to work (e.g. injury, death)

				Depleted savings Increase/taking on debt Destruction of agricultural livelihood assets (e.g. herds, bees, aqua farms) Destruction of non-agricultural livelihood office assets (e.g. workspace, shops) Insecurity preventing livelihood activities; No alternative livelihoods opportunities Cannot physically access workplaces Increase recourse to negative coping mechanism due to lack of livelihoods opportunities; Previous wage earners are needed at home (e.g. care-giving) Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
L4	Livelihoods	% HHs with debt value > __ NIS	64. What is your household's total amount of debt (in NIS)?	Integer
L5	Livelihoods	% HH unable to afford basic needs (% HH taking on debt due to healthcare, food, education, or basic household expenditures)	64.1 What was the primary reason behind taking on debt?	Basic household expenditures Healthcare Food Education Clothing or NFIs Purchasing productive assets for small business or income-generating activities Building reconstruction/rehabilitation Major purchase (e.g. house, apartment, car) Business-related expenses or loans Weddings Prefer not to answer Don't know Other (please specify)
L6	Livelihoods	% of HHs whose debt has increased as a result of COVID-19	64.3 Has the household's amount of debt increased as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
L7	Livelihoods, Health, WASH, Shelter	% HH spending [expenditure] of total expenditure on basic needs per month	65. Could you estimate your household's total expenditure over the last 30 days (in NIS)?	Integer
			66. During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend on each of the following categories (in NIS)	Note

			66.1 Food	Integer
			66.2 Water	Integer
			66.3 Rent	Integer
			66.4 Medical care (including medicine)	Integer
			66.5 Debt repayment	Integer
			66.6 Fuel and electricity	Integer
L8	Livelihoods	Household dependency ratio (ratio of non-working to working members)	67. How many adults 18+ years worked outside of the household in the last 30 days?	Integer
L9	Livelihoods	% HH with at least one adult (18+) unemployed and seeking work	68. How many adults 18+ years are currently unemployed and seeking work?	Integer
L10	Livelihoods, Protection -GBV	Main barriers to employment	69. What obstacles, if any, are people in this household facing in finding work?	Increased competition for jobs, not enough jobs Available jobs are too far away Only low-skilled, socially degrading, dangerous or low-paying jobs Underqualified for available jobs Lack of family/personal connections Lack of livelihood/employment opportunities for women Lack of livelihood/employment opportunities for persons with disabilities Restrictions on physically accessing work (e.g. checkpoints, permits) Don't know Prefer not to answer Other
LP1	Livelihoods Protection - CP	% of households reporting the presence of children engaged in child labour outside of the home in the past 30 days	70. In the last 30 days, did any children (<18) in your HH engage in employment outside of the home?	Yes No Prefer not to answer
L11	Livelihoods, Protection - CP	% HH with at least one person under (<18) working	70.1 How many boys between the age of 11-17 worked outside of the household in the last 30 days?	Integer

			70.2 How many girls between the age of 11-17 worked outside of the household in the last 30 days?	Integer
L12	Livelihoods	% of HH reporting members losing jobs permanently or temporarily as a result of the Covid-19 outbreak	71. Have any members of your household lost their jobs, either permanently or temporarily, as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak?	Yes No Don't know
			71.1 If yes, how many members of your household have lost their job permanently and how many temporarily? (including yourself if you lost your job)	Note
			71.2 Number of household members who permanently lost their job	Integer
			71.3 Number of household members who temporarily lost their job	Integer
			71.4 Have any members of your household lost their jobs, either permanently or temporarily, as a result of the recent escalation?	Yes No Don't Know Prefer Not To Answer
L13	Livelihoods	% of HHs relying on humanitarian assistance as a primary source of income	72. What were your household's primary income sources over the last 30 days? (do not read out from list)	Saving Income from renting out house, land or property Employment Remittances Retirement fund or pension Selling household assets Selling assistance received Loans, debt Cash assistance Support from community, friends, family NGO or charity assistance Social service (disability allowance) Illegal or socially degrading activities (e.g. unlawful sales, begging, etc.) Zakat Agriculture, livestock or herding Self-employment (own business) Don't know Prefer not to answer Other (please specify)
L14	Livelihoods, Cross-cutting	% of HH reporting challenges in obtaining enough money to meet its needs over the last 30 days	73. I will now list five categories of needs. In the past 30 days, did you ever have trouble meeting any of the following essential needs because you could not afford them? Please tell me for each category	Note

			whether you were able to afford your needs (only regarding the financial coverage)	
			73.1 Essential communication needs, such as phone credit or provider costs	Yes No
			73.2 Essential education needs, such as tuition, fees, books, etc.	Yes No
			73.3 Essential health needs, such as medicines or treatments	Yes No
			73.4 Essential shelter needs, such as rent, furniture, construction costs	Yes No
			73.5 Essential transport services	Yes No
			73.6 Utilities (e.g. Water, electricity)	Yes No
P2	Protection - CP	% Households where the primary decision-maker and income-earner is currently, or was below 18 years	74. Who is the main income-earner of the household?	1. Select ONE for income earner; 2. Select MULTIPLE for expenditure decider; Options: Adult male (aged 60 +), Adult female (aged 60 +), Adult male (aged 18 to 59), Adult female (aged 18 to 59), Male child (aged 14-17), Female child (aged 14-17), Male child (aged 13 or below), Female child (aged 13 or below)
			75. Who decides on household expenditure?	
P3	Protection - GBV	% of households in which women and girls avoid areas because they feel unsafe there	76. Are there any areas in your location that women and girls avoid because they feel unsafe?	Yes No Don't know Decline to answer
			76.1 If yes, what areas do women and girls in your community avoid or feel unsafe?	Latrines and bathing facilities Water points Distribution areas Near settlements/ when crossing checkpoints/ Near ARA (Gaza) Markets At the workplace Social/community areas On public transportation On their way to school On their way to women community centers/health centers While seeking/receiving humanitarian aid - e.g. e-vouchers Do not know Prefer not to answer

			76.3 What are the reasons for why women and girls avoid these areas or feel unsafe there?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fear of being robbed</li> <li>Fear of being threatened with violence</li> <li>Fear of being kidnapped</li> <li>Fear of physical harassment or violence (not sexual)</li> <li>Fear of verbal harassment</li> <li>Fear of sexual harassment or violence</li> <li>Fear of discrimination or persecution (because of ethnicity, status, etc.)</li> <li>Mine/UXOs</li> <li>Fear of being detained</li> <li>Fear of being exploited (i.e. being engaged in harmful forms of labor for economic gain of the exploiter)</li> <li>Fear of being sexually exploited</li> <li>Exposure to tear gas</li> <li>Weather or climactic conditions</li> <li>Social stigma</li> <li>Other (please specify)</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
P4	Protection - CP	% of HHs reporting safety or security concerns for girls	76.5 What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for girls (<18) in this area? (Note to enumerator: do not read list)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> <li>Bullying</li> <li>Corporal punishment</li> <li>Begging</li> <li>Being robbed</li> <li>Being threatened with violence</li> <li>Being kidnapped</li> <li>Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual)</li> <li>Suffering from verbal harassment</li> <li>Suffering from sexual harassment or violence</li> <li>Discrimination or persecution (because of ethnicity, status, etc.)</li> <li>Being killed</li> <li>Mine/UXOs</li> <li>Being detained</li> <li>Being exploited (i.e. being engaged in harmful forms of labor for economic gain of the exploiter)</li> <li>Being sexually exploited in exchange of humanitarian aid, goods, services, money or preference treatment</li> <li>Being recruited by armed groups</li> <li>Being forcibly married</li> <li>Being injured/killed by an explosive hazard</li> </ul>

				Being sent abroad to find work Female genital mutilation Exposure to tear gas Cyber bullying/exploitation/violence Exposure to hazardous chemicals (e.g pesticides) or substances (e.g. untreated sewage) Wildlife (e.g. scorpions or snakes) Unsafe transportation infrastructure or arrangements Electrical wiring or arrangements from lack of electricity (e.g. candle fires) Weather or climactic conditions Passing through checkpoints Settler violence Other (please specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
P5	Protection - CP	% of HHs reporting safety or security concerns for boys	76.7 What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for boys (<18) in this area? (Note to enumerator: do not read list)	None Bullying Corporal punishment Begging Being robbed Being threatened with violence Being kidnapped Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual) Suffering from verbal harassment Suffering from sexual harassment or violence Discrimination or persecution (because of ethnicity, status, etc.) Being killed Mine/UXOs Being detained Being exploited (i.e. being engaged in harmful forms of labor for economic gain of the exploiter) Being sexually exploited in exchange of humanitarian aid, goods, services, money or preference treatment Being recruited by armed groups Being forcibly married Being injured/killed by an explosive hazard Being sent abroad to find work Exposure to tear gas Cyber bullying/exploitation/violence

				<p>Exposure to hazardous chemicals (e.g pesticides) or substances (e.g. untreated sewage)</p> <p>Wildlife (e.g. scorpions or snakes)</p> <p>Unsafe transportation infrastructure or arrangements</p> <p>Electrical wiring or arrangements from lack of electricity (e.g. candle fires)</p> <p>Weather or climactic conditions</p> <p>Passing through checkpoints</p> <p>Settler violence</p> <p>Other (please specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
P6	Protection - CP	% of HHs reporting safety or security concerns for children with a disability (as a percentage of those HHs where at least one child member of the HH has a disability)	76.9 What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for children (<18) with a disability in this area? (Note to enumerator: do not read list)	<p>None</p> <p>Bullying</p> <p>Corporal punishment</p> <p>Begging</p> <p>Being robbed</p> <p>Being threatened with violence</p> <p>Being kidnapped</p> <p>Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual)</p> <p>Suffering from verbal harassment</p> <p>Suffering from sexual harassment or violence</p> <p>Discrimination or persecution (because of ethnicity, status, etc.)</p> <p>Being killed</p> <p>Mine/UXOs</p> <p>Being detained</p> <p>Being exploited (i.e. being engaged in harmful forms of labor for economic gain of the exploiter)</p> <p>Being sexually exploited in exchange of humanitarian aid, goods, services, money or preference treatment</p> <p>Being recruited by armed groups</p> <p>Being forcibly married</p> <p>Being injured/killed by an explosive hazard</p> <p>Being sent abroad to find work</p> <p>Female genital mutilation</p> <p>Exposure to tear gas</p> <p>Cyber bullying/exploitation/violence</p> <p>Absent or distant medical treatment</p> <p>Difficulty understanding/complying with directives from security forces/police/armed actors</p>

				<p>Exposure to hazardous chemicals (e.g pesticides) or substances (e.g. untreated sewage)</p> <p>Wildlife (e.g. scorpions or snakes)</p> <p>Unsafe transportation infrastructure or arrangements</p> <p>Electrical wiring or arrangements from lack of electricity (e.g. candle fires)</p> <p>Weather or climactic conditions</p> <p>Other (please specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
P7	Protection - GBV	% of HHs reporting safety or security concerns for women	76.11 What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for women (>18) in this area? (Note to enumerator: do not read list)	<p>None</p> <p>Bullying</p> <p>Corporal punishment</p> <p>Begging</p> <p>Being robbed</p> <p>Being threatened with violence</p> <p>Being kidnapped</p> <p>Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual)</p> <p>Suffering from verbal harassment</p> <p>Suffering from sexual harassment or violence</p> <p>Discrimination or persecution (because of ethnicity, status, etc.)</p> <p>Being killed</p> <p>Mine/UXOs</p> <p>Being detained</p> <p>Being exploited (i.e. being engaged in harmful forms of labor for economic gain of the exploiter)</p> <p>Being sexually exploited in exchange of humanitarian aid, goods, services, money or preference treatment</p> <p>Being recruited by armed groups</p> <p>Being forcibly married</p> <p>Being injured/killed by an explosive hazard</p> <p>Being sent abroad to find work</p> <p>Female genital mutilation</p> <p>Exposure to tear gas</p> <p>Cyber bullying/exploitation/violence</p> <p>Exposure to hazardous chemicals (e.g pesticides) or substances (e.g. untreated sewage)</p> <p>Wildlife (e.g. scorpions or snakes)</p> <p>Unsafe transportation infrastructure or arrangements</p> <p>Electrical wiring or arrangements from lack of electricity (e.g. candle</p>

				fires) Weather or climactic conditions Passing through checkpoints Settler violence Other (please specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
SP5	Protection, Shelter	% of households that have a standing demolition order	77. Does your household's primary shelter have a standing demolition order?	Yes No Don't know Decline to answer
			77.1 What are the main reason for receiving demolition orders? (Jerusalem and westbank)	Lack of building permit Demolition order according to municipality by laws for dangerous buildings Demolition order according to municipality by laws for keeping order and cleanliness Demolition order according to municipality for business licensing For archaeological reasons For punitive reasons Don't know Prefer not to answer Other
P8	Protection - MA	% of HH with members who have received information or training on ERW	78. Have you or any member of your household received any information, education or training about the risk of explosive remnants of war (ERW)?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
P9	Protection - MA, Shelter	%HH impacted by explosive bombardment in their community	79. Has your home been damaged by bombardment since 2014?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
P10	Protection - MA, Shelter	%HH impacted by explosive bombardment in their community	79.1 If yes, how much has your home been damaged?	Minor damage (habitable, minor repairs requiried) Major damage (structure is not habitable, major repairs required) Don't know Prefer not to answer
			79.1 In which year(s) was your home damaged by bombardment?	2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

				2020 2021 Don't know Prefer not to answer
			79.2 If yes, how much was your home been damaged in 2014?	Minor damage (habitable, minor repairs required) Major damage (structure is not habitable, major repairs required) Don't know Prefer not to answer Lack of building permit
			79.3 If yes, how much was your home damaged in 2021?	Minor damage (habitable, minor repairs required) Major damage (structure is not habitable, major repairs required) Don't know Prefer not to answer
SP6	Shelter	% of households reporting damage to their current shelter as a result of the recent conflict	80. How damaged is this shelter presently?	No longer damaged Minor damage (e.g. perforations from explosives in walls, broken doors or windows) Moderate damage (e.g. damaged walls, entire rooms damaged) Major damage (e.g. imminent risk of collapse, uninhabitable for lack of facilities or safety) Completely destroyed Don't know Prefer not to answer
SP7	Shelter	% of households without any capacity to repair and rehabilitate the shelter that has been damaged or destroyed	81. How would you describe your household's capacity to repair and rehabilitate your home in the area of origin?	No capacity Very limited Some capacity A lot of capacity No repair needed I don't know Prefer not to answer
AAP1	AAP	% HH reporting to have received aid	82. Have you received aid in the past six months?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
			82.1 Have you received any aid since the beginning of the escalation?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
AAP2	AAP	% HH reporting to have received [type of aid]	82.2 What type of assistance/aid did you receive?	Cash (multipurpose) Food Water

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fuel</li> <li>Shelter</li> <li>Seasonal items</li> <li>Health services</li> <li>Education services</li> <li>Other non-food items</li> <li>Protection/legal services</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> <li>Other (please specify)</li> </ul>
AAP3	AAP	% HH satisfied with aid received	82.3 If you have received aid in the last 30 days, are you satisfied with the aid you received?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Do not know</li> <li>Decline to answer</li> </ul>
AAP4	AAP	[Of those who received aid and were dissatisfied with aid received] Most commonly reported reasons for dissatisfaction with the aid received	82.4 If you were not satisfied why were you not satisfied with the aid received?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality was not good enough</li> <li>Quantity was not good enough</li> <li>Did not receive the aid on time/ Delays in delivery of aid</li> <li>Other (please specify)</li> </ul>
AAP5	AAP	% HH not satisfied with aid worker behavior	82.6 Are you satisfied with the way aid workers have behaved in the last 6 months in your location?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Do not know</li> <li>Do not want to answer</li> </ul>
AAP6	AAP	% of households reporting access barriers to aid as a result of the recent conflict	83. What barriers has your household faced in accessing aid since the recent conflict?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Did not apply</li> <li>Residing in an inaccessible area (e.g. remote, insecure)</li> <li>Residing in an area where providers do not operate</li> <li>Denied as a result of political affiliation</li> <li>Was deemed ineligible (e.g. working family members, high income, insufficient damage to structure)</li> <li>Lack of resources by providers</li> <li>Lack of documentation</li> <li>Did not understand application procedures</li> <li>Did not know how to apply</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
AAP7	AAP	% of households reporting type of humanitarian aid preferred in future distributions	84. If your household were to receive humanitarian assistance in the future, what type of assistance would you prefer to receive?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not want to receive humanitarian assistance</li> <li>In-kind (food)</li> <li>In-kind (NFIs)</li> </ul>

				Physical cash Cash via bank transfer; Cash via prepaid cards Cash via mobile money Vouchers Services (e.g. healthcare, education, etc.) Other (please specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
AAP10	AAP	% HH with access/knowledge of complaint mechanisms	85. Are you aware of how to access the complaint mechanisms?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
			85.1 Would you use the existing complaint mechanisms to provide feedback on the aid that you have received and/or the way that aid workers have behaved in your location?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
			85.2 If yes, have you or anyone in your household used complaint mechanisms in the past 6 months to provide feedback about the aid that you have received and/or the way that aid workers have behaved in your location?	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
			85.3 If no, what are the reasons for why you would not use the existing complaint mechanisms to provide feedback about the aid that you have received and/or the way that aid workers have behaved in your location?	Complaints do not result in a positive change Judgement by the family and/or community Worry that negative feedback would affect future aid Lack of confidentiality/data protection Lack of transparency in the process Negative experience with complaint handlers in the past Don't know Decline to answer Other (please specify)

## Annex 1: Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
<b>Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products</b>	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products  Number of individuals 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 (e.g. OCHA country platform)	Country team		X Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		X Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		X Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<b>IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response</b>	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_log	<i>oPt HNO 2022</i> <i>oPt HRP 2022</i>
		# references in single agency documents			<i>Cluster specific strategies</i>
<b>Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products</b>	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making,	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	<i>Usage feedback – August 2021 to January 2022</i>
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			

	aid planning and delivery				<i>Presentation feedback</i>
	Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
<b>Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle</b>	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs ( <i>providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.</i> )	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement_log	X Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			X Yes
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			X Yes

## ANNEX 2: DISSEMINATION PLAN

#	Products	Message	Stakeholders	Means of dissemination	Purpose	Responsible	Timeframe
<b>oPt Multi-Sector Needs Assessment – June 2021</b>							
<b>Program goal:</b> Deliver up-to-date information for humanitarian and development actors on the severity of needs of crisis-affected Palestinian households in selected districts with the aim of contributing to a more targeted and evidence-based humanitarian response.							
1.	Final MCNA Assessment Report	Provide an overview of the context in the oPt Provide information about the methodology and objective of the assessment Provide a comprehensive overview of the sectoral and cross-sectoral needs by geographic area and by population groups	Humanitarian clusters oPt humanitarian community Development actors Regional and central government agencies	ICCG mailing list UN Deputies Group mailing list REACH oPt mailing list REACH Resource Center Reliefweb	Inform the humanitarian and development community about the severity of needs in different sectors, population groups and geographic areas and influence response	Senior Assessment Officer	By 20/11/2021
2.	Multi-sector Preliminary Findings Presentation	Key sectoral and cross-sectoral findings from the MSNA	National and sub-national (Gaza and West Bank) ICCG UN Deputies Group oPt Humanitarian and development community OCHA HCT	Joint-Intersectoral Analysis Workshop REACH Resource Center	Provide preliminary findings to inform the 2022 HNO and to allow clusters to draft their inputs	Senior Assessment Officer	By 30/09/2021
3.	7 Sectoral presentations	Severity of sectoral and cross-sectoral needs Level of access to basic services Sectoral severity of needs by population group and strata	Humanitarian clusters Development actors	Presentation of findings at cluster meetings Cluster mailing lists	Validate and establish consensus around main findings and conclusions	Senior Assessment Officer	By 30/11/2021
4.	MCNA Dashboard	Distribution of needs across population groups and districts	oPt humanitarian and development community Humanitarian clusters	REACH mailing lists ICCG mailing lists UN Deputies Group mailing lists Cluster mailing lists	Allow actors to engage with the MCNA data in a way that makes the distribution of sectoral and cross-sectoral needs across population groups and stratas more easily visible	Technical Focal Point	By 30/10/2021
5.	1 Factsheets	Severity of needs by sector Distribution of needs across different sectors, population groups and stratas	oPt humanitarian and development community Humanitarian clusters	REACH Resource Center Cluster mailing lists OCHA mailing lists Reliefweb	Inform the humanitarian and development community about the severity of needs in different sectors, population groups and geographic areas	Senior Assessment Officer	By 30/11/2021

## ANNEX 3: DATA CLEANING SOPs

These Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are based on [previous multi-sectoral assessments](#) and build on the requirements outlined in the IMPACT Data Cleaning Minimum Standards Checklist. It complements the Data Management SOP, which details roles and responsibilities during data processing.

### Using Macro Enabled Tool for Data Cleaning:

#### Populating data into the macro enabled cleaning sheet:

Please keep in mind that daily updated raw dataset contains running log of all data kept in the server. So you'll need to filter manually the newly uploaded surveys into the consolidated cleaning sheet.

Follow these bellow steps to do this in an easy and effective way;

1. Familiarize yourself as many times as needed with the user manual part of the Macro cleaning workbook.
2. Open the raw dataset and the macro enabled spreadsheet.
3. Copy your raw data into the first tab of the macro called "raw\_data".
4. Copy the uuid from your macro-cleaning tool.
5. Paste the uuid you copied from the cleaning tool at the bottom of the raw data
6. Then see the duplicates (Home - Conditional Formatting - Highlight Cells Rules - Duplicate Values).
7. Filter unique values (filter by color - non fill).
8. Copy the unique rows into your macro tool.

This will allow you to avoid errors of the macro in case of populating duplicating UUIDs.

#### IMPORTANT STEPS:

1. Flag all interviews taking less than 10 minutes for follow-up with enumerators. These may be entries from paper interviews conducted earlier. **For interviews that took longer than 40 minutes, seek clarification from the enumerator on why that is the case**
2. Run all necessary data checks first, flagging the inconsistent or unexpected responses and outliers.
3. Go to Data Cleaning Tab and sort all entries by UUID (don't forget to select "expand the selection" as you do the sorting).
4. Mark out the records (entire survey row) with 3+ flagged entries  
N.B.: Flagged entries can be: outliers (that is values too high or too low from expected values) or responses that are logically inconsistent, (e.g no health access but the respondent reports spending money on health).
5. If any record (row) has 3 checks (outliers, conflicting values, inconsistent responses) that cannot be checked (either through enumerator follow-up or callback to the respondent), the whole interview must be deleted! So enumerator and respondent follow-up and call-backs are critical!
6. Do further cleaning for the remaining entries as usual.
7. At all times when changing the multiple\_choice questions, make sure that numeric values (0/1) are changed and logged accordingly.
8. Pay attention to using proper spelling of the response options – keep the tool open to guide you. Otherwise, there is a risk that the analysis contains errors – the analysis script will recognize the response options **ONLY** the way they are spelled in the tool, e.g. it will read bought\_cash but not 'bought cash' or 'bought with cash'.
9. Review all open-ended responses provided as follow-up to 'Other' answers and determine if any can be re-coded to an appropriate answer choice. Clarify with enumerator in case of uncertainty.

## ANNEX 4: DATA CHECKING PLAN

Action	Process	Log	Data cleaning method	Field name	Specific_Instructions
Sterilization	All fields with personal identifiable data (before data cleaning)	Deletion log	R-script	cluster_location_id gpslocation contact_details_telephone snowballing_name snowballing_telephone	columns removed prior to cleaning
Deletion	All records have unique IDs	Deletion log	R-script	_uuid	Verify duplicate. Otherwise deletion of non unique record
Survey metadata	Table with sampled reverified	Monitoring	R-script / tracking	last tracking sheet	Verify that all data fits in the sample frame
Enumerator metadata	Table with enumerator interview speed	Monitoring	R-script / tracking	last tracking sheet	Verify enumerator speed and performance
Interview time - flag1	<b>Flag</b> interviews less than 12 minutes	Flagging log	R-script	interview_duration	Verify that interview is genuine. Check if the interview was conducted in a location where paper questionnaires were used (e.g. Seam Zone, EJ). Check if certain filter questions unactivated
interview time - flag2	<b>Flag</b> interviews done between 13 and 25 minutes	Cleaning log	R-script	interview_duration	Verify that interview is genuine. Check if certain filter questions unactivated (e.g. PWDs, school-aged children, etc.)
Translate	Translate specify other answers from Arabic to English	Cleaning log	Manual R-script	treatment_required_other health_barriers_other type_of_information_other why_difficulty_services_other drinking_source_other domestic_source_other latrines_other waste_drainage_other floods_effects_other shelter_effects_other	translation done either using google translate function in R or manually by DBO. <b>should at least be verified manually by DBO.</b>

				floods_mitigation_other solid_disposal_other shelter_type_other occupancy_status_other hh_main_risks_other shelter_issues_other type_of_threats_other coping_mechanism_threats_other other_drop_out other_disabled_edu_challenges pss_services_other edu_barriers_other safety_issues_other other_reasons_for_debt other_employment_barriers primary_livelihood_other other_unsafe_locations other_concerns_girls other_concerns_boys other_concerns_disabled other_concerns_women demolition_order_other aid_not_satisfied_other	
Harmonization	Harmonize translations	Cleaning log	Manual	treatment_required_other health_barriers_other type_of_information_other why_difficulty_services_other drinking_source_other domestic_source_other latrines_other waste_drainage_other floods_effects_other shelter_effects_other	Check translation and verify if we can 1) include other in an existing category 2) create a new category if saturation reached

				floods_mitigation_other solid_disposal_other shelter_type_other occupancy_status_other hh_main_risks_other shelter_issues_other type_of_threats_other coping_mechanism_threats_other other_drop_out other_disabled_edu_challenges pss_services_other edu_barriers_other safety_issues_other other_reasons_for_debt other_employment_barriers primary_livelihood_other other_unsafe_locations other_concerns_girls other_concerns_boys other_concerns_disabled other_concerns_women demolition_order_other aid_not_satisfied_other	
outlier check	<b>Flag</b> outliers for numeric / integer questions	Cleaning log	R-script	num_hh_member num_family_member tot_6_above covid_dropout rent_exp tot_exp medical_exp food_exp inc_employment_pension how_much_debt	outlier check for all numeric values recorded in survey. outliers are assigned NA values.

Enumerator pattern check	<b>Flag Verify that enumerator do not tend to answer the same question / take the same questionnaire path</b>	Flagging log	Manual		Flag enumerators who tend to enter exact same responses across multiple interviews
location	<b>Flag</b> if enumerator selects a governorate/location that does not correspond with the area the interview is taking place (e.g. WB, GS, EJ)	Flagging log	Manual	location hh_location	Follow-up with enumerator to confirm answers are accurate (which can be the case, e.g. migrant labor)
lactating member but no females of age	<b>Flag</b> if HH reports there is a pregnant or lactating HH member, but also no female HH members between 11 and 59 years	Flagging log	Manual	preg_lactating hh_size_girls_11_15 hh_size_girls_16_17 hh_size_women_18_64	Follow-up with enumerator to determine where error is
worry about food	<b>Flag</b> if HH reports they were not worried about food, but also that they: (a) skipped meals, (b) ate less, (c) ran out of food, (d) did not eat or (e) did not eat at all	Flagging log	Manual	lack_enough_food skipped_meals ate_less out_of_food hungry_ddnt_eat day_without_eating	Follow-up with enumerator to confirm
not eating	<b>Flag</b> if HH reports a member skipped a meal, but did not: (1) eat less or (2) go without eating the whole day	Flagging log	Manual	skipped_meals ate_less day_without_eating	Follow-up with enumerator to confirm
child dropout to mitigate food insecurity	<b>Flag</b> if HH reports that a child dropped out of school as a coping strategy for a lack of food, but also reports either: (1) having no children in the house or (2) having no children dropped out of school	Flagging log	Manual	children_dropout tot_children dropout	Follow-up with enumerator to determine where error is
child working to mitigate food insecurity	<b>Flag</b> if HH reports that a child has gone to work as coping strategy for a lack of food, but also reports either: (1) having no children in the house or (2) having no children working	Flagging log	Manual	child_labour under_18_working	Follow-up with enumerator to determine where error is

Psych. symptoms	<p>(1) <b>Flag</b> if HH reports at least one member experiencing psychosocial distress, but reports 0 for both</p> <p>(2) <b>Flag</b> if HH reports more children or adults experiencing symptoms than number of child or adult HH members</p>	Flagging log	Manual	<p>hh_member_distress child_distress_number adult_distress_number</p> <p>hh_member_distress child_distress_number adult_distress_number tot_adults tot_children</p>	Follow-up with enumerator to determine where error is
Water source	<b>Flag</b> if HH reports drinking water comes from unimproved source but domestic water comes from improved	Flagging log	Manual	<p>drinking_water_source domestic_water_source</p>	Follow-up with enumerator to confirm
Water source	<p><b>Flag</b> if HH reports that piped water into compound is either their source of drinking or domestic purposes, but also report their shelter is a:</p> <p>(1) tent, (2) makeshift shelter, or (3) no shelter</p>	Flagging log	Manual	<p>drinking_water_source domestic_water_source shelter_type_inperson</p>	Follow-up with enumerator to confirm
School safety	<p><b>Flag</b> if HH reports that it is unsafe or very unsafe to travel to school, but does not report any protection threats of children</p> <p><b>Flag</b> also if HH identifies threats to school travel that don't match with protection threats to girls, boys, and CWDs</p>	Flagging log	Manual	<p>school_safety school_safety_concerns security_concerns_girls security_concerns_boys security_concerns_disabled</p>	Follow-up with enumerator to determine where error is
COVID unemployment	<b>Flag</b> if the number of HH member who lost their jobs permanently or temporarily exceeds the total HH size	Flagging log	Manual	<p>covid_job_note covid_loss_job_permanent covid_loss_job_temp hh_size</p>	Follow-up with enumerator to determine where error is
Income earner/decision maker	<b>Flag</b> if the demographics of main income earner or decision maker (e.g. age and sex) are not present in HH composition	Flagging log	Manual	<p>income_earner decision_maker hh_size_boys_11_15 hh_size_girls_11_15</p>	Follow-up with enumerator to determine where error is

				hh_size_boys_16_17 hh_size_girls_16_17 hh_size_women_18_64 hh_size_men_18_64 hh_size_women_65 hh_size_men_65	
Shelter damage	<b>Flag</b> if reported shelter is tent, but HH reports having defects related to: (1) windows, (2) floors, or (3) foundation	Flagging log	Manual	shelter_type_inperson shelter_issues	Follow-up with enumerator to determine where error is
Expenditure	<b>Flag</b> if any expenditure other than food is more than 50% of monthly expenditure	Flagging log	Manual	food_exp water_exp rent_exp medical_exp debt_repayment fuel_exp calc_expenditure	Follow-up with enumerator to confirm
Child labor	<b>Flag</b> if the number of boys working and the number of girls working exceeds the number of children in the household	Flagging log	Manual	under_18_working under_18_working_boys under_18_working_girls tot_boys tot_girls	Follow-up with enumerator to determine where error is
Income sources	<b>Flag</b> if HH report that any family members worked outside the home in past 30 days, but does not report any income from employment	Flagging log	Manual	working_adults under_18_working primary_livelihood	Follow-up with enumerator to determine where error is
Income sources	<b>Flag</b> if HH reports receiving cash assistance in past 30 days, but does not identify cash assistance, NGO/charity assistance, or social service	Flagging log	Manual	primary_livelihood aid_type	Follow-up with enumerator to confirm

Complaint mechanism	<b>Flag</b> if HH reports raising a complaint in the past 6 months, but also reports not being aware of how to access complaint mechanisms	Flagging log	Manual	complaint_mechanisms feedback_provided feedback_channel_quality	Follow-up with enumerator to determine where error is
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