

# MSNA - Research Terms of Reference

## 2025 Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment

KEN2502

Kenya

May 2025  
01

**REACH** Informing  
more effective  
humanitarian action

## 1. Executive Summary

A. General information					
Country of intervention	Kenya				
Type of Emergency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
Type of Crisis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slow onset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	Government of Kenya (GOK), County Government of Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit and Turkana, National Drought Management Authority (NDMA).				
IMPACT Project Code	TBA				
Overall Research Timeframe)	05/05/2025 to 31/12/2025				
Research Timeframe	1. Data Analysis Plan (DAP) sent for validation: 22/05/2025		7. MSNI framework sent for validation: 23/07/2025		
	2. Pilot/training: 10/06/2025		8. Preliminary presentation/Joint analysis workshop (JAW): 15/08/2025		
	3. Start data collection: 12/06/2025		9. MSNI analysis sent for validation: 08/08/2025		
	4. Data collected: 25/06/2025		10. Bulletin sent for validation: 30/09/2025		
	5. Clean dataset sent for validation: 2/07/2025		11. Bulletin published: 15/10/2025		
	6. Data analysis sent for validation: 9/07/2025		12. Other (specify): _/_/_/_/_		
Humanitarian milestones	<b>Milestone</b>				<b>Deadline</b>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy			_/_/_/_
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy			_/_/_/_
	<input type="checkbox"/>	PiN calculation / HNO			_/_/_/_
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IPC (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification)			22/07/2025
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy			_/_/_/_/_
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy			_/_/_/_/_
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify):			_/_/_/_/_
		<b>Audience type</b>			
		<b>Dissemination</b>			

<b>Audience Type &amp; Dissemination</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		X General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting X Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting) X Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	
<b>Detailed dissemination plan required</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
<b>General Objectives</b>	<p>To understand the humanitarian needs and severity of food insecurity in operationally accessible counties classified as IPC Phase 3 and above, including refugee camps, and to compare the drivers of these needs across different contexts, to inform IPC analysis and support evidence-based decision making.</p> <p>To support the <i>Shirika</i> response plan and strengthen prioritization and response planning by IOM, humanitarian partners, development actors, and government stakeholders.</p>			
<b>Specific Objective(s)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the current needs and access to protection services, WASH services, education, health and nutrition, and shelter services. In addition to better understanding access to food and humanitarian assistance among households in the ASAL counties and the refugees in the camps and integrated settlements.</li> <li>To assess the progress, challenges, and opportunities for achieving durable solutions for refugees, asylum seekers, and host communities in Turkana and Garissa counties.</li> </ul>			
<b>Research Questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the primary humanitarian needs across sectors of food security, nutrition, health, WASH, livelihoods, and protection in the target counties?</li> <li>What are the key drivers of food insecurity and humanitarian vulnerability across these regions, and how do they vary between counties and refugee camps and in integrated settlements?</li> <li>What is the prevalence of food consumption gaps, coping strategies, and livelihood changes among households in the target locations?</li> <li>What are the current opportunities, challenges, and progress towards achieving durable solutions for refugees and asylum seekers in Turkana and Garissa counties?</li> <li>How do the local communities perceive durable solutions as depicted in the <i>Shirika</i> plan?</li> </ul>			
<b>Geographic Coverage</b>	<b>Garissa County</b> - Garissa Township, Balambala, Ijara, Fafi, Dadaab, Hulogho, Lagdera sub-counties, and refugee sub-camps - Hagadera, Dagahaley, Ifo 1, and Ifo 2 in Dadaab sub-county.			

	<b>Mandera County</b> - Mandera West, Banisa, Kutulo, Lafey, Mandera Central, Mandera East, Mandera North sub-counties. <b>Marsabit County</b> - Moyale, North Horr, Sololo, Loiyangalani, Marsabit Central, Marsabit North, Marsabit South sub-counties <b>Turkana County</b> - Loima, Turkana West, Turkana East, Turkana South, Turkana North, Turkana Central, Kibish sub-counties and Kakuma 1, Kakuma 2, Kakuma 3, Kakuma 4 and Kalobeyei integrated settlement in Turkana West sub-county			
<b>Secondary data sources</b>	1. REACH: MSNA Bulletin, June 2024. <sup>1</sup> 2. IPC: Acute Food Insecurity and Acute Malnutrition analysis, Feb 2025. <sup>2</sup> 3. ICHA: The Shirika Plan, Approach to integration of refugees, March 2025. <sup>3</sup> 4. Kenya National bureau of Statistics 2019 census report. <sup>4</sup> 5. UNHCR: Kenya registered refugees and asylum-seekers, April 2025. <sup>5</sup>			
<b>B. Sampling</b>				
<b>Population groups</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in informal sites
	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs [Other, Specify]
	X	Refugees in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in informal sites
	X	Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees [Other, Specify]
	X	Host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]
<b>Structured questionnaire (Quantitative) –</b>	X	Probability sampling	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non - Probability sampling
<b>Data collection level:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual	X	Household
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Settlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify): _____
<b>If probability sampling</b>				
<b>Sampling method:</b> X Random sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster sampling The sampling is stratified:    X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, what are the stratifications? ° Geographic: _ _ <b>Sub-counties</b> and <b>Refugee-sub-camps</b> ° Population groups: _ _ <b>Refugees</b> and <b>Host Communities</b> ° Other: _ _ _ _ _ What is the Primary sampling unit (PSU) <b>Household</b> If cluster sampling, what is the minimum cluster size? _ _ _ _ <b>Sampling frame:</b> Do you have the population number at PSU level for <b>all</b> population groups?    X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <b>Selection:</b> Probability Proportional to Size (PPS):    X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Selection of PSUs with replacement?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    X No <b>Aimed precision at the stratification level:</b> <b>95% level of confidence</b>				

<b>10% +/- margin of error</b> Buffer: 10% Total sample size: (Target #): 3,902 <b>Resampling:</b> Do you have a reserve list of PSUs / households in case of inaccessible areas? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <b>Data collection method:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face to face <input type="checkbox"/> Remote data collection									
<b>C. Questionnaire</b>									
<b>Questionnaire design</b>	<b>MSNA mandatory indicators</b> All the mandatory indicators from the MSNA indicator bank, have been included without alteration: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <b>XLSform for mandatory indicators</b> The kobo questionnaire provided for the mandatory indicators was used without alteration: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No								
<b>Data management platform(s)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPACT <input type="checkbox"/> UNHCR <input type="checkbox"/> Other, Specify								
<b>Expected output type(s)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MSNA Bulletin #: 01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: 04 _ <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive dashboard #: _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Report #: _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Profile #: _ _ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Final) #: 02 <input type="checkbox"/> Webmap #: _ _ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Factsheet #: 01 <input type="checkbox"/> Map #: _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Other, Specify] #: _ _								
<b>Data publication plan</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Final (anonymised) dataset public, available on REACH resource center</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Final (anonymised) dataset public, through HDX connect</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Analysis table public, available on REACH resource center</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Analysis table public, available on HDX</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Final (anonymised) dataset public, available on REACH resource center	<input type="checkbox"/>	Final (anonymised) dataset public, through HDX connect	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analysis table public, available on REACH resource center	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analysis table public, available on HDX
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<input type="checkbox"/>	Final (anonymised) dataset public, through HDX connect								
<input type="checkbox"/>	Analysis table public, available on REACH resource center								
<input type="checkbox"/>	Analysis table public, available on HDX								
<b>Visibility</b>	<b>REACH</b> [By default unless specified otherwise] <b>Donor:</b> ECHO, SIDA, IOM <b>Coordination Framework:</b> [List logos here as relevant] <b>Partners:</b> [List logos here if outside coordination framework]								

## 2. Rationale

### 2.1 Background

According to the 2024<sup>1</sup> MSNA findings, most refugee and host community households were in need, with a higher proportion of host community households experiencing acute needs than refugee households. Both population groups' primary drivers of need were in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and education. The frequent droughts and unpredictable rainfall have continued to disrupt livelihoods and worsen existing gaps in food security and health in most ASAL counties. This has been highlighted in the latest Kenya IPC Short Rains Assessment (March 2025), which estimates that approximately 266,000 people are in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) across the most affected counties: Turkana, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, and Marsabit. The situation is expected to worsen due to increased food prices, resource-based conflicts, and human-wildlife interactions. In addition, the recent U.S. executive order affecting USAID funding has caused significant budget cuts among implementing organizations, leading to reduced staffing and diminished coverage of essential food security, health, nutrition, and WASH services.<sup>2</sup> These challenges reflect the ongoing vulnerability of households to both economic pressures and climate-related shocks, especially as droughts and floods continue to strain coping mechanisms and increase humanitarian needs. In addition, Garissa and Turkana are home to the two refugee camps (Dadaab and Kakuma), which have been in existence for more than thirty years. However, the Kenyan government is developing and rolling out the *Shirika Plan (2024–2035)*. This strategy seeks to integrate refugees into host communities, promoting access to services such as healthcare, education, and employment. By shifting from emergency aid toward long-term development, the plan aims to ease the burden on host communities and create more durable solutions.<sup>3</sup> To support these efforts, regular monitoring of the affected communities is needed to ensure effective implementation of drought and flood recovery interventions and to inform the implementation of *Shirika plan*. This underscores the need for understanding the multisectoral needs across the various sectors and how needs differ among the different populations to facilitate informed decision-making.

### 2.2 Intended impact

REACH has collaborated with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the government, and development actors in Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit and Turkana counties to design this assessment. A multi-sectoral approach will be used to understand the current needs of households in these counties, including the refugee camps. The identification and understanding of the most pressing multisectoral needs, particularly in food security, livelihoods, WASH, health and nutrition, and education, is crucial. The assessment will provide timely, disaggregated data to inform ongoing humanitarian programming, particularly in response to climate-related shocks. The evidence generated will address information gaps and support government and development partners in designing and adapting interventions that are better aligned with identified needs within the target sectors. Additionally, the data will be shared with the Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG) to contribute to the Long Rains Assessment (July 2025) and strengthen the quality of food security and nutrition analysis during the IPC analysis workshop. At a strategic level, the research will guide both immediate and long-term goals supporting Kenya's broader agenda of refugee-host integration and durable solutions in the *Shirika plan*. The findings will be widely disseminated to key decision-makers (NDMA, County officials, and other implementing partners) in the country to aid in comparison, triangulation, decision-making and prioritization.

### 3. Methodology

#### 3.1 Methodology overview

The multisectoral needs assessment will employ the quantitative methods approach through household surveys conducted via face-to-face interviews. The questionnaire is pre-designed using indicators from the REACH 2025 MSNA Indicator Bank without alteration and implemented through Kobo Collect. It captures data across key humanitarian sectors, including protection, food security, livelihoods, WASH, education, health and nutrition, and shelter. While the majority of questions are at the household level, some individual-level questions, such as those related to education, health and nutrition, have been included. The assessment will be conducted in four counties: Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit, and Turkana, including two refugee camps (Dadaab Refugee Camp located in Garissa County and Kakuma Refugee Camp found in Turkana County). All sub-counties across the four target counties will be covered. In Garissa County, the study will include the host communities and refugee households in the sub-camps located in Dadaab sub-county. In Turkana County, the study will cover both host communities and refugee populations in the Kakuma refugee camps and Kalobeyei integrated settlement in Turkana West sub-county. In Mandera and Marsabit counties, the assessment will only cover the host community households, as no refugee camps or significant refugee populations reside in the host communities in these counties. Both the host community population and refugee population (in refugee camps and integrated settlements) across all sub-counties of these four counties will be covered.

For both the host community and refugee households (in the refugee camps and integrated settlements), stratified simple random sampling will be used to ensure that results are generalizable at the sub-county and refugee camp levels, with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error. To account for potential non-responses, a 10% buffer will be added to the sample. In total, 3,902 households will be selected as shown in Table 1. To ensure representative sampling, GIS will be used to generate random points within each sub-county and in the refugee sub-camp. Each random point will represent a household. These points will be distributed proportionally based on population size. The analysis will be done at the county level and sub-county level, with disaggregation by population type where applicable. In counties with both refugee and host populations, like Turkana and Garissa, the results will be compared between these population groups to identify variation in experiences, needs, and access to services.

The survey will target self-reported household heads, or another knowledgeable adult if the head is unavailable. Enumerators will undergo three days of training and a one-day pilot to familiarise themselves with the tool and best practices. Data collection will take place from 12<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> June 2025.

**Table 1: Sampling Summary table at the County level**

Counties	Population group	Minimum sample	Total sample size (incl. 10% buffer)
Turkana County	Host and refugee communities' households	1,144	1,264
Garissa County	Host and refugee communities' households	1,055	1,162
Mandera County	Host communities' households	669	739
Marsabit County	Host communities' households	671	737
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,539</b>	<b>3,902</b>

### 3.2 Population of interest

The assessment will be conducted in both refugee and host community populations across four counties in Kenya: Turkana, Garissa, Mandera, and Marsabit. The host community's population will be fully represented across all four counties. Refugees in camps will only be represented in counties where formal camps exist, i.e. Kakuma Refugee Camp and the Kalobeyei Integrated Settlement in Turkana County, and the Dadaab Refugee Camp in Garissa County. There are no formal refugee camps or significant refugee populations in Mandera or Marsabit, and as such, these two counties will not cover the refugee population. The study will focus on refugee and host community households as the primary sampling unit.

### 3.3 Secondary data review

[REACH: MSNA Bulletin, December 2024.](#)<sup>1</sup>

[IPC: Acute Food Insecurity and Acute Malnutrition analysis, March 2024.](#)<sup>2</sup>

[ICHA: The Shirika Plan, Approach to integration of refugees, March 2025.](#)<sup>3</sup>

[Kenya National Bureau of Statistics census report 2019.](#)<sup>4</sup> Sampling Host Communities

[UNHCR: Kenya registered refugees and asylum-seekers, March 2025.](#)<sup>5</sup> Sampling camps

} Background of the study

### 3.4 Primary Data Collection

Primary data will be collected through a household survey using a structured questionnaire. A stratified simple random sampling technique will ensure that each household has an equal chance of selection. 3,902 households will be selected, comprising 2,954 households from host communities and 948 from refugee populations.

#### 3.4.1 Household surveys

Household-level interviews will be conducted in Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit and Turkana counties. Households will serve as the primary sampling unit for the host community and refugee population in the refugee camps and integrated settlements. A quantitative methodology will be employed, using stratified simple random sampling.

The sample size for the host community households will be calculated based on population figures from the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) 2019 population census.<sup>2</sup> Sampling will be stratified at the sub-county level, with the survey designed to achieve a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error. Approximately 105 households per sub-county will be selected, bringing the total host community sample to 2,954 households, as shown in Table 2 below. A 10% buffer is included to account for non-responses and incomplete surveys, which will be deleted during data cleaning. In the refugee camps, UNHCR refugee infographics (April 2025)<sup>3</sup> that provide up-to-date population estimates will be used.

For the refugee population, the survey will include the following sub-camps<sup>1</sup>: Dagahaley, Hagadera, IFO1, and IFO2 in Dadaab sub-county (Garissa County), and Kakuma 1, Kakuma 2, Kakuma 3, and Kakuma 4 in Turkana West sub-county (Turkana County). In this last sub-county, the Kalobeyei Integrated Settlement will also be covered. Sampling in the refugee camps and integrated settlements will be conducted at the sub-camp and integrated settlement level to compare findings with those from Kakuma 1, Kakuma 2, Kakuma 3, Kakuma 4 and Kalobeyei. Approximately 105 households per sub-camp or integrated

<sup>1</sup> Sub-camps are administrative subdivisions within refugee camps. They are established as the refugee population increases, necessitating new settlements. Each sub-camp represents a distinct section of the camp, typically formed when a new group of refugees is assigned to a different site within the camp.

settlement will be selected to also meet a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error, with a 10% buffer for non-responses, tallying to 948 households in the refugee populations as shown in Table 3 below.

Households will be selected as follows: GIS coordinates will be used to generate random points within each sub-county and sub-camp, with their distribution weighted based on population density, i.e. areas with a higher population will have more sampling points. However, areas with forest cover, game reserves, and those prone to insecurity will be excluded from the sampling frame. The insecure locations will be determined in consultation with local authorities and REACH field staff before data collection. The teams will also rely on daily guidance from the senior security officer. This may be adjusted in real time based on evolving security conditions during the data collection period to ensure the safety of the team. The random GPS points will be generated using the ArcGIS software and accessed by enumerators through MAPinr on their Android phones. Upon arrival at the GPS point, the enumerator will identify and interview the household located at the point. In case there is no one to interview in the selected location or the respondent is unwilling to participate, enumerators will target the nearest household within a radius of 5 meters. If there is still no household to interview, then they will interview the household that falls on the next point. A buffer of GPS points will be provided to ensure that the required sampling target is met. The interview will be conducted with the self-reported head of the household. If the head of household is unavailable, another adult with knowledge of household circumstances will be interviewed in his/her place.

Before the data collection commences, enumerators will be trained at central locations within each county and refugee camp, with specific venues determined by logistical feasibility. The training will be conducted across all locations and will run for three days, focusing on the questionnaire and the best practices for conducting interviews during data collection. Followed by a one-day pilot of the tool to ensure that enumerators are well-versed with the tool and its application in the field. The outcomes of the tool piloting will form a basis for debriefing before data collection starts. For each population group (host communities and refugee population), 3 teams consisting of 6 enumerators (18 enumerators per location), and each team will have one supervisor in the field to support sampling and data quality checks. The data collection exercise will be carried out from 12<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> June 2025, including weekends, to accommodate the logistical challenges posed by the vast and remote nature of the target counties. Enumerators in the host counties will remain in the field during this period. Their contracts will reflect the actual number of working days, with an additional allowance provided to cover accommodation and meals, given their extended stay away from their residences. This arrangement ensures that survey targets are met without incurring extra operational costs.

**Table 2: Summary of the sample size for the host community at the sub-county level**

County	Sub-county	Population size	Minimum sample	Total sample size (incl. 10% buffer)
		(# of Households)		
Turkana	Turkana West	44,740	96	106
	Turkana North	12,964	95	105
	Loima	19,139	96	106
	Turkana Central	37,917	96	106
	Turkana South	24,281	96	106
	Turkana East	17,887	96	106
	Kibish	5,699	94	104



Mandera	Mandera West	14,201	95	105
	Mandera Central	20,795	96	106
	Mandera East	25,052	96	106
	Kotulo	9,342	95	105
	Mandera North	19,030	96	106
	Banisa	24,000	96	106
	Lafey	11,380	95	105
Marsabit	Loiyangalani	7,774	95	105
	Marsabit Central	15,849	96	105
	Marsabit North	7,521	96	105
	Marsabit South	11,615	96	105
	Moyale	17,709	96	106
	North Horr	17,563	96	106
	Sololo	7,238	96	105
Garissa	Balambala	3,986	96	104
	Dadaab	35,169	96	106
	Fafi	23,351	96	106
	Hulogho	20,079	96	106
	Garissa	29,790	96	106
	Ijara	18,296	96	106
	Lagdera	8,270	96	105
<b>Total</b>		<b>510,637</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>2,954</b>

**Table 3: Summary of the sample size for the refugee community at the sub-camp or integrated settlement level**

	<b>Refugee Sub-camps</b>	<b>Population size (# of Households)</b>	<b>Minimum sample</b>	<b>Total sample size (incl. 10% buffer)</b>
Garissa County Dadaab sub- county	Dagahaley	20,067	96	106
	Hagadera	27,993	96	106
	IFO1	18,166	96	106
	IFO 2	15,660	95	105
Turkana County Turkana West sub- county	Kakuma 1	11,184	95	105
	Kakuma 2	11,184	95	105
	Kakuma 3	11,184	95	105
	Kakuma 4	11,184	95	105
	Kalobeyei integrated settlement	13,173	95	105
	<b>Total</b>	<b>139,795</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>948</b>

### 3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

All data from the household surveys will be entered into Kobo Collect and uploaded daily onto the Kobo server. Daily data cleaning will be conducted by the database officer to identify potential errors and anomalies as established in IMPACT's Data Cleaning Minimum Standards Checklist. The results of the data cleaning process will be sent to the field team in the form of cleaning logs to verify the flagged data one-on-one with the enumerators and will also form a basis for debriefing the enumerators before further data collection. On finalization of data cleaning, household survey data will be analyzed through the R statistical software and will include both descriptive statistics using quantitative analysis and more advanced statistical analysis where appropriate.

Data will be analyzed at the county level across all four counties. However, comparative analysis between host and refugee populations will only be conducted in counties that host refugee camps, specifically Turkana and Garissa. In these counties, analysis will allow for comparison between host communities and refugee populations at both the county and camp levels, including comparisons between Dadaab in Garissa and Kakuma Refugee Camp, as well as the Kalobeyei Integrated Settlement in Turkana. For Mandera and Marsabit, which do not host refugee camps, analysis will be limited to the host community at the county level.

Once the data is analyzed and validated at IMPACT HQ, it will be filled into the IPC tables/templates and shared with the IPC core team to support the 2025 Long Rains IPC assessment. The analysis will also enable targeted programming by highlighting geographic and population-specific trends. In counties that host the refugee camps, comparative analysis will be conducted between host communities and refugee households to identify differences in needs, vulnerabilities, and access to services. Weighting will be applied to ensure results are representative at the overall county level. Once data analysis is complete, findings will be validated, contextualized, and discussed with relevant partners to inform decision-making and response planning.

## 4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

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

<i>The proposed research design...</i>	<i>Yes/ No</i>	<i>Details if no (including mitigation)</i>
... Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to <b>avoid unnecessary duplication</b> of data collection efforts?	Yes	
... <b>Respects respondents, their rights and dignity</b> ( <i>specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided</i> )?	Yes	
... Does not <b>expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result</b> of participation in data collection?	No	
... Does not <b>expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result</b> of participation in data collection?	No	
... 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)?	Yes	

... Does not involve <b>data collection with minors</b> i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	No	
... Does not involve <b>data collection with other vulnerable groups</b> e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	Yes	
... 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>
Research design	Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	RDDU, Government officials	Cluster Coordinator
Supervising data collection	Senior Field Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Senior GIS Officer, Data Officer	Country Coordinator
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Senior Field Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	RDDU	Country Coordinator
Data analysis	Data Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	RDDU	Country Coordinator
Output production	Assessment Office Senior GIS Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Research Reporting Unit	Country Coordinator
Dissemination	Senior Assessment Officer	Research manager	RDDU	Country Coordinator
Monitoring & Evaluation	Senior Assessment Officer	Research manager	RDDU	Country Coordinator
Lessons learned	Senior Assessment Officer	Research manager	RDDU	Country Coordinator

## 6. Data Analysis Plan

[https://repository.impact-initiatives.org/document/repository/edda750e/REACH\\_KEN\\_DAP\\_MSNA\\_JUNE-2025.xlsx](https://repository.impact-initiatives.org/document/repository/edda750e/REACH_KEN_DAP_MSNA_JUNE-2025.xlsx)

## 7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
<b>Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products</b>	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products  Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	X Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		X Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		X Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		X Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sending Blue, bit.ly	Country team		X Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		X Yes
<b>IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the</b>	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_log	<i>[List here relevant HPC-documents to be monitored: E.g. Iraq HNO 2018, Iraq Flash Appeal Mosul, Shelter Cluster strategy]</i>
		# references in single agency documents			<i>[List here relevant agency-documents to be monitored:</i>

humanitarian response					<i>E.g. UNHCR Country Strategy, UNICEF WASH Response Strategy]</i>
<b>Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products</b>	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery  Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	[Outline here the usage survey to be implemented for this research cycle <i>E.g. Usage survey to be conducted in November 2017, following the release of x outputs, targeting at least 10 partners</i>  <i>E.g. Usage survey to be conducted at the end of the research cycle related to all outputs, targeting at least 20 partners]</i>
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
<b>Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle</b>	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs ( <i>providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.</i> )	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement_log	X Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			X Yes
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			X Yes

## ANNEX 1: SAMPLING FRAME

### 1. The host community's household survey sample size

County	Sub-county	Population size	Minimum sample	Total sample size (incl. 10% buffer)
		(# of Households)		
Turkana	Turkana West	44,740	96	106
	Turkana North	12,964	95	105
	Loima	19,139	96	106
	Turkana Central	37,917	96	106
	Turkana South	24,281	96	106
	Turkana East	17,887	96	106
	Kibish	5,699	94	104
Mandera	Mandera West	14,201	95	105
	Mandera Central	20,795	96	106
	Mandera East	25,052	96	106
	Kotulo	9,342	95	105
	Mandera North	19,030	96	106
	Banisa	24,000	96	106
	Lafey	11,380	95	105
Marsabit	Loiyangalani	7,774	95	105
	Marsabit Central	15,849	96	105
	Marsabit North	7,521	96	105
	Marsabit South	11,615	96	105
	Moyale	17,709	96	106
	North Horr	17,563	96	106
	Sololo	7,238	96	105
Garissa	Balambala	3,986	96	104
	Dadaab	35,169	96	106
	Fafi	23,351	96	106
	Hulogho	20,079	96	106
	Garissa	29,790	96	106
	Ijara	18,296	96	106
	Lagdera	8,270	96	105
<b>Total</b>		<b>510,637</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>2,954</b>

**2. Refugee community's household survey sample size.**

	<b><i>Refugee sub-camps</i></b>	<b><i>Population size (# of Households)</i></b>	<b><i>Minimum sample)</i></b>	<b><i>Total sample size (incl. 10% buffer)</i></b>
Garissa County Dadaab sub-county	Dagahaley	20,067	96	106
	Hagadera	27,993	96	106
	IFO1	18,166	96	106
	IFO 2	15,660	95	105
Turkana County Turkana West sub-county	Kakuma 1	11,184	95	105
	Kakuma 2	11,184	95	105
	Kakuma 3	11,184	95	105
	Kakuma 4	11,184	95	105
	Kalobeyei	13,173	95	105
	<b>Total</b>	<b>139,795</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>948</b>