

# Research Terms of Reference

Calibration Assessment

UKR2206C

Ukraine

December 2024

**REACH** Informing  
more effective  
humanitarian action

## 1. Executive Summary

<b>Country of intervention</b>	Ukraine				
<b>Type of Emergency</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/> Other ( <i>specify</i> )
<b>Type of Crisis</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slow onset	<input type="checkbox"/> Protracted
<b>Mandating Body/ Agency</b>	OCHA, ICCG				
<b>IMPACT Project Code</b>	64BAO, 64BAG				
<b>Overall Research Timeframe</b> ( <i>from research design to final outputs / M&amp;E</i> )	15/10/2024 to 30/03/2025				
<b>Research Timeframe</b> <i>Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)</i>	1. Pilot/ training: 28/11/2024		6. Output drafted: 21/02/2025		
	2. Start collect data: 2/12/2024		7. Output sent for validation: 5/03/2025		
	3. Data collected: 5/01/2025		8. Output published: 19/03/2025		
	4. Data cleaned and sent for validation: 17/01/2025				
	5. Data analysed and sent for validation: 07/02/2025				
<b>Number of assessments</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single assessment (one cycle)			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multi assessment (more than one cycle)			
<b>Humanitarian milestones</b>	<b>Milestone</b>		<b>Deadline</b>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy	_ / _ / _ _ _ _		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy and targeting updates throughout HPC	Ongoing		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy updates throughout HPC	Ongoing		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	_ / _ / _ _ _ _		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):	_ / _ / _ _ _ _			
<b>Audience Type &amp; Dissemination</b>	<b>Audience type</b>		<b>Dissemination</b>		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Strategic	X General Product Mailing (mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; ICCG, Donors)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Programmatic	X Cluster Mailing (Health, Shelter, WASH, FSL, Education, Cash, Protection) and presentation of findings at cluster/working group meeting		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Operational			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]			

			X Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; ICCG meeting, Cluster meetings)	
			X Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)	
			<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	
<b>Detailed dissemination plan required</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	X	No
<b>General Objective</b>	To understand and analyse the changes over time in core indicators and drivers of multi-sectoral humanitarian needs in the Government Controlled Areas (GCA) of Ukraine, with the aim of informing targeting updates of the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) in 2025 and supporting an evidence-based approach to humanitarian response and prioritization.			
<b>Specific Objective(s)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To assess the needs of households in Ukraine across key humanitarian sectors, including shelter and non-food items (SNFI), water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), food security, education, health, livelihoods, and protection.</li> <li>2. To analyze variations in the prevalence and severity of humanitarian needs among different household demographics across the surveyed areas, with comparisons to findings from the 2024 Ukraine Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA).</li> <li>3. To examine changes in humanitarian needs over time in relation to the MSNA baseline data.</li> <li>4. To provide evidence on the impact of seasonal factors on humanitarian needs in Ukraine, informing winterization response planning.</li> <li>5. To identify geographic variations in the prevalence and severity of needs across sectors, highlighting specific areas where needs are most acute to inform targeted humanitarian interventions.</li> <li>6. To gather data on accountability to affected populations, including preferences for aid types and modalities, satisfaction with humanitarian assistance, and needs and preference for information types and sources.</li> </ol>			
<b>Research Questions</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What are the unmet essential needs of households related to SNFI, WASH, food security, education, health, livelihoods, and protection?</li> <li>2. What is the variation in the prevalence and severity of humanitarian needs among different household demographics across the surveyed area, compared to the results of the 2024 Ukraine Multi-Sector Needs Assessment?</li> <li>3. To what extent have there been changes in humanitarian needs over time as compared to the MSNA baseline data?</li> <li>4. What is the impact of seasonality on key drivers of needs in Ukraine?</li> <li>5. What are the geographic differences in the prevalence and severity of needs in each sector between the assessed areas?</li> <li>6. What are the affected populations' preferences for aid types and modalities, their satisfaction with humanitarian assistance, and their needs and preferences for information types and sources?</li> </ol>			
<b>Geographic Coverage</b>	Whole of Ukraine, with the exception of households in settlements not under control of the Government of Ukraine, and households in settlements in Luhanska Oblast which are under the control of the Government of Ukraine but cannot be reached due to limited access to and disrupted phone communications in the area.			

<b>Secondary data sources</b>	<a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine Multi-Sector Needs Assessment – General Population Dataset</a> <a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA General Population Frequency Tables at National level</a> <a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA General Population Frequency tables at Macro-region level</a> <a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA General Population Frequency tables at Oblast level</a> <a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA General Population Frequency Tables at Strata level</a> <a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine Multi-Sector Needs Assessment – Displacement Dataset</a> <a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA Displacement Frequency Tables at National level</a> <a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA Displacement Frequency tables at Macro-region level</a> <a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA Displacement Frequency tables at Oblast level</a> <a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine Calibration Assessment Round 2</a> <a href="#">2023-2024 REACH Ukraine Humanitarian Situation Monitoring (HSM)</a> <a href="#">REACH Ukraine Cold Spot Risk Assessment 2024/2025</a> <a href="#">2024 Ukraine Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP)</a> <a href="#">2024 Ukraine Situation Reports OCHA</a> <a href="#">2024 IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)</a>			
	More detailed information can be found under <a href="#">Point 3.3 Secondary Data Review</a> in the Methodology section.			
<i>Select all that apply</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Returnees
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Host communities (including non-displaced conflict-affected populations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other
<b>Stratification</b> <i>Select type(s) and enter number of strata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Geographical #: 24 (23 oblasts and Kyiv city), Population size per strata is known? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Group #: ___ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other Specify] #: ___ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Data collection tool(s)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Structured (Quantitative)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Semi-structured (Qualitative)
		<b>Sampling method</b>		<b>Data collection method</b>
<b>Structured data collection tool # 1</b> <i>Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Purposive	<input type="checkbox"/>	Key informant interview (Target #):_____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Probability / Simple random	<input type="checkbox"/>	Group discussion (Target #):_____
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Probability / Stratified simple random	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Household interview (Target #): 3,816
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Probability / Cluster sampling	<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual interview (Target #):_____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Probability / Stratified cluster sampling	<input type="checkbox"/>	Direct observations (Target #):_____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] (Target #):_____
<b>Target level of precision if probability sampling</b>		95% level of confidence		8+/- % margin of error
<b>Data management platform(s)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNHCR
<b>Expected output type(s)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Situation overview #: __	<input type="checkbox"/>	Report #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Profile #: __	<input type="checkbox"/>	Profile #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final) #: 1
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Factsheet #: 1

	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: __	<input type="checkbox"/>	Map #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] #: __				
<b>Access</b>	X	Public (available on REACH resource center and other humanitarian platforms)				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)				
<b>Visibility</b> <i>Specify which logos should be on outputs</i>	<b>REACH</b>					
	<b>Donor:</b> FCDO, BHA					
	<b>Coordination Framework:</b> None					
	<b>Partners:</b> None					

## 2. Rationale

### 2.1 Background

More than two years after the escalation of the war in Ukraine in February 2022, the humanitarian crisis continues to impact the population in the country, leaving 14.6 million people in need of humanitarian assistance<sup>1</sup> according to the 2024 HNRP. in 2024. As of October 2024, an estimated 3.6 million people were internally displaced across Ukraine, 4.3 million<sup>2</sup> had returned to their homes, and 6.8 million<sup>3</sup> refugees from Ukraine were recorded globally. Active hostilities continued in Northern, Eastern, and Southern Ukraine, with a trend of higher civilian casualties recorded between July and September 2024<sup>4</sup>. Targeted attacks on critical infrastructure led to major disruptions in essential services provision, including electricity, heating, healthcare and education<sup>5</sup>. The humanitarian situation is expected to worsen further during the cold season lasting from October 2024 to March 2025, especially for frontline communities, with 1.8 million people targeted with winter activities<sup>6</sup>.

At the request of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and in collaboration with the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG), and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), REACH implemented the 2024 Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA)<sup>7</sup> from May to July 2024, to inform strategic decision-making, including funding allocations and humanitarian interventions. The 2024 MSNA served as a baseline upon which humanitarian aid providers in Ukraine could better understand the humanitarian situation and the multi-sectoral needs of the people in Ukraine, guiding response strategies, addressing critical needs, and highlighting areas requiring further investigation. The findings of the MSNA fed into the People-in-Need (PiN) and severity calculations, informing the 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan.

Results from the MSNA 2024 have shown widespread humanitarian needs across the country, with over four in five households being identified as in need in at least one sector, and 29% identified as in extreme need<sup>8</sup>. The conflict further deepened the population's socioeconomic challenges, and livelihoods and protection needs continued to drive severe and extreme vulnerabilities across Ukraine. The severity of needs was significantly higher in the Crescent area, comprising frontline and border settlements. The highest numbers of people in extreme need were registered within 30-km from the frontline and border with the Russian Federation in the East, North, and South macro-regions. Furthermore, the study provided further evidence that humanitarian needs vary according to key demographic factors and across geographies, with the two often having overlapping impacts.

<sup>1</sup> [2024 Ukraine Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan \(HNRP\)](#)

<sup>2</sup> [IOM Ukraine, General Population Survey - Round 18 – Internal Displacement Report \(October 2024\)](#)

<sup>3</sup> [UNHCR, Ukraine Refugee Situation – Operational Data Portal \(October 2024\)](#)

<sup>4</sup> [Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict – September 2024 | UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine](#)

<sup>5</sup> [OCHA Ukraine | Situation Reports](#), 30 October 2024.

<sup>6</sup> [Ukraine Winter Response Plan, October 2024 - March 2025, Issued July 2024 \[EN/UK\] | OCHA](#)

<sup>7</sup> The Terms of Reference of the MSNA 2024 is available [here](#).

<sup>8</sup> [2024 REACH Ukraine Multi-Sector Needs Assessment – General Population Dataset](#)

Further, since 2022, REACH Ukraine has conducted 19 rounds of Humanitarian Situation Monitoring (HSM), providing response actors with bi-monthly data on the evolution of humanitarian needs through time across settlements in frontline raions, enabling the monitoring and re-targeting of the HNRP.

Building on the evidence of the two research cycles, REACH Ukraine aims to conduct the third round of the Calibration Assessment between December 2024 and January 2025. The Calibration Assessment intends to (i) provide crucial mid-year updates on MSNA data, (ii) triangulate HSM-settlement level data with oblast-level (admin-1) representative data collected at the household level. The Calibration Assessment is primarily aimed at understanding changes over time in the drivers of humanitarian needs. This analysis will involve comparing findings with MSNA baseline data to identify patterns of change across multiple humanitarian indicators. Furthermore, as the Calibration Assessment will be conducted during the winter season, its results will provide evidence on the impact of seasonal factors on humanitarian needs in Ukraine, and their correlation with evolving vulnerabilities.

REACH Ukraine's MSNA and HSM Teams are jointly conducting the third round of the Calibration Assessment building upon the 2024 MSNA survey and results, and leveraging their extensive knowledge of Ukraine humanitarian context.

## 2.2 Intended impact

The Calibration Assessment Round 3 aims to provide updates on humanitarian needs and multi-sectoral data gathered in Ukraine through the 2024 MSNA to inform strategic decision-making and provide the HCT and ICCG with timely insights into shifts and emerging trends in the severity of needs, as well as informing relevant programmatic and operational considerations. In its third round, the Calibration Assessment will inform the initial context analysis for the 2025 HNRP process and will provide timely data on winter-specific needs, supporting an evaluation of the 2024-2025 winter response. Furthermore, the results of the assessment will enable the monitoring of changes and the targeting of the HNRP throughout the year.

## 3. Methodology

### 3.1 Methodology overview

The Calibration Assessment Round 3 will utilize a quantitative methodology to gather household-level data through randomized Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) surveys. The CATI approach involves trained interviewers conducting voice-call interviews with respondents selected from a randomized list of phone numbers, reaching a predetermined quota in each oblast. As in previous years, REACH will subcontract data collection to the Kyiv International Institute of Sociology (KIIS), ensuring adherence to REACH's data quality standards and ethical guidelines.

Overall, REACH will implement 3,816 household-level CATI interviews. The sample design involves collecting 159 interviews in 23 Oblasts and in Kyiv city, achieving a 95% confidence level (CL) and 8% margin of error (MoE). The sample size allows for a 5% buffer in interview collection. To enhance the representativeness of the sample for specific population segments, the assessment will introduce weighting adjustments based on age groups. This adjustment addresses a consistent skew in CATI-based sampling reported in the 2024 MSNA, where 30-59 years old respondents were previously overrepresented compared to 18-29 and 60+ age groups. Using post-stratification weights allows the sample to better mirror the general population age distribution, as referenced by UNFPA estimates<sup>9</sup>, and ensuring comparability with 2024 MSNA data mostly collected through face-to-face (F2F) data collection.

---

<sup>9</sup> The updated UNFPA COD-PS 2024 was used for generating survey weights for the MSNA dataset given it is one of the most reliable datasets available for general population estimates in Ukraine.

The sample will allow the generation of results that are representative at the oblast level (admin-1). The sampling approach does not include representative sampling of other population groups (e.g., returnees, displaced and non-displaced populations).

**Map 1: Data collection coverage and modality**



The results will be analysed at national, macro-regional, and oblast level<sup>10</sup>. Furthermore, the analysis results will be disaggregated to highlight variations across specific geographies (e.g. urban/rural, distance from the frontline and border with the Russian Federation) and demographic groups which often correspond to specific vulnerabilities (including household arrangement and type, household size, presence of members with disability, households with only adult members 60 years or older, households with children, etc.). Results disaggregated by these sub-groups should be considered indicative.

The Calibration survey is closely aligned with the 2024 MSNA questionnaire, thus providing reliable results suited for comparative analysis. The analysis of Calibration data will be conducted utilizing the Contextualized Composite Indicator Analysis (CCIA) framework, developed to measure the severity of humanitarian needs in Ukraine and utilized for the analysis of 2024 MSNA data.

### 3.1.2. Key definitions

- **Government-controlled areas:** Areas that are under the control of the Government of Ukraine (GoU) at the time of the sampling, as monitored by [LiveUA](#)

<sup>10</sup> See 3.5 Data Processing and Analysis section of the current ToR.

- **Areas beyond the control of the GoU:** Areas/territories of the Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia Oblasts of Ukraine occupied by the Russian Federation at the time of sampling, as monitored by [LiveUA](#).
- **Internally Displaced Person (IDP):** Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee, or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalised violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognised State border<sup>11</sup>. In Ukraine, IOM DTM operationalizes this definition by categorizing as IDPs those that moved from their city/village of permanent place of residence because of the full-scale war.<sup>12</sup> For this assessment, REACH will align its IDP category with this definition and will create a separate category labelled “households displaced within settlements” to capture those who have been displaced but not outside of their city/village. The dominant focus of the MSNA and Calibration assessment are those IDPs which have been displaced at any point beginning from February 24th, 2022 beyond their settlement.
- **Returnee:** A person who had undergone a migratory movement and returned to their original place of habitual residence<sup>13</sup>. REACH aligns with the definition operationalized by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) which requires that returnees have left the place of their habitual residence since February 24th, 2022 due to the current war for a minimum of 2 weeks (14 days). Returnees are not restricted only to IDPs, but can also include those who were displaced internationally.
- **IDP household:** IDP households refer to those households who have at least one head of household who is an IDP
- **Returnee household:** Returnee households refer to those households who have at least one head of household who is a returnee.
- **General population:** This refers to all individuals/households residing in Ukraine without reference to any specific characteristic.
- **Computer assisted telephone interview (CATI) surveys:** In this method, questions are displayed through an app or software (e.g. KOBO) on an electronic device such as a mobile or computer screen, which the interviewer then reads to a respondent over a phone call and enters the respondent’s answers directly into the electronic device.
- **Critical infrastructure:** For the purpose of this assessment, critical infrastructure refers to schools and education facilities (including scientific institutions), markets and grocery stores, railway, road, bridges, wastewater infrastructure (e.g. pipes, treatment facilities, buildings, etc), water infrastructure (e.g. pipes, treatment facilities, buildings, etc), district heating stations, gas stations and gas supply network, government buildings, fire stations, industrial facilities, power stations/facilities and electricity supply network, health facilities and pharmacies, warehouses, humanitarian aid distribution centres, telecommunications infrastructure.
- **Household:** The Calibration Assessment considers a household to be a small group of persons who share the same living accommodation, who pool some, or all, of their income and wealth and who consume certain types of goods and services collectively, mainly housing and food. For the Ukraine 2024 MSNA and for Calibration Round 3, we exclude household members who are temporarily absent from the home for six months or more, including children who are absent. We also exclude members who serve in the military and do not live at home. For questions on protection concerns regarding household members, we ask respondents to not include those concerns household members in the military may incur during their time in the military.

### 3.2 Population of interest

The points below outline the geographical area and population assessed as well as unit of measurement.

- **Geographical area assessed:** Overall, this assessment aims to achieve a country-wide coverage, with the exception of households in settlements not under control of the Government of Ukraine, and households in

<sup>11</sup> [International Migration Law No. 34 - Glossary on Migration | IOM Publications Platform](#)

<sup>12</sup> IOM DTM, [Ukraine — Methodological Note — General Population Survey](#), August 2023

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.

settlements in Luhanska Oblast which are under the control of the Government of Ukraine but cannot be reached due to limited access to and disrupted phone communications in the area.

- **Population assessed:** The general population residing in the assessed areas. While the assessment does not anticipate stratification by demographic groups, results will be disaggregated by key demographic characteristics during the analysis stage.
- **Unit of measurement:** The unit of measurement is the household. At times, households are prompted to answer questions on their community of residence more largely.

### 3.3 Secondary data review

**Table 1 – List of Secondary Data resources**

Source	Relevance	Usage
IMPACT 2024 MSNA Indicator Bank	The MSNA Indicator Bank constitutes IMPACT Initiatives guidance on core MSNA sectoral indicators	To inform the questionnaire's indicators
<a href="#">REACH Ukraine 2024 MSNA Data Analysis Framework</a>	The Data Analysis Framework lists the indicators measured through the 2024 MSNA.	To inform the methodology and questionnaire design for the Calibration Round 3.
<a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine Multi-Sector Needs Assessment – General Population Dataset</a>	The General Population Dataset gathers the data collected through the 2024 MSNA on the general population of Ukraine.	To conduct comparative and trend analysis between MSNA 2024 and Calibration Round 3.
<a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA General Population Frequency Tables at National level</a> <a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA General Population Frequency tables at Macro-region level</a> <a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA General Population Frequency tables at Oblast level</a> <a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA General Population Frequency Tables at Strata level</a>	The MSNA frequency tables show the results of the analysis of core MSNA indicators across multiple sectors: Displacement, Education, Food Security, Livelihoods, Health, Protection, Shelter and NFI, WASH, and Accountability to Affected Populations. The frequency tables are available at four different geographical levels: National, Macro-region, Oblast, and Strata.	To provide contextual data on displaced groups' multi-sectoral needs, triangulate and compare findings on displaced groups between MSNA 2024 and Calibration Round 3.
<a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine Multi-Sector Needs Assessment – Displacement Dataset</a>	The Displacement Dataset gathers the data collected through the 2024 MSNA on IDP and returnees households of Ukraine.	To provide contextual data on displaced groups' multi-sectoral needs, triangulate and compare findings on displaced groups between MSNA 2024 and Calibration Round 3.
<a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA Displacement Frequency Tables at National level</a>	The Displacement Frequency Tables focus on data collected on internally displaced (IDP) and returnee households across Ukraine. The tables provide	To provide contextual data on displaced groups' multi-sectoral needs, triangulate and compare



<a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA Displacement Frequency tables at Macro-region level</a> <a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine MSNA Displacement Frequency tables at Oblast level</a>	essential insights into the needs and conditions of displaced populations, contributing to a deeper understanding of displacement-related challenges. The frequency tables are available at three different geographical levels—National, Macro-regional, and Oblast.	findings on displaced groups between MSNA 2024 and Calibration Round 3.
<a href="#">2023-2024 REACH Ukraine Humanitarian Situation Monitoring (HSM)</a>	The brief presents the evolution of humanitarian needs across multiple rounds of HSM, providing information on areas under and beyond the control of the GoU.	To verify/triangulate primary data collected by different research cycles.
<a href="#">REACH Ukraine Cold Spot Risk Assessment 2024/2025</a>	The assessment supports winterization response planning by identifying “cold spots” where winter-related hazards intersect with socio-economic vulnerabilities and lack of coping capacities	To verify/triangulate primary data collected by different research cycles.
<a href="#">2024 REACH Ukraine Calibration Assessment Round 2</a>	The report presents the results of the Calibration Assessment Round 2, and compares 2023 MSNA and 2024 Calibration findings.	To inform comparative and trend analysis between assessment rounds.
<a href="#">REACH Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)</a>	JMMI reports track prices and availability of commodities, market dynamics in Ukraine, and inform cash-based humanitarian responses.	To facilitate context analysis and triangulate primary data collected by different research cycles.
<a href="#">2024 Ukraine Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP)</a>	The 2024 HNRP provides an overview of the impact of the war on the people of Ukraine, the most pressing humanitarian needs, the estimated number of people who need assistance. It outlines the strategy to ensure adequate and timely humanitarian response.	To provide a baseline for the monitoring and re-targeting of the HNRP.
<a href="#">2024 Ukraine Situation Reports OCHA</a>	Compilation of latest information concerning the humanitarian situation in Ukraine	To enhance understanding of the context and key definitions, corroborate primary data, and validate findings through triangulation
<a href="#">REACH Ukraine UNHCR Ukraine Quarterly Operational Updates</a> <a href="#">UNICEF Ukraine Situation Reports</a> <a href="#">WFP Ukraine Situation Reports</a> <a href="#">ACAPS Ukraine Special Reports</a>	Compilation of latest information products from UN Agencies and INGOs on the humanitarian situation in Ukraine	To enhance understanding of the context and key definitions, corroborate primary data, and validate findings through triangulation
<a href="#">2024 IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)</a>	The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) provides key data and report on internal displacement in Ukraine	To provide contextual data on displaced groups’ needs, triangulate and compare findings on displaced groups.

<a href="#">UNFPA Common Operational Dataset on Population Statistics (COD-PS) 2024</a>	Restricted dataset on population statistics by geographic and demographic groups.	To generate survey weights for the MSNA dataset.
<a href="#">Cluster reports</a>	Compilation of Clusters and NGO partners' reports on sectoral and localized needs.	To triangulate primary data and findings on sectoral and localized needs.

### 3.4 Primary Data Collection

#### 3.4.1. Method

REACH plans to conduct 3,816 household-level CATI interviews in 23 Oblasts and in the city of Kyiv. Data collection will be implemented by the Kyiv International Institute of Sociology (KIIS). KIIS is a trusted partner of REACH, having conducted CATI data collection for key REACH research cycles, including the 2024 and 2023 MSNAs, regular rounds of HSM, and the Calibration Assessment conducted in January and February 2024. KIIS is familiar with the structure and organization of REACH data collection, as well as REACH's data quality standards. The data collection is planned from 02 December 2025 to 05 January 2025, for a period of five weeks.

#### 3.4.2. Sampling

CATI surveys will be conducted through simple random sampling, stratified at the oblast-level. A random sample will be generated within each oblast via random digital dialling (RDD). The results will be representative at the oblast level with a 95% confidence level and  $\pm 8\%$  Margin of Error. An additional 5% buffer will be added to the target number of interviews required in each oblast to account for any interviews that may need to be excluded during the data cleaning process (i.e. the total sample per oblast and Kyiv city is 159).

KIIS enumerators will randomly dial phone numbers until they reach the expected sample per oblast. For each mobile operator, phone numbers will be randomly generated (i.e., there are 3 digits for each mobile operator, and the remaining 7 digits will be generated randomly). For each number, the enumerators will conduct more than one attempt to establish contact (in another part of the day, or on another day). The enumerators will be based in the call centres of the data collection partner.

CATI surveys are ill-suited for long questionnaires, as the lack of visual engagement with enumerators can increase response fatigue among participants, triggering non-response and lower completion rates. To respond to these limitations, the questionnaire used for the Calibration Assessment has been adapted from the 2024 MSNA and streamlined, removing indicators which do not require bi-annual updates and are less prone to seasonal variation. Finally, as CATI surveys will be administered by KIIS rather than REACH enumerators, the REACH Assessment and Data Teams are expected to have less direct oversight of data collection practices, potentially impacting quality control. To mitigate such risk, REACH will develop and implement data and logic checks and perform data collection monitoring and weekly check-ins with KIIS.

**Table 2 – Overview of Calibration Assessment sampling**

Oblast	Sampling type	CL / MoE	Number of HH interviews per Oblast (including a 5% buffer)
Cherkaska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Chernihivska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Chernivetska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159

Dnipropetrovska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Donetska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Ivano-Frankivska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Kharkivska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Khersonska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Khmelnyska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Kirovohradska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Kyivska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Lvivska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Mykolaivska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Odeska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Poltavska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Rivnenska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Sumska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Ternopils'ka	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Vinnytska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Volynska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Zakarpatska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Zaporizka	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Zhytomyrska	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
Kyiv city	Stratified simple random	95/8	159
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>3,816</b>

Selected respondents will be adults aged 18 or older, including either the head of household or another household member able to answer on behalf of the head of household<sup>14</sup>.

### 3.4.3. Tool

The Calibration Assessment will rely on an adjusted version of the REACH 2024 MSNA questionnaire, including (i) Demographics, (ii) Displacement, (iii) Critical Sectoral Indicators, and (iv) Accountability to Affected Population sections. The questionnaire comprises a set of IMPACT high priority indicators, as well as indicators provided by humanitarian cluster partners during the design of the 2024 MSNA questionnaire. The tool will be designed to fit a 45-minute interview duration. REACH will utilize a locally developed Kobo template along with associated cleaning and analysis scripts that have been perfected and streamlined over the different rounds of MSNAs.

### 3.4.4. Briefing/debriefing of enumerators

Enumerators contracted by KIIS will be trained either the 28<sup>th</sup> or 29<sup>th</sup> of November 2024. The training will involve robust guidance on the questionnaire, rationale and response options. Special attention will be provided to modules flagged as more difficult for respondents to understand based off those which required additional clarifications during the 2024 MSNA data collection, such as income and expenditures modules. Enumerators will be trained in interviewing techniques, issues of protection of vulnerable populations, and referral mechanisms. At the end of the training, a comprehensive knowledge test will be undertaken to measure the acquired skills.

### 3.4.5. Quality Checks

<sup>14</sup> In the 2024 MSNA and in Calibration Round 3, surveyed respondents will be able to select up to two heads of household.

The data collected will undergo daily and weekly quality checks by the REACH Data Team. The checks include monitoring survey duration, freeze times, repeated survey patterns, and performing logic checks. The findings from the checks will be recorded and shared with relevant KIIS focal points. The Data Team and Assessment Team will review any issues identified to determine the appropriate corrective actions based on the frequency and severity of concerns raised. Enumerators are provided the opportunity to fill a dedicated space in the Kobo tool for any feedback about the questionnaire, the respondent, and general information/impression about the survey.

### **3.5 Data Processing & Analysis**

#### **3.5.1. Data entry and cleaning process**

Once the data collection is completed, primary data collected through Kobo will be exported to Excel and utilized by REACH for data processing. REACH Data Teams will keep a log of any changes, aligning to [IMPACT's Minimum Standards Checklist for Data Cleaning and Processing for Structured \(Quantitative\) Data](#) as well as [IMPACT's Data Protection SoPs](#). Cleaning of data will include conducting cross checks during data collection to ensure logical coherence and avoid errors, checking metadata is fully completed, 'other' responses are recoded accordingly, and all personalised data is removed from the dataset.

#### **3.5.2. Data analysis process**

Primary data collected through the Calibration Assessment will be analysed to monitor the overall humanitarian needs across sectors, identify the main drivers of needs, highlight most common needs profiles, and ascertain the variation in needs prevalence and severity compared to 2024 MSNA data.

Based on the experience of the 2024 MSNA, it was noted that CATI interviews tend to oversample respondents of specific age groups, overrepresenting respondents aged 30 to 59 and underrepresenting respondents aged 18 to 29 and respondents aged 60 years old or older. As the age of respondents and family members was found to have significant impact on the severity of humanitarian needs and accountability indicators, the Calibration Assessment will introduce post-stratification weights based on age groups. Post-stratification weights allow the sample to better mirror the general population age distribution, as referenced by UNFPA COD-PS 2024, ensuring comparability with 2024 MSNA data mostly collected through face-to-face (F2F) data collection.

To compare the findings between 2024 MSNA and Calibration Round 3, data gathered from the latter will be analysed according to the same analysis framework used for the 2024 MSNA: the CCIA. The framework was developed by REACH Ukraine in August 2024, in consultation with Humanitarian Clusters, Working Groups and Area of Responsibilities. It measures the magnitude, severity and complexity of humanitarian needs across sectors, measured through Sectoral Composites. Needs are analysed in the Education, Food Security, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, SNFI and WASH sectors. The CCIA categorizes each household based on the severity of its needs into five categories, None / minimal (1), Stress (2), Severe (3), Extreme (4) and Extreme (4+). Households are considered in need if they have a severity score higher than 3, and households in extreme need have a score of 4 and 4+. The household's sectoral severity is determined by a composite indicator for each sector. A final severity score is determined for each household based on the highest sectoral severity score.

The framework differs from IMPACT's Multi-Sector Needs Index (MSNI) framework, as the latter relies on standard sectoral indicators to conduct comparative analysis of the severity of humanitarian crises across multiple humanitarian operations in a variety of contexts. Conversely, the CCIA adopts dimensions and indicators that are tailored to the Ukrainian context.

The critical indicators and dimensions captured through the Calibration Assessment and analysed through the CCIA include:

- **Education:** capturing information about children’s school attendance, schooling modalities, reasons for not accessing formal school, education disruption events, and presence of a conducive environment to education.
- **SNFI:** shelter type, capturing proportion of HHs living in safe and dignified dwellings, proportion of HHs living in functional domestic space, conflict damage and non-conflict related shelter issues, security of tenure, types of electricity and heating, interruptions to main utility services, and access to essential non-food items.
- **WASH:** capturing information about access to sufficient quantity of drinking water, primary sources of drinking water, access to improved water sources, water-fetching time, treatment of water, types and safety of sanitation facilities used, access to technical water, capacity to perform personal hygiene and access to hygiene NFIs.
- **Food security:** capturing Food Consumption Score (FCS) and Reduced Coping Strategy Index (rCSI), Economic Capacity to Meet Essential Needs (ECMEN)
- **Livelihoods, Cash and markets:** capturing information about HH’s primary income sources, income quantity, utilization of livelihood coping strategies (LCS), as well as estimation of monthly expenditure per capita, expenditure share, market access, difficulties in obtaining enough money to meet essential needs, debt repayment.
- **Health:** capturing information about proportion of households with unmet healthcare and medication needs, disability, severity of self-reported barriers to accessing healthcare and medicines, and distance to the nearest medical facility.
- **Protection:** capturing information on main safety and security concerns affecting HHs’ sense of safety, key needs in relation to housing/property/land, need to access social services and legal assistance, as well as barriers to accessing support services, and child separation.
- **AAP:** capturing information about key challenges experienced by the households, preferred aid types and preferred modality of assistance, satisfaction with assistance received, barriers in accessing humanitarian aid, information needs and preferred communication means about available assistance.

Although the sampling approach for the Calibration Assessment differs from the 2024 MSNA, which included different levels of stratification, both assessments are able provide findings representative at the oblast level throughout government-controlled areas of Ukraine. This alignment allows for a comparison of results between the two assessments, supporting efforts to identify shifts in humanitarian needs and their underlying drivers since June-August 2024.

During the analysis stage, the results will be aggregated at national and macro-regional level. The macro-regions will group the oblasts based on geographical criteria in the following way:

- **West:** Volynska, Zakarpatska, Ivano-Frankivska, Lvivska, Rivnenska, Ternopils'ka, Khmelnytska, Chernivetska,
- **Center:** Vinnytska, Kirovohradska, Poltavska, Cherkaska,
- **North:** Zhytomyrska, Kyivska, Sumska, Chernihivska, Kyiv city.
- **East:** Donetska, Dnipropetrovska, Zaporizka, Kharkivska,
- **South:** Khersonska, Mykolaivska, Odeska.

The findings will be disaggregated to highlight variations across administrative-geographic specifications (urban/rural, distance from the frontline and border with Russia) and demographic criteria, including displacement groups, household arrangement and type, household size, presence of members with disability, and type of care-giver. Nevertheless, given the small sample size, the analysis based on these disaggregations will be only indicative.

### 3.6 Limitations

A key limitation of the Calibration Assessment stems from the biases associated with CATI data collection methods. In both the 2023 and 2024 MSNA data collection, the CATI sample interviewed by KIIS reported higher levels of need compared to the F2F sample interviewed by REACH enumerators. This methodological difference introduces a bias that cannot be mitigated. Thus, this is a key limitation when presenting on Calibration data and comparing it with 2024 MSNA data.

Additionally, households residing in areas near the front line often experience intermittent access to phone networks. This decreases the likelihood of their participation in phone-based surveys, potentially limiting the representativeness of the data in these high-need areas. These factors should be considered when interpreting the findings of the Calibration Assessment.

## 4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

*\*\*For detailed guidance on how to complete this section, see also Step 5 of the IMPACT Research Design Guidelines\*\**

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

<b>The proposed research design...</b>	<b>Yes/ No</b>	<b>Details if no (including mitigation)</b>
... Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to <b>avoid unnecessary duplication</b> of data collection efforts?	Yes	
... <b>Respects respondents, their rights and dignity</b> ( <i>specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided</i> )?	Yes	
... Does not <b>expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result</b> of participation in data collection?	Yes	
... Does not <b>expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result</b> of participation in data collection?	No	Respondent telephone numbers will be requested during the interview in case of a need to clarify responses during cleaning or conduct follow up data collection. However, respondents will first be informed of how their number will be used and stored and their numbers will only be collected if they provide their consent. To mitigate the risk of exposure of personally identifiable data, IMPACT SOPs for management of such information are followed. In addition, respondents are not asked sensitive political or ideological questions that could put them at risk or make them feel uncomfortable
... Does not involve <b>collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatizing</b> for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	No	The assessment includes questions on vulnerability, income, disability, unmet healthcare needs, main safety and security issues affecting the households, any of which can be sensitive for a respondent and trigger potential feeling of shame and/or discomfort of respondent. Risk is mitigated by careful phrasing of the

		questions and adding an option to refuse to answer. In addition, enumerators are trained on how to approach sensitive topics during interviews.
... Does not involve <b>data collection with minors</b> i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	Yes	
... Does not involve <b>data collection with other vulnerable groups</b> e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	No	While vulnerable groups are not purposefully sampled as part of this assessment, Heads of households (HoH) or household members that are interviewed could represent an at-risk group. Respondents have the right to refuse the whole interview or answer specific questions. In addition, enumerators will be trained on ethical considerations and referral and reporting mechanisms. A reporting and referral mechanism piloted during the 2024 MSNA will be implemented during the Calibration Assessment.
... Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of <b>personally identifiable information</b> ?	Yes	

## 5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

<b>Task Description</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Accountable</b>	<b>Consulted</b>	<b>Informed</b>
<i>Research design</i>	Assessment Officer (AO), Senior Assessment Officer (SAO)	Research Manager (RM)	Research Department at IMPACT HQ, Deputy Country Coordinator (DCC)	
<i>Supervising data collection</i>	AO, Senior Database Officer (SDO), Data Officer (DO)	SAO	RM	
<i>Data processing (checking, cleaning)</i>	SDO, DO, data collection partner (KIIS), AO	SAO	RM	
<i>Data analysis</i>	SDO, DA, AO	SAO	RM	
<i>Output production</i>	AO, SAO	RM	DCC, Research Department at IMPACT HQ	MPACT HQ, ICCG, WGs

<i>Dissemination</i>	AO, SAO	RM	DCC	HQ Communications
<i>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</i>	AO	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Officer	RM	Research Department at IMPACT HQ
<i>Lessons learned</i>	AO, SDO, DO, Data collection partner	SAO	RM, DCC	Research Department at IMPACT HQ

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

**Accountable:** the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable of the final output or milestone

**Consulted:** the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented

**Informed:** the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is completed

## 6. Data Analysis Plan

Please find the DAP [here](#).



## 7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products  Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	X Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		X Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		X Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
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)	Country team	Reference_log	Ukraine 2024 HPC
		# references in single agency documents			
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			

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