Research Terms of Reference

Increasing resilience to disaster risk in eastern Ukraine Drought Risk Mitigation Assessment UKR2106 Ukraine

August, 2021 V1



1. Executive Summary

Country of	Ukrai	ne					
intervention							
Type of Emergency	Х	Natural disaster	Χ	Conflict			
Type of Crisis		Sudden onset		Slow on	set	х	Protracted
Mandating Body/	Forei	gn, Commonwealth & [Devel	opment O	ffice (FCDO)		
Agency							
Project Code	64EN	IN (ACTED) / 64ASA 2	D5 (II	MPACT)			
Overall Research	01/06	5/2021 to 28/02/2022					
Timeframe (from							
research design to final							
outputs / M&E)							
Research Timeframe		art collect data: 15/09/2	-			•	tation: 01/12/2021
Add planned deadlines		ta collected: 15/10/202			•		alidation: 01/12/2021
(for first cycle if more than		ta analysed: 31/10/202			7. Outputs p		
1)	4. Da	ta sent for validation: 3			8. Final pres	entation:	10/02/2022
Number of	Х	g (,)					
assessments			•	•	ame dates as a	•	
		Household co	mpor	nent (the sa	ime dates as a	bove)	
		BA IC	- 11		1.\		
		Multi assessment (mo	ore th	an one cy	/cie)		
Humanitarian	Miles	tone			Deadline		
milestones		Donor plan/strategy				_	
Specify what will the assessment inform and		Inter-cluster plan/stra	tegy			_	
when		Cluster plan/strategy					
e.g. The shelter cluster		NGO platform plan/st	rateg	у			
will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;	Х	Other (Specify): 3P Consortium Intern	ol Ct	ratagia	Ongoing		
		and Operational plan		alegic			
Audience Type &	Audi	ence type			Disseminat	ion	
Dissemination Specify	x Stra				X General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium;		
who will the assessment		grammatic			HCT participa		
inform and how you will	A 1 10	grammado			□ Cluster Mai	iling (Educ	cation, Shelter and WASH) and

disseminate to inform the	□ Operational	presentation of findings at next cluster meeting
audience	□ [Other, Specify]	□ Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting)
		X Website Dissemination (Relief Web & IMPACT)
		XWorkshops for city and oblast authroities, civil social organisations, NGOs and humanitarian/development actors in active in the Sea of Azov region.
Detailed	x Yes	No
dissemination plan		
required		
General Objective	through improved availability of information of	rtners' strategy for drought mitigation efforts and investments on 1) the drought impact on households (HH) and micro, small ation measures undertaken by them, as well as 3) perceived g drought mitigation measures.
Specific Objective(s)	Household assessment	
	 To identify key mitigation strategies and barriers faced in implementing 	households (economic, social and environmental) es for drought undertaken by households, and the challenges
	Micro, small and medium enterprise (MSN	IE) assessment
	and barriers faced in implementing	MSME as for drought undertaken by households, and the challenges
Research Questions		
	What are the characteristics of drought in a	assessed area (duration, frequency, intensity) ?
	2. What are the perceived causes of drought	in the assessed area?
	What is the impact of drought on assessed dimensions)?	d households and enterprises (economic, social and ecological
	What mitigation strategies are known and challenges and barriers do they face in imple	being utilized by assessed households and enterprises? What menting these strategies?
	5. What are the potential opportunities for household and enterprise levels?	better drought mitigation measures to be undertaken at both

Geographic Coverage		madas (Mariinska, Kurahi ska hromadas) in governn		•			narska, Kalchytska, Sartanska, Myrnenska,			
Secondary data		ernment sources	101111 0	oria onoa a	10001	11 00011101	The part of Borlotok oblact			
sources			aine -	administra	itive d	ata: State	Statistics Services of Ukraine – Economic			
Sources		activities data; Donetsk Oblast Statistics Services; Portal of Economic and Social Recover (Ministry of								
		Temporarily Occupied Territories); Statistics webpage of National Bank of Ukraine; Port Authorities of								
		Ukraine; Open data website of the Ministry of Social Policy; State Agency of Water Resources of Ukraine;								
	·	Ministry of Agrarian policy and Food of Ukraine.								
	Globa	UN and IFIs publications Global drought risk mitigation assessments Special Report on Drought 2021								
		· · · · · · · ·	_							
		nal-level drought risk mitig					_			
		rated Drought Manageme		-						
				_			es from South Africa and Ukraine			
	Droug	ght risk assessment in Uki	raine i	using satel	ite da	<u>ta</u>				
	والمراط	a matagralagiaal data (a	~ D	DE wootho		rdo Olim	note Data Online, Coogle Forth Engine			
	_	•	-	P5 weathe	rreco	ras , <u>Clirr</u>	nate Data Online, Google Earth Engine,			
	036	S Earth Explorer, MOD130	<u>JI)</u>							
	Othe	r IMPACT Azov Sea Area	Socio	economic	Resili	ence Ass	essment (ASERA), (HH; micro, small and			
		um enterprises survey); R					cooment (AGETAA), (TITT, THIOTO, SHall and			
Population(s)		IDPs in camp					n informal sites			
Select all that apply	Χ	IDPs in host commun	nities			IDPs [Other, Specify]				
		Refugees in camp				Refugees in informal sites				
		Refugees in host con	nmun	ities		Refuge	ees [Other, Specify]			
	X	Host communities			Χ	The ger	neral population of residents in assessment			
						areas, a	and micro, small and medium enterprises in			
						the who	ole Donetsk oblast.			
Stratification	2	2 strata for HH	1	1 strata						
Select type(s) and enter		survey (severe		for ente	rprise	!				
number of strata		drought and		survey (MSM	Es in				
		moderate drought		the who						
		statas)		oblast)						
		Population size per		Populat	ion si	ze per				
		strata is known?		strata is		•				
		x Yes □ No		□ Yes x						
Data collection tool(s)	Х	Structured (Quantitat	ive)			Semi-s	structured (Qualitative)			
()	Sam	pling method			Dat		tion method			
Data collection tool #		ability / X Purposive sam	plina		ΧE	nterprise	survey (Target #): 400			
1			ı <u>3</u>							
Data collection tool #	X Pr	obability / 2-stages randor	n sam	nling	χн	nusehold	interview (Target #): 409			
	7 1 1	obability / 2-stages raildor	ii Saiii	pinig	Λ 11	ouscrioid	Titlerview (Target #). 400			
2										
Townst lovel of										
Target level of	Ener	orise survey			Ene	erprise su	rvey			
precision if										
probability sampling	-				-					

	House	ehold survey			Нои	Household survey			
	95%	level of confidence			+/- 7% margin of error				
Data management platform(s)	X	IMPACT		□ UNHCR					
Expected ouput type(s)	0	Situation overview	1	Report	rt		0	Profile	
	1	Presentation (Preliminary findings)	1	Presentation		ation (Final)		Factsheet	
	0	Interactive dashboard	Interactive 0 Webmap			0	Мар		
		Other: 0							
Access	Х	Public (available on l	MPA	CT websit	e and	d other h	umani	tarian platforms)	
		Restricted (bilateral of REACH or other plat			nly u	pon agre	ed dis	semination list, no publication on	
Visibility Specify which	IMP/	ACT							
logos should be on	Done	or: FCDO							
outputs	Coor	rdination Framework:							
	Parti	ners: ACTED, Right to	Prote	ection (R2	P), U	krainian	Red C	ross Society (URCS), Danish Red	
	Cros	s (DRC)							

2. Rationale

2.1 Rationale

Agricultural drought was highlighted as a severe hazard based on early findings from the EU's Instrument for Stability and Peace for Resilience building in the Sea of Azov area. Drought severity was high across the Sea of Azov area (ASA), including southern part of Donetsk oblast impacting livelihoods, and land degradation in a large agricultural producing region of Ukraine. According to a <u>study</u> by the World Resources Institute (WRI) in 2021, Ukraine and Moldova have the highest risk of drought in the world, following by Bangladesh, India, and Serbia.

Geographically the steppe zone, which includes Donetsk oblast, is characterized by predominantly arid conditions, and suffers the greatest impacts from droughts. At the same time, 81% of the Donetsk oblast territory is arable land which makes the area to be highly exposed to drought hazard. Over the last 20 years, Ukraine has experienced several major droughts, including in 2003, 2007, 2012, 2017 and 2020. In some years, the negative impact of drought is also exacerbated by a dry autumn and abnormally warm low snowfall winter in the previous year, such as in 2007.

The climatic trends identified by Supporting greater socio-economic resilience in the Azov Sea project, conducted by IMPACT initiatives in 2021, clearly indicate rising temperatures and falling precipitation across the region, which could result in increasing frequency of droughts in the future1. There is a clear trend between annual precipitation and drought seasons, with abnormally low precipitation observed in years of identified drought.

Considering current drought risk and future scenarios of increasing the frequency and severity of drought in southern part of Ukraine, immediate drought mitigation strategies are needed.

¹ Data on climatic trends for this project was taken from GLDAS Noah Land Surface Model L4

This Drought Risk Mitigation Assessment will enable IMPACT to understand current mitigation efforts, mitigation best practices, as well as challenges and barriers in implementation of best practices in order to inform local authorities and implementing partners' strategy for mitigation efforts and investment. To achieve that, IMPACT will conduct the survey within both enterprises (micro, small and medium farms only) and a sample of households that grow their own crops.

2.2 Intended impact

Through this assessment, IMPACT seeks to provide a comprehensive overview of the drought impact on households and MSME and predominant mitigation measures undertaken by them, focusing on the hromadas most affected by drought within Donetsk oblast. Information products will be useful to the below stakeholders in the following ways:

- National and local government actors: Survey analysis and final report will help to inform local authorities and implementing partners' strategy for mitigation efforts and investment
- **Humanitarian and development actors**: The final report may be used in identifying main concerns of local household and MSME and provide an evidence base for drought mitigation policies and future programming.
- Donors: The final report may assist in shaping future funding priorities for drought risk mitigation in Ukraine.

3. Methodology

3.1. Methodology overview

This Drought Risk Mitigation assessment will be comprised of two surveys conducted by IMPACT between September and October 2021. The first survey aims to collect, process and analyse interviews from approximately 409 randomly-selected households (aiming for 95% confidence, 7% margin of error across 2 area-based strata including 4 hromadas each strata), followed by a survey of approximately 400purposefully sampled MSME owners, managers or their representatives.

The household (HH) survey will be focused on the assessment of southern part of Donetsk oblast, geographically divided from the Northen part by the Azov Sea river basin (Azov Upland, south of Donetsk) and considered as more exposed to drought hazard, according to agricultural climatic conditions (annex 1). Within this area, 8 hromadas have been selected for the household survey (see Table 1, where 1 – selected, 0 – not selected): 4 hromadas with the most severe drought conditions (namely Kalchytska, Sartanska, Myrnenska, Nikolska hromadas, to represent Severe Drought Strata), and 4 hromadas (including Mariinska, Kurahivska, Velykonovosilkivska, Komarska hromadas to represent Moderate Drought Strata) with the least severe drought conditions, according to drought index, mean precipitation during vegetation season 2020 and heat wave index derived from satellite data (table 1).

Table 1: Strata selection criteria for HH survey

nn	Hromada Name	Population (2021)	Location zone	Number of settlements	Drought Index (VCI)	Mean Precipitation over vegetation season of 2020 (mm)	Percentage of heat wave days over 20 years	Select for this assess- ment
1	Mariupolska	447067	GCA 20+	11	8.72	237.05	13.57	0
2	Sartanska	20695	GCA 0-20	18	8.63	269.04	15.91	1
3	Vuhledarska	27087	GCA 0-20	15	8.74	342.62	15.25	0
4	Velykonovosilkivska	23432	GCA 20+	29	8.94	376.66	15.90	1
5	Komarska	9386	GCA 20+	24	9.42	389.44	14.13	1
6	Staromlynivska	14580	GCA 20+	14	8.47	344.74	16.86	0

7	Volnovaska	39829	GCA 20+	23	9.21	309.25	12.08	0
8	Myrnenska	11949	GCA 0-20	15	8.82	276.24	16.94	1
9	Olhynska	19367	GCA 0-20	11	9.34	302.40	11.94	0
10	Khlibodarivska	14810	GCA 20+	27	8.65	303.40	15.98	0
11	Nikolska	16683	GCA 20+	27	8.67	281.85	15.63	1
12	Kalchytska	11619	GCA 20+	16	8.69	253.93	17.22	1
13	Marinska	35650	GCA 0-20	18	8.97	319.35	14.31	1
14	Kurakhivska	41271	GCA 20+	28	8.93	357.28	13.25	1
15	Manhushska	23294	GCA 20+	17	8.13	198.89	12.03	0

Source: Population - REACH CVA, 2021; Drought Index - Modis VCI index; Precipitation - CHIRPS database; Percentage of heat waves - Modis Land Surface Temperature.

The sample will be stratified between 'Moderate' and 'Severe' drought-affected settlements, across the 8 hromadas mentioned above (See Map1 and Map 2 in Annex 1). However, the sampling frame will only comprise of rural settlements within these hromadas to include households that have access to agricultural lands and grow their own crops. and exclude settlements in non-government-controlled areas (because of access constraints); the findings from the household survey would thus only be representative of settlements included in the sampling frame 205 interviews in rural settlements will be collected in Moderate drought strata. Another 204 interviews will be collected, representing Severe drought strata. The HH survey will identify socio-economic characteristics of HHs, drought impact and the drought mitigation measures undertaken by interviewed households.

As for MSME survey, 400 interviews with MSMEs owners, managers or their representatives registered on the whole area of Donetsk oblast. This survey will be based on purposive sampling of MSMEs contacts of which were taken from the enterprise registration lists maintained by the Government of Ukraine and collected on request from local authorities (hromadas). MSME survey will help to explore the drought impact, drought mitigation measure as well as barriers and opportunities for better integration of drought mitigation activities.

Open geospatial data sources from a variety of sources (both national and global) will also be used to improve mapping of drought hazards and exposure in the assessed areas. In addition, primary data from the survey as well as secondary statistical data on local levels will be utilized to assess social-ecological vulnerability to drought on the assessed area (Donetsk oblast)

3.2 Population of interest

Drought Risk Mitigation assessment will focus only on rural population that grow their own crops from 8 hromadas in south of Donetsk oblast as well as enterprises (micro, small and medium farms), purposefully selected from those, registered on the whole area of Donetsk oblast. The primary reasoning behind focusing on HH that grow their own crops, is that many of HH have agriculture as primary source of income and foods production for their households. Therefore, drought hazard may lead to the HH's economic instability and food insecurity. The population of interest for the enterprise survey includes micro, small and medium farm enterprise owners, managers or their representatives in the assessment area.

3.3 Literature and Secondary data review

Following global and national informational products will be considered for LSDR.

Global drought risk mitigation assessments Special Report on Drought 2021

National-level drought risk mitigation assessments

Integrated Drought Management Programme in Central and Eastern Europe
Understanding and reducing agricultural drought risk: Examples from South Africa and Ukraine
Drought risk assessment in Ukraine using satellite data

Drought Risk Mitigation assessments in target areas IMPACT Sea of Azov Resilience Repots (dashboard and factsheet)

The following sources with socio-economic data and geospatial data will be utilized for this assessment

Government sources

- State Statistics Services of Ukraine
- State Statistics Services of Ukraine
- Donetsk Oblast Statistics Services;
- Statistics webpage of National Bank of Ukraine;
- Open data website of the Ministry of Social Policy;
- State Agency of Water Resources of Ukraine:
- Ministry of Agrarian policy and Food of Ukraine.

Hydro-meteorological data (e.g., <u>RP5 weather records</u>, <u>Climate Data Online</u>, <u>Google Earth Engine</u>, <u>USGS Earth Explorer</u>, <u>MOD13Q1</u>)

Other IMPACT Azov Sea Area Socioeconomic Resilience Assessment (ASERA), (HH; micro, small and medium enterprises survey); REACH Thematic Assessment

3.4 Primary Data Collection

Household survey

The household survey will comprise of approximately 409 interviews with households across 2 strata in 8 assessment areas (see Table 2). The survey will collect data to gain an understanding of drought impact on household's and the drought mitigation measures undertaken by them. The sample will be stratified between 'Moderate' and 'Severe' drought-affected settlements, across the 8 hromadas mentioned above. However, the sampling frame will only comprise of rural settlements because many households in rural areas have agriculture as primary source of income or/and foods production for their families. Therefore, drought hazard may lead to the HH's economic instability and food insecurity. and exclude settlements in non-government-controlled areas (because of access constraints). The findings from the household survey would thus only be representative of settlements included in the sampling frame.

The overall household survey sampling strategy will seek to achieve 95% confidence and 7% margin of error for household level reporting within each strata. Random selection of households will be achieved using geospatial sampling methods by which interviews within each strata level will be distributed across settlement area using a population distribution raster and rectangular grid network covering the entire settlement. The number of interviews per rectangle will be distributed using an R sampling script and the population distribution raster (LandScan 2019 - https://landscan.ornl.gov/), which define probability of interview distribution (more densely populated areas of the settlement get a greater number of interviews).

At the start of each day of data collection, enumerators will be distributed equally withing rectangular grid network covering the entire settlement.

Selection criterion for HH survey is HH grows crops. At the beginning of survey enumerators will ask if respondent's HH grows crop, and if not – it will be considered not suitable for the survey. To keep the randomisation intact, the following steps apply: if the random sampling GPS points is located either in area without living buildings or in proximity to the area with security concerns, then the enumerator attempts to find another closest spot with presented possible respondents within the same rectangle. If there is no such spot within this rectangle, then enumerator tries to find it in the neighbour rectangle.

To counteract potential sampling bias related to household selection, interviewing will be conducted throughout the week, including on the weekend and where possible into the evening to ensure that economically active households have an equal chance of selection.

Table 2. Strata for the Household Survey

Strata	Assessment area (hromada)	Rural population	HH surveys
	Kalchytska	11619	71
Severe	Myrnenska	7688	63
drought	Nikolska	8735	51
	Sartanska	6529	19
	Komarska	9386	53
Moderate	Kurakhivska	8032	40
drought	Marinska	11219	44
	Velykonovosilkivska	17951	68

Enterprise survey

Approximately, 4002 enterprise surveys will be conducted with the owners or managers (or their representatives) of MSMEs registered on the whole area of Donetsk oblast. The enterprise survey will capture key characteristics, explore the drought impact, drought mitigation measure as well as barriers and opportunities for better integration of drought mitigation activities.

The enterprise survey will be conducted through both telephone, online forms, and face-to-face interviews where possible with enterprises purposefully sampled from the enterprise registration lists maintained by the Government of Ukraine and collected on request from local authorities (hromadas). As most of the interviews will be conducted by telephone relying on available contacts data base of MSMEs in Donetsk oblast, it is hard to predict the geographical stratification of successful interviews. However, efforts will be made to capture as many areas as possible, to ensure diverse range of enterprises have been covered through the survey. The following business types within the whole oblast will be included:

- Micro, small and medium enterprises
- State-run and private enterprises
- Currently operational enterprises

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

Primary data will be entered into Excel instantaneously from Kobo. During primary data collection, the Data Officer and AO will review data daily to ensure collection methodology is being followed by enumerators and investigate any outliers or other problematic data, including ensuring random sampling is being carried out in accordance with the sampling plan.

The Data Officer will keep a log of any changes, including cleaning of data. All data cleaning will be done in line with IMPACT's <u>Data Cleaning Minimum Standards Checklist</u>.

Both the household and enterprise survey data will be cross-tabulated by geographic strata and key analysis variable, with significance testing carried out within each cross tabulation. The following tabulations are planned:

Household survey

HH characteristic:

o Size

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7

² This target is based on the maximum possible with the available budget. This number was considered as sufficient to collect the information about the practices applied in the region.

Source of main income

Geographic: variation between:

- o Strata
- Proximity to the conflict line

Enterprise survey

Geographic: location of the field (settlement)

Variations by scale of enterprise (micro, small and medium)

4. Key ethcial considerations and related risks

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

The proposed research design	Yes/ No	Details if no (including mitigation)
Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection efforts?	Yes	
Respects respondents, their rights and dignity (specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided)?	Yes	
Does not expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Yes	
Does not expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Yes	
Does not involve collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatising for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	Yes	
Does not involve data collection with minors i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	Yes	
Does not involve data collection with other vulnerable groups e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	No	For HH survey we also consider such vulnerable groups as older people (pensioners) and people with disabilities if they agree to conduct the survey on behalf of the household. Enumerators have been instructed and trained to work with older people by Help Age organisation and with people with disabilities by Chemonics International.

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

Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of personally	Yes
identifiable information?	

5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Assessment Officer	Research manager	Data team, GIS³ team, CFP⁴, HQ⁵ (IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit (RDDU))	Donor
Supervising data collection	Field Coordinator	Assessment Officer, Research manager	DRR unit, Data team, GIS team, CFP, HQ (IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit (RDDU))	
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Data Base Officer (DBO)	Assessment Officer, Research manager	HQ (IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit (RDDU))	
Data analysis	Assessment Officer	Research manager	HQ (IMPACT Research Reporting Unit (RRU))	
Output production	Assessment Officer	Research manager	HQ (IMPACT Research Reporting Unit (RRU))	Donor
Dissemination	Assessment Officer	Research manager	HQ (IMPACT Research Reporting Unit (RRU)), CFP	
Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment Officer	Research manager	HQ (IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit (RDDU)	HQ
Lessons learned	Assessment Officer	Research manager		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

NB: Only one person can be Accountable; the only scenario when the same person is listed twice for a task is when the same person is both Responsible and Accountable.

³ Geographic Information System (GIS).

⁴ Country Focal Point (CFP)

⁵ Headquarter (HQ).

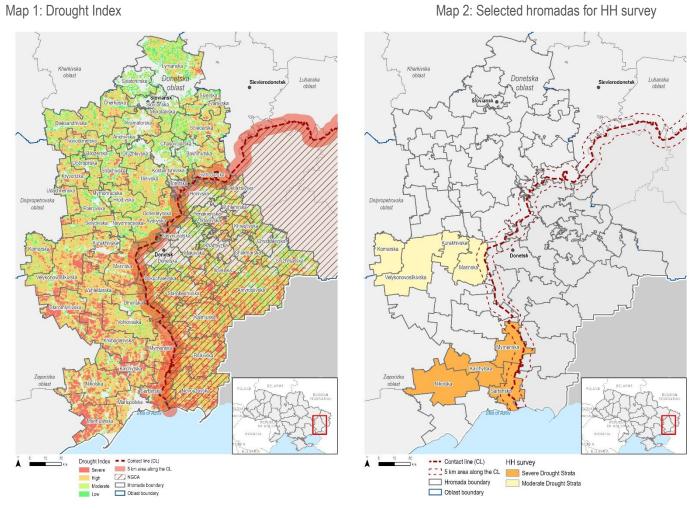
6. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
		# of downloads of report from Resource Center	Country request to HQ		x Yes
Development on West	Number of development and/or	# of downloads of report product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		x Yes
Development and/or Humanitarian stakeholders are	humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team	User_log	□ Yes
accessing IMPACT products	Number of individuals accessing	# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ	O3CI_IO9	□ Yes
	IMPACT services/products	# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		□ Yes
		# of visits to xx	Country request to HQ		□ Yes
IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the development / 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	[List here relevant HPC-documents to be monitored: E.g. Iraq HNO 2018, Iraq Flash Appeal Mosul, Shelter Cluster strategy]
папапапапап горопос		# references in single agency documents			TBC
Development and/or Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Development and/or Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country- programs Perceived usefulness and influence of	Country team	Usage_Feedback <i>and</i> Usage_Survey template	[Outline here the usage survey to be implemented for this research cycle
INPACT products	delivery	IMPACT outputs			E.g. Usage survey to be conducted in

	Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			November 2017, following the release of x outputs, targeting at least 10 partners
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
Humanitarian stakeholders are	Number and/or percentage of development and/or humanitarian	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation			□ Yes
engaged in IMPACT programs throughout	organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs (providing resources, participating to	# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis	Country team	Engagement_log	x Yes
the research cycle	presentations, etc.)	# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			x Yes

ANNEX 1:

Map 1: Drought Index



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ANNEX 2: DATA ANALYSIS PLAN

Enterprise Survey

https://www.impact-repository.org/wp-content/uploads/secure/2021/09/DRMA_DAP_hh_and_enterprises_Sep21-Copy.xlsx

ANNEX 3: DATA ANALYSIS PLAN

Household Survey

https://www.impact-repository.org/wp-content/uploads/secure/2021/09/DRMA_DAP_hh_and_enterprises_Sep21-Copy.xlsx

ANNEX 4: DISSEMINATION PLAN

A. Key events and planning dates:

	Internal Planning dates	External Milestones		
December 2021	Key findings presentation drafted	Presentation shared with DRR WG / Ukraine DRR platform		
January 2022				
February 2022				
March 2022	Drought Risk Mitigation Assessment report	Drought Risk Mitigation Assessment report published and shared with donors and LAs		
April 2022				

B. **Dissemination plan:**

#	Products	Message	Stakeholders	Means of dissemination	Purpose	Responsible	Timeframe			
	Increasing resilience to disaster risk in eastern Ukraine (64XXX);									
	Reducing Disaster Risk Vulnerability in Eastern Ukraine - Phase II (64ARU 5E2)									
	Program goal: to inform local authorities and implementing partners' strategy for mitigation efforts and investment in Ukraine									
1.	Drought Risk Assessment key findings presentation	% of lossess, challages and barriers due to drought (What is the impact of drought on assessed households and enterprises?	Donetsk oblast LAs, 3P Consortium partners, DRR WG in Ukraine, agencies and decision makers	Presentation of findings	Inform Action: Inform DRR community on drought impact in assessed households	REACH focal point / Assessment Officer	December 2021			
2	Drought Risk Mitigation Assessment report	Inform current mitigation efforts, mitigation best practices, as well as challenges and barriers in implementation of best practices	Humanitarian community at large	Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)	Raise Awareness	IMPACT HQ				
		Inform local authorities and implementing partners' strategy for mitigation efforts and investment	Donor community (with focus on FCDO, ECHO, BHA), LAs	Organisation of findings presentation for key donors and LAs Dissemination of report via e-mail to all donors	Build Understanding: ensure donors understand the needs, which could potentially lead to influencing their planning	REACH focal point	March 2022			

Increasing resilience to disaster risk in eastern Ukraine (UKR2106)

Drought Risk Mitigation Assessment, September 2021