

Research Terms of Reference

Movement Intentions of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Northeast Syria (NES) SYR2206 Syria

May 2022
V1

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Country of intervention | Syria | | | | | |
| Type of Emergency | <input type="checkbox"/> | Natural disaster | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Conflict | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (<i>specify</i>) |
| Type of Crisis | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sudden onset | <input type="checkbox"/> | Slow onset | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Protracted |
| Mandating Body/ Agency | REACH | | | | | |
| IMPACT Project Code | 16ATA | | | | | |
| Overall Research Timeframe | 01/03/2022 to 31/07/2022 | | | | | |
| Research Timeframe | 1. Research drafting: March-April 2022 | | 6. Preliminary presentation: NA | | | |
| | 2. Secondary data review: March-April 2022 | | 7. Outputs sent for validation: 21/07/2022 | | | |
| | 3. Data gathered: May 2022 | | 8. Outputs published: Last week of July 2022 | | | |
| | 4. Data analysed: June 2022 | | 9. Final presentation: End of July 2022 | | | |
| | 5. Data sent for validation: 07/07/2022 | | | | | |
| Number of assessments | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Single assessment (one cycle) | | | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Multi assessment (more than one cycle) | | | | |
| Humanitarian milestones | Milestone | | Deadline | | | |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Donor plan/strategy | Ongoing | | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Inter-cluster plan/strategy | -- / -- / -- | | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cluster plan/strategy | -- / -- / -- | | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | NGO platform plan/strategy | -- / -- / -- | | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (Specify): | -- / -- / -- | | | |
| Audience Type & Dissemination | Audience type | | Dissemination | | | |
| | X Strategic | | X General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) | | | |
| | X Programmatic | | <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting | | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Operational | | X Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting) | | | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] | | X Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) | | | |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] | | | |
| Detailed dissemination plan required | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No | | |
| General Objective | To give an overview of the movement intentions of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Northeast Syria (NES) and to contribute to the understanding of the formation of movement | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | intentions in order to support evidence based strategic orientation and effective planning in line with the needs and intentions of IDPs. | | | |
| Specific Objective(s) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the proportion of IDP households who intended to move in a 12 months horizon and in a longer timeframe, according to the most recent movement intention data available for each location. 2. Identify needs and vulnerabilities that may influence movement intentions, and in particular the plan to leave in a 12 months horizon. | | | |
| Research Questions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the movement intentions of IDP households in NES? In particular, what proportion of IDP households was planning on moving within a 12 months horizon at the time of the latest data collection? What proportion of IDP households was planning on moving within a longer time frame at the time of the latest data collection? 2. How do the movement intentions of IDP households living in different settings (e.g. camps, collective centres, host community) compare? 3. How are IDP households who intend to move within a 12 months horizon different from IDP households who intend to stay or move within a longer timeframe? | | | |
| Geographic Coverage | Northeast Syria | | | |
| Secondary data sources | <p>Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme (HNAP) – Population Baseline Assessment, May 2022</p> <p>HNAP – Survey of Internally Displaced households, September 2021</p> <p>REACH – Al-Hasakeh City Urban Household Assessment, Januray 2022 and May 2022</p> <p>REACH – Northeast Syria Formal and Informal Camps Assessments (Full Profiling)</p> <p>February 2022: Washokani, Areesha,</p> <p>January 2022: Abu Khashab, Mahmoudli</p> <p>Septeber 2021: Tel Samen</p> <p>May 2021: Serekaniye, Newroz, Menbij East Old, Menbij East New</p> <p>March 2021: Twahina</p> <p>October 2020: Newroz, Roj</p> <p>United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview: Syrian Arab Republic, February 2022</p> <p>United Nations Population Fund (UNPF) – Voices from Syria 2022, December 2021</p> <p>Operations & Policy Center – Is Syria safe for Return? Returnees' perspective, February 2022</p> <p>HNAP – FUTURE INTENTIONS OF IDPs - HNAP 2021 IDP Report Series, November 2021</p> | | | |
| Population(s) <i>Select all that apply</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | IDPs in camp | <input type="checkbox"/> | IDPs in informal sites |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | IDPs in host communities | <input type="checkbox"/> | IDPs [Other, Specify] |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Refugees in camp | <input type="checkbox"/> | Refugees in informal sites |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Refugees in host communities | <input type="checkbox"/> | Refugees [Other, Specify] |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Host communities | <input type="checkbox"/> | [Other, Specify] |
| Data management platform(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | IMPACT | <input type="checkbox"/> | UNHCR |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | [Other, Specify] | | |
| Expected ouput type(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Situation overview #: 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Report #: __ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: __ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Presentation (Final) #:1 |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Interactive dashboard #: __ | <input type="checkbox"/> | Webmap #: __ |
| Access | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 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) | | |
| Visibility <i>Specify which logos should be on outputs</i> | REACH | | | |
| | Donor: No visibility | | | |
| | Coordination Framework: NA | | | |
| | Partners: NA | | | |

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

The number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Syria keeps increasing. While new displacements and spontaneous return movements decreased in 2021 compared to 2020, the total number of IDPs reached a staggering 6.9 million in 2021. On top of ongoing hostilities along the frontlines, the worsening economic situation across the country has become an increasingly prominent reason for displacement.¹

Protracted displacement continues to characterize the Syrian crisis. 78% of all IDP households have been displaced for at least 5 years. The average length of displacement is set to keep increasing, as the majority of displaced households intend to remain in their current location. Moreover, IDPs residing in camps have generally reported lower intentions to move compared to those living among host communities.²

In the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) Controlled Areas, the displaced population grew alongside the resident population in 2021.³ As of February 2022, IDPs represent almost one fourth of the population in SDF Controlled Areas (more than 630,000 individuals over a population of 2.7 million).⁴ Nearly 300,00 IDPs are estimated to live in last-resort sites in Northeast Syria (NES), including 131,000 IDPs in informal settlements, 87,600 IDPs in formal camps, 42,000 IDPs in informal camps, and 25,000 IDPs in collective centres.⁵

A durable solution for IDPs is reached when they no longer have any need that is linked to their displacement and when they can enjoy their human rights without suffering from discrimination on the basis of their displacement status. Voluntary repatriation in safety and dignity, local integration and resettlement represent three durable solutions for displaced populations. Policies and decisions on durable solutions should be guided by the needs, rights and interests of IDPs.⁶

According to HNAP's most recent intention survey, 71% of IDPs in NES intend to stay in their location, 9% wish to move to a third location, 4% wish to return to their place of origin, and 16% remain undecided.⁷ The different settings in which IDPs reside can have a considerable impact on their stability in their area of displacement and the specific threats and vulnerabilities that they may face, which in turn may affect intentions to move and reasons for doing so. While it is commonly known and understood that the proportion of IDPs who intend to move is low in NES, movement intentions of IDPs residing in different settings have seldom been compared in an organic way, and little research has been done inspecting the determinants of movement intention.

2.2 Intended impact

As displacement became more protracted, durable solutions have become an increasing priority. The analysis will seek to highlight IDP intentions to facilitate this priority. In particular, this analysis aims to provide a comprehensive overview of IDP movement intention for NES by combining findings from existing data sources and to expand the understanding of factors that may influence the intention to move by further analysing the data.

From a strategic point of view, being able to capture past and present levels of movement intentions and understand their determinants can help correctly direct future responses and priorities. From an operational point of view, identifying the vulnerabilities that lead households to formulating a movement plan can guide the current response into addressing those needs and preventing repeated displacement for particularly vulnerable households.

¹ UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview: Syrian Arab Republic. <https://reliefweb.int/report/syrian-arab-republic/2022-humanitarian-needs-overview-syrian-arab-republic-february-2022>

² Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme (HNAP) Syria, Future Intentions of Syrian IDPs: 2021 IDP Report Series

³ Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme (HNAP) Syria, Population and Mobility Dashboards, Total Population 2021-2022.

⁴ Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme (HNAP) Syria, Population Assessment February 2022

⁵ UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview: Syrian Arab Republic. <https://reliefweb.int/report/syrian-arab-republic/2022-humanitarian-needs-overview-syrian-arab-republic-february-2022>

⁶ Inter-Agency Standing Committee, IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons April 2010 https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/04_durable_solutions.pdf

⁷ Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme (HNAP) Syria, Future Intentions of Syrian IDPs: 2021 IDP Report Series

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

After having gathered between March 2022 and May 2022 relevant existing data on IDP movement intentions from HNAP and from REACH, main findings will be highlighted by providing:

1. An overview (map and text) of IDPs distribution in NES by Sub-district and the estimated population in camps and Al-Hasakeh city (HNAP – Population Assessment, May 2022);
2. An overview (map and text) of the intention to move within 12 months and the intention to move in a longer timeframe for IDP households in NES, for each Sub-district (HNAP – Survey of Internally Displaced households, September 2021), Al-Hasakeh city (REACH – Al-Hasakeh City Urban Household Assessment, May 2022), and camps (REACH – Northeast Syria Formal and Informal Camps Assessments Full Profiling, covering Washokani, Areesha, Abu Khashab, Mahmoudli, Tel Samen, Menbij East New, Menbij East Old, Newroz, Serekaniye, Twahina, Roj and Newroz camps and using the most updated information for each camp, spanning from October 2020 to February 2022). Different data collection periods will be highlighted in the final visualization.
3. A zoom-in (graphs and text) into factors that may influence IDP movement intentions, and in particular the intention to move within 12 months. Household-level data on IDPs living in Al-Hasakeh City (REACH – Al-Hasakeh City Urban Household Assessment, January and May 2022) will be used for this analysis. Regional and sub-district level data (HNAP – Survey of Internally Displaced households, September 2021) was only shared at aggregate level, thus impeding further analysis. Household-level data on IDPs living in camps (REACH – Northeast Syria Formal and Informal Camps Assessments Full Profiling) will also be disregarded for this analysis given the low levels of movement intentions registered in camps (<5% expressing the intention to move within 12 months).

For more details on Point 3 (analysis of factors that may influence movement intentions) please see Section 3.4 (Data Processing & Analysis).

3.2 Population of interest

The IDP population in NES, and in particular IDP households, are the population of interest for this analysis. Information Management Actors (IM) have gathered information on IDP movement intentions through a number of household assessments in NES, both at regional level (HNAP) and at local level – namely in Hasakeh City and in camps (REACH). Data from all the consulted household surveys is representative of the Syrian IDP population with a 95% confidence interval and a 10% margin of error, for the respective areas of coverage.

| IM Actor | Geographical coverage | Time of data collection |
|----------|---|-------------------------|
| HNAP | NES (representative for NES and for each sub-district within NES) | September 2021 |
| REACH | Al-Hasakeh city | May 2022 |
| REACH | Al-Hasakeh city | January 2022 |
| REACH | Washokani camp | February 2022 |
| REACH | Areesha camp | February 2022 |
| REACH | Abu Khashab camp | January-February 2022 |
| REACH | Mahmoudli camp | January-February 2022 |
| REACH | Tel Samen camp | September 2021 |
| REACH | Serekaniye camp | May 2021 |
| REACH | Newroz camp | May 2021 |
| REACH | Menbij East Old camp | May 2021 |
| REACH | Menbij East New camp | May 2021 |
| REACH | Twahina camp | March 2021 |
| REACH | Newroz camp | October 2020 |
| REACH | Roj camp | October 2020 |

3.3 Secondary data review

A secondary literature review was conducted in order to gather contextual information on displacement in Syria, gain a broader understanding of IDP conditions and return possibilities, and formulate hypotheses on factors that might influence movement intentions. Reports were selected based on their timeliness (published in the second half of 2021 or in 2022), geographical scope (Syria, including NES), population of interest (IDPs, or Host communities and IDPs) and credibility.

2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview: Syrian Arab Republic (OCHA, February 2022)

Information coming from the “2022 HNO” will be used to provide contextual information on displacement and IDP conditions in Syria within the introduction section. A series of hypotheses on movement intention were formulated, starting from information mentioned in the 2022 HNO.

- IDPs in camps are more likely to intend to remain than those residing among host communities;
- Households displaced in NES are increasingly trying to access formal camps due to compounding factors such as economic deterioration, localized hostilities and the water crisis; An increased number of people are likely to be displaced due to economic reasons -> higher likelihood of movement intention for households with lower ability to meet basic needs, higher level of insecurity and lower access to water;
- An increased number of people are likely to be displaced due to poor conditions in places of displacement -> higher likelihood of movement intention for households with lower access to basic services, including food, water, health and electricity;
- In NES, previously displaced households renting in host communities have found that they cannot afford to remain -> higher likelihood of movement intention for households unable to pay rent or facing eviction due to inability to pay rent.

Voices from Syria 2022 (UNPF, December 2021)

Information coming from the “Voices from Syria 2022” report was used to gain a broader understanding of displacement and IDP conditions in Syria. A series of hypotheses on movement intention were formulated, starting from information included in the report and testimonies of IDPs quoted in it.

- IDPs who can no longer pay rent move back to camps -> higher likelihood of movement intention for households unable to pay rent or facing eviction due to inability to pay rent;
- Many displaced participants would prefer to settle where they are as returning is not impossible but could pose challenges for older family members and persons with disabilities -> lower likelihood of movement intention for households with elderly and/or persons with disability;
- Concerns about abuse and discrimination based on women's and girl's displacement and marital status, availability and accessibility of services, and the overall cost of relocation were discussed as further key barriers to return or relocation for women and girls -> lower likelihood of movement intention for households that cannot afford the costs of relocation (i.e. households who are struggling to meet basic needs) and households without adult males;
- Accessing school is frequently unsafe for girls and boys, including those displaced who may face violence from the host community and sexual harassment on the street -> lower likelihood of movement intention for households with all children in schooling age attending school and facing no challenges.

Is Syria safe for Return? Returnees' perspective (Operations & Policy Center, February 2022)

Information coming from the “Is Syria safe for Return?” report was used to gain a deeper understanding of return possibilities for displaced Syrians. Hypotheses on movement intention were formulated starting from information included in the report.

- Government officials and armed groups may be targeting returnees from other control areas with greater intensity, potentially because there is less international oversight over internal return processes -> lower likelihood of return intention for IDPs coming from Government of Syria (GoS) areas;

FUTURE INTENTIONS OF IDPs - HNAP 2021 IDP Report Series (HNAP, November 2021)

Information coming from the “Future Intentions of IDPs” report was used to gain an overview of IDP movement intentions at national and regional level. Some analyses of possible factors influencing movement intention are presented in the report, at national level. Such findings represent hypotheses that can be further tested with regional and local data.

- Once a household crosses the boundary between their region of origin and displacement, the likelihood for return mobility diminishes. -> lower intention to return for IDP households coming from outside NES;
- 80 percent of all households displaced to camps plan on remaining, compared to only 47 percent of those residing in residential areas -> IDPs in camps are more likely to intend to remain than those residing among host communities;
- The shock of displacement, in combination with often traumatic events will continue to spur displacement -> higher likelihood of movement intention for households that have been displaced more times;
- The motivation for displacement also reveals distinct future intention trends. For those who were forced to displace because of a lack of livelihood opportunities, 18 percent indicated they would likely displace again, which is 7 percentage points higher than the national average. Similarly, of those who were pulled to their current location for economic opportunities, 16 percent intend to move to displace again. The persistent need to continue displacing for those motivated by livelihood opportunities evidences the wide-spread impact of regional economic deterioration. -> Higher likelihood of movement intention for households that were displaced due to economic conditions;
- Planned displacement is a resource intense investment which can deplete financial and social capital. As such, any indication of future mobility is likely influenced by access to such capital, whereas households who hit extreme levels of deprivation may focus their limited resources on immediate survival until forced to displace -> lower likelihood of movement intention for households who struggle to meet basic needs;
- Where the need for survival resources, such as food, exists, households may be less likely to conceptualize future planning especially if mobility diminishes capital essential for survival-> Households planning to move have moderately lower rates of priority food needs;
- Lower housing needs may also encourage households to remain in their current place of displacement -> lower likelihood of movement intention for households who do not face housing related issues;
- Minimal relationship between meaningful access to services and displacement -> no relationship between movement intention and access to services.

3.4 Data Processing & Analysis

In order to display the overview of IDPs distribution in NES by Sub-district and the estimated population in camps and Al-Hasakeh city, and the overview of the intention to move within 12 months and the intention to move in a longer timeframe for IDP households in NES, for each Sub-district, Al-Hasakeh city and camps, data coming from the analyses of HNAP – Population Assessment (May 2022), HNAP – Survey of Internally Displaced households (September 2021), REACH – Al-Hasakeh City Urban Household Assessment (May 2022) and REACH – Northeast Syria Formal and Informal Camps Assessments Full Profiling (October 2020 to February 2022) will be inputted into maps, tables, and text. Data collection dates will be specified in order to ensure transparency and a correct interpretation of findings.

Household-level data on IDPs in Hasakeh City (REACH – Al-Hasakeh City Urban Household Assessment, January and May 2022) will be further analysed using R in order to provide a zoom-in into factors that may influence movement intentions. In particular, hypotheses stemming from secondary literature review (see Section 3.3) point at a list of possible explanatory factors belonging to the following domains: ability to meet basic needs, housing, land and property (HLP) rights, safety and security concerns, access to services, demographics, and displacement characteristics. Indicators that match with the possible explanatory factors (see Section 5, Data Analysis Plan – Questionnaire Question column) will therefore be selected from the dataset and re-coded in order to allow easier interpretation (see Section 5, Data Analysis Plan – Recoding of Responses column). Once re-coded, there will be a total of 23 possible explanatory factors. Movement intentions will be then analysed by each of the 23 possible explanatory factors identified; in particular, contingency tables will be generated for each of the 23 possible explanatory factors and movement intentions. Ultimately, factors that may influence movement intentions will be explored by displaying in stacked bar charts movement intention findings disaggregated by the 23 possible

explanatory variables identified. Moreover, to allow a correct interpretation of findings, the hypotheses formulated through a secondary literature review and detailed in Section 3.3 will also be tested statistically. In particular, Fisher's exact test will be used, given its employability with categorical data and small sample sizes. While [IMPACT Quantitative Data Analysis Guidelines for Probability Samples: Guidance Note on Significance Testing](#) would suggest the usage of a chi-squared test, Fisher's exact test is preferred to the chi-squared test since we expect values in some of the cells of the contingency tables to be below 5.

4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

| Task Description | Responsible | Accountable | Consulted | Informed |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|------------------------|
| <i>Research design</i> | Senior Assessment Officer (SAO) | Humanitarian Situation Monitoring (HSM) Unit Research Manager (RM) | Assessment Specialist, NES Forum Analyst | Country Representative |
| <i>Data analysis</i> | SAO, Assessment Specialist | HSM RM | Geographic Information System (GIS) SAO, Research Design & Data (RDD) Unit | Country Representative |
| <i>Output production</i> | SAO, GIS SAO | HSM RM | NES Forum Analyst Research Reporting Unit (RRU) | Country Representative |
| <i>Dissemination</i> | SAO | HSM RM | Project Development Officer (PDO), IMPACT HQ Research Reporting Unit (RRU) | Donors, partners |
| <i>Monitoring & Evaluation</i> | PDO | PDO | SAO, HSM RM | IMPACT HQ RRU |
| <i>Lessons learned</i> | SAO, Assessment Specialist, GIS SAO, HSM RM | SAO | HSM RM, Country Representative | IMPACT HQ RRU |

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

5. Data Analysis Plan

| Research questions | Indicator / Variable | Data source | Questionnaire Question | Questionnaire Responses | Recoding of Responses |
|--|--|-----------------|---|---|---|
| 1. What are the movement intentions of IDP households in NES? 2. How do the movement intentions of IDP households living in different settings compare? | Movement Intention | HNAP IDP Survey | Movement intention in the coming 12 months | Move to a third location Return to place of origin Stay in current community Undecided | Move within 1 year Stay Undecided |
| | | REACH HSOS HH | Do you or any of your household members intend to leave this location? | Yes within 1 week Yes within 1 month Yes, within 6 months Yes, within a year Yes, within a longer time frame No plans to leave Don't know Prefer not to answer | Move within 1 year Move later Stay Undecided |
| | | REACH HSOS Camp | Do you or any of your household members intend to leave this camp? | Yes within 1 week Yes within 1 month Yes, within 6 months Yes, within a year Yes, within a longer timeframe No plans to leave | Move within 1 year Move later Stay |
| 3. How are IDP households who intend to move different from IDP households who intend to stay? | Ability to meet basic needs – self-reported ability to meet basic needs | REACH HSOS HH | How would you rate your household's ability to meet the basic needs (e.g. food/NFIs/shelter/medicines) of all members over the last 3 months? | Very good (can easily meet all basic needs) Good (can meet basic needs) Fair (can meet basic needs with some difficulties) Poor (cannot easily meet basic needs) Very poor (cannot meet basic needs at all) Don't know Prefer not to answer | Good Fair Poor Unsure |
| | Ability to meet basic needs – change in self-reported ability to meet basic needs | REACH HSOS HH | Over the past 3 months, how has your household's ability to meet basic needs changed? | Significant improvement Some improvement No change Some deterioration Significant deterioration Don't know Prefer not to answer | Improved No change Deteriorated Unsure |
| | Ability to meet basic needs – income per person | REACH HSOS HH | What is the average monthly cash income in SYP from all sources for your household (salary, pension, gifts, benefits, trade, remittances, etc.)? What is the total number of individuals in your household (including yourself)? | Integer Integer | Income / HH members, organize in quintiles to transform into a categorical variable |
| | Ability to meet basic needs – income expenses gap | REACH HSOS HH | What is the average monthly cash income in SYP from all sources for your household (salary, pension, gifts, benefits, trade, remittances, etc.)? How much was spent (in Syrian Pounds) in the last 30 days on.... | Integer Integer | Income - total expenditure, categorize as income deficit, no gap, income surplus |

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|---|--|---|
| Ability to meet basic needs – food as first priority need | REACH HSOS HH | What are your household's first, second and third priority needs? - First | Shelter Health NFIs Food Education Water Sanitation Hygiene Winterisation (when relevant) Summer items (when relevant) Protection Livelihoods Agriculture Electricity Communication Don't know Prefer not to answer Other | Food Not food |
| HLP – occupancy type | REACH HSOS HH | What is the occupancy arrangement in your current dwelling? | Owned Rented (with written contract) Rented (with verbal agreement) Co-renting with other household(s) (with written contract) Co-renting with other household(s) (with verbal agreement) Work for rent agreement (not paying rent) Hosted or assisted by private, organisation, agency, charity (not paying rent) Squatting (occupancy of land/shelter without authorisation from the owner, not paying rent) Don't know Prefer not to answer Other | Owned Hosted Renting Squatting Unsure Renting Not renting |
| HLP – security of tenure | REACH HSOS HH | How confident do you feel you could continue to reside in your current place of residence for 3 more months if you wanted to? | Very confident Moderately confident Somewhat confident Slightly confident Not confident at all Don't know Prefer not to answer | |
| HLP – housing issues | REACH HSOS HH | What are the concerns related to housing, land and property that your household is facing? | No concerns Damage/looting of land or property Contamination from explosive ordnance (such as mines, unexploded ordnance, mortars, rockets, etc.) Property is occupied by others Disputed ownership Rental problems (landlord/tenant issues) Lack of documents Rules and processes on housing, land and property are not clear or keep changing | No HLP concerns HLP concerns Facing threat of eviction Not facing threat of eviction |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | <p>Threats of eviction due to inability to pay rent</p> <p>Threats of eviction for other reasons (including tensions within the community)</p> <p>Females, widows, and persons with disabilities cannot own a property</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p> <p>Other</p> | |
| HLP – shelter issues | REACH HSOS HH | Are there any adequacy issues with your shelter, and if so, what are the issues? | <p>No shelter inadequacies</p> <p>Unable to lock home securely</p> <p>Leakage from roof/ceiling during rain</p> <p>Windows/doors not sealed</p> <p>Shelter prone to flooding</p> <p>Poor sanitation (toilet, hand basin, associated connections)</p> <p>Lack of water (fixtures, associated connections)</p> <p>Lack of electricity (fixtures, associated connections)</p> <p>Lack of lighting inside shelter</p> <p>Lack of lighting around shelter</p> <p>Lack of heating</p> <p>Lack of insulation from cold</p> <p>High temperatures inside shelters</p> <p>Lack of ventilation: stuffy, bad smells</p> <p>Lack of privacy (space/partitions, doors)</p> <p>Lack of space/overcrowding</p> <p>Shelter made of insecure materials/has insecure structure</p> <p>Poor facilities for persons with specific needs (PwSN) i.e. unable to access due to physical/ health condition</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p> <p>Other</p> | <p>No shelter inadequacies</p> <p>Shelter inadequacies</p> <p>No or few shelter inadequacies (<3)</p> <p>Several shelter inadequacies (>=3)</p> |
| HLP – rent expenditure | REACH HSOS HH | How much was spent (in Syrian Pounds) in the last 30 days on....Rent | Integer | Rent expenditure / total expenditure, less than 25%, 25-49%, 50% or more |
| Safety and security concerns | REACH HSOS HH | Have you or anyone in your household faced any of the following safety and security concerns in the past 3 months? | <p>None</p> <p>Theft</p> <p>Physical and logistic constraints preventing mobility (roads damaged, buildings damaged, etc.)</p> <p>Conscription</p> <p>Arbitrary arrest, or detention, or risk of this happening</p> <p>Presence of UXO, IEDs, landmines, etc.</p> | <p>Faced no security concerns</p> <p>Faced security concerns</p> |

| | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | <p>Safety or security concerns related to conflict (e.g. hostilities, shelling, airstrikes, attacks, destruction of property, threats)</p> <p>Tensions between host communities and returnees in areas of return</p> <p>Tensions between host communities and IDPs</p> <p>Discrimination on the basis of race, political beliefs, religion, class, age, sex, marital status (widow/divorced), disability, etc.</p> <p>Safety and security issues at home</p> <p>Threat of exploitation and abuse (including of a sexual nature) in the community</p> <p>Exploitation due to disability</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p> <p>Other</p> | |
| Access to services – access to water | REACH HSOS HH | For which water needs, if any, did your household reduce water consumption because of not having access to sufficient water in the last 3 months? | <p>None - All water needs could be fully met</p> <p>Drinking</p> <p>Producing baby formula</p> <p>Cooking</p> <p>Handwashing</p> <p>Bathing</p> <p>Sanitation (toilet usage)</p> <p>Doing laundry</p> <p>Cleaning (inside house)</p> <p>Cleaning (outside house)</p> <p>Gardening</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p> <p>Other</p> | <p>All water needs could be fully met</p> <p>Some water needs could not be fully met</p> <p>Unsure</p> |
| Access to services – access to electricity | REACH HSOS HH | How many hours per day did you have access to electricity in this shelter (on average over the last 3 months)? | Integer | <p>6 or less hours</p> <p>7-8 hours</p> <p>9-10 hours</p> <p>11 or more hours</p> |
| Access to services – access to healthcare | REACH HSOS HH | During the last 3 months, did anyone in your household need or want to access healthcare (including medicines) but could not access it? | <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p> | |
| Demographics – households with older persons | REACH HSOS HH | <p># Male elderly (60+) ____</p> <p># Female elderly (60+) ____</p> | <p>Integer</p> <p>Integer</p> | <p>Households without adults older than 60</p> <p>Households with adults older than 60</p> |
| Demographics – households with no male adult members 18-59 | REACH HSOS HH | # Male adults (18-59) ____ | Integer | <p>Households with no male adult members 18-59</p> <p>Households with male adult members 18-59</p> |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|---|---------|--|
| | Demographics – households with all children attending school | REACH HSOS HH | # School-aged boys (5-17) _____ # School-aged girls (5-17) _____ How many children attended education for at least 3 days per week (in the past 30 days)? | Integer | Households without children in schooling age Households with all children in schooling age attending school Households with some or all children in schooling age not attending school |
| | Displacement characteristics – households origin | REACH HSOS HH | What sub-district in Syria were you living in before your original displacement? | P-code | Households coming from GoS controlled areas Households coming from non-GoS or mixed controlled areas Households coming from SDF controlled areas Households coming from non-SDF or mixed controlled areas |
| | Displacement characteristics – times of displacement | REACH HSOS HH | How many times have the majority of your household's members been displaced since the beginning of the conflict? | Integer | Households displaced once Households displaced twice Households displaced more than twice |

6. 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 | # 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 |
| | Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products | # of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter | Country request to HQ | | X Yes |
| | | # of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly | Country team | | X Yes |
| | | # of visits to x webmap/x dashboard | Country request to HQ | | <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 | X Yes |
| | | # references in single agency documents | | | X Yes |
| 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| | | 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 | | | |
| Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged | Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations | # of organisations providing resources (i.e. staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation | Country team | Engagement_log | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|-------|
| in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle | directly contributing to IMPACT programs (providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.) | # of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis | | | X Yes |
| | | # of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings; | | | X Yes |
| | | | | | |