|  |
| --- |
| **Research Terms of Reference****IDP Settlement Assessments****CCCM Detailed Site Assessment, Somalia****Research Cycle ID: SOM1707** |
| **Date: 29.11.2017****Version number: 1** | **C:\Users\Megan\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.Word\REACH logo white (for a coloured background).jpg** |

# 1. Summary

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Country of intervention** | *Somalia* |
| **Type of Emergency** |  | Natural disaster | X | Conflict |  | Emergency |
| **Type of Crisis** |  | Sudden onset  |  | Slow onset | X | Protracted |
| **Mandating Body/ Agency** | *OCHA* |
| **Project Code** | *27CYF* |
| **REACH Pillar** |  | Planning in Emergencies  | X | Displacement |  | Building Community Resilience |
| **Research Timeframe** | 01.09.2017 – 31.12.2017 |
| **General Objective** | To inform stronger, more predictable and effective multi-sectorial interventions in IDP sites in urban areas across Somalia. |
| **Specific Objective(s)** | * To identify multi sector information on availability and access to basic services in displacement sites.
* To ascertain gaps in service provision.
* To monitor which services are being provided that meet humanitarian minimum standards.
* To identify displacement trends to IDP sites.
 |
| **Research Questions** | * Where in the assessed urban areas are IDP sites located?
* What are the gaps in terms of availability and access to basic services in IDP sites?
* What services are being provided to ensure that humanitarian minimum standards are being met?
* What are the displacement trends in IDP sites in urban areas?
 |
| **Research Type** | X | Quantitative |  | Qualitative |  | Mixed methods |
| **Geographic Coverage** | All IDP sites (informal and planned) in urban / semi-urban areas across 69 districts in Somalia depending on security access. (see target districts in Annex 2) |
| **Target Population(s)** | IDPs living in settlements |
| **Data Sources** | **Secondary Data:***IOM – DTM, PRMN, NRC, REACH IDP Settlement Assessments***Primary Data:** |
| *KII’s with gatekeeper/community leader or the like in selected urban areas**Direct observations at sites**HH level interviews at selected sites* |
| **Expected Outputs** | Clean Data (per district)Factsheets (per IDP site) |
| **Key Resources** | CCCM Cluster, UNHCR, NRC & IOM-DTM (inputs, logistical support, etc.), OCHA |
| **Humanitarian milestones** | *CCCM Cluster Strategy* |
| **Milestone** | **Timeframe** |
| X | Cluster plan/strategy | December 2017 |
| X | Inter-cluster plan/strategy  | December 2017 |
|  | Donor plan/strategy  |  |
|  | NGO plan/strategy  |  |
| x | HRP | End November 2017 |
| **Audience** | *Specify* ***who*** *will the assessment inform at different levels?* |
| **Audience type** | **Specific actors** |
| ***X*** | Operational | *CCCM partners beginning implementation activities* |
| ***X*** | Programmatic | *CCCM partners and other Cluster partners in Somalia* |
| ***X*** | Strategic | *CCCM leadership and humanitarian Clusters* |
|  | Other |  |
| **Access**  | X |  Public (available on REACH research center and other humanitarian platforms)  |
|  | Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms) |
|  | Other (please specify) |
| **Visibility** | CCCM templates, layouts and logos. REACH logoIOM, UNHCR logosPartner naming and logo where agreed |
| **Dissemination**  | Findings and products (clean data and factsheets) will be disseminated through the CCCM cluster and circulated to key humanitarian stakeholders.. |

# 2. Background & Rationale

* **Context:** Many areas of Somalia have experienced four successive seasons of below average rainfall and severe drought conditions prevail in significant portions of the country. The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) round 5 estimated that 1.5 million people in the 26 assessed districts in Somalia have been displaced, majority of which are children (under 18 years) and women. In search for food supplies, income sources and humanitarian assistance, displaced populations are moving towards urban areas where new IDP sites are established and additional strain is being placed on existing sites and service provision.
* The CCCM cluster was activated on 10 May 2017, under the co-leadership of UNHCR and IOM, in order to improve the coordination of the integrated multi-sectorial response at site level and to raise the quality of interventions and monitoring of humanitarian services in communal settings.
* **Key information gaps:** While an estimated 2,271,000 (UNHCR,PRMN) people live in displacement sites in Somalia, existing information on exact locations and site level vulnerabilities is sparse, and existing assessments have been ad-hoc and unharmonized, meaning there is low comparability and verification. The DSA overcomes these information gaps by targeting 69 districts using a joint methodology and tool. The CCCM cluster was activated partly as a result of the lack of coordination amongst humanitarian actors and the need for an integrated multi-sectorial response in regards to IDP sites in Somalia. The Detailed Site Assessment (DSA) was triggered in order to provide the humanitarian community with up-to-date information on location of IDP sites (old and newly established), the conditions at the site, the capacity of the sites and the humanitarian needs of the residents.
* **Programme purpose and institutional framework:** the CCCM Cluster is to collect multi cluster site level information to inform the overall humanitarian response in sites and improve the living conditions of residents residing in these sites.
	+ After the first round of data collection (baseline), data will be collected on a quarterly basis to update the IDP site master list and site information to re-assess vulnerabilities.
	+ REACH is providing IM support and capacity building for the CCCM cluster while training partners on data collection methodologies to ensure coherent approaches to cluster assessments.
* **REACH’s involvement:**
	+ REACH will produce training materials for enumerators and ToT for partner staff.
	+ Develop tools for kii and hh site assessments
	+ Data collection in areas of access for REACH FC’s
	+ Provide clean data
	+ Provide factsheets at site/district level

# 3. Research Objectives

* **General:** To inform stronger, more predictable and effective multi-sectorial interventions in IDP sites in urban areas across Somalia.
* **Specific:**
1. To identify multi sector information on availability and access to basic services in displacement sites.
2. To ascertain gaps in service provision.
3. To monitor which services are being provided that meet humanitarian minimum standards.
4. To identify displacement trends to IDP sites.

# 4. Research Questions

* Where in the assessed urban areas are IDP sites located?
* What are the gaps in terms of availability and access to basic services in IDP sites?
* What services are being provided to ensure that humanitarian minimum standards are being met?
* What are the displacement trends in IDP sites in urban areas?

# 5. Methodology

* 1. Methodology overview
* Secondary data review to identify key areas that have received IDP populations recently
	+ PRMN
	+ IOM-DTM
* Key Informant Interviews (KII) will be conducted in all the IDP sites in the target areas. The data collection teams will conduct interviews with two key informants per site where possible; one community/camp leader and one women’s representative, to ensure the perspectives of different gender groups are captured.
* Indicators and questions were developed to be aligned with previous assessments (DTM, JMRCA/SIRNA, ETT, PRMN, Shelter Infrastructure mapping) to produce one agreed set of questions and indicators for the DSA. CCCM Cluster members and ICCG members were invited to input and comment on the questionnaire. See annex XX for the final questionnaire.
* Due to the unknown locations of the IDPs, a gridded search pattern approach will be implemented. The gridded search pattern for the sites will be created by REACH and distributed to partners before the beginning of data collection. The grids will be labelled with a unique identifier that will allow for accurate and easy tracking of progress. Enumerators will be sent out in teams of two (one female and one male) to a pre-selected set of grids. The teams will search through the whole area of the grid to assure that the site is covered completely and all IDP sites are identified.

5.2. Population of interest

* + Geographical area assessed and unit of measurement: IDP sites in the following district towns:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Region** | **District**  |
| Bari | Bossaso |
| Bay | Baidoa |
| Galgaduud | Cadaado |
| Galgaduud | Dhuusamarreeb |
| Hiraan | Belet Weyne |
| Lower Juba | Kismayo |
| Middle Shabelle | Cadaale |
| Mudug | Galkaacyo North |
| Galkaacyo South |

* + - Note: REACH will cover more areas if partners need support (see annex 2 for full list of target areas)
	+ Population assessed: IDPs in informal and planned sites

5.3. Secondary data review

* + SDR has been conducted in order to inform assessment methodology including sampling design, questionnaire design and to verify/triangulate primary data and findings
	+ Sources:
		- Shelter Infrastructure Mapping
		- IOM DTM and ETT data
		- PRMN information from previous and newly developed IDP Logging form
		- REACH assessment data
	1. Primary Data Collection

REACH enumerators and partners are conducting the data collection with oversight from REACH Field Coordinators (FCs) and REACH Assessment Officer (AO).

* Method: Two key informant interviews are conducted per site (one male and one female) supported by direct observations in each site covered using ODK mobile data collection. One set of the questionnaire is targeted to the male respondent and a separate set of questions targeted to the female respondent.
* Area identification: Key urban areas were selected that had reported high number of IDP’s based on figures from REACH IDP Settlement Assessments, PRMN and IOM-DTM
* Site identification: IDP sites are identified using the gridded pattern search (see 5.1), ensuring that all IDP sites (informal or planned) are identified.
* Sampling: Purposive sampling is used to select two KIs (where possible) per each and every IDP site; 1) gatekeeper or community leader; 2) women’s representative. The gatekeeper/community leader KI’s are selected based on their role in the community, including community leaders, elders, religious leaders and/or gatekeepers. Women’s representative KIs are selected on the basis of their role as a community representative of women in the site.
* Debriefing of enumerator process: AO and GIS Officer conduct daily data checks and spatial verification. Information is shared with FCs on a daily basis who feedback to enumerators to immediately mitigate errors.
* Triangulation process: Post-data collection, data will be triangulated with IOM-DTM, PRMN, previous REACH IDP Settlement Assessments and information from other relevant actors.
* See Annex 3 for Tools

5.5. Data Analysis Plan

* Data entry and cleaning process: Daily data checks and spatial verification are conducted on a daily basis. An automated cleaning process is set up to allow rigorous cleaning on a daily basis.
* Data analysis process: Data is analysed and presented at site level once data collection is finalised. The two data entries per site are aggregated into one.
* See Annex 5 for Analysis Plan

# 6. Product Typology

Table 1 : Type and number of products required

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of Product** | **Number of Product(s)** | **Additional information** |
| Factsheet | 69 | A two-page factsheets will be produced per each site/area assessed. (see annex 5 for indicator list) |
| Map | 69 | At least one map will be produced per site/area assessed |
| Data set | 3-4 | Clean data will be disseminated through CCCM portal and REACH Resource Centre covering all 69 sites. Data being collected in 3-4 rounds |

#

# 7. Management arrangements and work plan

##### 7.1. Roles and Responsibilities, Organogram

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Task Description** | **Responsible** | **Accountable** | **Consulted** | **Informed** |
| Identifying Site Locations | CCCM Cluster Coordinator | CCCM, NRC, REACH & IOM | CCCM, NRC & IOM |  |
| Supervising enumerators in the field | REACH Field Coordinator | Assessment Officer | Country Coordinator | CCCM Cluser Coordinator |
| Data Cleaning | Data Officer | Assessment Officer | Senior GIS Officer | CCCM Cluster Coordinator |
| Spatial Verification | Senior GIS Officer | Assessment Officer | Country Coordinator | CCCM Cluser Coordinator |
| Data Analysis | Assessment Officer | Assessment Officer | Country Coordinator | CCCM Cluster Coordinator |

***Responsible:*** *the person(s) who execute the task*

***Accountable:*** *the person who validate 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*

##### 7.3. Work plan

* See Annex 3 for Work Plan

# 8. Risks & Assumptions

Table 3 : List of risks and mitigating action

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Risk** | **Mitigation Measure** |
| Errors in data collection | Errors in data can be mitigated by piloting the form, training enumerators and ensure close supervision in the field. |
| Security risks towards participants for partaking in survey/affiliating with INGO. | REACH will closely monitor security risks and community dynamics and ensure participants, communities and/or community leaders are supportive of the assessment officers.  |
| Security risks towards staff | Security situation will be closely monitored and action taken in case of any change in security environment according to REACH Security policies.  |
| Population in targeted areas can be unwelcoming of the activity | This will be managed through sensitization by camp management, REACH staff and enumerators in preparation and conduction of the assessment, as well as thorough training on introductions and accountability with the enumerators. |
| Security situation in Somalia The presence of Al Shabab continues to impede any attempt of a stabilised security situation in the country. The resulting displacement following violent attacks by armed groups complicates an already serious humanitarian emergency that might impact program implementation in target areas. | Security situation in the targeted areas will be closely monitored and REACH security procedures will be followed as a response to changes in security environment. |
| Gender based risks - Women excluded from undertaking certain activities due to cultural barriers | Conscious gender monitoring will be carried out to mainstream participation of women: targeting women at selection, inclusion of women's representatives in PMCs and field monitoring |
| Challenges understanding the grid methodology and only collects data from previous know IDP sites | Daily spatial variations and clear communication with the teams following rigorous training and using the MAPinr to allow enumerators to track their locations in the grid system.  |

# 9. Monitoring and Evaluation

Table 4 : Monitoring and evaluation targets

 See the detailed M&E plan in Annex 4

# 10. Documentation Plan

* **List of documents:**
* ToR
* Clean KII data sets for public use
* Raw KII data sets & cleaning logs for the CCCM cluster
* Cluster and partner communications
* Data & assessment presentations
* Sitreps

# 11. Annexes

1. Data Management Plan
2. Full List of Target Areas
3. Work Plan
4. M&E Matrix
5. Analysis Plan
6. Questionnaire(s) / Tool(s) (external annex)

# Annex 1 : Data Management Plan

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Checklist Section* | *Questions to consider and guidance* |
| **Administrative Data** |
| Project Name | CCCM Detailed Site Assessment (DSA) |
| Project Code | 27CYF |
| Donor | ECHO |
| Project partners | CCCM Cluster |
| Project Description | KII and HH level methods to assess IDP sites in urban areas which have experienced influx of IDPs. Assessment of service access/availability for site populations with the aim to inform multi-sectoral interventions at site level and/or areas of concentration of sites. |
| Project Data Contacts | n/a |
| DMP Version | V1 |
| Related Policies | REACH Data management policyCCCM Cluster Data management policy |
| **Data Collection** |
| What data will you collect or create? | Quantitative data to be shared though the CCCM cluster with the purpose of inform interventions in IDP sites across Somalia.Data is uploaded through UNHCR Kobo server.  |
| How will the data be collected or created? | Purposive sampling of KIIs and cluster sampled HH data at sites that have been pre-identified on the basis of whether there is an influx of IDPs to the area. REACH enumerators are collecting the data.  |
| **Documentation and Metadata** |
| What documentation and metadata will accompany the data? | * Data cleaning logs
* HDX meta data standards
* Data analysis and analysis plan
 |
| **Ethics and Legal Compliance** |
| How will you manage any ethical issues?Note: Informed consent, anonymization, striking records, aggregation… | * No personal details will be shared that can identify the respondent
* Data is stored on UNHCR Kobo server
* CCCM Cluster to disseminate data
 |
| How will you manage copyright and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) issues?Note: Suggested open data license on HDX… | CCCM cluster owns the data.  |
| **Storage and Backup** |
| How will the data be stored and backed up during the research?Note: Country-level storage, global cloud with Geneva backupREACH file folder structureODK server | Data is stored on UNHCR Kobo serverCCCM IM and REACH AO responsible for backup and recovery.  |
| How will you manage access and security?Note: Password protection, limited access, collaborator access (ONA), KOBO security features/encryption | Password protection to the data server with access limited to REACH AO/GIS, CCCM IM & UNHCR IM |
| **Selection and Preservation** |
| Which data should be retained, shared, and/or preserved?Note: What to do with raw data set with sensitive fields? | Raw data set to be stored by REACH and CCCM ClusterOnly clean data to be shared and retained.  |
| What is the long-term preservation plan for the dataset? | To be held by the CCCM Cluster |
| **Data Sharing** |
| How will you share the data?Note: If able to share (decision rests with owner) REACH will share on the RC and HDX, owner must specify license type | Data to be shared through CCCM web-portal, REACH resource centre & HDX |
| Are any restrictions ondata sharing required?Note: Ultimately the decision of the data owner | Personal identifiers will not be shared externally.  |
| **Responsibilities** |
| Who will be responsible for data management? | CCCM IM / Cluster |
|  |  |

Adapted from:

DCC. (2013). Checklist for a Data Management Plan. v.4.0. Edinburgh: Digital Curation

Centre. Available online: <http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/data-management-plans>

# Annex 2 : Full list of target areas

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **District** | **Region** | **Indicative IDP population (only for indication not distribution)** |
| Banadir | Banadir (Mogadishu) | **537,000** |
| Baidoa | Bay | 229,000 |
| Galkaacyo | Mudug | 204,000 |
| Hargeysa | Woqooyi Galbeed | 103,000 |
| Afgooye | Shabelle Hoose (Lower) | **99,000** |
| Jowhar | Shabelle Dhexe (Middle) | 96,000 |
| Kismayo | Juba Hoose (Lower) | 77,000 |
| Balcad | Shabelle Dhexe (Middle) | 64,000 |
| Afmadow | Juba Hoose (Lower) | 58,000 |
| Laas Caanood | Sool | **55,000** |
| Ceel Buur | Galgaduud | **53,000** |
| Bossaso | Bari | **49,000** |
| Zeylac | Awdal | 44,000 |
| Doolow | Gedo | 41,000 |
| Belet Xaawo | Gedo | 32,000 |
| Borama | Awdal | 29,000 |
| Taleex | Sool | **27,000** |
| Buuhoodle | Togdheer | **23,000** |
| Garowe | Nugaal | **20,000** |
| Gabley | Woqooyi Galbeed | **20,000** |
| Saakow | Juba Dhexe (Middle) | **20,000** |
| Ceerigaabo | Sanaag | **19,000** |
| Burco | Togdheer | **18,000** |
| Ceel Dheer | Galgaduud | **18,000** |
| Luuq | Gedo | **16,000** |
| Ceel Afweyn | Sanaag | **16,000** |
| Dhuusamarreeb | Galgaduud | 15,000 |
| Baardheere | Gedo | **15,000** |
| Baraawe | Shabelle Hoose (Lower) | **14,000** |
| Bu'aale | Juba Dhexe (Middle) | **14,000** |
| Wanle Weyne | Shabelle Hoose (Lower) | **14,000** |
| El Waq | Gedo | **13,000** |
| Xudur | Bakool | **13,000** |
| Xarardheere | Mudug | **13,000** |
| Belet Weyne | Hiraan | 12,000 |
| Cadaado | Galgaduud | 12,000 |
| Cabuudwaaq | Galgaduud | **12,000** |
| Hobyo | Mudug | **12,000** |
| Buur Hakaba | Bay | **11,000** |
| Jilib | Juba Dhexe (Middle) | **10,000** |
| Qoryooley | Shabelle Hoose (Lower) | **10,000** |
| Warsheikh | Shabelle Dhexe (Middle) | **10,000** |
| Qardho | Bari | **9,000** |
| Aw Dheegle | Shabelle Hoose (Lower) | **9,000** |
| Buur Dhuubo | Gedo | **9,000** |
| Jalalaqsi | Hiraan | **9,000** |
| Marka | Shabelle Hoose (Lower) | **8,000** |
| Berbera | Woqooyi Galbeed | **6,000** |
| Mahaday | Shabelle Dhexe (Middle) | **6,000** |
| Maxaas | Hiraan | **6,000** |
| Bulo Burti | Hiraan | **5,000** |
| Jamaame | Juba Hoose (Lower) | **5,000** |
| Waajid | Bakool | **5,000** |
| Badhan | Sanaag | **4,000** |
| Cadale | Shabelle Dhexe (Middle) | **3,000** |
| Ceel Barde | Bakool | **3,000** |
| Jarilban | Mudug | **3,000** |
| Baki | Awdal | **2,000** |
| Burtinle | Nugaal | **2,000** |
| Eyl | Nugaal | **2,000** |
| Qandala | Bari | **1,000** |
| Badhaadhe | Juba Hoose (Lower) | **1,000** |
| Bardaale | Bay | **1,000** |
| Caynabo | Sool | **1,000** |
| Galdogob | Mudug | **1,000** |
| Lughaye | Awdal | **1,000** |
| Sablaale | Shabelle Hoose (Lower) | **1,000** |
| Tayeeglow | Bakool | **1,000** |

#  Annex 3: Work Plan

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Month →** | **August** | **September** | **October** | **November** | **December** | **January** | **February** |
| **Activity** | **Implementing partner** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| Data Collection Round 1 | **REACH/NRC** |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data Collection Round 2 | **NRC** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data Collection Round 3 | **REACH/NRC/Partner** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data Collection Round 4 | **REACH/NRC/Partner** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Data Cleaning | **REACH** |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Clean Data Sharing | **CCCM** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| Factsheet Sharing | **REACH** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |

# Annex 4 : M&E Matrix

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **IMPACT Objective** | **External M&E Indicator** | **Internal M&E Indicator** | **Methodology** | **Focal point** | **Tool** | **Research-specific information**  |
| **Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products** | Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/productsNumber of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products | # of downloads of DSA products from Resource Center | User monitoring | Country request to HQ | User\_log | *Y* |
| # of downloads of DSA product from Relief Web | Country request to HQ | Y |
| # of downloads of DSA product from Country level platforms | Country team | Y |
| # of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter | Country request to HQ |  Y |
| # of page clicks on DSA product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly | Country team |  Y |
| # of visits to the CCCM DSA website | Country request to HQ |  Y |
| **IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response** | Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products | # references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies) | Reference monitoring | Country team | Reference\_log | **CCCM DSA Master list** |
| # references in single agency documents | **CCCM DSA Master list** |
| **Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products** | Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and deliveryNumber of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products  | Perceived relevance of IMPACTcountry-programs | Usage M&E | Country team | Usage\_Feedback *and* Usage\_Survey templaye |   |
| Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs | *Usage survey to be conducted in November 2017, following the release of DSA outputs, targeting at least 10 partners* |
| Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs | *Usage survey to be conducted at the end of the research cycle related to all outputs, targeting at least 20 partners* |
| Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff |  |
| Perceived quality of outputs/programs |  |
| 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 | Engagement Monitoring | Country team | Engagement\_log | **Number of areas covered by partnersNumber of partner staff conducting ToT** |
| # of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis |   |
| # of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings; |   |

# Annex 5 : Analysis Plan

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Settlement information** |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|   | **Sector** | **Indicator Name** | **Disaggregation** | **Comment** |
| 1.01 | settlement | Settlement location | location; location type  | rural; urban; peri-urban |
| 1.02 | settlement | Settlement type | location |  |
| 1.03 | settlement | Number of families in the site | location; displacement profile |  |
| 1.04 | settlement | Number of people in the site | location; gender; age/age group | Age groups: Children (0-17), Adult males (18-59), Adult females (18-59), Elderly male (>60), Elderly female (>60) |
| 1.05 | settlement | % of sites at full capacity | location |  |
| 1.06 | settlement | % of sites with no capacity for expansion | location |  |
| 1.07 | settlement | % of sites with no protective physical structure | location |  |
| 1.08 | settlement | % of sites with adequate space to walk between structures | location |  |
| 1.09 | settlement | % of sites occupied by year | location |  |
| 1.1 | settlement | % of sites by majority arriving, by year | location |  |
| 1.11 | settlement | % of sites with a responsible management agency | location; agency type |  |
| 1.12 | settlement | % of sites that have experienced flooding | location; time |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **2** | **Community Structure** |  |  |
| 2.01 | Community structure | % of sites with established committees at the site | location; committee type |  |
| 2.02 | Community structure | % of sites with established women's committees at the site | location; committee type |  |
| 2.03 | Community structure | % of sites with conflict resolutions mechanisms in place | location; conflict resolution type |  |
| 2.04 | Community structure | % of sites with shared community space | location; type of community space |
| 2.05 | Community structure | % of sites with space for women and girls to gather | location; type of space |  |
| 2.06 | Community structure | % of sites with a landownership | location; landowner type; land tenure agreement; level of land tenure agreement; type of landowner agreement; landowner agreement time period; level of agreement of recognision of landowner agreement |
| 2.07 | Community structure | % of sites where residents pay rent | location |  |
| 2.08 | Community structure | % of sites where there have been evictions in the last three months | location |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **3** | **Displacement** |  |  |
| 3.01 | Displacement | Number of IDP families arriving in the site in the past 3 months | location; area of origin; reason for leaving; reason for arriving |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **4** | **Protection** |  |  |
| 4.01 | Protection | Number of vulnerable persons per site | location; vulnerability |  |
| 4.02 | Protection | % of sites with areas of significantly worse conditions. | location; type of location vulnerability |  |
| 4.03 | Protection | % of sites reporting friction between site residents and host community | location  |  |
| 4.04 | Protection | % of sites reporting friction between residents in the site | location  |  |
| 4.05 | Protection | % of sites reporting risk of eviction of residents in the coming three months | location  |  |
| 4.06 | Protection | % of sites reporting to have child friendly spaces | location  |  |
| 4.07 | Protection | % of sites reporting safety concerns for residents in the site | location; type of safety concern;  |  |
| 4.08 | Protection | % of sites reporting restrictions of movement for residents | location; gender; age |  |
| 4.09 | Protection | % of sites reporting to have public lightening at the site | location |  |
| 4.1 | Protection | % of sites reporting that residents have experienced physical violence in the ast three months | location |  |
| 4.11 | Protection | % of sites reporting to have a securit provider at the site | location; type of security provider |  |
| 4.12 | Protection | % of sites reporting arrivals of UASC in the past month | location |  |
| 4.13 | Protection | % of sites reporting issues of child recruitment into armed groups | location |  |
| 4.14 | Protection | % of sites with adequate shelter | location; shelter type; number of individuals per shelter; lockable shelters; private sleeping areas |
| 4.15 | Protection | % of sites with electricity | location |  |
| 4.16 | Protection | % of sites that have received shelter support | location; type of shelter support |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **5** | **NFI & Food Markets** |  |  |
| 5.01 | Markets | % of sites with access to NFI and building material markets | location; distance in minutes of walk; safety |
| 5.02 | Markets | % of sites where residents collect firewood from the ground | location; distance in minutes of walk |  |
| 5.03 | Markets | % of sites with access to food markets | location; distance in minutes of walk |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **6** | **WASH** |  |  |  |
| 6.01 | WASH | % of sites with toilets | location; gender segregation; functionality; lockable; lightening; location in site;  |
| 6.02 | WASH | % of sites with bathing facilities | location |  |
| 6.03 | WASH | % of toilets with handwashing facilities | location; site |  |
| 6.04 | WASH | % of sites with access to a potable water source | location; water source type; functionality; distance from site in minutes walking |
| 6.05 | WASH | Number of days in the past week where water was available | location; site |  |
| 6.06 | WASH | % of sites with solid waste disposal | location; frequency |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **7** | **Food Security** |  |  |
| 7.01 | Food Security | % of sites that have received food distribution | location; frequency |  |
| 7.02 | Food Security | Primary food source for resitents in the site | location; food type |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **8** | **Health** |  |  |  |
| 8.01 | Health | % of sites with a health facility | location; distance in minutes of walking; women giving birth |
| 8.02 | Health | % of sites with health facilities with female staff | location |  |
| 8.03 | Health | % of sites where residents are restricted in accessing healtcare facilities | location; gender; type of restriction |  |
| 8.04 | Health | % of sites with health issues among residents | location; health issue |  |
| 8.05 | Health | % of sites where there has been an outbreak of a disease | location; disease; time |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **9** | **Education** |  |  |
| 9.01 | Education | % of sites with access to a school for children in the population families | location; distance in minutes walking; school type;  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **10** | **Nutrition** |  |  |  |
| 10.01 | Nutrition | % of sites with access to nutrition services | location; distance in minutes walking; type of nutrition service |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **11** | **Communication** |  |  |
| 11.01 | Communication | % of sites where residents mainly rely on trusted sources of information | location; information source |  |
| 11.02 | Communication | % of sites reporting to be lacking information | location; type of information gap |  |
| 11.03 | Communication | % of sites reporting to be lacking information | location; region |  |
| 11.04 | Communication | % of sites reporting to be receiving sufficient information for the communities | location |  |
| 11.05 | Communication | % of sites reporting to have access to a feedback or complaints mechanisms | location |  |
| 11.06 | Communication | % of sites with one language spoken by the majority of the residents | location, language |  |