



Site Monitoring Tool (SMT)

Round 3 – Presentation of Findings

May 2023 – REACH Yemen



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A light gray world map is centered on the page, overlaid on a background of a light gray geometric pattern of interconnected lines forming various polygons. The map shows the outlines of continents. In the center of the map, over Europe, the number '01' is written in a bold, red, sans-serif font.

01

General Overview

Background

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



Site Monitoring Tool (SMT)

- In 2022, the CCCM Cluster with support from REACH, SAG and other Clusters developed the new **Site Monitoring Tool (SMT)**.
- **Pilot** data collection through the SMT was conducted in June/July 2022.
- **Round 1** SMT data collection was conducted in January 2023.

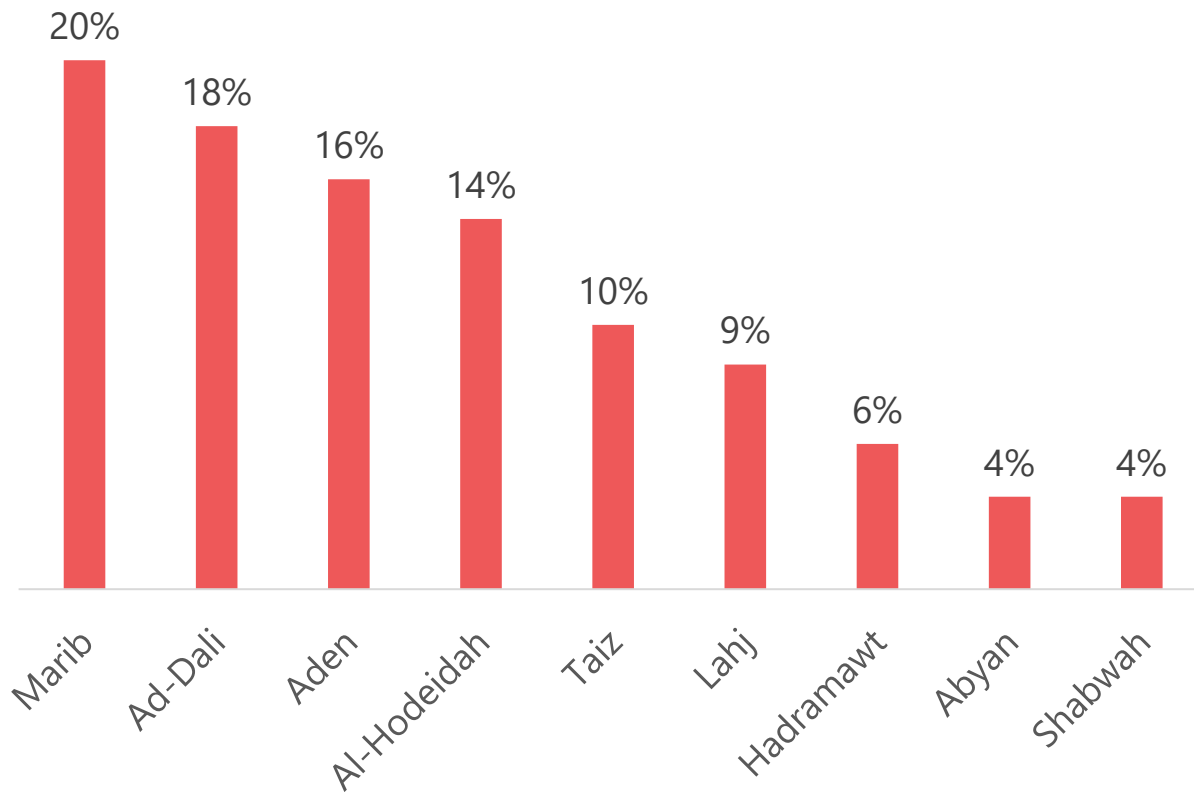
Table 1. SRT / SMT Twin-Track Approach

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

** Exact data collection timelines & frequency may be adjusted as needed.

SMT Data collection: Round 3

Percentage of submissions per governorate

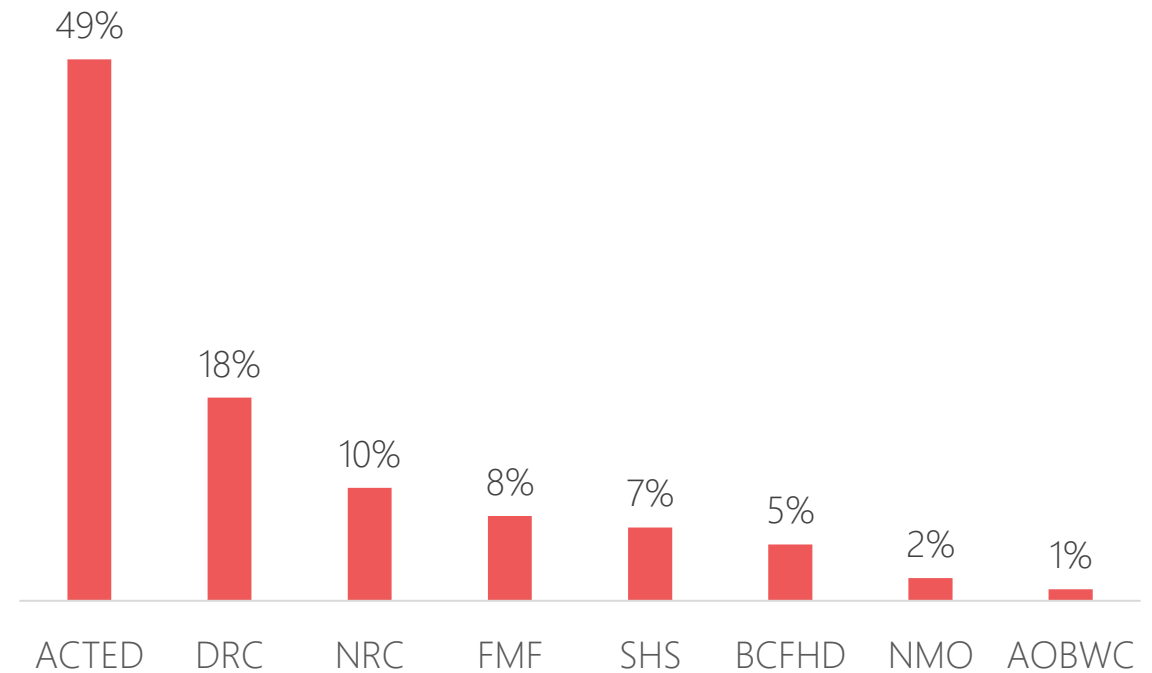


- Data collection across 9 governorates in IRG-controlled areas (same as R1)
- Marib re-introduced for R3 → Governorate where most site profiles were collected (20%)
- R3 Data collected for 196 sites
 - R1: 216 sites, R2: 177 sites
- R3 Data submission: 1 - 15 March 2023 (11 working days)
- Reporting timelines: R3 covers March 2023
 - R1: December 2022 / January 2023 & R2: February 2023

Data Collection Partners

- Data was collected by **site managers / site management teams** that self-reported on their managed sites
- Site reporting was implemented both **on-site and/or remotely**
- **8 CCCM** data collection partners
 - **R1**: 11 partners, **R2**: 9 partners
- **ACTED** provided **49%** of submissions (96 sites)
- **REACH** cleaned, analysed & visualised the information

Percentage of submissions per partner compared to total submission (n=196)





02

Findings

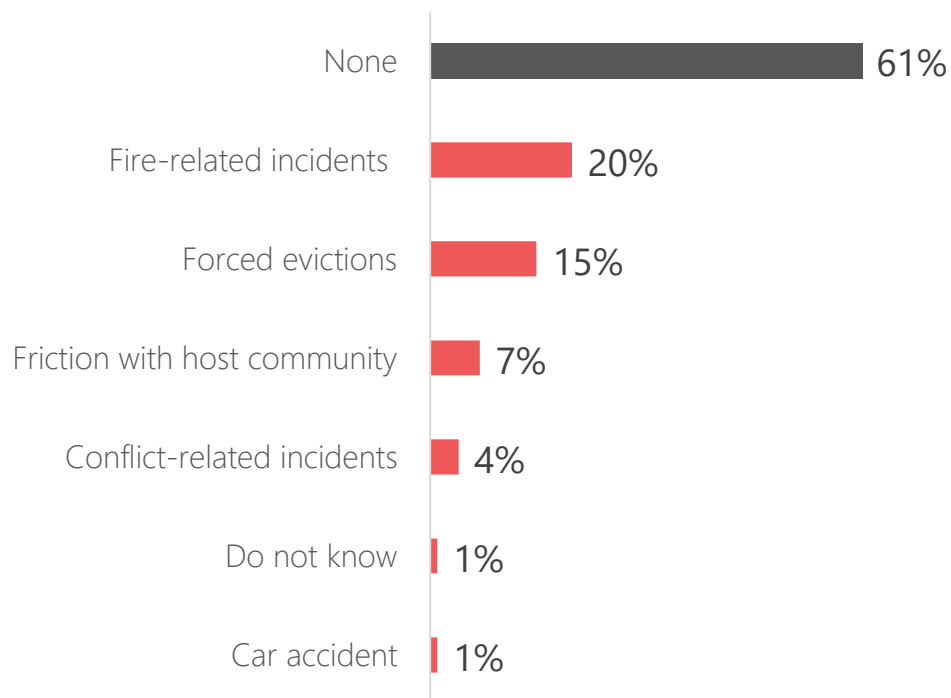
NOTE: This presentation of findings covers only a few select indicators. Overall, the SMT is an extensive tool that provides information on Site Access/Safety/Hazards, Demographics, Displacement, CCCM, WASH, Cash & Markets, FSL, Health, Protection, Shelter, NFI, Education, Service Access/Needs and AAP.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

Safety threats & security hazards

Safety & security threats



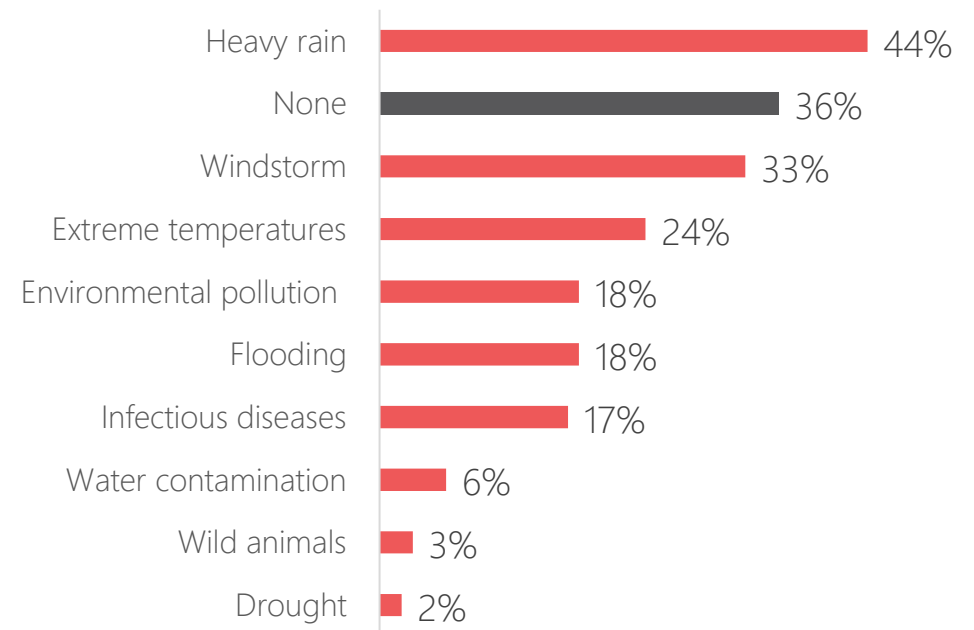
20% of assessed IDP sites faced fire-related incidents as a safety & security threat (versus 39% in R1 and 25% in R2) inc. 72% in Marib.



Natural & endomorphic hazards

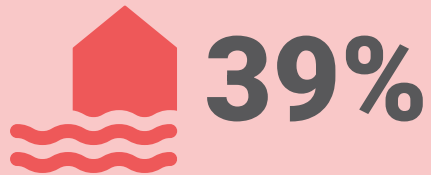


44% of assessed IDP sites faced heavy rain as a natural hazard (versus 22% in R2).



*Site managers were able to select more than one option. Therefore, results may add up >100%.

Shocks: Flooding, Fire & Deaths



assessed IDP sites with medium / high / very high flood hazard (n=33, 17%) reportedly **experienced flooding** in the past month (7% in R1, 0% in R2)



assessed IDP sites with medium / high / very high flood hazard (n=33) had **no** flood contingency plans



assessed sites (n=19) with **known deaths** reported **old age** as a cause of death, then **diseases** (n=7)



of assessed sites reported **fire** in the past month, similarly to R1 (6%) and R2 (9%)

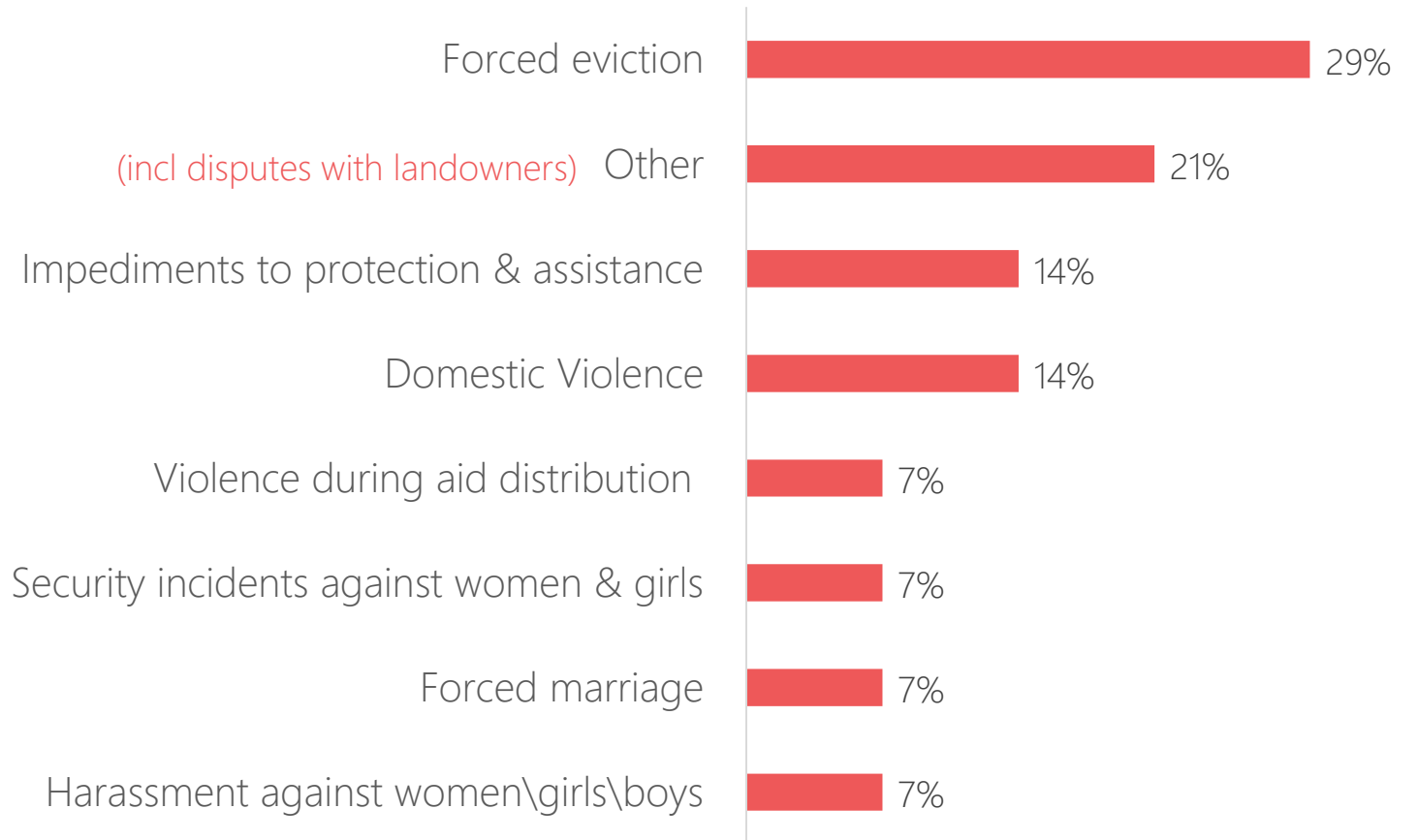
Protection Incidents

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

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

Protection incidents were reported in **14 (7%) assessed IDP sites** in the past month (9% in both **R1 & R2**.)

Of these sites, **29%** faced instances of **forced eviction**.



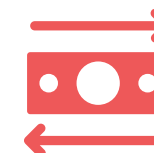
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Gaps & Needs ↔

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

Sector	All/almost all households (86 – 100%) in need of assistance per sector	Majority of households (61 – 85%) in need of assistance per sector
RRM (Rapid Response Mechanism)	18%	13%
Shelter	28%	21%
Food	29%	31%
Nutrition	26%	17%
NFIs	31%	27%
Protection	29%	22%
Health	32%	22%
WASH (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene)	29%	18%
Education	29%	23%
Livelihoods	49%	24%
Cash	47%	28%
Waste disposal services	43%	14%
Safety, security & Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	31%	16%
Site maintenance	32%	20%

Similar to R1 & R2, livelihoods support (49%) and Cash distributions (47%) were the activities with the highest percentage of assessed sites with all/almost all households in need of assistance, followed by waste disposal services (43%).



Sectoral Response Capacity

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

Top 3 sectors with lowest (none) response capacity across assessed sites - **Livelihoods** (59%), **Safety & Security** (56%) and **Site Maintenance** (53%).

Sector	None	Low	Moderate	Good	Very Good
Camp Management	2%	2%	32%	18%	74%
RRRM	45%	20%	15%	12%	7%
Shelter	43%	23%	15%	16%	3%
Food	21%	27%	34%	14%	4%
Nutrition	28%	28%	24%	16%	3%
NFIs	40%	23%	22%	8%	7%
Protection	29%	26%	23%	18%	4%
Health	25%	27%	33%	11%	6%
WASH	35%	18%	20%	13%	12%
Education	26%	25%	21%	19%	9%
Livelihoods	59%	20%	14%	5%	2%
Cash	36%	30%	13%	13%	7%
Safety & Security	56%	19%	13%	8%	3%
Site Maintenance	53%	16%	15%	11%	3%

Snapshot: Livelihoods & Cash

Barriers to accessing sufficient cash*



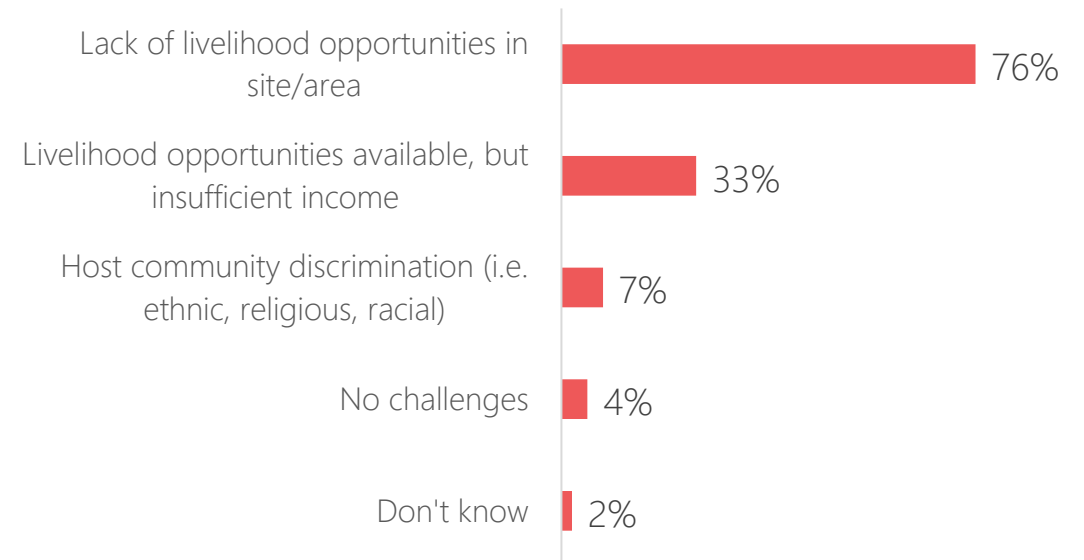
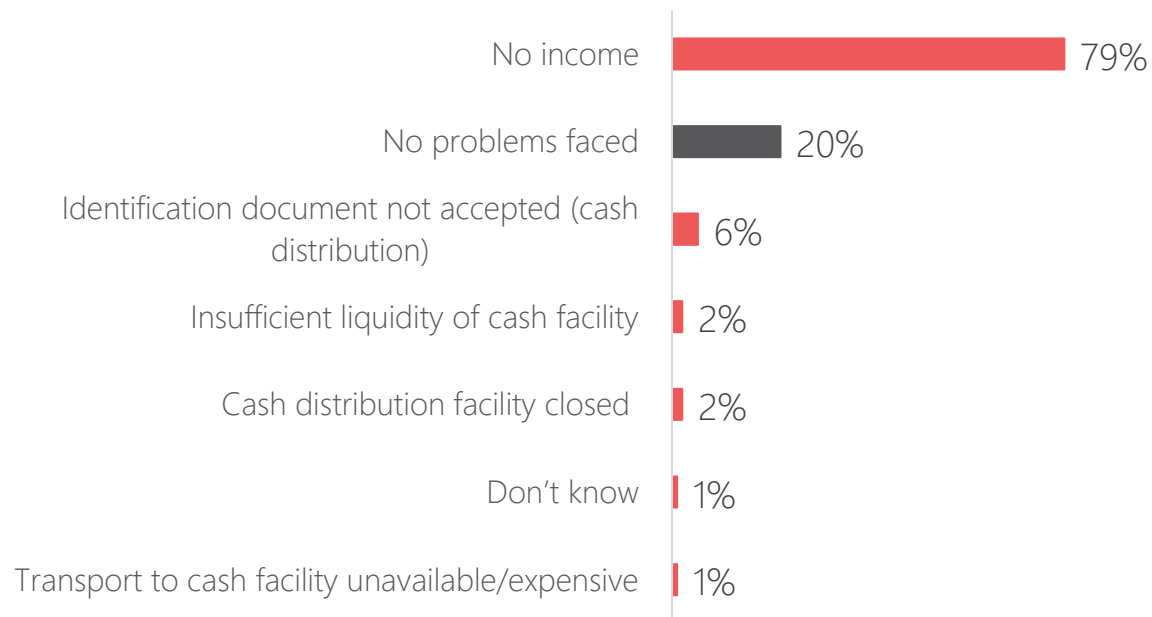
In March 2023, for 79% of assessed sites, no income was the most widely reported barrier to accessing cash required to purchase essential items (68% in R1, 76% in R2).

Challenges in pursuing livelihoods & earning a reasonable income*



76% of assessed sites reported no livelihood opportunities in the site (74% R1, 80% R2). In 33% the income obtained through livelihood opportunities was insufficient (26% in R1, 36% R2).

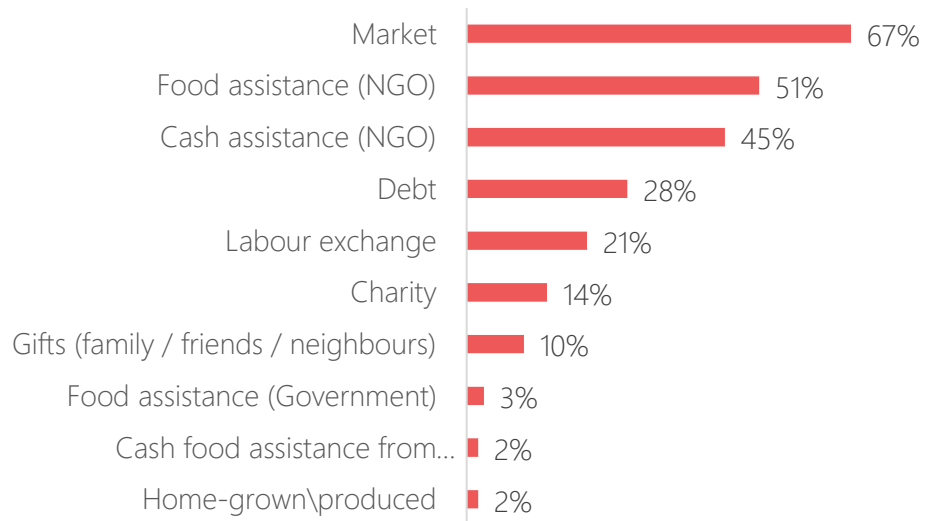
*Site managers were able to select more than one option. Therefore, results may add up >100%.



Snapshot: Food

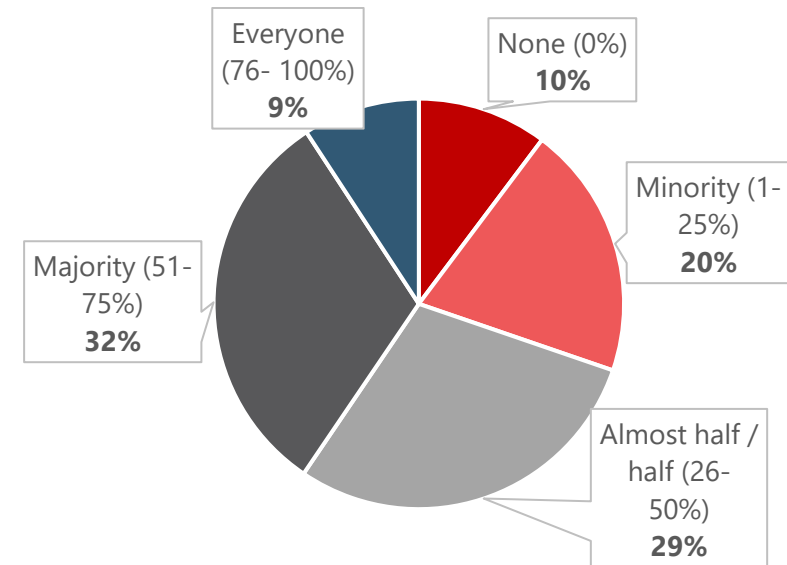
Sources of food for site residents in the past month

In the past month, in 67% of assessed sites, residents were able to obtain food at nearby markets. However, there was also a large dependency on NGO assistance, charity, debt and gifts to cover food needs.



Proportion of site residents able to access food

81% of sites cited economic causes as a main factor prohibiting residents from accessing food. Furthermore, 56% reported insufficient humanitarian aid.



*Site managers were able to select more than one option. Therefore, results may add up >100%.

Limitations of Site Monitoring System

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

Thank you for your attention



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humanitarian action

Annex I. Coordination System for data collection in managed sites

National CCCM Cluster Coordination Team

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

CCCM Sub-National Cluster Coordinators

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

REACH

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

CCCM Partner Focal Points (FPs)

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

Site Manager

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