Research Terms of Reference Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessment LBY2306 Libya

September 2023 v.1_

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Libya									
Type of Emergency	x	Natural disaster		Con	flict		Other (specify)			
Type of Crisis	x	Sudden onset			/ onset		Protracted			
Mandating Body/	UND			0.01			1 Iolidolod			
Agency	0112/									
IMPACT Project	N/A	N/A								
Code										
Overall Research										
Timeframe (from research design to final outputs / M&E)	18/09/2023 – 18/10/2023									
Research	1. Pile	ot/ training: 18/09/2023 _			6. Preliminar	y presenta	ation: 01/10/2023			
Timeframe	2. Start collect data: 19/09/2023				7. Outputs sent for validation: 02/10/2023					
Add planned deadlines	3. Da	ta collected: 26/09/2023			8. Outputs published: 03/10/2023					
(for first cycle if more	4. Data analysed: 27/09/2023				9. Final presentation: N/A					
than 1)	5. Data sent for validation: 27/09/2023									
Number of	х	Single assessment (one cy	/cle)		1					
assessments		Multi assessment (more th		ne cyc	le)					
		[Describe here the frequen	icy of	the c	ycle]					
Humanitarian	Miles	tone			Deadline (can be tentative)					
milestones	х	Donor plan/strategy			Flash Appea	l				
Specify what will the	x	Inter-cluster plan/strategy								
assessment inform and when	x	Cluster plan/strategy			N/A					
e.g. The shelter cluster	х	NGO platform plan/strateg	у		N/A					
will use this data to	1 1 37									
draft its Revised Flash										
Appeal;					D					
	Audi	ence type			Disseminati	on				

		Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessment – September 2				
Audience Type & Dissemination	□ Strategic	X General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)				
Specify who will the assessment inform	X Programmatic X Operational	□ Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting				
and how you will disseminate to inform	□ [Other, Specify]	 Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting) 				
the audience		X Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)				
		□ [Other, Specify]				
Stakeholder	□ Yes	X No				
mapping Has a detailed stakeholder mapping been conducted during research design to identify all actors that could contribute to and/or benefit from the research?						
General Objective	The objective of the assessment is to provide initial rapid information to humanitarian partners in Eastern Libya to coordinate the humanitarian response in the areas affected by the Storm Daniel.					
Specific Objective(s)	To have a first understanding of the impact of the storm and general damage, with a focus on population displacement trends, shelter needs, WASH needs, NFI needs, health needs, food security needs, education needs, environmental and contamination risks, and information needs of affected communities in the <i>mantikas</i> (regions) of Derna, Jabal Al Akhdar, Almarj					
Research Questions	 mantikas? What is the estimated level What is the level of common of knowledge of the Key II What is the power availation What is the power availation What are the displacement trends What is the estimated performance of the flood-induced of the flood-induced displacement the flood-induced displacement of the shelter needs in the section of the damages in What are the WASH needs in the section of the Key II What are the WASH needs in the section of the Key II What are the main source knowledge of the Key II 	rer availability in the area of knowledge of the Key Informant? In trends occurring in the location? In the area of population that is staying in their pre-crisis In the area of population that arrived in the location as a d-induced displacement? In the area of population that left the location as a result of d displacement? Is in the area of knowledge of the Key Informant? In the area of knowledge of the Key Informant? Is in the area of knowledge of the Key Informant? Is in the area of knowledge of the Key Informant? Is in the area of knowledge of the Key Informant? Is in the area of knowledge of the Key Informant? Is in the area of knowledge of the Key Informant?				

				31	01111			33833116111 - 36ptember 20.
	- What are the main sanitation facilites available to affected population in the area of							
		knowledge of the Key Inf	orma	ant?				
	-	What is the estimated pe	rcen	tage c	of po	pulation with un	met	sanitation needs?
	What	are the NFI needs in the are			-	•		
	 What are the most needed NFIs in the area of knowledge of the Key Informar 							f the Key Informant?
	-	 What are the main challenges in obtaining NFIs from the existing markets? 						
	What	are the health needs in the a	area	of kno	wle	dge of the Key I	nfori	mant?
	-	 To which extent are health facilities operational in the area of knowledge of the Key Informant? 						
	-	What environmental haza	ards	espec	ally	for water borne	dise	eases are observable
		needs in the area of know	vled	ge of t	he k	Key Informant?		
	-	What are the main challe	nges	s to ac	ces	s health service	s?	
	What	are the food needs in the are	ea of	f know	ledg	ge of the Key Inf	orm	ant?
	To w	hich extent are school function	nal i	n the	area	of knowledge o	of the	e Key Informant?
	How	is household and healthcare	was	te beir	ng di	isposed in the a	rea o	of knowledge of the Key
	Inform	nant?						
	What	are the most useful informat	ion a	and ch	ann	els to inform the	con	nmunities about
		initarian assistance?						
		hich extent is the humanitaria	an re	spons	e ac	tive in the area	of kr	nowledge of the Key
	Inforr	nant?						
	-	What type of aid is being	-					
	-	Which actors are providir	-					
Geographic		diyas (municipalities) : Almarj		•		•		
Coverage		nding on INGO presence and				•		
		ssment during data collection	, mo	re spe	ecific	ally in the regio	ns c	of Derna, AlJabal
		ndar, Benghazi						
Secondary data		DTM <u>Libya — Benghazi Disp</u>						
sources		DTM <u>Libya — Storm Daniel F</u>						<u>3)</u>
		CH- 2022 Multi-Sector Needs					<u>on)</u>	
		CH - 2022 Derna Settlement						
		Rapid Need Assessment (res		ed dis	sem	iination)		
		an News (Libyan news agen						
		rsad Libya (Liyan news agen						
		zeera Mubashar (news agen						
		A Libya: Flood Updates No.1					-1 - 1	
Population(s)		IDPs in camp				IDPs in inform		
Select all that apply	х	IDPs in host communities				IDPs [Other, Sp	pecity	/]
		Refugees in camp				Refugees in in	form	al sites
		Refugees in host communi	tips			•		
	x	Host communities	100		Refugees [Other, Specify] [Other, Specify]			peenyj
Stratification		Geographical #:		Grou		: Libyan		[Other Specify] #:
Select type(s) and		Regions of Derna, Jabal			•	on and IDPs		Population size per
enter number of strata		Al Akhdar, Almarj				sessed areas		strata is known?
		And municipalities of						□ Yes X No
		Almarj, Abayda, Susa,		•	Population size per strata is known?			
		Derna, Benghazi and						
		Shahat						
	L	- Charlot		L				L

		Population size per strata							
		is known? □ Yes X No							
Data collection	х	Structured (Quantitative)			S	Semi-structure	ed (C	(ualitative)	
tool(s)	0				Data collection method				
Structured data	Sam	pling method				collection m	etho	a	
collection tool # 1	X Pu	rposive		х	Key	y informant inte	rview	v (Target #): minimum	
Select sampling and	🗆 Pro	obability / Simple random		thr	resł	hold target: 3 Kl	ls pe	er community, in at least 6	
data collection method	🗆 Pro	obability / Stratified simple rando	m	CO	mm	nunities (total nu	umbe	er of communities in the	
and specify target #	🗆 Pro	obability / Cluster sampling		are	ea d	covered: 209):			
interviews	🗆 Pr	obability / Stratified cluster samp	ling		Gr	oup discussion	(Tar	get #):	
	□ [0	ther, Specify]			Но	ousehold intervie	ew (1	Гarget #):	
					Ind	dividual interviev	w (Ta	arget #):	
								arget #):	
						ther, Specify] (T			
Disaggregation by					ge	,	- 0		
gender and age	Gend	ender							
Are you planning to		Yes			□ Yes				
conduct sex/age									
disaggregated analysis?	x	No		X	x No				
Data management	x	IMPACT							
platform(s)									
		[Other, Specify]			· · · ·				
Expected ouput		Situation overview #: 1		Report	oort #: Profile #:				
type(s) Drafting tips: Refer to		Presentation (Preliminary		Present	tatio	on (Final) #:	Х	Factsheet #:	
Annex 2 of the		findings) #: Interactive dashboard #:_		 Webma	n t	4.	х	Map #:	
Research Reporting				vebilla	ih 4	<i>+</i>	^	Map #	
Guidelines (<mark>here</mark>) on									
how to choose the									
most appropriate product type									
		[Other, Specify] #:							
Access	x	Public (available on REACH	l reso	urce ce	ente	er and other hi	uma	nitarian platforms)	
		Restricted (bilateral dissem						. ,	
	on REACH or other platforms)								
Visibility Specify	REA								
which logos should be		or: N/A	0						
on outputs		dination Framework: UNDA		h a 4-					
	Partners: Libya INGO Forum (LIF) members								

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

On Sunday, 10th, September 2023 a devastating storm, later identified as Storm Daniel, wreaked havoc across multiple regions in Libya. The storm inflicted extensive damage to critical infrastructure, including the road network and

telecommunications systems. It forcibly displaced over 2,000 individuals, comprising at least 410 families and 35 migrants¹. Many of these displaced individuals had already experienced conflict-related displacement², particularly from the Tawergha region, and were residing in Benghazi at the time of the storm. To provide shelter and support to those affected, 17 schools in the Benghazi area were designated as emergency shelters, hosting the displaced households (IOM DTM)³.

The impact of Storm Daniel extended to several other cities and towns, thencluding Benghazi, Tobruk, Tourka, Talmeitha, Almarj, Taknes, Al-jabal Al Akhdar, Al Owailia, Bayda, Albayda, Shahhat, Sousa, and Derna, where it caused significant destruction and loss of life. The ensuing days witnessed a tragic escalation of casualties, with reports of deaths, injuries, and missing persons due to the flooding according to various sources, including local news agencies⁴ and the Libyan Red Crescent⁵

The catastrophe left a trail of destruction, challenging rescue and relief efforts while highlighting the need for immediate and extensive humanitarian assistance in the affected areas. According to OCHA⁶, a multifaceted humanitarian crisis has unfolded, demanding urgent action. While search and rescue operations are a top priority, the international community has been called upon to focus on humanitarian assistance and early recovery efforts. Immediate needs encompass various critical areas, including providing temporary shelter, emergency medical assistance, clean water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion⁷. Vulnerable groups like women, children, and the elderly are at particular risk and require special attention. Food security has become a pressing concern due to disrupted local food supply chains, necessitating immediate food assistance⁸. The logistical challenges arising from the destruction of vital infrastructure, such as roads and bridges, are impeding aid delivery, highlighting the need for heavy equipment for debris clearance. In addition to emergency supplies, specialized technical support and needs assessments are crucial. To effectively address these complex and immediate needs, a well-coordinated, multi-agency rapid need assessment is essential.

2.2 Intended impact

The intended impact of the assessment is to provide basic area level information to humanitarian actors present on the ground and inform the international humanitarian response in coordination with the national relief authorities already operating. Secondly, it will inform strategic decision-making processes, including funding allocations and estimations for flash appeals requests.

3. Methodology

The methodology employed in this assessment will be quantitative, utilizing structured tools and adhering to the data cleaning and IMPACT analysis guidelines and standards. Analysis of the collected data will be carried out using Excel with pivot tables or through script on R. The responses from the structured survey will be processed and presented through pivot tables.

First, an initial secondary data review was conducted to gather pre-crisis information, which included situational reports from IOM and the Libyan Red Crescent. Secondary data matrices are maintained updated throughout the research cycle to account for incoming new information, updates, and the evolving nature of the onset crisis.

¹ IOM DTM Libya — Benghazi Displacement Flash Update 1 and IOM DTM Libya — Storm Daniel Flash update 2 (13 September 2023)

² IOM DTM Libya – Intention Survey Tawergha IDPs, May 2021

³ IOM DTM Libya – Benghazi Displacement Flash Update 1 (10 September 2023)

⁴ Aldiwan News (Libyan news agency), Almarsad Libya (Liyan news agency) Al-Jazeera Mubashar (news agency)

⁵ LRC Rapid Need Assessment (restricted dissemination)

⁶ OCHA, <u>Flood update Flash Update No.1</u>, 13 September 2023

⁷ OCHA, <u>Flood update Flash Update No. 1</u>, 13 September 2023

⁸ LRC Rapid Need Assessment (restricted dissemination)

Primary data collection will entail structured key informant Interviews' key informants will respond to a structured, closeended questionnaire covering topics related to displacement, WASH, shelter, NFI, education, health, environment and food security and priority needs.

3.1 Population of interest

The geographical coverage of the area assessed was defined based on the initial estimates of damage available through REACH rainfall mapping⁹ and satellite images (UNOSAT¹⁰), and crosschecked with locations where International Non-Governmental Organization (INGOs) had presence, teams and activities in the affected areas prior to the crisis. INGOs and UN support have been requested to cover muhallas within the following list of baladiyas (admin 3):

- Al Jabal Al Akhdar mantika (admin 2)
 - Albayda
 - Shahhat
- Almarj mantika (admin 2)
 - Almarj
 - Assahel
 - Jardas Alabeed
- Benghazi mantika (admin 2)
 - Benghazi
 - Alabyar
 - Toukra
 - Alqayqab
 - Alqubba
- Derna mantika (admin 2)
 - Derna
 - Labriq
 - Umm arrazam

The focus of the rapid assessment is on the population residing in the area either before the crisis or those who relocated from other areas after the flood. The aim is to better understand their requirements and evaluate the storm's effects on their surroundings through interviews with key informants. The unit of measurement for this rapid assessment is the municipalities (*baladiya*) where the key informant is located. This flexibility allows for gathering neighbourhood-level information in areas where humanitarian aid and assistance are anticipated to be most critical (e.g. Derna, Benghazi), and baladiya-level information in rural / remote areas that are of difficult access for the most rapid response.

In this rapid assessment the unit of measurement will be on neighbourhoods-level (*muhallas*) within relatively accessible municipalities (*baladiyat*), such as Deran and Benghazi. In contrast, in hard-to-reach regions like Sousa, the unit of measurement will be at the *baladiyat* (municipality) level. For these challenging areas, it is anticipated to rely predominantly on Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with individuals who maintain close contact with internally displaced persons (IDPs) from those specific regions. Data collection will not be conducted within settlements or informal sites. However, it is worth noting that depending on the geographical locations and access to information of Key Informants (KIs), there is potential to obtain data about these areas.

3.2 Secondary data review

Secondary source	Date	Purpose of source

⁹ REACH, <u>Storm Daniel Potential Exposure Map</u>, 12 September 2023

¹⁰ Floods in Libya (arcgis.com)

		pia Need Assessment – September 2023
IOM DTM <u>Libya — Benghazi Displacement Flash Update 1</u>	September 10 th , 2023	 Verify/triangulate primary data and findings
IOM DTM Libya — Storm Daniel Flash update 2 (13 September 2023)	September 13 th , 2023	 Verify/triangulate primary data and findings
R-ACH - Water Scarcity Assessment	August 2022	 Verify/triangulate primary data and findings
REACH- 2022 Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (Libyan population)	October 2022	 Verify/triangulate primary data and findings (the number of inhabitants in the Derna, Benghazi, and Albayda exists within the sampling framework of the Libyan MSNA 2022 based on 2021 data) Contextual understanding Pre and post natural crisis comparison
R-ACH - 2022 Derna Settlement Based Assessment	March 2023	 Contextual understanding Pre and post natural crisis comparison
LRC Rapid Need Assessment	September 2023	 Verify/triangulate primary data and findings
Aldiwan News (Libyan news agency)	September 2023	- Contextual understanding
Almarsad Libya (Liyan news agency)	September 2023	- Contextual understanding
Al-Jazeera Mubashar (news agency)	September 2023	- Contextual understanding
OCHA Libya: Flood Update No. 1	September 13 th , 2023	- Situational Overview

3.3 Primary Data Collection

Data collection will primarily be conducted by INGOs who have already established presence in the affected areas, and who have capacity to collect data on behalf of IMPACT. This choice ensures a timely kickoff of data collection and capacity to identify and reach out to key informants in the location. The identification of these INGOs will be done jointly with the support of Libya INGO Forum (LIF), and OCHA. INGOs who expressed interest in participating in data collection will receive a concise training on key points of methodology and how to use the data collection tool – Kobo Collect.

The sampling approach will primarily involve purposive and convenience sampling, supplemented by the snowballing technique. with a target of at least 3 key informants per area, based on availability of key informants in the location and their level of knowledge on the impact of the disaster on infrastructures and population needs. The targeting of 3 key informants per area, is a practical minimum to gather valuable insights while also considering resource constraints. A higher number, such as 5, could certainly provide more comprehensive data, but it may be impractical in terms of resources and time

limitations for the assessment. Also taking into consideration the context this rapid assessment is exploring as it is focusing on venturing into devasted areas. The evolving situation in the field will present challenges in reaching Key Informants (KIs) in certain locations, especially those that were heavily impacted by the flood. The devastation caused by the flood has taken a toll on the region's infrastructure, with roads either destroyed or submerged beneath floodwaters. This physical isolation might make it increasingly challenging to reach these areas, which might impend our ability to engage with crucial KIs. Furthermore, the flood has disrupted essential services, including power and telecommunications. As a result, telecommunication tools such as phones and internet connections have become highly unstable in these devastated regions due to frequent power cuts and significant damage to the telecommunication infrastructure.

The data collection tool will be a KOBO questionnaire that will be accessed by INGO staff identified to conduct the data collection. The content of the questionnaire is in line with the most updated version of the UNDAC rapid assessment Indicator Kit adapted for Libya. The KOBO questionnaire will be available in English and Arabic.

3.4 Data Processing & Analysis

The data collection will be carried out by partner INGOs in the field who will be using a KoBO link coded and shared by REACH Assessment Officer (AO) in Tunis. The AO in Tunis will monitor the data management plan and progress of data collection considering the targets and do the data quality checks and data cleaning of submitted data. All submissions will be checked for internal inconsistencies and submitted information will be cross-checked with available secondary data on assessed areas. Follow-up will be conducted with enumerators and KIs for areas and sites and where discrepancies or issues were found. Data from the RNA will be analysed and reported at the assessed municipalities (baladiyat) and neighbourhoods (muhallas) in order to produce an output that provides actors with an update on the humanitarian situation following the flood, and more specifically on general damage, population displacement trends, shelter needs, WASH needs, NFI needs, health needs, food security needs, education needs, environmental and contamination risks, and information needs of affected communities in the affected areas. The quantitative analysis will involve Excel tools for data processing due to the limited number of respondents per assessed areas (3KIIs per location), adhering to IMPACT's Data cleaning Guidelines for Structured Data. This approach will be applied for data cleaning, resulting in a clean dataset, cleaning log, and deletion log. The outcome of this process will yield a data analysis focused on key indicators across various sectors. including WASH, shelter, non-food items (NFIs), telecommunication, health, and food security, supplemented with data on infrastructure and displacement trends. The structured interviews with key informants in the assessed areas will be conducted using KOBO. Data from different KIs will be aggregated at the muhalla level to obtain one unique answer per question. For 'select one' questions, the most frequently selected answer will be the one appearing on the dataset, while all responses reported on 'select multiple' options will be kept. Mean will be calculated for 'integer' questions.

Limitations

Contextual conditions particularly affect the generalizability of the findings of this rapid assessment. First, the identification of key informants relies on the pre-crisis networks established by INGOs, which limits the outreach scope of data collection. Secondly, the ongoing nature of the crisis and sudden movement intentions of populations might lead to rapid data obsolescence. Third, due to the high visibility of the rapid assessment, sensitive questions related to protection – and specifically the situation of migrants and refugees in the flood-affected zones – will not be collected for the time being, and later on, to ensure continuity of data collection efforts until more wide coverage household-level assessments will be possible. Fourth, rapid assessments must be conducted quickly to inform immediate response efforts. However, collecting comprehensive data within a short timeframe will limit the depth of the analysis. In addition, verification of collected data may be challenging due to limited access, time and resources. It is also important to mention that he accuracy of information is relying on perceptions of key informants that are most likely linked to affected communities, which needs to be taken into account when interpreting the results. Fifth, limited resources, both financial and logistical, can constrain the scope and scale of data collection efforts. This may result in a trade-off between comprehensive data and rapid response.

4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

The proposed research design	Yes/ No	Details if no (including mitigation)
Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection efforts?	Yes	
Respects respondents, their rights and dignity (specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided)?	Yes	
Does not expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	No	Participation of INGO staff as data collection agencies is based on a voluntary basis and includes an informed consent to participate. For this assessment, REACH is not assuming the responsibility to mitigate the risks faced by data collections as a direct result of participation in data collection.
Does not expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Yes	
Does not involve collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatising for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	Yes	
Does not involve data collection with minors i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	Yes	
Does not involve data collection with other vulnerable groups e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	Yes	
Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of personally identifiable information?	Yes	

5. Roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Senior Assessment Officer (1)	Senior Assessment Officer (1)	Senior Research Manager HSM Senior GIS and Settlement Specialist	LIF, OCHA
Supervising data collection	Senior Assessment Officer (2)	Senior Assessment Officer (2)		

Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer (2)		
Data analysis	Senior Assessment Officer (2)	Senior Assessment Officer (2)	Senior GIS and Settlement Specialist	
Output production	Senior Assessment Officer (2)	Senior Assessment Officer (2)	Senior GIS and Settlement Specialist	LIF, OCHA
Dissemination	Senior Assessment Officer (2)	Senior Assessment Officer (2)		LIF, OCHA
Monitoring & Evaluation	Senior Assessment Officer (2)	Senior Assessment Officer (2)		
Lessons learned	Senior Assessment Officer (1 & 2)	Senior Assessment Officer (2)		

6. Data Analysis Plan

DATA COLLECTION TOOL #1: KEY INFORMANT STRUCTURED INTERVIEW

Research questions	IN #	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Questionnaire Responses	Relevant disaggregation			
	Hello, my name is "" and I work for \${ngo_label}. We are conducting interviews in order to inform the humanitarian response. This interviews will take aorund 40 minutes and your answers will remain anonymous and you are free to withdraw at any moment durin the survey. The information you provide use will be used in reports and factsheets and shared with humanitarian decision-makers in Libya. Please keep in mind that participation in the survey does not guarantee the receipt of humanitarian assistance. Do you agree to participate?									
	A.1.1	KI information	KI consent	Has this KI given informed consent to participate in this survey?	Select one	Yes				
N/A	A.1.2	Key characteristics	Enumerator ID	Enter your enumerator ID	Enter ID		N/A			
	A.1.3	Key characteristics	Organisation	What is your organisation name?	Select one	List of organisations				
	A.1.4	KI information	KI nationality	What is this KI's nationality?	text					
	A.1.5	KI information	KI role / occupation	What is this KI's role in the community or occupation?	Select one	Community leader				
						Religious leader				
						Teacher				
						Engineer				
						Health professional				
						NGO worker				
						Leader of local organisation				
						Other				
	A.1.6	KI information	KI gender	What is this KI's gender?	Select one	Male				

		I	1			Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessm Female	ent – Septeniber 20
						Prefer not to say	
_	A.1.7	KI information	KI disability	Does the KI have a	Select one	Yes/No/Don't know	
F	A.1.8	KI information	KI age	reported disability? In what age	Select one	0-18	
	7.1.10			category is the KI?		19-24	
						25 to 44	
						45-60	
				61-75			
						76-90	
-	A.1.9	KI information	Type of interview	How is this interview	Select one	In person	
			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	taking place?		Remote	
_	A.2.1	Location information	Mantika	In which Mantika is the community?	Select one	Admin list (of mantikas)	
-	A.2.2	Location	Baladiya	In which baladiya is the community located?	Select one	Admin list (of baladiyas)	
	A.2.3	Location information	Community	What is the name of the community?	Select one	Admin list (of muhallas)	
	A.2.4	Location information	Community affected	Was the community affected by the flood?	Select one	Yes/No	
	A.2.5	Location information	Community coordinates	Record the GPS coordinates for this location	GPS		
	A.2.6	Location information	Community type (other)	If other please specify	Enter text		
eneral npact	B.1.1	General impact	Level of building damage	What is the current level of building damage in the community as a result of the flood?	Select one	No damage Mild (less than 10% of buildings in the community unusable due to damage / destruction) Moderate (10-25% of buildings unusable due to damage /	

					Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessment – September 2023
					Severe (26-50% of buildings unusable due to damage / destruction)
					Very severe (more than 50% of buildings unusable due to damage / destruction)
					Not sure
B.1.2	General impact	Primary means of access - land vehicle / foot	What is the primary means of land vehicle and foot access to the community (considering roads, landslides, debris, etc.)	Select one	Road (all vehicles)
			610.)		Road (4x4 only)
					Road (small vehicles only; no trucks)
					Path (foot / donkey / motorcycle only)
					No vehicles or foot access
					Not sure
					Other
B.1.3	General impact	Other access	If other please specify	Enter text	
B.1.4	General impact	Cell functionality	What is the functionality status for the phone network for calls / SMS in this community?	Select one	Irregular / partially functional
					Not functional
					It did not previously exist
					Not sure
B.1.5	General impact	Internet functionality	What is the functionality status for the internet	Select one	Irregular / partially functional

						otorini Bunici Kupia Neea Assessine	
				connectivity in this community?			
						Not functional	
						It did not previously exist	
						Not sure	
	B.1.6	General impact	Radio functionality	What is the functionality status for the radio connectivity in this community?	Select one	Irregular / partially functional	
				,		Not functional	
						It did not previously exist	
						Not sure	
	B.1.7	General impact	Electricity functionality after event	What is the functionality status	Select one	Irregular / partially functional	
				of the electricity		Not functional	
				service in this community after the		It did not previously exist	
				event?		Not sure	
	B.1.8	General impact	Road viability after event	What is the level of accessibility of roads in this community after the flood?	select one	Roads are fully accessible	
						Most roads are accessible, fewer are blocked by mud or flooded	
						Most roads are blocked by mud or flooded	
						All roads are blocked	
Displacement	C.1.1	Displacement	Number of population after the flood	What is the estimated or known population of the community following the flooding?	integer		

					Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessment – September 202
C.1.2	Displacement	% of the population of residents in this district staying in their pre-crisis homes	What is the estimated percentage of the population of residents in this district staying in their pre-crisis homes?	Select one	1-10% 11-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100% Not sure
C.1.3	Displacement	Newly arrived population	What is the estimated percentage of the population who have been displaced from this community as a result of the flooding?	Select one	1-10% 11-25% 26-50% 51-75% 76-100% Not sure
C.1.4	Displacement	Number displaced population	What is the estimated population of displaced persons being hosted in this community as a result of the flooding?	Select one	None 1-100 101-500 501-1,000 1,001-5,000 5,001-10,000 >10,000 Not sure
C.1.5	Displacement	Presence of migrants or refugees	Are there any migrants or refugees (non-Libyans) present amongst the affected population in this community?	Select one	Yes/No/Don't know
C.1.6	Displacement	Number migrants or refugees	If yes, estimate number	integer	

						Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessment – September 2023
	C.1.7	Displacement	Groups with particular need of assistance	Are there any of the following groups present in your community who you perceive as being in particular need of assistance as a result of the crisis in your community?	Select one	Single woman head of household Unaccompanied / separated children Elderly-headed households Pregant / lactating women Child-headed households Elderly Children <5 People with disabilities Chronically ill people Migrants or refugees Other (please specify) None Not sure
	C.1.8	Displacement	Other groups with particular need of assistance	If other please specify	Enter text	
Shelter	D.1	Shelter	% of houses with significant mud level	Approximately what percentages of houses are not destroyed but still flooded or with flood mud at least at ankle level?	Select one	Mild (less than 10% of buildings in the community unusable due to damage / destruction) Moderate (10-25% of buildings unusable due to damage / destruction) Severe (26-50% of buildings unusable due to damage / destruction) Severe (26-50% of buildings unusable due to damage / destruction) Very severe (more than 50% of buildings unusable due to damage / destruction) Very severe (more than 50% of buildings unusable due to damage / destruction)
	D.2.1	Shelter	Displacement reported	Has there been displacement within the community, or displaced persons being hosted in this community?	Select one	Yes No Not Sure
	D.2.2	Shelter	Displacement shelter types in location		Select multiple	Prefer not to answer

			If yes, where are displaced people in the community living?		Collective shelter in a public building (e.g. school, mosque, etc.)Collective shelther in a private building (e.g. basement, garage, store, warehouse, etc.)Hosted by friends and/or relativesUnfinished/unenclosed buildingTemporary shelter provided by INGO or local NGOEmergency shelter not provided by INGO or local NGO (e.g. tent or caravan)HotelCampOutdoors / no shelter at allOutdoors / sleep in the carOtherDon't know
D.2.3	Shelter	Displacement shelter types - other	If other please specify	Enter text	
D.2.4	Shelter	Displacement shelter types	If yes, approximately how many displacement hosting sites have been established in the community?	Enter	integer
D.2.6	Shelter	Challenges in displaced sites	If yes, what challenges, if any, do the people displaced due to this emergency face in displaced sites in this community?	Select multiple	No challenges (cannot select with other responses) The number of shelters is insufficient The number of beds is insufficient Shelters are too small / not enough space for entire households Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors) accessibility for persons with disability

				Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessment – September 2023
				lack of gender segregated sleeping areas
				space for children and women
				breastfeeding Lack of insulation from cold
				Leaking during rain
				Structure is damaged or needs repair/rehabilitation
				Lack of lighting
				Lack of heating (colder climates)
				No latrines
				No bathing facilities
				Lack of gender segregated latrines
				Lack of gender segregated bathing facilities
				Lack of locks on latrines or bathing facilities
				No potable water supply within walking distance
				Lack of personal protective equipment (PPE) available
				No site management authority
				No feedback or complaint mechanism
				Lack of information available
				Restrictions on movements at displacement sites
				Displacement sites are perceived not to be safe
				The time of stay allowed in the
				shelters is insufficient The locations of shelters are not
				appropriate or in a safe environment
				Threat of eviction
				Cost of accommodation
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					Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessme	ent – September 2023
					Difficulties for people with reduced mobility to move around inside the shelters and/ or sites	
					Lack of lighting in and around	
					shelter / Lack of lighting on site at	
					night	
					Certain population groups od not feel safe in the site	
					Not sure	
					Other (specify)	
D.2.7	Shelter	Challenges in displaced sites - other	If other please specify	Enter text		
D.3.1	Shelter	Shelter needs	What are the most	Select multiple	No specific shelter needs	
			urgent shelter needs of the people in the		cash for rent	
			community?		New / additional tents	
					Tarpaulin / plastic sheeting	
					Nails / screws	
					Timber	
					Rope	
					Wire	
					Roofing materials	
					Doors / doorframes	
					Windows / window frames	
					Concrete	
					Bricks / stone blocks	
					Plaster or material for repairing	
					cracked walls Basic electrical items (wiring,	
					switches, sockets)	
					Basic tools (hammer, screwdriver, wrenches)	
					Items for safety/privacy (locks,	
					partitions, lights) Other (specify)	
					Not sure	

	D.3.2	Shelter	Shelter needs - other	If other please specify	Enter text	
WASH	E.1.1	WASH	Main water source post-event	What is the main source of water used by people in the community for drinking after the flood?	Select up to 3	Public tap/standpipe in good conditions
						Damaged public tap/standpipe
						Private borehole or tubewell
						Public borehole or tubewell
						Protected well
						water desalination plant
						Private unprotected well
						Public unprotected well
						Water seller/kiosks
						Piped connection to house (or neighbor's house)
						Protected spring
						Unprotected spring
						Household rainwater collection
						Bottled water, water sachets
						Tanker trucks
						Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)
						Other (please specify)
						Prefer not to answer
						Don't know
	E.1.2	WASH	Main water source post-event - other	If other please specify	Enter text	
	E.2	WASH	Use of water treatment	How do people in the community treat the water?	Select one	Chlorinating
						Boiling
						Filtering

					Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessment – S Most people in the community do not treat the water Don't know	eptember :
E.3	WASH	Proportion of people with enough water for drinking	Do people in the community currently have enough water for drinking?	Select one	None (around 0%)	
			Ŭ		A few (up to 25%)	
					Some (26 to 50%)	
					Most (51% – 75%)	
					All (76% - 100%)	
					Not sure	
E.4.1	WASH	Problems related to access to water as a result of the storm	What are the main issues related to access to water since the flood?	Select multiple	Water points / selling points are difficult to reach (especially for specific groups)	
					Fetching water is a dangerous activity	
					Insufficient number of water-selling points	
					Water points are not functioning or closed	
					Water is not available at the market	
					Water is too expensive	
					Water source is damaged due to event but still functioning	
					Not enough containers to store the water	
					Don't like taste / quality of water	
					Other (please list)	
					No problems	
E.4.2	WASH	Problems related to access to water - other	If other please specify	Enter text		

E.5	WASH	Vulnerable groups with WASH needs	Are there specific	Select one	Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessme Yes	
L.0	WAON	Vulnerable groups with WAOIT needs	vulnerable groups		No	
			(e.g., children,		Not Sure	
			elderly, pregnant women, PWD) with			
			urgent WASH			
			needs?			
E.6.1	WASH	H Most common sanitation facilities after event	most common type of sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) used	Select up to 3	Flush or pour / flush toilet	
			by people in the			
			community after the flood?			
					Pit latrine without slab/platform	
					Pit latrine with slab/platform	
					Open hole (no superstructure)	
					Bucket toilet	
					Plastic bag	
					Hanging toilet / latrine	
					None, open defecation	
					Other (specify)	
					Not sure	
E.6.2	WASH	Most common sanitation facilities - other	If other please specify	Enter text		
E.7	WASH	Access to functioning sanitation facility	Do people in the	Select one	0	
			community have access to a			
			functioning			
			sanitation facility			
			(latrine/toilet)?		1-10%	
					11-25%	
					26-50%	
					51-75%	
					76-100%	

					Not sure	
E.8.1	E.8.1 WASH	Problems related to sanitation facilities	What are the top three issue (latrines/toilets) related to sanitation facilities since the flood?	Select up to 3	Lack of sanitation facilities / facilities too crowded	
					Sanitation facilities are not	
					functioning or full Sanitation facilities are unclean/unhygienic	
					Lack of availability of hygienic materials for facility cleaning	
					Sanitation facilities are not private (no locks/door/walls/lighting etc.)	
					Sanitation facilities are not segregated between men and women Sanitation facilities are too far	
					Sanitation facilities are difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities)	
					Going to the sanitation facilities is dangerous	
					Some groups (children, women, elderly, ethnic minorities, etc.) do not have access to sanitation facilities	
					not enough handwashing facilities	
					soap not available near handwashihng facilities	
					Other (specify)	
					Don't know	
E.8.2	WASH	Problems related to sanitation facilities - other	If other please specify	Enter text		
E.9	WASH	Types of latrines accepted from INGOs	Which types of latrines would be accepted by the community if	Enter text		

				supplied by the INGOs?			
NFI	F.1.1	NFI	Main challenges accessing NFIs	What are the main challenges to accessing non-food items (NFIs) in the community, since the flood?	Select multiple	No challenges	
						Some markets that sold NFIs have stopped functioning	
						Quantity of NFIs in markets has decreased	
						Some essential NFIs are no longer available in markets	
						Quality of NFIs available is not adequate	
						NFIs have become more expensive	
						Security problems when accessing markets / distributions	
						Logistic / transport problems when accessing markets / distributions	
						NFI distribution is inadequate	
						Storage of NFIs is insufficient	
						Other (specify)	
						Not sure	
	F.1.2	NFI	Main challenges accessing NFIs - other	If other please specify	Enter text		
	F.2.1	NFI	Most needed NFIs	What are the top five non-food items most needed by people in the community?	Select up to 5	Bedding (sheets, pillows)	
						Mattresses / sleeping mats / sleeping bags	
						Cooking utensils	
						Cooking fuel	
						Cooking stoves	

						Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessme	ent – September 2023
						Heating fuel	
						Blankets	
						Water containers	
						Light sources / solar lamps	
						Solar panels	
						Bed nets	
						Clothing	
						prayer clothing for women	
						body bags	
						funeral appropriate clothing	
						cooling fans	
						Winter clothes/boots	
						Shoes	
						Cash for rent	
						Batteries	
						infant disposable diapers	
						adult disposable diapers	
						Menstrual hygiene items	
						Chlorination tablets	
						Soap, shampoo, deodarant	
						bathing towels	
						Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) e.g. mask, hand sanitizer	
						Other (specify)	
						Not sure	
	F.2.2	NFI	Most needed NFIs - other	If other please specify	Enter text		
Health	G.1	Health	# of operational health facilities	How many health facilities are operational in this community?	Enter number		
	G.2.1	Health	Type of environmental risks	What type of environmental risk have been observed	Select multiple	Use of contaminated water sources	

			in the community since the flood?		Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessment – Sep Increase in stagnant water throughout the community Exposure to dead bodies of animals Sharing water with livestock or animals Livestock or animals occupying same living space as humans	otember 2023
G.2.2	Health	Type of environmental risks - other	If other please	Enter text	Livestock or animal feces in public areas in the community Attacks or bites from wild animals (dogs, snakes, etc.) Other Don't know	
G.3.1	Health	Challenges in accessing healthcare	specify What challenges, if any, do people in the community face accessing healthcare since the flood?	Select multiple	No challenges Physical or logistical challenges to accessing health facilities Particular population groups unable to access health facilities (children, women, elderly, ethnic minorities, etc.) Insufficient number of health facilities to deal with caseloads Health facilities do not provide needed services and treatments Lack of medicine available	

					Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessment – September 2023
					Attention to non-contagious or chronic diseases has been interrupted Interruption of the entire health system or fundamental health services Lack of information on operational health services and centres Lack of financial resources to
					access health services Insufficient number of health workers
					Deficiencies in the referral and counter-referral system
					Lack of medical equipment
					Lack of identity document
					Discrimination
					Fake news and myths about healthcare
					Other
G.3.2	Health	Challenges in accessing healthcare - other	If other please specify	Enter text	
G.4.1	Health	Health needs	What are the most common health	Select multiple	None (can't select with other responses)
			needs in the community that are		Diarrhoea treatment
			not currently being met?		First aid / emergency care (accidents + injuries)
					Malnutrition treatment
					Treatment for acute respiratory diseases
					Vaccinations (routine EPI)
					General or specialist surgical services
					Antenatal care / skilled childbirth
					care
					Access to Mental health and Psychosocial support

						Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessi	ment – September 2023
						Access to Physical rehabilitation services	
						Access to Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) Kits with trained personnel on handling GBV cases	
						Availability of and access to Reproductive Health Services	
						Pediatric consultations	
						Treatment for chronic disease	
						Provision of assistive devices	
						Vector-prone diseases	
						Handling of corpses	
						Other (specify)	
						Not sure	
	G.4.2	Health	Health needs - other	If other please specify	Enter text		
Food Security	H.1	Food security	Sufficient food access for next week	Do people in the community currently have access to enough food to meet their basic needs for the next 2-4 weeks?	Select one)
						1-10%	
						11-25%	
						26-50%	
						51-75%	
						76-100%	
						Not sure	
	H.2.1	Food security	Most common sources of food post-event	What are the 3 most common sources of food for people in the community, after the flood?	Select up to 3	Purchasing from markets/stores	
						Own production / farming	
						Hunting/gathering/catching	
						Relying on food stocks	

					Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessment – September Humanitarian assistance (government, NGOs, UN) Gifts from family/friends Borrowing or bartering Begging No food sources at all available Other (specify)
H.2.2	Food security	Most common sources of food post-event - other	If other please specify	Enter text	Not sure
H.3.1	Food security	Impact on food markets	How, if at all, have food markets been affected by the flood?	Select multiple	There were no food markets before the event
					Food markets have not been affected
					Some markets have stopped functioning
					Quantity of food in markets has decreased
					Some essential food items are no longer available
					Quality of food in markets has decreased
					Prices in markets have increased
					It has become more difficult to access food markets
					Other (specify)
					Not sure
H.3.2	Food security	Impact on food markets - other	If other please specify	Enter text	
H.4.1	Food security	Food needs	What are the top five food needs, if any, of people in the community?	Select up to 5	None
					Bread
					Rice

						Storm Daniel Rapid Need A	ssessment – September 2023
						Bulgur	
						Flour	
						Lentils	
						Cooking oil	
						Fresh vegetables	
						Chicken	
						Meat	
						Sugar	
						Salt	
						Infant formula	
						Other (specify)	
						Not sure	
	H.4.2	Food security	Food needs - other	If other please specify	Enter text		
Education	J.1	Education	Education infrastructure impact (primary)	How many primary schools in the community were functioning pre- disaster? Among them, how many are: Completely destroyed? (Structural damages are so significant that rehabilitation is not possible) Severely damaged? (Significant structural damage requiring extensive repairs - not functional) Significantly	Enter number Enter number Enter number		
				damaged? (Heavy damage and heavy repairs are needed			

			but the facility is still functional)		
			Suffer from minor damages? (Repairs needed are none to light but the facility is still functional)	Enter number	
J.2	Education	Education infrastructure impact (secondary)	How many secondary schools in the community were functioning pre-disaster? Among them, how	Enter text	
			many are: Completely destroyed? (Structural damages are so significant	Enter number	
			that rehabilitation is not possible) Severely damaged? (Significant structural damage	Enter number	
			requiring extensive repairs - not functional) Significantly	Enter number	
			damaged? (Heavy damage and heavy repairs are needed but the facility is still functional)		
			Suffer from minor damages? (Repairs needed are none to light but the facility is still functional)	Enter number	

Storm Danie	I Rapid Need	l Assessment –	September	2023
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	-	1	1	1	Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessme	ent – September 2023
J.3.1	Education	Main impacts of the disaster on school-aged	What are the main	Select multiple	Children are out of school as the	
		children in the community	impacts of the		infrastructure is damaged/schools	
			disaster on school-		are being used for other purposes.	
			aged children?		Children cannot access education	
			(Select all that		anymore as teachers are not	
			apply)		available.	
					Some children do not go to school	
					anymore as their family are in	
					precarious situations (shelter,	
					income loss, caregivers have been	
					injured etc.)	
					Some children have been severely	
					injured.	
					WASH infrastructure in school has	
					been severely damaged (latrines	
					have been severely damaged, no	
					access to safe water any more etc.)	
					School	
					equipment/furniture/supplies have	
					been destroyed or are not available	
					anymore.	
					Some children are at increased CP	
					risks (such as exploitation, abuse,	
					and violence). This can make it	
					difficult for them to attend school,	
					as they may not have a safe and	
					secure place to live	
					Traveling to school has become	
					more dangerous.	
					Some children experience	
					psychological distress (signs of	
					distress) related to the Flood, such	
					as feelings of fear, problems with	
					sleeping, having difficulty in	
					remembering or concentrating,	
					flashbacks, bedwetting, difficulty	
					eating, losing interest in daily	
					activities, having nightmares,	
					feeling guilty hopeless and restless,	
					avoiding family and friends)	

] [Other (specify)
	J.3.2	Education	Main impacts of the disaster on school-aged children - other	If other please specify	Enter text	
Environment	K.1.1	Environment	Disaster Waste Concerns	What are the most pressing concerns	Select multiple	Improper disposal leading to health risks
				related to disaster- generated waste in		Contamination of water bodies from waste
				your area?		Concerns around the presence landmines, unexploded ordances (UXOs)
						Concerns about lost signage regarding landmines, unexploded ordances (UXOs)
						Soil contamination from waste
						Insufficient waste collection and management
						Overburdened waste disposal sites
						Hazardous materials exposure
						Spread of disease from waste
						Affecting agricultural lands or crops
						Odor or aesthetic impact
						Other waste related concerns (please specify)
						Not sure
						No waste concerns
	K.1.2	Environment	Disaster Waste Concerns - other	If other please specify	Enter text	
	K.2.1	Environment	Damage to Industrial/Hazardous Facilities	Are there any	Select multiple	Chemical plants
				concerns about industrial facilities		Petroleum storage
				that might have		Mining operations
				been impacted		Manufacturing facilities
				leading to chemical spills, leakages, or		Agriculture-related chemicals
				releases from the		Radioactive materials
				following industrial		Waste treatment facilities

						Storm Damer Rapid Need Assessment – Septemb	
				or hazardous facilities?		Dams, water treatment plants, or other water related infrastructure	
						Other industrial facilities (please specify)	
						Not sure	
						No affected facilities	
	K.2.2	Environment	Damage to Industrial/Hazardous Facilities - other	If other please specify	Enter text		
	K 3.1 Environment Observed environmental changes Have there been noticeable changes in the quality or characteristics of Se	Select multiple	Strong or foul odor in the air				
				characteristics of water, air, or soil since the events		Unusual taste or discoloration in water	
				occurred?		Unusual turbidity or cloudiness in water bodies	
						Change in the color or texture of soil	
						Increase in dust particles in the air	
						Other changes (please specify)	
						Not sure	
						No noticeable changes	
	K.3.2	Environment	Observed environmental changes - other	If other please specify	Enter text		
ΑΑΡ	L.1.1	AAP	Useful information from aid providers	What are the top 3 information do you think it would be	Select 3	How to get food and information about nutrition	
				most useful for the community to		How to get water	
				receive from aid providers?		How to get healthcare/medical attention	
				P		How to register for aid	
						How to get shelter/accommodation/shelter materials	
						How to get transport	
						How to get more money/financial support	

					Storm Daniel Rapid Need Assessment – Septer How to replace personal documentation (e.g. birth certificate, ID) How to get access to education The security situation Food prices How to get help after attack or harassment How to stay safe to prevent attack/harassment How to find work Information about possible return to place of origin Information about relocation How to complain about the aid you are receiving How to complain about bad behavior of aid workers What behavior you should expect from aid workers
L.1.2	AAP	Useful information from aid providers - other	If other please	Enter text	Other (please specify)
L.2.1	AAP	Preferred communication channels	specify What are the top 3 communication channels that you think the people in the community would prefer to use (and have access to) to ask questions or raise complaints to aid organisations?		Face to face with a representative of the organisation (privately) In community meetings Phone call SMS Email Letter Suggestions box Social media (specify site) Other (please specify) Radio Not sure
L.2.2	AAP	Preferred communication channels - social media sites	You selected social media, please	Enter text	

				specify which sites(s)		
	L.2.3	AAP	Preferred communication channels - other	If other please specify	Enter text	
Priority needs	M.1.1	Priority needs	Priority needs	In this area what are the three highest	Select 3	Search and rescue
				priority needs of the		Shelter
				population affected by the disaster?		Health
						Water
						Sanitation and hygiene
						Food security
						Protection / security + dignity
						Livelihoods
						Non-food items
						Education
						Communication
						Debris removal
						Other (specify)
	M.1.2	Priority needs	Priority needs - other	If other please specify	Enter text	
Other	N.1	Other	Other observations	Please record any other relevant observations you have about this community	Enter text	

7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

Drafting tips: Please complete the M&E Plan column in the table and use the corresponding Tools in the Monitoring & Evaluation matrix to implement the plan during the research cycle.

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
		# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	X Yes
	Number of humanitarian	# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		X Yes
Humanitarian stakeholders are	organisations accessing IMPACT services/products Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		X Yes
accessing IMPACT products		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		X Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		X Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		No
IMPACT activities contribute to better	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_I og	UNDAC Storm Daniel Report, Reports of UN agencies
program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response		# references in single agency documents			
	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery Number of humanitarian	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT	- Country team	Usage_Feed back <i>and</i> Usage_Surv ey template	Usage survey to be conducted in
Humanitarian stakeholders are		outputs			October 2023, following the
using IMPACT products		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			release of 2 outputs, targeting at least 10 partners
producto		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff Perceived quality of outputs/programs			

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