Research Terms of Reference

Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System Plus (FSNMS+) – Former Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA)
SSD2101
South Sudan

June 2021
Version 1

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	South Sudan					
Type of Emergency	**X**	Natural disaster	**X**	Conflict		
Type of Crisis	□	Sudden onset	□	Slow onset	**X**	Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	*Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)*					
Project Code	*32ANX / 32EDC*					
Overall Research Timeframe *(from research design to final outputs / M&E)*	01/03/2021 to 31/12/2021					

Research Timeframe *Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)*	1. Start collect data: **09/08/2021**	5. Preliminary presentation: **22/09/2021**
	2. Data collected: **04/09/2021 (Household (HH) survey); 31/08/2021 (Qualitative)**	6. Preliminary outputs sent for validation: **20/09/2021**[1] 7. Final outputs sent for validation: **15/12/2021**[2]
	3. Data analysed: **04/09/2021** (data analysis will run in parallel to data collection)	7. Outputs published: Preliminary **30/09/2021** Final **31/12/2021**
	4. Data sent for validation: **15/09/21**	8. Final presentation: **30/09/2021**

Number of assessments	**X**	**Single assessment (one cycle)**
	□	Multi assessment (more than one cycle) *[Describe here the frequency of the cycle]*
	Milestone	**Deadline**

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[1] Preliminary outputs include data analysis and cleaning logs, raw and clean datasets, and sectoral county level factsheets to support cluster sectoral People in Need (PiN) calculations.
[2] The final output will be a full FSNMS+ report, including sectoral and intersectoral analysis.

Humanitarian milestones	X	Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) Sectoral Analysis of PiN and severity	**30/09/2021** *Minimum outputs needed:* - *Data collected* - *Data cleaned* - *Data validated* - *Basic data processing and analysis*
Specify what will the assessment inform and when e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;	X	**HNO Joint Analysis Workshop(s)**	**31/10/2021** *One inter-sectoral Joint Analysis Workshop to support clusters in analysing FSNMS+ data for the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) PiN calculations and strategic decision-making;*
	X	**Inter-cluster plan/strategy** *FSL, Nutrition, WASH, Health, CCCM, SNFI, Protection, Education, CCEWG*	A multi-sector questionnaire will be developed in collaboration with the TWG and each cluster, in order to provide information relevant to effective humanitarian planning and programming. FSNMS already collects data for FSL, Nutrition, and WASH; FSNMS+ will add sectoral and inter-sectoral indicators for CCCM, Education, Health, Protection and Shelter/NFI. This tool will allow for comparable analysis of needs across time, and for sectoral and inter-sectoral ranking and prioritisation of needs, and it will be aligned, as much as possible, with the Joint Inter-Sectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF).
	□	Donor plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
	x	**Cluster plan/strategy** *FSL, Nutrition, WASH, Health, CCCM, SNFI, Protection, Education, CCEWG*	TBD
	□	NGO platform plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
	□	Other (Specify):	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
Audience Type & Dissemination *Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience*	**Audience type**		**Dissemination**
	X Strategic **X Programmatic** **X Operational** □ [Other, Specify]		**X General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)** **X 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)** □ [Other, Specify]
Detailed dissemination plan included in Annex 2	X	Yes	□ No
General Objective	*The objective of this assessment is to effectively inform the humanitarian response in South Sudan, and support evidence-based decision-making for the 2021-2022*		

	humanitarian planning cycle process, as well as planning among key humanitarian actors by providing a nationwide, county-level, multi-cluster analysis of current population needs and dynamics.
Specific Objective(s)	1. *To provide a snapshot of the current humanitarian needs and gaps in South Sudan to support the Humanitarian Need Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan for 2022;* 2. *To encourage inter-sectoral joint analysis to build linkages in response planning for 2022;* 3. *To identify variations in humanitarian needs between different geographic areas and population groups in order to support prioritisation of response planning;* 4. *To inform a community-centred and conflict-sensitive approach to response planning.*

Research Questions	1. What proportion of households in South Sudan have pre-existing vulnerabilities[3]?
	   a. How do the levels of pre-existing vulnerabilities differ based on population group (IDP, Returnee, Host community), geographic area, formal camp settings and large urban areas?
	2. What are the key household priorities and humanitarian needs in South Sudan regarding Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL), Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), Camp Coordination and Management (CCCM), Non-Food Items (NFIs) & Shelter, Health, Education, Protection, including Housing Land and Property (HLP)?
	   a. How do key household priorities and humanitarian needs in South Sudan differ by geographic area and population group, in formal camp settings or large urban areas?
	3. What is the overall severity of humanitarian needs[4] in South Sudan?
	   a. What proportion of households fall into each severity category?
	   b. How does the severity of humanitarian needs differ by geographic area, population group, in formal camp settings or large urban areas?
	4. What is the level of living standard gaps (LSG)[5] for host community, IDP and returnee households in South Sudan across the following sectors: Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL), Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), Camp Coordination and Management (CCCM), Non-Food Items (NFIs) & Shelter, Health, Education, Protection, including Housing Land and Property? (Specific to the qualitative component)
	   a. How do living standard gaps differ by geographic area, population group, in formal camp settings or large urban areas?
	5. What are the key self-identified protection challenges amongst affected populations? (Specific to the qualitative component)
	   a. What are the perceived impacts of these challenges on affected populations' humanitarian needs?
	   b. What are the coping strategies employed by affected populations to deal with these challenges?

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[3] Pre-existing vulnerabilities: the underlying processes or conditions that influence the degree of the shock and influence exposure, vulnerability or capacity, which would subsequently exacerbate the impact of a crisis on those affected by the vulnerabilities.
[4] Severity scale: from 1 (none/minimal) to 4/4+ (extreme/extreme+).
[5] LSG signifies an unmet need in a single given sector, where the LSG severity score is 3 or higher.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="5">c. How do these challenges, needs and coping strategies differ by population group (displacement status, gender, age and disability)?
6. What are affected populations' self-identified needs and preferences around the provision of humanitarian assistance?
    a. How do these needs and preferences differ based on population group (displacement status, gender, age and disability)?
    b. What is the perceived impact of humanitarian of aid on conflict and peace dynamics?</td></tr>
</table>

Geographic Coverage	Full country coverage: 10 States, 78 counties, depending on access and security restrictions during data collection, including 6 urban areas (Juba, Bor, Wau, Bentiu, Malakal, Yei) and 5 IDP sites (Bentiu, Juba, Malakal, Wau, Bor) where data collection will be conducted by IOM.				
Secondary data sources	• *2021 South Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview* [6] • *South Sudan 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan*[7] • *IOM DTM Mobility Tracking* [8] • *South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) Population Estimates by Payam (2015-2020) from 2008 census*[9] • *UNFPA Micro-census*[10] • *WHO EPI data* [11]				

Population(s) *Select all that apply*	X	IDPs in camp	□	IDPs in informal sites
	X	IDPs in host communities	□	IDPs [Other, Specify]
	□	Refugees in camp	□	Refugees in informal sites
	□	Refugees in host communities	□	Refugees [Other, Specify]
	X	Host communities	X	Returnees

Stratification *Select type(s) and enter number of strata*	X	Geographical #: 78counties Population size per strata is known? **X** Yes □ No	x	Group #: 3 Population groups (IDP[12], returnee, host community) Population size per strata is known? **X** Yes □ No	x	*Urban areas and IDP camps[13] #*: 6 urban areas and 5 IDP camps[14] Population size per strata is known? **x** Yes □ No

Data collection tool(s)	X	Structured (Quantitative)		X	Semi-structured (Qualitative)
		Sampling method		**Data collection method**	

Structured data collection tool # 1 *Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews*	□ Purposive □ Probability / Simple random □ Probability / Stratified simple random □ Probability / Cluster sampling	□ Key informant interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ □ Group discussion (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ **X Household interview (Target #): 14,688 HHs[15]**

[6] 2021 South Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview
[7] *2021 South Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan*
[8] IOM DTM Mobility tracking
[9] *South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) Population Estimates*
[10] UNFPA micro-census 2013-2016
[11] *WHO EPI data*

[12] For the purpose of this assessment, the IDP stratum refers to IDP in camp and IDP in host communities.

[13] Six urban areas and five IDP camps/former Protection of Civilians (PoCs) are selected as a separate stratum and component of the MSNA that is implemented by IOM and WFP, with a dedicated PiN Calculation.

[14] 6 urban areas: Juba, Bor, Wau, Bentiu, Malakal, Yei; 5 IDP sites: Bentiu, Juba, Malakal, Wau, Bor.

[15] Estimated total sample size, considering a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, a buffer or non-response rate of 5%, and a design effect of 1.5. Overall findings will be representative at the county level, and findings disaggregated by population group will be representative at the State level.

	X Probability / Stratified cluster sampling □ [Other, Specify]	□ Individual interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ □ Direct observations (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ □ [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
Semi-structured data collection tool (s) # 1 *Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews*	X **Purposive** □ Snowballing □ [Other, Specify]	**X Key informant interview (Target #):** 45-50 (maximum of 2 KIIs and 3 FGDs per population group, per location; with a minimum of 2 KIIs and 1 FGD per population group, per location) □ Individual interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ **□ Focus group discussion (Target #):** _ _ _ _ _ □ [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
Semi-structured data collection tool (s) # 2 *Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews*	X **Purposive** □ Snowballing □ [Other, Specify]	□ **Key informant interview (Target #):** _ _ _ _ _ □ Individual interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ **X Focus group discussion (Target #):** 45-50 (maximum of 2 KIIs and 3 FGDs per population group, per location; with a minimum of 2 KIIs and 1 FGD per population group, per location) □ [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
Target level of precision if probability sampling	**95 % level of confidence**	**10 +/- % margin of error**

Lessons Learned incorporation	X	**Documentation available and consulted**	□	No lessons learned documentation available
	X	Clusters feedback survey		

Data management platform(s)	X	WFP	□	UNHCR
	□	[Other, Specify]		

Expected output type(s)	□	Situation overview #: _ _	X	**Report #: 1**	□	Profile #: _ _
	X	**Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: 1**	X	**Presentation (Final) #: 1**	X	**Factsheet #: 12** 1 sectoral factsheet per state (10), 1 nation-wide sectoral factsheet, 1 inter-sectoral factsheet
	□	Interactive dashboard #:_	□	Webmap #: _ _		Map #: 1 Standalone map on needs severity
	□	[Other, Specify] #: _ _				

Access	X	Public (available on REACH resource centre and other humanitarian platforms)
	□	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)

Visibility *Specify which logos should be on outputs*	***REACH***
	Donor: *BHA*
	Coordination Framework: *FSNMS+ TWG, ICCG*

Partners: *WFP, FAO, UNICEF, OCHA, IOM*

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

Despite the signing of the [Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS)](#) in September 2018, humanitarian needs continue to increase in South Sudan. 8.3 million people in South Sudan were estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance in 2021 (more than two thirds of the population), with 7.4 million people considered to be food insecure ([HNO, 2021](#)). The ability of the humanitarian community to respond is hindered by a lack of representative, reliable, country-wide, inter-sectoral and comparable data and analysis, which enables the humanitarian community to isolate priority locations and populations, and understand cross-cutting needs.

2.2 Intended impact

In South Sudan, a Multi-Sector Needs assessment will be conducted, integrated with the existing nation-wide Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS), to provide an expanded, nationally representative FSNMS+. This assessment is designed to be an independent, crisis-wide, and coordinated inter-agency multi-sectoral needs assessment, mandated by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), endorsed by the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG), building on the FSNMS to provide crisis-level data across sectors and population groups to support decision making by humanitarian actors. The FSNMS+ is timed in order to inform strategic decision-making milestones such as the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification and along the humanitarian program cycle, such as the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2022.

Prior to 2021, FSNMS was conducted by the World Food Programme (WFP), the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for 25 rounds. Integration into the FSNMS+, following a multi-sectoral approach, will enable expanded coverage and reliability, increased analytical capacity, and provide all humanitarian clusters in South Sudan with access to a representative household level dataset. In addition, integration and expansion with FSNMS structure will also allow to avoid duplication, limit assessment fatigue, and reduce costs. As such, the FSNMS+ aims to provide all sectors with the kind of representative data FSNMS already does for FSL, Nutrition, and WASH. FSNMS+ will provide a unified dataset, which will allow for multi and inter sector analysis, enabling a better understanding of how different needs interact in South Sudan to contribute to household level vulnerability, improving targeting of aid and ensuring that prioritisation is based on reliable, methodologically rigorous data. By providing an annual baseline on which additional single-agency, sectoral, and/or rapid (IRNA) assessments can build for operational detail, the FSNMS+ will also allow for needs to be tracked over time.

Given the complexity of the context of South Sudan, in particular conflict dynamics and their impact on the intersectoral vulnerabilities and coping capacities of people, the aforementioned FSNMS+ household level dataset is critical should be complemented by robust and in-depth contextual analysis. Accordingly, the FSNMS+ will also include a qualitative component aimed at filling information gaps relating to protection challenges experienced by affected populations as well as their perceptions of humanitarian assistance and its impact on peace and conflict dynamics. This will allow for a deeper understanding of underlying protection issues (which may be outside the remit of quantitative research) and affected populations' self-identified priorities and preferences for assistance. The resultant analysis will enable contextualisation and triangulation of household level findings and will inform a conflict-sensitive and community-centred approach to humanitarian response planning.

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

REACH, in partnership with OCHA, and in coordination with FSNMS agencies (WFP, FAO, and UNICEF) and IOM will undertake a multi-sector needs assessment (FSNMS+), to inform the 2022 HNO and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). The assessment will follow a mixed methods approach, comprising of a quantitative part with household surveys representative at the county level in all 78 counties (depending on access) and a qualitative component with key informant interviews (KIIs) and focus group discussions (FGDs) in selected counties.

For the quantitative part of the assessment, a structured multi-sector questionnaire will be developed in collaboration with each cluster, in order to provide information relevant to effective humanitarian planning and programming. The questionnaire will be deployed and data will be collected from the beginning of August 2021 to the beginning of September 2021. Results will allow for historical, comparable analysis of humanitarian needs, and for sectoral and inter-sectoral ranking and prioritisation of needs. Findings will be representative at 95% confidence level with 10% margin of error at the county level for the overall population. In addition, findings will be representative at 95% confidence level with a 10% margin of error for population groups (host-community/non-displaced, IDPs and returnees) at a higher administrative level, i.e. State level. The sampling methodology consists of a 2-stage stratified cluster sampling, where the primary sampling unit (PSU) or cluster will be selected following probability proportional to size (PPS), and the secondary sampling unit (SSU) or households will be randomly selected within each cluster. The final sample size will be 14,688 households to be surveyed across South Sudan.

As humanitarian conditions and response modalities vary significantly in urban, rural and camp settings, a selection of six urban areas and five IDP camps/former PoCs are included in the sampling design as standalone stratification representative at 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, as an inter-linked component coordinated by IOM and WFP. Urban areas and IDP camps not assessed independently by IOM and WFP are included in the rural/semi-urban sampling frame to ensure nationally representative data. For some hotspot locations, i.e. areas of particular concern, the level of precision of findings will be increased, by increasing the sample size, to attain some more granularity and more in-depth understanding of the dynamics of the crisis in these key areas, with representativeness at 95% confidence level and 5% margin of error. Criteria to select hotspot locations will take into account increased vulnerability, conflict dynamics, and climate outlook.

For the qualitative component of the FSNMS+, bilateral consultations will be held with clusters, key working groups and partners to understand sector-specific information needs and gaps and for their technical inputs to inform research design and sampling. Qualitative data collection will begin from mid-July and will tentatively end by the end of August, tentatively, contingent on access, operational and capacity issues. The population groups of interest will remain host-community/non-displaced, IDPs and returnees, aligning with the household survey. Following the completion of the household survey, primary qualitative data collection will be conducted and will consist of a total of 90-100 KIIs and FGDs with (roughly) an even numerical split between the two research methods.

Data collection will have a broad geographical spread across the country, while also prioritising 10-14 specific locations on the basis of clearly defined criteria (including presence of the target sub-population groups and high inter-sectoral needs), contingent on capacity and access. FSNMS+ partners, REACH field staff and local stakeholders and experts will be consulted to determine more specific locations once initial counties are identified. Purposive sampling will be used to identify participants for focus group discussions and key informant interviews from the population groups of interest, with the aim of achieving gender parity in selection and inclusion of people with disabilities (PWDs). Findings based on the qualitative data collected will be indicative and not generalizable or statistically representative of the population of South Sudan.

3.2 Population of interest

3.2.1   Geographical area assessed

This assessment will be conducted at the settlement level in South Sudan. The sample will be representative at the county level in 78 counties, across all 10 states. The six urban areas that will be assessed as separate strata will be: Juba, Bor,

Wau, Bentiu, Malakal, Yei. The IDP sites/former PoCs that will be assessed as separate strata will be: Juba, Bentiu, Wau, Malakal, Bor.

Several challenges related to geography are expected that may affect data collection and analysis:

- **Physical access during the rainy season**: The rainy season in South Sudan is expected to begin in April and to last until at least October. Following two years of unprecedented flooding, early climate analysis suggests the possibility of another year of unprecedented flooding. During this period, some roads may become impassable. Physical access may also be limited by floods or the risk of floods.
- **Limited partner availability:** Some areas of South Sudan have few humanitarian actors present, to provide additional support to the teams of WFP, FAO, UNICEF, IOM and REACH. In other areas, partners may be present but have limited availability to participate in data collection due to other obligations.
- **Security concerns:** Some portions of South Sudan may be inaccessible during the data collection period due to security or other, related reasons.

To mitigate above mentioned challenges, data collection is planned to start in the end of June, when road conditions to more difficult areas to access have not fully deteriorated yet. In addition, an additional buffer of clusters will be drawn during the sampling. If selected enumeration areas or PSUs cannot be accessed due to security or strained physical access, field teams can request for alternative locations that have been randomly selected as well.

3.2.2 Population groups assessed

- **Host Community/Non-displaced:** For the purpose of this survey, non-displaced people, also called host community, are considered South Sudanese people that have never been displaced from their habitual residence since the start of the conflict in December 2013.
- **Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs):** Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border. There is no time limit on being an IDP, as the status ends when the person is able and willing to return to their original home or makes a free choice to settle in a new location. However, for the purposes of this study, only persons displaced since the start of the conflict in December 2013 are considered in this category.
- **Returnees:** Persons or groups of persons who have been displaced from their habitual residence either within South Sudan or abroad, who has since returned to their habitual residence. Please note: the returnee category, used in this assessment, is restricted to individuals who returned to the exact location of their habitual residence, or an adjacent area based on a free decision. South Sudanese displaced persons having crossed the border into South Sudan from neighbouring countries without having reached their home are considered still displaced and as such not counted in the returnee category.

3.2.3. Unit of measurement

The quantitative survey will use two units of measurements, households (the main component) and stratum, for the two components of the final dataset.

- **Household:** A household is a group of people who live in the same dwelling and share food and other key resources. This may include people who are not part of the family but who are being hosted by the family. If there is any ambiguity, survey respondents will have the final say on who belongs to their household.
- **Stratum:** In this assessment, a stratum represents the intersection between a geographic area (i.e., locality), and a population group (i.e., host communities, IDP, and returnee). Additional stratum to the analysis is given by the urban areas and IDP camps/former PoCs assessment carried out by IOM and WFP.

The unit of observation for the qualitative component is the settlement, which represents a village or neighbourhood where the population groups of interest live together.

3.3 Secondary data review

The main secondary data sources used for this assessment are WorldPop gridded population estimated for South Sudan, and IOM DTM South Sudan – Mobility Tracking Round 1016[ ] as it is displayed the table below, the former will be used to estimate host communities' population counts, the latter to estimate IDPs and Returnees population counts.

Other secondary data sources include the 2021 South Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview[17] and South Sudan 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan[18]; finally, GRID3 consolidated settlement list, the South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) Population Estimates by Payam (2015-2020) from 2008 census[19], the UNFPA Micro-census[20], and WHO EPI data21 has been reviewed for the purpose of this assessment.

Table 1: Data sources for population estimates

Data source	Population group represented	Comments
WorldPop South Sudan population counts	Host community	Available population estimates at grid level , accounting for displacement
IOM - DTM South Sudan — Mobility Tracking Round 10	IDPs	Very recent and regularly updated. GPS points available
IOM - DTM South Sudan — Mobility Tracking Round 10	Returnees	Very recent and regularly updated. GPS points available

3.4 Primary Data Collection

3.4.1. FSNMS+ Household survey

3.4.1.1 Method

The FSNMS+ will utilize a two-stage, cluster stratified sampling methodology, with each county being a stratum and having representative results at the county level for the overall population at 95% confidence interval and 10% margin of error. The NBS enumeration areas will be the primary sampling unit (PSU), or cluster for host communities, while bomas will be the PSU for IDP and returnee, and will be sampled in the first-stage using probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling. Cluster sampling will be conducted with support from WFP and the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), using a consolidated settlement list from GRID3. Households will be sampled at the second-stage using simple random sampling through GPS points, or a systematic random sampling method if the geography of the settlement is applicable. Six urban areas and IDP

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[16] IOM DTM Mobility tracking
[17] 2021 South Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview
[18] *2021 South Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan*
[19] *South Sudan National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) Population Estimates*
[20] UNFPA micro-census 2013-2016
[21] *WHO EPI data*

camps/ (former) PoC sites, are assessed by IOM and WFP during the same period, and using the same tool. Urban and camp settings will be treated as independent strata in the analysis, with a dedicated PiN.

3.4.1.2 Sampling

Sampling strategy in rural / semi-urban areas

The rural component of the FSNMS+ will follow a probability sampling approach, utilizing a two-stage, stratified cluster sampling methodology, with each county being a stratum and having representative results, and stratified by population group (IDP, Returnee, Host community) at state level.

In the first stage, enumeration areas from South Sudan's National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), originally developed for the 2008 Census, will be used as Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). IOM will update population estimates using the following datasets, based on a spatial point-in-polygon overlay:

- The host community population will be calculated as the difference between the non-displaced population from WorldPop's displacement adjusted raster[22] and the returnee population in Mobility Tracking round 10.
- The IDP and returnee populations will be taken from Mobility Tracking round 10.

The shape files for the 2008 Census enumeration areas will be reviewed by IOM in collaboration with NBS to address key topology issues (overlaps between EAs, extremely large EAs) so as to obtain a workable sampling frame. Given the time limits for FSNMS+, it will not be possible to complete a full review of the enumeration areas, although IOM will continue working on this with NBS to ensure progressive improvements in the sampling frame in view of future rounds.

For host community, the NBS enumeration area will be the primary sampling unit (PSU), or cluster, and for IDPs and returnees boma's[23] are taken as PSUs/clusters. PSUs will be selected using Probability Proportion to Size (PPS).[24] If population estimates are lower than 12 households in a PSU, this cluster will be removed from the sampling frame. For IDPs and Returnees population data, GPS points will be extrapolated from each boma to get the estimated population size per population group.

The sample size calculation and sampling tables of expected sample size per strata are included in Annex 1. Based on the formula outlined in the annex, below will be the sampling parameters.

- Confidence level: 0.95
- Error Margin: 0.10
- The minimum cluster size of 12 HHs per EA
- The number of EAs that will be assessed is 12 – 20 per county
- Proportion: (expected proportion in the sample): 0.5
- Buffer: 0.05
- Design effect: 1.5
- Sampling with no replacement for host communities; sampling with replacement for IDPs and Returnees[25]

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[22] Raster cells are transformed to points to enable unique spatial matching.

[23] NBS enumeration areas are aligned with Boma admin boundaries, however, are one admin layer lower, created by NBS when conducting the National Census in 2008.

[24] As the size of EAs/clusters is not homogeneous, very small EAs (in the range of 20m²) will be excluded from the sampling, while big EAs will be segmented in consultation with NBS. The population size in each cluster then sets the probability for this cluster being randomly selected.

[25] As per the sampling without replacement, implications will be taken into account during the analysis phase, for instance in the weighting of findings.

This will set a minimum sample size per county of 153 HHs with a sample size of 14,292 HHs (See sampling summary in Annex 1).

In the **second stage** of sampling, households as Secondary Sampling Unit (SSU) will be randomly selected from each target population cluster, depending on the scenario (see Decision tree in Annex 3).

A note on identifying target populations:

Guidance on how to identify IDPs and returnees:

- **Internally displaced person (IDP)**: A person forced or obliged to flee / leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed a recognized international border. There is no time limit on being an IDP. This status ends when the person is able and willing to return to their original home or makes a free choice to settle in a new location.
  - o IDPs are found in a wide range of locations and situations, including, but not limited to:
    - ▪ with host families, friends, and relatives (urban or rural): IDPs in host communities is identified through key informants such as the local authorities, community leaders, humanitarian actors on ground if available, leadership structure such as youth representatives, women representatives, religious leaders etc.
    - ▪ IDP in camps and similar settlements, collective centers, tents, or makeshift shelter: IDPs in this situation are identified key informants such as camp management, agencies, the authorities, community leaders, IDP members etc.
  - o How to identify: IDPs are identified through primary key informants which is the local authorities, the village/location heads or any person of influence. Information collected from the primary key informants are then verified through conducting a random interview with the inhabitants of these location as well as using observation method to validate the presence of IDPs in the location.

- **Returnee**: A person who was displaced from their habitual residence either within South Sudan (former IDP) or abroad (former refugee), who has since voluntarily chosen to return (independently or with the help of other actors) to their habitual residence (or an adjacent area, e.g. another house in the same village or neighbourhood). For the purposes of this survey persons who returned since 2016 are considered returnees.
  - o Returnees are identified through the same approach as IDPs.

Scenario 1: Household listing

In case local authorities / leaders are present and able to provide or prepare a comprehensive household listing together with the enumeration team[26], a list of households will be created (of the population group assessed in this particular cluster). Enumerators will randomly select 12 households from the list, either picking a number from a hat, or generating 12 random numbers using an application on their phone.

Scenario 2: Systematic random sampling

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[26] The team would prepare a household listing of rural villages by sitting with the village administrators/elders (usually 5-6 people) and list the names of the households' heads.

In case a household listing cannot be prepared on arrival, a systematic random sampling method will be employed using the geometric order and estimated total number of households. The total number of HHs of this particular population group is determined and a sampling interval is calculated:

Sampling interval = total number of HHs in cluster / number of HHs to be sampled

The first household will be randomly selected from the list between 1 and the sampling interval. The subsequent household will be selected using the sampling interval (previous household number + sampling interval). Households will be selected following a walking route passing all households in the settlement / site in a systematic manner (see below drawing), starting from the top left corner.

Figure 1: systematic random sampling
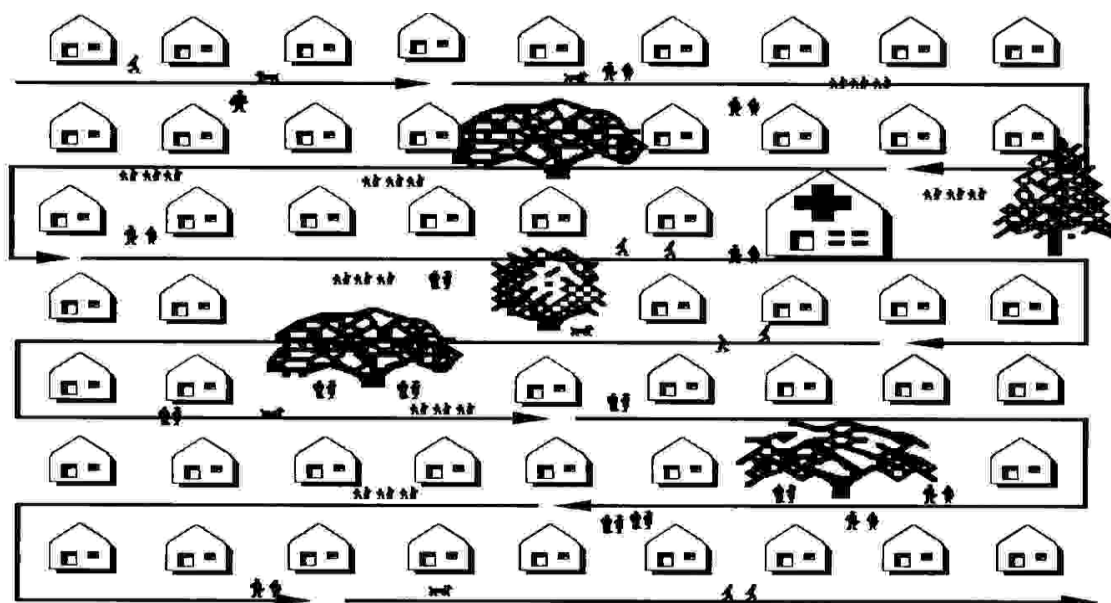
- If the household is present at the target location, but refuses to give consent, the household will be counted as part of the non-responses;
- If the household is not present or no adult representative is available to participate in the interview, the enumerators should target the closest household to the right;
- If the household is present but not from the target population group, the enumerators should target the closest household from the relevant population group; if the household initially targeted is not aware of the closest household of this particular population group or if this household is not in the proximity of 100m, the enumerator continues the above mentioned approach.[27]
- In case the field team has established that the target population group is not present in the entire Enumeration Area, the team supervisor can decide to interview respondents from another population group present, and communicate the decision to the field base/Juba team This decision needs to be communicated to Juba, as an additional location needs to be randomly selected for this population group.

Scenario 3: Segmentation

If the population size in the cluster has any of the following characteristics, a segmentation approach will be taken;

1) Population is dispersed or the enumeration area is too large (the team cannot walk across the entire area)

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[27] Training of the teams on these protocols will be important to ensure proper randomisation steps.

2) The targeted population group is concentrated into specific parts within the EA (in this case, the teams will target those areas where the targeted population group is concentrated).

Field teams will have to segment the EA directly in the field, using the boma maps provided by Juba and based on the presence of pre-existing infrastructures and natural barriers, asking to be helped by the chief of the area.

Following the segmentation approach, the cluster will be divided into equal or unequal segments (see figures below), that each have smaller population size and cover an area of walkable distance. The division will depend on the presence of administrative sub-divisions, natural barriers, or public places; the community leader will help segmenting the area and providing an estimated population size per segmented area. One segment will be randomly chosen among the segments created, following two options;

- Segmentation of equal parts –randomly select a segmented area from the total number of areas e.g. using phone application.
- Segmentation of unequal parts – write down a list of population sizes per segment and calculate the cumulative population. Randomly pick a number from the total population size (including all segments), and see which segment this falls in terms of cumulative population. This segment is selected (see table 2).

Figure 3: Segmentation: Equal Parts
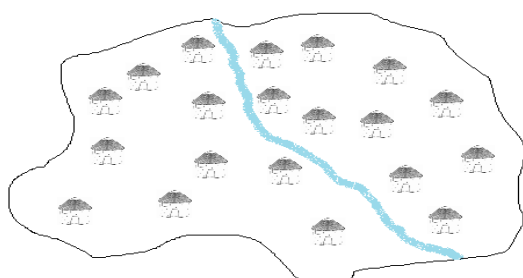
Figure 2: Segmentation: Unequal Parts
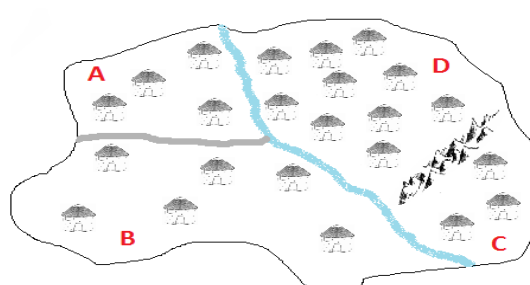
Table 2: Segmentation with unequal parts; applying PPS

Segment	Population (HH)	Cumulative population	Intervals
A	70	70	1 – 70
B	100	170	71 - 170
C	30	200	171 - 200
D	190	390	201 - 390

Example: Pick a 3-digit number from: 001- 390. The number 167 was drawn. This number is within the segment B.

Once a segment is selected, households will be randomly selected within this particular area, either through simple random sampling (scenario 1) or systematic random sampling (scenario 2).

It should be noted that the second stage sampling following stratification by population group on site has limitations, particularly given that this cannot be verified through remote monitoring and GPS tracking. In the absence of a household listing, there are certain limitations of second stage sampling following stratification by population group. Given that the exact population breakdown at community level is unknown, there is a risk that certain groups will be better represented in the final sample, meaning therefore that the survey may not reach the same level of representativeness for each sub-group as for the overall population. Findings on sub-populations could therefore include bias, e.g. more easily reachable and identifiable IDP and returnee households may have had a larger chance of being selected for an interview. While limitations should be clearly outlined when reporting on

findings of specific population groups, and triangulation is needed, these methods are considered as rigorous as possible in this context and, to attempt representatives and ensure targets of population groups at state level are met.

Situations where the target population is not present or inaccessible:

Field teams will communicate to Juba when a cluster/target population is unable to be surveyed. Hereafter, WFP and FAO will in collaboration with REACH draw and provide reserve locations from the sampling frame to field teams. The document tracking this can be accessed upon request.

In scenarios where the reserve list is exhausted REACH will liaise with IOM, and provide them with the county where a new sample is required, the justification and the list of inaccessible bomas within that county. IOM will then run the sample and REACH will provide reserve locations to field teams as above. This is detailed in the below decision tree:
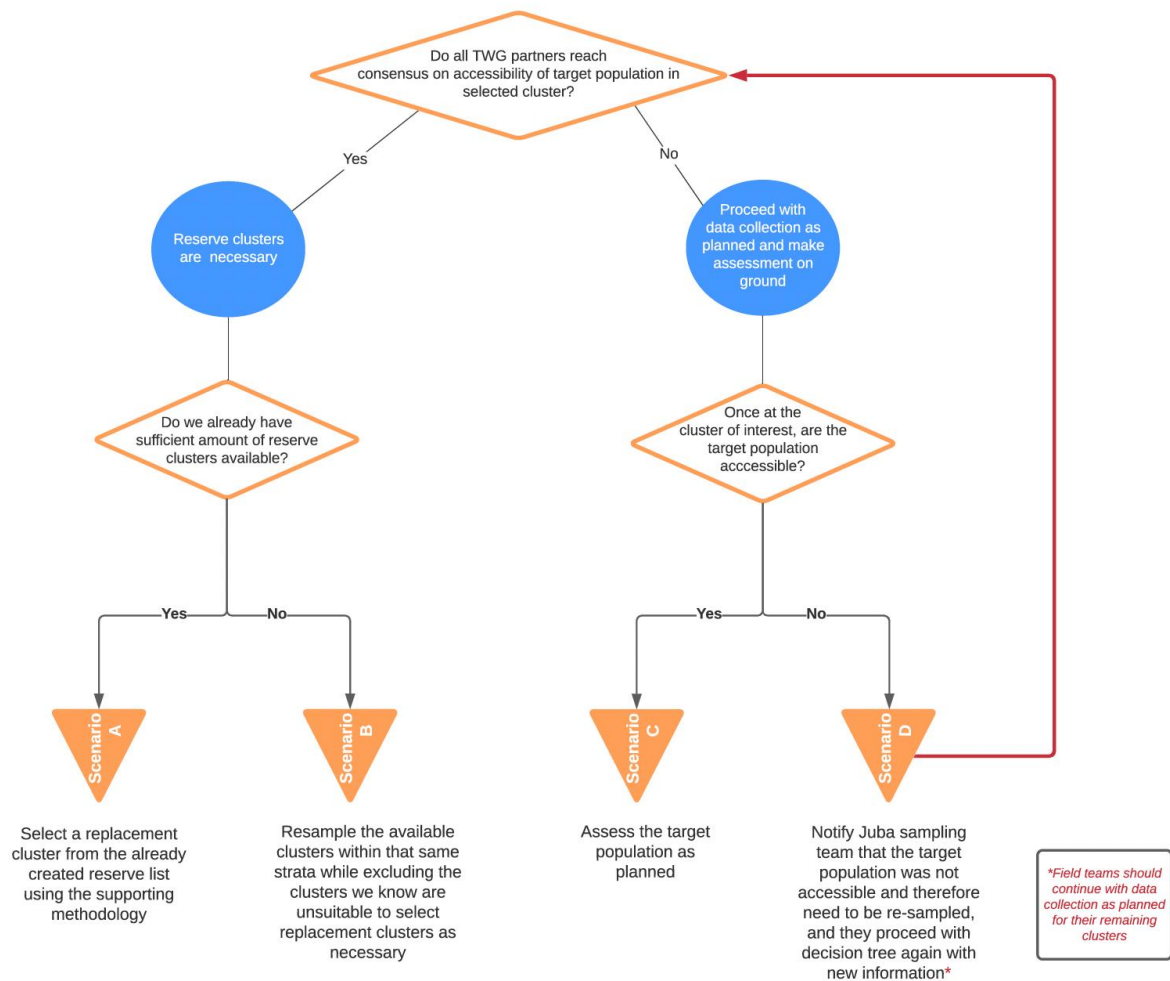
Scenario A: Select a replacement cluster from pre-existing reserve list
1) The information and reasoning for resampling is agreed and the number of clusters for the same strata (population group and representation level) flagged by TWG partners as unsuitable are **within the 5% buffer** of reserve locations already created = select from the already created reserve list using the methodology outlined.

Scenario B: Resample available clusters within strata to create new reserve clusters
2) The information and reasoning for resampling is agreed and the number of clusters for the same strata (population group and representation level) flagged by TWG partners as unsuitable **exceeds the 5% buffer** of reserve locations already created = resample the available clusters within that strata while excluding the clusters we know are unsuitable to select replacement clusters as necessary.

Scenario C: Assess the target population as planned
3) The information provided by the TWG partners could not meet consensus on the accessibility of the target population for a given location. Proceed with data collection as planned and make assessment on the ground. Assessment on the ground revealed **the target population is accessible** within the cluster of interest = proceed with assessing cluster as planned

Scenario D: Notify Juba for resampling of cluster
4) The information provided by the TWG partners could not meet consensus on the accessibility of the target population for a given location. Proceed with data collection as planned and make assessment on the ground. Assessment on the ground revealed the **target population is not accessible** within the cluster of interest = inform Juba sampling team that the target population was not accessible and therefore need to be re-sampled. The field teams should then continue with collecting data at the next accessible cluster location.

In scenarios in deep field locations where monitoring of data collected is difficult, teams on the ground are to follow the decision tree below in order to give the monitoring teams an opportunity to correct potential errors:
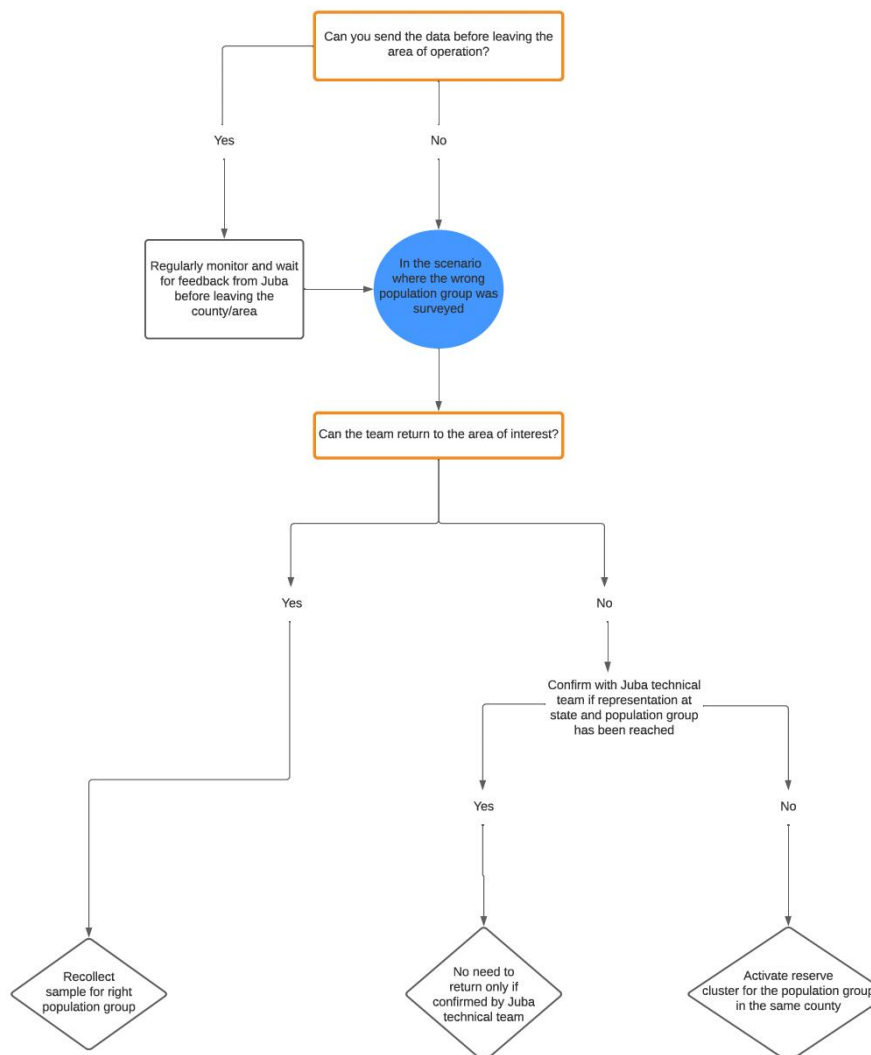
Urban areas and IDP camps

The Urban areas and IDP camps follow a sampling strategy conducted by IOM and WFP, integrated in the sampling and analysis but kept as standalone stratification; for the urban component, 6 major urban areas will be selected in South Sudan: Juba, Wau, Bentiu, Bor, Malakal, Yei.[28]

IOM, in partnership with South Sudan's National Bureau of Statistics, will develop an updated sampling frame for urban areas by combining analysis of high-resolution satellite imagery with field mapping by trained enumerators. This methodology is employed as a cost-effective solution to avoid door-to-door listings, which may attract crowds in densely populated areas if they are interpreted by the local population as counting or registration exercises linked to the distribution of assistance.

The updated sampling frame is developed through a series of steps:

- Building footprints are extracted from high-resolution satellite imagery.
- The extent of each urban area is mapped based on high-resolution satellite imagery taking into account built up areas, the road network, waterways and other natural features, and the existing administrative boundaries.
- An initial desk review is used to remove non-residential areas from the footprint layer, visibly inspecting high-resolution satellite imagery and overlaying available layers of public facilities (IOM's facilities, infrastructure and service mapping and Open Street Maps). Preliminary enumeration areas of approximately equal size are drawn within the urban extent, respecting whenever possible natural, administrative and community boundaries and the road network.
- Trained teams of enumerators assess the preliminary enumeration areas, drawing polygons containing non-residential and destroyed buildings on high-resolution maps using mobile GIS software. Following a desk verification process, the polygons are used to obtain a layer of residential building footprints.
- The preliminary enumeration areas are adjusted to ensure they contain approximately equal numbers of residential building footprints. The approximate size of each enumeration area will vary based on the size of each city, with 200 residential footprints per enumeration area in the smaller urban centres and 1,000 building footprints used in large centres like Juba and Wau.
  Collective centres and other spontaneous IDP sites embedded in the urban fabric are treated – whenever possible – as individual enumeration areas, while current and former Protection of Civilians sites are excluded from the urban sampling frame and treated as an independent sample, considering the different determinants of need. For collective centres where multiple households live in the same building, available population data is used as measure of size for the corresponding enumeration area instead of the number of shelters, which would not be an accurate proxy.

Sampling strategy in six urban areas

- The study will adopt a two-stage stratified cluster sampling strategy. In the **first stage**, enumeration areas (EAs), as the primary sampling units (PSU), will be sampled using probability proportion to size (PPS), with the estimated number of residential shelters constituting the measure of size. Enumeration areas will be stratified based on relevant indicators including building density (as a proxy for the presence of possible slums / informal settlements), market access and presence of IDP sites.
- In the **second stage** of sampling, a fixed number of shelters as the secondary sampling unit (SSU) will be randomly sampled from the listing of residential shelters in each sampled enumeration area. The sampled shelters will be geo-tagged on field maps showing high-resolution satellite imagery and building footprints for easy identification by

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[28] The urban centres are selected based on size, displacement and return, conflict and impact of border restrictions and food insecurity.

the enumerators. Twelve shelters will be sampled in each enumeration area, using a random reserve sample to address non-response and other sampling failures (empty, non-residential or destroyed / non-existent buildings).

In smaller urban areas, stratified sampling will be used with each enumeration area constituting a stratum. Shelters will be sampled from each enumeration area in proportion to the total number of estimated residential shelters so as to obtain a self-weighting sample.

Considering that most of the urban population in South Sudan lives in single-household compounds, residential shelters are a suitable proxy for households. When multiple households live in the same sampled shelter, one is chosen using a random number generator embedded in the ODK data collection tool.

Sampling strategy in IDP camps/former PoCs

Current and former Protection of Civilians (PoC) Sites will be treated as independent strata, given the unique circumstances of their population who face specific drivers of need. Households within each camp will be selected using stratified random sampling of shelter units by block. Recent population counts, database management registration systems like biometric records, or shelter counts will be used to design a self-weighting sample. The sampling frame will be based on existing address systems maintained by CCCM or, where these are unsuitable for sampling, maps derived from satellite imagery.

Sample size calculation

The universe of the study is all households of each city in which at least a single household member is currently residing. The following standard formula is used to calculate the required sample size:

$$n = \frac{z^2 \times P \times (1-P) * deff}{d^2 \times (1-r)}$$

Where:

    n = required sample size (number of sampled households)
    z = value in the normal distribution that provides 95% level of confidence = 1.96
    P = population proportion = 0.5 or 50%
    r = rate of non-response = 0.10 or 10%
    deff = design effect = 1.5 (for larger urban areas relying on two-stage multi-cluster stratified sampling) or 1 (for smaller urban areas where stratified sampling can be used)
    d = desired margin of error = 0.05 or 5%

A lower desired margin of error (5% instead of 10%) is used in estimating the required sample size in urban areas in order to achieve sufficient statistical power for basic sub-group analysis and cross-tabulation of indicators in each location.

This yields a sample size of 640 for the urban areas where clustered sampling is required, which is rounded up to 648 given the chosen cluster size of 12 households. Fifty-four clusters will be sampled in each urban area.

A finite population correction will be applied for the smaller camps and urban areas to avoid unnecessary oversampling.

3.4.1.3 Tool

A structured multi-sector questionnaire will be developed in collaboration with the FSNMS+ Technical Working Group (TWG) and each cluster, in order to provide information relevant to effective humanitarian planning and programming. FSNMS already collects data for FSL, Nutrition, and WASH; FSNMS+ will add sectoral and inter-sectoral indicators for CCCM, Education, Health, Shelter/NFI, Protection with its sub-clusters (child protection, mine action, gender based violence, housing, land and property) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP). This tool will allow for comparable analysis of

needs across time, and for sectoral and inter-sectoral ranking and prioritisation of needs, and it will be aligned, as much as possible, with the MSNA global guidance.

3.4.1.4 Data collection monitoring

Primary data collection will be conducted in all counties from beginning of August to the beginning of September 2021, with data collected by REACH enumerators as well as by FSNMS partner agencies including IOM, WFP, FAO, UNICEF, Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Health (MoH), and other non-governmental partners at field level. Part of the rationale for relying on FSNMS actors is to build on the best practices and partnerships from multiple years of FSNMS implementation. A regional training of trainers (ToT) will be conducted in August 2021, broadcasted from Juba to the three regions (Greater Upper Nile, Greater Equatoria, Greater Bahr el Ghazal) to train on the data collection tools and protocols. Trainers will then conduct field level trainings in field locations. UNICEF and the Nutrition Cluster will provide experienced nutrition trainers to assist in ToT and in the state/field level trainings in order to ensure high quality anthropometric measurements.

Electronic data collection form will be created using Open Data Kit (ODK) for household level indicators. Standard UNICEF wooden height boards, SECA electronic weighting scales, child and adult MUAC tapes will be used for anthropometric measurements. ODK forms will be coded to minimize errors as much as possible and follow logical skip patterns and constraints. ODK audit function will be employed to allow for more advanced data checking if required in some cases.

A number of mechanisms will be used to provide feedback to allow supervisors to give feedback to enumerators, and allow Juba-based or regional staff to provide feedback to supervisors:

Field Level Feedback Mechanisms / Quality Control
- **4-day training** – Each state or field level training will have a set of standard modules reviewing the data collection tool and field procedures.
- **Standardization Test** – Each state or field level training will include a standardization test for anthropometric measurements, conducted by UNICEF, which consists of two rounds of measurements of 10 children by the measurer/assistants in the training. Results of the test are analysed by the nutrition technical trainer.[29]
- **Pilot / Field Test** – Each state or field level training will consist of a pilot/field test on the 5th day, where the data collection teams will practice household sampling and data collection procedures. Supervisors will observe and give feedback to the teams, and upload their data for review/feedback.
- **Supervision** – Supervisors will accompany data collection teams during their work to provide guidance and feedback during the work. Supervisors will be contacted if data issues are flagged, to give feedback to enumerators.

Juba-based or Regional Feedback Mechanisms / Quality Control
- ***Cluster Control Forms*** – cluster control forms are used for each cluster to track the outcomes of each household visited for interview. One form per cluster will be submitted to a Juba-based or Regional Assessment Officer for quality checks.
- ***Household Member, Anthropometric and Food Consumption Listing Forms*** – Some HH and food security related indicators will be captured on paper by data collection teams to allow for 1) more fluid and accurate data collection for some indicators, 2) a paper record for which key indicators can be cleaned by assessment or field officers for indicator such as household demographics, anthropometric measurements, and food consumption results based off 24-hour and 7-day diet recall exercises. One form will be submitted per HH. These forms will be submitted to a Juba-based or Regional Assessment Officer for cleaning.

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[29] The training on the nutrition survey is part of the FSNMS process and is held by UNICEF nutrition staff.

- ***Daily data cleaning and quality control reports*** – Data collected will be uploaded on a daily basis, or as able given logistical constraints. Data cleaning and quality checks will be implemented on a rolling basis when possible and at the end of data collection. The raw data will be run through a preliminary cleaning script to identify key issues and flag specific records or enumerators that are problematic. Feedback on these issues will be given directly to the field assessment officers by phone or internet or whatever field communication is available. AOs will be trained during ToT on the type of feedback and checks that will be implemented.

The process for checking data was agreed as follows:

WFP downloads FSNMS data weekly. WFP, FAO, UNICEF and REACH data cleaning FPs meet at WFP office every week (Friday or Monday), to go through the data, and flag potential errors when processing the data through the R cleaning script while in the office. This data cleaning team will go through the errors together and build a cleaning log with flagged errors (logical or vertical), that need follow up with the field teams. Agencies will follow up with the field coordinators to cross check potential error or request a refresher training with specific enumerators on particular indicators (if vertical error). Clusters will be providing specific sectoral input for potential logical errors to look out for in their respective sections of the tool.

This scenario relies on the joint-effort of WFP, FAO, UNICEF and REACH in checking and cleaning FSNMS data altogether on a weekly basis, with the idea of applying consistent and rigorous data checking and cleaning guidelines to make sure the data collected is reliable for data analysis.

Action points required by Juba:

- WFP in Juba to download data set on weekly basis
- WFP, FAO, UNICEF and REACH to have dedicated data cleaning focal points during data collection who have the technical capacity and time to meet on weekly basis for a few hours in the WFP office, to go through the data issues and potential errors.

An online html dashboard will be created, automatically updated with the raw data, and shared with the field bases to track progress and monitor targets. It will display the overall progress of data collection completed per population group, State and/or county and has the purpose of keeping track of the targets, the amount of data received, and the amount of surveys remaining, as well as tracking enumerators' progress. The dashboard gives field bases the possibility to download excel, csv, and PDF files to track the overall progress offline.

Overall Progress: 10.89%

Country, Population Groups Tracker

Population Group	Target	Received	Accepted	Deleted	Deletion Rate	Progress	Remaining
Host Community	1800	392	385	7	2%	21%	1415
idp	1908	375	370	5	1%	19%	1538
Returnees	1824	39	38	1	3%	2%	1786

State Progress

9.4%	6.3%	22.7%
Central equatoria	Eastern equatoria	Jonglei
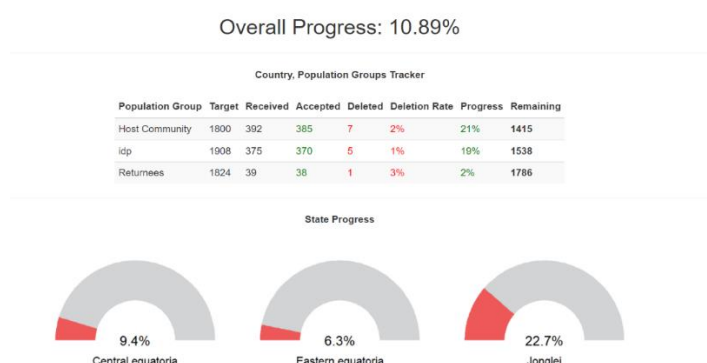
As such, the main functionality of the dashboard will be;

1. General overview of data collection progress
2. Provide current progress monitoring of field teams coverage, split by population group, and by County/State
3. Outline key trends and analysis for enumerator tracking and review
4. Identify locations that require further attention

The live and continual data checking/reviewing process coupled with the dashboard allows us to track potential locations where we may need to further over sample (select additional clusters) because of potential data deletions that would otherwise affect the final coverage and targets.

3.4.2 Qualitative data collection
3.4.1.1   Method

The qualitative component of the FSNMS+ will consist of two research methods: FGDs and KIIs. The rationale for conducting both KIIs and FGDs is to enhance an understanding of protection needs from various perspectives and to counter issues with access to population groups in some areas. A total of 90-100 FGDs and KIIs will be conducted with roughly an even split between both methods.

Qualitative data collection will respond to three objectives:

i.   Triangulation of quantitative findings: information collected through KII and FGDs will be used for confirmation of quantitative findings and for identifying biases in the data;
ii.   Contextualisation of quantitative findings: the qualitative component of the FSNMS+ will add in-depth analysis to understand the 'how' and 'why' of the quantitative findings, while also identifying the most vulnerable sub-groups amongst the population groups under study and investigating the impact of conflict dynamics and other socio-economic or political context on their challenges/needs; and
iii.   Addressing information gaps: KIIs and FGDs will be used to address topics which are either unsuitable for inclusion in the household survey or were not included in it due to sensitivity. This particularly relates to underlying protection issues, which may not be effectively captured through quantitative methodology.

3.4.1.2   Sampling
For the KIIs and FGDs, the FSNMS+ will use purposive sampling. Interviewees will be chosen in consultation between REACH and its data collection partners within existing Area of Knowledge (AoK) access constraints. The primary populations of interest will be the same as for the quantitative FSNMS+:

- Host community/non-displaced;
- Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs);
- Returnees;

Data collection will have a broad geographical spread across the country, while also prioritising 10 - 14 specific counties of interest. These specific counties will be chosen in regards to the presence of 1) high inter-sectoral needs (e.g. based on REACH's Integrated Needs Tracking System and Shocks Monitoring Index or the INT/SMI); 2) high presence of the sub-populations of interest (e.g. based on IOM DTM data); 3) and severity mapping of protection needs and information gaps from the protection cluster. Once the sample counties have been identified, FSNMS+ partners, REACH field staff on the ground and local stake-holders and experts will be consulted to determine more specific sampling locations where target sub-population groups can be found.

Whether a county will be conducting primarily KIIs or FGDs will depend on the level of access to the population of interest in the county. In counties with limited access either due to security constraints or physical barriers (for instance, due to the

rainy season), the majority of the interviews will be KIIs, and in counties with better access, FGDs will primarily be conducted. The aim will be to conduct a maximum of 2 KIIs and 3 FGDs per population group, per location; with a minimum of 2 KIIs and 1 FGD per population group, per location. The exact number of KIIs and FGDs to be conducted per location will be kept somewhat flexible, dependant on access constraints and REACH capacity in each sampling location. Despite this estimate, it is important to note that the number of interviews to be conducted will be ultimately determined by when data saturation is reached, which will be assessed during data collection (contingent on access and capacity).

Profiles of KIIs

The KIIs will be conducted with selected stakeholders from the community with contextual knowledge about the location, the population group under evaluation and their specific needs. Selection of KIs will be done in a purposive and inclusive manner with at least 10% representation of marginalised groups (people with disabilities (PWDs) and elderly), and an even gender split between men and women. KI profiles will tentatively include the following:

- Community leaders/representatives
- Chiefs
- Nurses
- Teachers
- Representatives from community based organisations
- Journalists

KIs will be identified in collaboration with partners and field teams, and interviews will be arranged prior to data collection.

Profiles of FGD participants

The FGDs will focus on participation from the following targeted profiles:

- Non-displaced men
- Non-displaced women
- IDP men
- IDP women
- Returnee men
- Returnee women

Each FGD will be composed of a maximum of 6 and minimum of 4 participants. Participants fitting the target populations above will be selected purposively, while FGDs will be disaggregated by the main population groups of interest (Host community/non-displaced, IDPs and Returnees) and by gender (male and female), where the aim will be to have an even gender split. Efforts will also be made to include participants from vulnerable groups including PWD and elderly persons.

Participant selection and FGD grouping will be designed to ensure a conflict sensitive approach on a contextual basis for each sampled location, by coordinating selection with REACH field staff on the ground, experts and local stakeholders. FGD participants will be identified in collaboration with partners and field teams, and will be mobilised prior to data collection by REACH field teams.

3.4.1.3   Tool

For the qualitative component of the FSNMS+, an FGD tool and a KII tool will be developed with the inputs of clusters, key working groups and partners through bilateral consultations for their technical inputs. These tools will be semi-structured and focus primarily on protection, conflict sensitivity and accountability to affected populations.

3.4.1.4 Data collection monitoring

Primary qualitative data collection will take place from mid-July to end of October 2021. The data will be collected by REACH field teams. In-person KIIs and FGDs will be conducted and facilitated by a minimum of one field officer (FO) (acting as moderator/facilitator) and one enumerator (acting as note-taker) in each field location. Given the potential sensitivity of some of the questions and the risk of triggering trauma in participants, the field teams will receive a comprehensive training (during the aforementioned ToT in June 2021) on how to handle and discuss sensitive issues to ensure the data collection follows a conflict-sensitive approach and adheres to the 'do no harm' principle. The composition of the FGDs will follow an inclusive approach and include a balance of men and women, people of different ages (above 18 years), and people with special needs and disabilities. As far as is possible, the gender and first language of the respondents will be appropriately matched with that of moderators to ensure participants are able to speak freely, particularly in relation to sensitive topics and to avoid tensions during data collection.

While the data collection tool will be in English, it will be translated by the field teams to the preferred language during the interview as needed. The tool will be printed with sufficient space for enumerators and potential note-takers to leave notes and transcribe. Enumerators and facilitators will not collect nor record any Personal Identifiable Information (PII). Transcripts will be completed in English and emailed to REACH staff in Juba. Once receipt is confirmed, the enumerator's/facilitator's copy will be destroyed.

The ToT in June 2021 will also include training on the qualitative data collection tools and protocols. As qualitative data collection will be conducted after quantitative data collection in July, a follow-up refresher training will be held with field teams at their field locations as well prior to beginning the roll out of FGDs and KIIs. Moderators of KIIs/FGDs will take notes during interviews and type up transcripts on the same day as the interviews were conducted (as far as is possible). Transcripts will be safely stored.

Field Level Feedback Mechanisms / Quality Control

- **Training** – Each field level training will have a set of standard modules reviewing the data collection tool and field procedures. A one-day ToT will be held in June 2021, with a follow up refresher training for field teams prior to starting qualitative data collection.
- **Pilot / Field Test** – Each field level training will consist of a pilot/field test for data collection teams to identify possible challenging and/or particularly sensitive questions in the tools. Supervisors will observe and give feedback to the teams and the core FSNMS+ team to allow for appropriate changes to the tools.
- **Supervision** – Data collection teams will be accompanied by supervisors during their work to provide guidance and feedback during the work.
- ***Supervisor checks of paper forms (specific to qualitative data collection)*** – Supervisors will be trained to check the paper data collection forms on a daily basis to give feedback to enumerators for qualitative data collection. After each KII or FGD, the field team will conduct a debriefing of the interview to provide timely feedback and clarification on the context of the interview conducted using a set template. This process will enable immediate reflection on and insight into the data collected, an understanding of challenges in the local context, and strengthening of the quality and credibility of the data. The debriefing findings will critically inform the processing and analysis phase of the research cycle.
- **Debrief** - After each KII or FGD, the field team will conduct a debriefing of the interview to provide timely feedback and clarification on the context of the interview conducted using a set template. This process will enable immediate reflection on and insight into the data collected, an understanding of challenges in the local context, and strengthening of the quality and credibility of the data. The debriefing findings will critically inform the processing and analysis phase of the research cycle.

Juba-based or Regional Feedback Mechanisms / Quality Control

- ***Daily data cleaning and quality control reports*** – Supervisors will be trained during ToT on the type of feedback and data quality checks that will be implemented during primary data collection. Field supervisors will perform data cleaning and quality checks on a rolling basis.

COVID-19 considerations

In the context of COVID-19, REACH teams will ensure data collection follows strict measures put in place to protect REACH staff, and to ensure that REACH staff are not putting vulnerable populations at risk (Do No Harm). Data collection for both components will exclusively take place in the cases where explicit, case-by-case consent is provided by all persons involved in the data collection (enumerator/facilitator, interviewee/participant, interpreters, note takers and any other staff) and in the respect of standard requirements to prevent the spread of COVID-19, including:

i) availability of medical-grade masks, sanitisers and handwashing facilities, and

ii) minimum distance of at least two meters between all persons involved.

Data collection will strictly adhere to the IMPACT SOPs for data collection during COVID-19.

Ethical considerations

The training package will include detailed instruction on key principles of ethical data collection in order to ensure that enumerators abide by international protection standards. The guiding principles of 'do no harm', confidentiality, and respect will be presented during the training. Cultural and gender considerations, and how to deal with these dynamics during interviews, will also be discussed. Supervisors will be reminded to respect both the voluntariness and gratuitousness of participants, as well as the respondent's anonymity.

Protection referrals

Referral pathways to organisations providing protection services in locations will be embedded in the FSNMS+ to respond to the protection needs of respondents identified during data collection. This will be done in collaboration with the Protection Cluster and will include sharing of the names and contact information of protection-focused organisations in a given location.

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

The field coordinators will ensure that the data is uploaded from the smartphones used by the enumerators to the Kobo Collect server. As per the guidelines described in section 3.4.1.4, the field teams will as often as possible receive feedback from the data cleaning focal points in Juba on potential errors in the data. The entries will then be checked and cleaned by the Data officer with any points for follow-up provided to the field staff during their daily briefing with enumerators. In addition to the daily data checks, The final dataset will undergo a thorough cleaning, with any outstanding issues reported to field staff for feedback. In order to standardize this process two tools will be used:

- Data cleaning standard operating procedure: a step by step guide for key data cleaning issues, including checking the time stamp of each survey, issues with skip logic and outliers. The SOP will be developed based on the final FSNMS+ household tool. Please see Annex 4 for the SOP. For both components, IMPACT Cleaning Minimum Standards Checklist will be followed when checking and cleaning data.
- Data cleaning R script: to help automate some of the biggest data cleaning issues.

Data analysis of the quantitative data will be aligned as much as possible to the global Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF) model, adapted to the South Sudanese context, with the vulnerability thresholds determined by the cluster partners. Following the analysis, findings will be assembled into a presentation for a Joint Analysis Workshop (JAW) with operational partner organisations. At the JAW, the TWG will present the quantitative and qualitative findings, with partners providing their interpretations of findings from an inter-sectoral lens and thoughts on its implications, based on their sectoral and contextual knowledge. The workshop will be combined with the annual Needs Analysis Workshop to enable a

contextualisation of the findings as well as a Risk Analysis, and will therefore also include a discussion of the drivers of needs identified in South Sudan and how they impact the current and future needs of people. At the end of the presentation, REACH and partners will have a wrap-up discussion in which conclusions regarding the overall research objective are agreed upon, along with the recommendations for partners stemming from those conclusions. The conclusions from the JAW will also be used to inform the national-level assessment and humanitarian programming including the HNO, HRP and IPC.

For qualitative data processing and analysis, IMPACT Minimum Standards for Qualitative processing will be followed; field teams will ensure that KIIs and FGDs are transcribed in English as soon as possible after they have been conducted. To process and analyse the content of the KIIs and FGDs, a data saturation grid will be developed continuously throughout the data collection. The saturation grid will be developed using an inductive approach where discussion points (DPs) falling under discussion topics (DTs) (based on questions in the data collection tools) will be noted as they are identified from the FGDs and KIIs. The DPs identified will be stratified by sub-population group and further disaggregated by gender. Eventually, the DTs and the DPs will form the basis for the development of appropriate head and sub-themes, serving as the codebook for the further analysis of the data through qualitative data analysis software, such as NVivo, using thematic coding to identify key trends across population groups and counties, whilst monitoring the level of saturation for each theme.

Quantitative data analysis will be done using R and will be adapted to the South Sudanese context, with the vulnerability thresholds determined by the cluster partners. Following the analysis, findings will be assembled into a presentation for a Joint Analysis Workshop (JAW) with operational partner organisations. At the JAW, REACH will present the quantitative and qualitative findings, with partners providing their interpretations of findings as further described above.

2.3.6 Roles and Responsibilities

Roles and responsibilities of REACH and partners at the different stages of the research cycle are as follow:

- OCHA and REACH responsible for clusters' consultations and facilitation of the TWG meetings;
- FSNMS+ TWG (WFP, FAO, UNICEF, IOM and REACH) responsible for the design of the research methodology, with REACH being responsible for the technical aspects;
- REACH will prepare the sampling frame and IOM will conduct the final sampling;
- Data will be collected by REACH, WFP, FAO for the rural component, and by IOM for the urban component;
- REACH and WFP will conduct the daily data checks and final data cleaning (see Annex 4);
- REACH and WFP will be responsible for the data processing and analysis;
- REACH will produce the sectoral and inter-sectoral factsheets and the final MSNA report;
- OCHA will feed FSNMS+ data into the annual 2022 HNO and HRP.

4. Key ethical 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	We may end up collecting data with vulnerable groups; all sensitive questions have been reviewed with the Protection cluster and enumerators will be trained on how to ask sensitive questions during data collection;, respondents have the option of not replying if they don't feel comfortable (don't know/don't want to answer response option).
… Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of **personally identifiable information**?	Yes	

5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	*Responsible*	*Accountable*	*Consulted*	*Informed*
Research design	Junior/Senior Assessment Officers/ GIS Officer	HSM Research Manager	*Cluster Coordinators, OCHA, FSNMS+ TWG, REACH Country Coordinator; IMPACT HQ – Research Design Unit*	*Clusters, ICCG, FSNMS+ TWG*
Supervising data collection	Senior Field Officer / OCHA and partner organizations	HSM Research Manager	Senior Assessment Officer; *REACH Country Coordinator*	HQ, FSNMS+ TWG

Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Field Assessment Officers /GIS Officer	HSM Research Manager / GIS Manager	Junior/Senior Assessment Officers/ GIS Officer	HQ, FSNMS+ TWG
Data analysis	Junior Assessment Officer/ GIS Officer	HSM Research Manager	IMPACT HQ – Data Unit	HQ, FSNMS+ TWG
Output production	Junior Assessment / GIS Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	*REACH Country Coordinator* ; IMPACT HQ – Reporting Unit	OCHA/Partner organizations
Dissemination	Senior Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer/Research Manager	*REACH Country Coordinator* IMPACT HQ – Communications	OCHA/Partner organizations / FSNMS+ TWG
Monitoring & Evaluation	Senior Assessment / GIS Officer	Research Manager	IMPACT HQ – Research Design Unit	REACH Field Staff
Lessons learned	Senior Assessment Officer	Research Manager	Country Coordinator; IMPACT HQ – Research Design Unit; Clusters; FSNMS+ TWG	REACH Field Staff

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 - Quantitative

Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Questionnaire Responses	Note to enumerator	Data collection level	Sampling
HH Interview	General Information	*Informed consent*	*After introducing yourself, ask for the consent of the person you want to interview using the script below. You are not allowed to change this script.* *We are conducting a survey on the food security and nutrition situation in South Sudan. I would like to ask you some questions about your household. The survey usually takes 45 minutes to complete. Any information that you provide will be kept strictly confidential and will not be shown to other people. Your voluntary participation in this interview is NOT IN ANY WAY linked to your personal chance of receiving food or other assistance. This is*	Select one	Yes No			Stratified cluster sampling

			voluntary and you can choose not to answer any or all of the questions if you want. However, we hope that you will participate since your views are important to us. The collected data will be accessible to only WFP, FAO and UNICEF. Do you have any questions for me? Do you agree to participate in this interview?			
HH Intervie w		*NA*	*Date of interview*	*Insert date*	*Insert date*	*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*NA*	*Interviewer name*			*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*NA*	*Suvervisor name*			*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*NA*	*State*			*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng

HH Intervie w		*NA*	*County*				*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*NA*	*Payam*				*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*NA*	*Boma name*				*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*NA*	*Village name*				*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*NA*	*Household Number*			*This is the number of the househol d assigned to you out of the 12 randomly selected for this cluster. It is not the number of the interview you are currently on for the day.*	*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*NA*	*Cluster ID*				*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*NA*	*GPS coordinates (mandatory)*				*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng

HH Intervie w			*Who is the head of this household?*	*Select one*	*1=Me (male) 2=Me (female) 3=Other adult male 4=Other adult female 5=Other – male child 6= Other – female child*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w	***Demogra phics***		*How old is the household head? (if respondent is not HH)*	*Integer*	*Type completed years 18-99 (>99=99)*	*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w			*If respondent is not the head of the household, what is the gender of the respondent?*	*Select one*	*1=Female 2= Male*	*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
Individu al Intervie w			How old are you?	*Integer*	*Type completed years 18-99 (>99=99)*	*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng

Individual Interview		*What is the highest grade in school that you completed, if any?*	*Select one*	*0=No formal schooling 1=Started but did not complete primary school 2=Finished primary school, but did not start secondary school 3=Started but did not complete secondary 4=Finished secondary school 5 = Tertiary / university*	*HH*	Stratified cluster sampling
HH Interview		*What is the highest grade in school completed by the head of this household, if any?*	*Select one*	*0=No formal schooling 1=Started but did not complete primary school 2=Finished primary school, but did not start secondary school 3=Started but did not complete secondary 4=Finished secondary school 5 = Tertiary / university*	*HH*	Stratified cluster sampling

		How many boys and girls from 0 to 2 years old regularly eat from the pot of this household and sleep in this compound most nights of the week?	*Numeric*	*Male Female*		*HH*	Stratified cluster sampling
HH Interview		*How many boys and girls from 3 to 5 years old regularly eat from the pot of this household and sleep in this compound most nights of the week?*	*Numeric*	*Male Female*		*HH*	Stratified cluster sampling
HH Interview		*How many boys and girls from 6 to 13 years old regularly eat from the pot of this household and sleep in this compound most nights of the week?*	*Numeric*	*Male Female*		*HH*	Stratified cluster sampling

HH Intervie w		*How many boys and girls from 14 to 17 years old regularly eat from the pot of this household and sleep in this compound most nights of the week?*	*Numeric*	*Male Female*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*How many men and women from 18 to 60 years old regularly eat from the pot of this household and sleep in this compound most nights of the week?*	*Numeric*	*Male Female*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*How many men and women above 60 years old regularly eat from the pot of this household and sleep in this compound most nights of the week?*	*Numeric*	*Male Female*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng

HH Intervie w		*% of HHs where at least one member is reported to have vision limitations*	*Do you or any member of your household have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses?*	*Select one*	*1. No, no difficulty* *2. Yes, some difficulty* *3. Yes, a lot of difficulty* *4. Cannot do at all* *5. Prefer not to answer* *6. Don't know*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*% of HHs where at least one member is reported to have hearing limitations*	*Do you or any member of your household have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid(s)?*	*Select one*	*1. No, no difficulty* *2. Yes, some difficulty* *3. Yes, a lot of difficulty* *4. Cannot do at all* *5. Prefer not to answer* *6. Don't know*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*% of HHs where at least one member is reported to have mobility limitations*	*Do you or any member of your household have difficulty walking or climbing steps?*	*Select one*	*1. No, no difficulty* *2. Yes, some difficulty* *3. Yes, a lot of difficulty* *4. Cannot do at all* *5. Prefer not to answer* *6. Don't know*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng

HH Interview		*% of HHs where at least one member is reported to have cognitive limitations*	*Do you or any member of your household have difficulty remembering or concentrating?*	*Select one*	*1. No, no difficulty* *2. Yes, some difficulty* *3. Yes, a lot of difficulty* *4. Cannot do at all* *5. Prefer not to answer* *6. Don't know*	*HH*	Stratified cluster sampling
HH Interview		*% of HHs where at least one member is reported to have self-care limitations*	*Do you or any member of your household have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?*	*Select one*	*1. No, no difficulty* *2. Yes, some difficulty* *3. Yes, a lot of difficulty* *4. Cannot do at all* *5. Prefer not to answer* *6. Don't know*	*HH*	Stratified cluster sampling
HH Interview		*% of HHs where at least one member is reported to have communication limitations*	*Do you or any member of your household have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?*	*Select one*	*1. No, no difficulty* *2. Yes, some difficulty* *3. Yes, a lot of difficulty* *4. Cannot do at all* *5. Prefer not to answer* *6. Don't know*	*HH*	Stratified cluster sampling

HH Intervie w		*% of HHs by number of household members with a disabilty in any of the six areas*	*How many members of the household has any, cannot do, or face a lot of difficulties in any of the 6 areas?*	*Integer*	*Number of Men and Boys Number of Women and Girls*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w			*How many people in your household have a chronic illness, or the same illness lasting more than three months, now?*	*Integer*	*Number of Men and Boys Number of Women and Girls*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w			*Have any household members been affected by a safety or security incident in the last thirty days?*	*Integer*	*Number of Men and Boys Number of Women and Girls*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w	***Residenc e status and migration***		*What is the residence status of the household?*	*Select one*	*1=Resident 2=IDP 3=IDP Returnee 4= Refugees 5=Refugee Returnees 6=Voluntary migrants*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng

HH Intervie w		*Is your household hosting any children that have been separated from their parents or other typical adult caregivers, such as orphaned, separated, or unaccompanied children, within your household now?*	*Integer*	*Number of boys Number of girls*	*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*Is your household hosting any IDPs, or people displaced from somewhere inside South Sudan, now?*	*Select one*	*Yes No*	*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng

HH Interview		*Is your household currently hosting any returnees, or people who were displaced inside or outside of South Sudan but are now freely going back home or going to resettle somewhere else?*	*Select one*	*Yes No*	*HH*	Stratified cluster sampling
HH Interview		*Has your household, or have any members of your household, migrated or moved away in the past 6 months because of reasons not related to insecurity?*	*Select one*	*1= Yes, some members of the household 2= Yes, half of the members of the household 3= Yes, more than half of the members of the household 4= Yes, majority of the household members migrated 5= No, no one from our household migrated*	*HH*	Stratified cluster sampling

HH Interview			*IF YES, what was the main reason that people in your household migrated in the last 6 months? Migration reasons that are not related to insecurity*	*Select one*	*1= Looking for work/employment 2=Lack of food 3=Join family members/relatives 5=Education 6=Healthcare 7=To conduct trade 8=House/property destroyed 9=Other personal or community reasons 10= Corona virus fear 11= Seasonal/cyclical migration 12 =Other (please specify)*	*HH*	Stratified cluster sampling
HH Interview	***Social group and Training participation***		*Is anyone in your household a member of any social group, such as a community organization, farmers' association, savings group, youth group, mother support group, health committee, etc?*	*Select one*	*Yes No*	*HH*	Stratified cluster sampling

HH Intervie w			*Within the household, who is a member of these groups*	*Select all that apply*	*Adult Male Adult female Females below 18 years Males below 18 years*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w			*Has anyone in your households received any training in the last 12 months? This training could be in agriculture, nutrition and childcare, business, vocational training, etc.*	*Select one*	*Yes No*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w			*If yes, What type of training did they receive?*	*Select multiple*	*1=Agriculture 2=Nutrition 3=Childcare 4=Business skills training 5=Vocational training 6=Other (specify)*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
Individu al Intervie w			*Have you ever heard about COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS?*	*Select one*	*Yes No*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng

HH Intervie w		*(IF YES) Since you heard about COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS, has your household taken any action to protect yourselves from getting COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS?*	*Select one*	*Yes* *No*		*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng
HH Intervie w		*(IF YES) What actions have most members of your household taken to prevent getting COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS?*	*Select multiple*	*1. Washing hands with soap and water /using hand sanitizers frequently* *2. Avoid close contact with people who are sick* *3. Stay at home as much as possible.* *4. Put distance between yourself and other people (at least 6 feet)* *5. Cover your mouth and nose with a cloth face cover (face mask) when around others* *6. Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash or sneeze/cough into a flexed elbow* *7. Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces daily 8. Take tea without sugar* *9. Taking ginger and eating garlic* *10. Taking strong alcohol* *11. Taking hot water with salt, lemon or ginger* *12. Self-quarantine of people showing COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS symptoms* *13. Report suspected*	*Do NOT list the options, let the househol d answer spontane ously*	*HH*	Stratifi ed cluster sampli ng

				cases to nearby health facility *14. Report suspected cases using the toll free line (6666)* *15. Praying to God* *16. Other (specify)* *17. Does not know / no answer*			

HH Interview			*(IF NO) why have you not taken any action to protect yourself from COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS?*	*Select multiple*	*1. I am not at risk / my household is not at risk* *2. I don't think COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS is a problem* *3. I don't mind if I get COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS* *4. Preventing COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS is not a priority for me* *5. I don't have the time to take prevention measures* *6. I don't have the resources or access to preventative measures* *7. I don't think preventative measures are effective 8. I don't know how to prevent getting COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS* *9. Other people are doing what is necessary to prevent me from getting COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS* *10. You can't prevent getting COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS* *11. People like me cannot catch COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS* *12. Other (specify)_____* *13. Does not know / no answer*	*Do NOT list the options, let the household answer spontaneously*	*HH*	Stratified cluster sampling
HH Interview	**Education**	*% of school-aged children attending school regularly (at least 4 days a week) in the 2020-2021 school year while schools were open, per age and sex group.*	*For the current school year (2021-2022), how many school-aged children in the household are attending formal school regularly (at least 4 days per week)? Enter 0 if none.*	*Enter integer for each or select Don't know*	*Boys 3-5___* *Girls 3-5___* *Boys 6-13 ___* *Girls 6-13 ___* *Boys 14-17 __* *Girls 14-17 ___*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

HH Intervie w	**Educatio n**	*% of school-aged children dropping out of school in the previous school year*	*During the 2020-2021 school year, how many school-aged children in the household dropped out of school? Enter 0 if none.*	*Enter integer for each or select Don't know*	*Boys 3-5___* *Girls 3-5___* *Boys 6-13 ___* *Girls 6-13 ___* *Boys 14-17 __* *Girls 14-17 ___*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
HH Intervie w	**Educatio n**	*% of HHs by most common barriers to accessing education faced by boys*	*What are the top three barriers, if any, that boys in the household face to accessing education?*	*Select up to 3*	*No barriers (cannot select with any other option)* *Schools closed* *Security concerns of child travelling or being at school* *Distance to school too far / lack transportation* *Financial issues (fees or other school-related costs too expensive)* *Child working (at home/agriculture/cattl e camps)* *Children join/recruited by armed groups* *Marriage and/or pregnancy* *Poor school infrastructure/facilities* *Lack of qualifies teaching staff* *Insufficient WASH facilities in schools* *Other (specify)* *Not sure / Prefer not to answer*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*

HH Intervie w	***Educatio n***	*% of HHs by most common barriers to accessing education faced by girls*	*What are the top three barriers, if any, that girls in the household face to accessing education?*	*Select up to 3*	*No barriers (cannot select with any other option)* *Schools closed* *Security concerns of child travelling or being at school* *Distance to school too far / lack transportation* *Financial issues (fees or other school-related costs too expensive)* *Child working (at home/agriculture/cattl e camps)* *Children join/recruited by armed groups* *Marriage and/or pregnancy* *Poor school infrastructure/facilities* *Lack of qualifies teaching staff* *Insufficient WASH facilities in schools* *Other (specify)* *Not sure / Prefer not to answer*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
HH Intervie w	***Educatio n***	*Average time needed by school-enrolled children to access the nearest education facility*	*For how long do members of your household have to travel on foot to reach the nearest functional education facility?*	*Select one*	*1. Less than 15 minutes* *2. 15-29 minutes* *3. 30-59 minutes* *4. 1-2 hours* *5. More than 2 hours* *6. Don't know* *7. Prefer not to answer*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*

HH Intervie w	**SNFI**	*% of HHs living in vulnerable shelter types*	*What type of shelter is the household currently living in?*	*Select one*	*Tukul Rakooba Improvised shelter (plastic sheet and other materials) Permanent Semi/ Concrete building Community building (church, school, etc Communal shelter (used by several households) No shelter (sleeping in the open) Emergency/ transitional shelter by Agency Other (specify) Do not know / want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
HH Intervie w	**SNFI**	*% of HHs by type of reported damage or defect to the shelter*	*What is the current condition of your shelter?*	*Select one*	*In good condition Completed destroyed (100% damaged) Partially Damaged Very minimal damaged*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
HH Intervie w	**SNFI**	*% of HHs by cause of shelter damage*	*What is the cause of the damage?*	*Select one*	*Fire Storm Rain Flood Conflict/fighting Other No response Don't know*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
HH Intervie w	**SNFI**	*% of HHs with documentati on proving occupancy status*	*Does your household have formal written documentation to prove your occupancy arrangement (e.g. written rental agreement, ownership papers)?*	*Select one*	*Yes No Don´t know*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*

HH Interview	*SNFI*	*% of HHs with housing, land and property issues*	*Does your household currently have any of the following problems related to housing, land and property?*	*Select multiple*	*Disputed ownership Property unlawfully occupied by others (secondary occupation) Disputes about rent (including payment) between landlord and tenant Rules and processes on housing and land not clear Inheritance issues Lack or loss of housing land tenancy or ownership documents Looting of private property Threat of eviction/harassment by landlord or others Other (specify) None of the above Don´t know / prefer not to say*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*SNFI*	*% of HHs by living condition*	*In general, how would you describe your living conditions?*	*Select one*	*1. Very good 2. Fairly good 3. Neither good nor bad 4. Fairly bad 5. Very bad 98. Don't know 99. Refused to respond*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*SNFI*	*% of HHs by main source of lighting*	*What is the main source of lighting for this household?*	*Select one*	*1. Public electricity 2. Private electricity (generator) 3. Gas 4. Paraffin lantern 5. Paraffin lamp 6. Firewood 7. Grass 8. Candle wax 9. Solar power 10. Biogas 11. Torch 12. Car battery 13. No lighting 98. Don't know 99. Refused to respond Other (Please specify)*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

HH Interview	**SNFI**	*% of HHs by main source of cooking fuel*	*What is your household main source of energy for cooking in this household?*	*Select one*	*1. Firewood 2. Charcoal 3. Gas 4. Electricity 5. Paraffin 6. Cow dung 7. Grass 8. Biogas 9. No cooking 98. Don't know 99. Refused to respond Other (Please specify)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	**CCCM**	*% of IDPs who are in need of site management services*	*Are you in need of site management services?*	*Multiple choice*	*a. Care & Maintanance, b. Participatory structures (camp committees, community groups, working groups-task forces) c. Complaints and Feedback Mechanism, d. Information & help desk e. Capacity building training Administration/coordination structure (camp manager) f. Not in need*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	**Protection**	*% of HH where at least one member is reporting signs of psychosocial distress*	*Does any member of your HH (including yourself) feel distressed to the extent that he/she has a lot of difficulty, or is unable to, work or perform daily routine activities? For example, very upset, sad, worried, sleepless, exhausted, scared, angry, or unable to enjoy activities they previously liked.*	*Select one*	*Yes No Do not know Prefer not to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			If yes, how many members showed those signs?	*Enter integer for each that apply*	*Women [>18 years] ___ Men [>18 years] ___ Girls [<18 years] ___ Boys [<18 years] ___*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

HH Interview	***Protection***	*% of households without access to key documentation [housing, land, valid ID for HH members and birth notifications of children]*	*Do you and/or your household members have access to the following documentation?*	*Select one for each category [valid ID, birth notifications]*	*Valid ID - all HH members* *Valid ID - some HH members* *Valid ID - no HH members* *Birth notifications for children - all children* *Birth notifications for children - some children* *Birth notifications for children - none* *Birth notifications for children - non applicable* *Don't know* *Prefer not to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	***Protection***	*% of households reporting the presence of children engaged in child labor outside of the home in the past 3 months (This information is generated from household level demographic information question and not CP specific)*	*In the last three months, did any children (<18) in your HH engage in employment outside of the home?*	*Select one*	*Yes* *No* *Prefer not to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

| | | | | 1= No protection services available
2= Health services for Gender Based Violence (GBV) survivors
3= Counselling, group support services, and recreational activities for GBV
4 =Safety and security services by police
5= Legal aid services and advice for GBV survivors
6 = Referral and linkage to services
7= Case management for GBV survivors
8= Family Tracing and Reunifications services | | |
| *HH Interview* | **Protection** | *% of households without access to available core Child Protection services and/or specialised GBV response services* | *What protection services, if any, is your household aware of, currently available in your settlement?* | *9=Alternative care arrangement/services for Unaccompanied and separated children or children associated with armed forces /groups*
10 =Mental Health and Psychosocial social support services including recreational activities in Child Friendly Spaces and parenting skill sessions with caregivers
11= Case management and Referral for girls and boys with Child protection concerns
12 = Child protection awareness raising and information dissemination
13 = Socio economic and reintegration support for children released /formerly associated with armed forces and groups
14= Legal aid and Counselling for Housing, Land and Property (HLP) issues
15 =Identification and support to Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) including Case | *select multiple* → *HH* | *Stratified cluster sampling* |

					management, referrals, and Individual Protection Assistance (IPA) *16 = Individual and group Psychological support services (PSS)*		
HH Interview	**Protection**	*% of HH in which women and girls avoid areas because they feel unsafe there*	*Are there any areas in your location that women and/or girls in your HH avoid because they feel unsafe? If yes, what areas (or places) do women and girls in your HH avoid or feel unsafe about?*	*Select multiple*	*There are no areas that women and girls avoid because they feel unsafe* *Latrines and bathing facilities* *Markets* *Distribution areas* *Water points* *Social/community areas* *On their way to school* *On their way to women community centers/health centers* *In their homes* *In public transportation* *In the way to collect firewood* *Other* *Don't know* *Prefer not to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

					Number of boys: *1= No Change* *2= Unusual crying and screaming* *3= More aggressive behaviour* *4= Violence against younger children* *5= Disrespectful behavior in the family* *6 = Sadness (e.g. not talking, not playing, etc.) & Anti-social (isolating themselves-with drawn)* *7 = Substance abuse* *8 = Committing crimes* *9 = Unwillingness to go to school* *10 = Less willingness to help caregivers and siblings* *11 =Having nightmares and/or not being able to sleep* *12 = Wanting to join/joining armed forces or groups* *12 = Other (please specify)*		
HH Intervie w	*Protectio n*	*% of children in the HHs with behaviour changes, disaggregat ed by gender*	*If you have noticed any behavior changes in any of the children (self-diagnosed) in your HH, what kind of behavior changes have you noticed in children disaggregated by gender (boys, girls)?*	*Select multiple*	*Number of girls:* *1= No Change* *2= Unusual crying and screaming* *3= More aggressive behaviour* *4= Violence against younger children* *5= Disrespectful behavior in the family* *6 = Sadness (e.g. not talking, not playing, etc.) & Anti-social (isolating themselves-with drawn)* *7 = Substance abuse* *8 = Committing crimes* *9 = Unwillingness to go to school* *10 = Less willingness to help caregivers and siblings* *11 =Having nightmares and/or not being able to sleep* *12 = Wanting to join/joining armed forces or groups* *12 = Other (please specify)*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*

HH Interview	**Protection**	*% of households reporting conflicts/problems in relations between host and displaced communities*	*How would you describe relations between the host community and displaced groups?*	*select one*	*Good (Significant social and economic interaction on a daily level; no conflict at communal areas such as boreholes, markets and places of worship; sharing of assistance and resources)* *Neutral (Some social and economic interaction not necessarily on a daily level; occasional conflict at communal areas such as boreholes, markets and places of worship; some sharing of assistance and resources)* *Poor (No social and economic interaction; frequent conflict or threats of conflict at communal areas such as boreholes, markets and places of worship; no sharing of assistance and resources)* *There are no IDPs/Returnees in my settlement/community* *I don't know or don't want to answer*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	**Protection**	*% of HHs reporting potential protection concerns in their community*	*How much of a concern are the following potential protection / security issues in your community at this moment in time?*			*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Targeted violence / persecution	*Select one*	*1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know*		
			Inter-communal violence / riots	*Select one*	*1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know*		

			Mistreatment or beating by armed groups / army / police	*Select one*	*1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know*
			Mistreatment or physical violence by others	*Select one*	*1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know*
			Arbitrary detention	*Select one*	*1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know*
			Abduction / forced recruitment	*Select one*	*1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know*
			Criminality / extortion / gang-related violence	*Select one*	*1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know*
			Labour exploitation	*Select one*	*1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know*
			Sexual exploitation	*Select one*	*1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know*
			Sexual abuse	*Select one*	*1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know*
			Domestic violence	*Select one*	*1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know*
			Mistreatment of women and girls/emotional violence	*Select one*	*1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know*

			Lack of resources/opportunities of women and girls	Select one	1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know			
			Harmful traditional practices	Select one	1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know			
			GBV and harassment	Select one	1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know			
			Forced or arranged marriage	Select one	1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know			
			Discrimination	Select one	1. Serious concern, 2. Moderate concern, 3. Not a concern, 4. Prefer not to answer / Don't know			
HH Interview	**Protection**	% of girls / boys that have been separated from their parents or other typical	Does your HH have any child, son or daughter (<18 years) not currently living in the HH?	Select one	Yes No Do not know Prefer not to answer		HH	Stratified cluster sampling
			If yes, how many?	Select one	Number of girls Number of boys			

		adult caregivers						
			What is the reason why your children/child are/is not living in the household?	*Select all that apply*	*1 = Married and left the house* *2= Left the house to seek employment* *3 = Left the house to study* *4 = left to visit other family members in other village/county some days ago and will return shortly 5 = Left the house and joined the army or armed groups* *6 = Kidnapped/abducted* *7 = Missing (left and no news)* *8 = Arbitrarily detained* *9 = sent to relatives or others as we couldn't afford keeping them* *10 = Other (specify)*			
HH Intervie w	*Health*	*% of individuals with an unmet health care need*	*During the last 3 months, did anyone in your household have a health problem and needed to access health care?*	*Select one*	*Yes, No, Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
HH Intervie w	*Health*	*% of individuals an unmet health care need*	*If yes, please tell me how many people in your household were NOT able to obtain health care when they felt they needed it?*	*Integer*	*Integer*		*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*

HH Intervie w	***Health***	*% of households sought health care, by location*	*If anyone had a health problem in the last 3 months, where did they go to seek health care?*	*Select multiple*	*1. Did not seek health care* *2. State hospital* *3. County hospital* *4. Primary healthcare centre (PHCC)* *5. Primary healthcare unit (PHCU)* *6. Mobile Clinic* *7. Other Government hospital* *8. Private hospital* *9. Private clinic* *10. Traditional healer or practitioner* *11. Pharmacy* *12. Other (Specify other)*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
HH Intervie w	***Health***	*% of HHs by travel time to access primary healthcare facility*	*How long (in minutes) does it take anyone from your household to get to the nearest, functional health facility by your normal mode of transportation?*	*Integer*	*Integer*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
HH Intervie w	***Health***	*% of HHs by self-reported barriers to accessing health care*	*[If there was any unmet health care need] In the last 3 months, what barriers if any did your household experience to prevent you from accessing the health care you needed? [choose up to 3 most important]* *[If no unmet health care needs reported], In the last 3 months, what barriers if any has your household experienced when*	*None*	*No barriers experienced*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
				None	*Did not need to access services*		
				Availabilit y	*No functional health facility nearby*		
				Availabilit y	*Specific medicine, treatment or service needed unavailable*		
				Availabilit y	*Long waiting time for the service*		
				Fin. accessibili ty	*Health services are only accessible part of the day or some days a week*		
				Fin. accessibili ty	*Could not afford cost of consultation*		
				Fin. accessibili ty	*Could not afford cost of treatment*		

			accessing health care? [choose up to 3 most important] [if no health care needs in the last recall period] What barriers if any do you think your household would experience if you needed to access health care? Hint: Barriers to accessing health care should focus on formal health care such as health facilities, hospitals, pharmacies, NOT traditional practitioners.	*Physical accessibility*	*Could not afford transportation to health facility*			
				Physical accessibility	*Health facility is too far away*			
				Physical accessibility	*Disability prevents access to health facility*			
				Physical accessibility	*No means of transport*			
				Physical accessibility	*Not safe/insecurity at health facility*			
				Quality	*Not safe/insecurity while travelling to health facility*			
				Quality	*Did not receive correct medications*			
				Quality	*Not trained staff at health facility*			
				Cultural	*Not enough staff at health facility*			
				Cultural	*Wanted to wait and see if problem got better on its own*			
				Cultural	*Discrimination*			
				Cultural	*Fear or distrust of health workers, examination or treatment*			
				Cultural	*Could not take time off work / from caring for children*			
				Other	*Language barriers or issues*			
				Other	*Worried we will get sick if we go to the health facility*			
				Other	*Specify other reason*			
HH Interview	*Health*	*% of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) with a live birth in the previous two years who during the most recent live birth attended 4 or more*	*Has any woman in your household received Antenatal Care (ANC) services at least four times in the last two years?*	*Select one*	*Yes, received ANC services at least four times* *No, did not receive ANC services at least 4 times* *ANC services are not available* *No pregnancy in the last two years*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

		antenatal care sessions					
HH Intervie w	*AAP*	*Top three most commonly reported priority needs, by % of HHs per type of priority need reported*	*What are the top three priority needs of your household?*	*Select top 3*	*Shelter / housing Food Healthcare Seeds or other agricultural inputs Livelihoods support / employment Drinking water Hygiene NFIs (e.g. soap, sanitary pads) and sanitation services (e.g. latrines) Need to repay debt Education for children under 18 Psychosocial support None Other*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
HH Intervie w	*AAP*	*% of HHs who were satisfied with humanitaria n assistance*	*Was your household satisfied with the assistance?*	*Select one*	*No Yes Don't know/don't want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*

HH Interview	***AAP***	*Most commonly reported reasons for dissatisfaction with the assistance received*	*Why was your household unsatisfied with the assistance?*	*Select multiple*	*Timeliness - The aid did not come when it was needed* *Relevance - The aid was not relevant to people's needs* *Quantity - The amount of aid was not enough to meet people's needs* *Quality - The aid was of a poor quality* *Modality - The type of aid was not appropriate* *Targeting - Those most in need do not receive aid* *Access - The distance of travel for aid is too far/difficulties reaching distribution sites* *Registration - Issues understanding how or being able to register for aid* *Other (please specify)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	***AAP***	*Types of humanitarian assistance HHs are unsatisfied with*	*What type of humanitarian assistance was your household unsatisfied with?*	*Select multiple*	*Assistance in general* *Nutrition* *Shelter /NFI* *WASH* *Health* *Food* *Livelihood* *Protection* *Social cohesion and peace building* *Communication/information* *Cash or vouchers* *Education* *Other kinds of aid or services* *Don't know/don't want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	***AAP***	*% of HH reporting protection/security issues while accesing humanitarian assistance*	*In the past three months, has anyone in your household experienced protection/safety issues while accessing humanitarian assistance?*	*Select one*	*0=No 1=Yes* *3=I don't know or don't want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

HH Interview	*AAP*	*% of HHs who feel adequately informed about the different humanitarian services available to them*	*Does your household receive adequate information about the different humanitarian services available to you?*	*Select one*	*No Yes Don't know/don't want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*AAP*	*% of HHs who feel able to provide feedback and make complaints regarding assistance*	*If you or a member of your household wanted to, would you feel able to provide feedback and make complaints regarding humanitarian assistance?*	*Select one*	*No Yes Don't know/don't want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*AAP*	*Awareness of different types of complaint and feedback mechanisms*	*Do you trust the feedback and complaint mechanism(s) - especially for response time, confidentiality, and sensitive issues?*	*Select multiple*	*No Yes Don't know/don't want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*AAP*	*Households' preferred means for providing feedback, % households by means*	*How would you and members of your household prefer to give feedback to humanitarian service providers about the assistance (quality, quantity and/or relevance) you are receiving?*	*Select one*	*1. Face to face at home with aid worker 2. Face to face in office or other venue with aid worker 3. Face to face with community leader 4. Community meetings/group feedback sessions with aid workers 4. Phone call 5. SMS 6. E-mail 7. Letter 8. Social media (e.g. Twitter or Facebook) 9. Complaints/suggestions box 10. Other, please specify: 11. Don't know/don't want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

| *HH Interview* | *FSL* | *Livelihood Sources and Assets* | *In the last three months, what was your household's most important activity for getting food and income?* | *Select one* | *1 = Agriculture, including my own production or the sale of cereals, vegetables and other crops 2 = Livestock and the sale of livestock or livestock products and poultry 3 = Sale of alcoholic beverages/brewing 4 = Unskilled casual labor, like for agriculture, basic construction, etc   5 = Skilled labor   6 = Trader/shop owner/small trading/sale of crafts, etc. 7 = Salaried work (public/private)   8 = Sale of firewood/poles, charcoal, grass, stones, and other natural resources   9 = Borrowing food, cash, or other resources   10 = Fishing or sale of fish 11 = Support from family, friends, the community, etc   12 = Begging   13 = Food assistance/Sale of food assistance   14 = Gathering of wild foods   15 = Hunting 16 = Other, specify* | *HH* | *Stratified cluster sampling* |

			In the last three months, what was your household's second most important activity for getting food and income?	*Select one*	*1 = Agriculture, including my own production or the sale of cereals, vegetables and other crops 2 = Livestock and the sale of livestock or livestock products and poultry 3 = Sale of alcoholic beverages/brewing 4 = Unskilled casual labor, like for agriculture, basic construction, etc 5 = Skilled labor 6 = Trader/shop owner/small trading/sale of crafts, etc. 7 = Salaried work (public/private) 8 = Sale of firewood/poles, charcoal, grass, stones, and other natural resources 9 = Borrowing food, cash, or other resources 10 = Fishing or sale of fish 11 = Support from family, friends, the community, etc 12 = Begging 13 = Food assistance/Sale of food assistance 14 = Gathering of wild foods 15 = Hunting 16 = Other, specify 17 = My household did not have a second activity*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Has the main income/food sources changed during the past 6 months?	*Select one*	*1=No Change, 2=Small Increased, 3=Small Decreased, 4=Large Increase 5 = Large Decrease 6 = Don't know*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			What are the reasons for the change?	*Select multiple*	*1= Business closed but reopen or can be reopened* *2 = Business lost and closed completely* *3 = Access restricted due to insecurity* *4 = Household member sick 5 = Market has changed* *6= Getting less money due to inflation* *7 = COVID restrictions* *8 = Other reasons (specify)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Does your household own any of the following assets now?	*Select all that apply*	*1 = Bed (wood, metal) 2 = Mattress 3 = Sleeping mat 4 = Chairs (plastic, wooden, etc) 5 = Tables (plastic, wooden, etc) 6 = Kitchen utensils 7= Radio 8 = Television/Satellite dish/DVD player 9 = Cell/Mobile phone 10 = Tools for lighting (solar lamp, torch, etc) `11 = Wheel barrow 12 = Mosquito net 13 = Blanket 14 = Mask for COVID-19 15 = Motorbike 16 = Bicycle 17 = Flat Iron for ironing cloths 18 = Stove/Kanun (traditional) 19 = Solar Panel (any size) 20 = Fishing equipment (any part) 21 = Seeds for planting 22 = Grain grinding tool 23 = Agriculture tools (Maloda/ spade/ axe) 24 = Other tools (for building, carpentry, fixing bicycles/motorbikes, etc) 25=Vehicles 26= None (No assets)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			Did your household have any of the following household assets looted or destroyed in the last 6 months?	*Select all that apply*	*1 = Bed (wood, metal) 2 = Mattress 3 = Sleeping mat 4 = Chairs (plastic, wooden, etc) 5 = Tables (plastic, wooden, etc) 6 = Kitchen utensils 7= Radio 8 = Television/Satellite dish/DVD player 9 = Cell/Mobile phone 10 = Tools for lighting (solar lamp, torch, etc) `11 = Wheel barrow 12 = Mosquito net 13 = Blanket 14 = Mask for COVID-19 15 = Motorbike 16 = Bicycle 17 = Flat Iron for ironing cloths 18 = Stove/Kanun (traditional) 19 = Solar Panel (any size) 20 = Fishing equipment (any part) 21 = Seeds for planting 22 = Grain grinding tool 23 = Agriculture tools (Maloda/ spade/ axe) 24 = Other tools (for building, carpentry, fixing bicycles/motorbikes, etc) 25=Vehicles 26= None (No assets)*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*FSL*	*Food Consumption inside the house*	*I04.a. In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat cereals, grains, roots and tubers, including wild roots?*	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			I041.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat cereals and grains?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			I042.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat roots and tubers,	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			including wild roots?					
			I05.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat any beans or nuts?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			I06.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household drink milk or eat other dairy products?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			107.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat meat fish, or eggs?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			1071.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat FLESH meat?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			1072.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat organ meat?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			1073.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat fish/shellfish?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			1074.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat eggs?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			108.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat vegetables or leaves, including all wild vegetables and leaves?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			1081.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat orange vegetables (vegetables rich in Vitamin A)?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			1082.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat green leafy vegetables?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			109.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat fruit, including all wild fruits?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			1091.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat Orange fruits (Fruits rich in Vitamin A)?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			1010.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat oil, fat, or butter?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			1011.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat sugar or sugary foods?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			1012.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat condiments or spices?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

HH Interview	*FSL*	*Food insecurity experience scale and household hunger scale*	*In the past 12 months, was there a time when you (or any other member of your household) were WORRIED that you would not have enough to eat because of lack of resources to get food?*	*Select one*	*Yes* *No* *Don't know*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			In the past 12 months, was there a time when you (or any other member of your household) were unable to eat HEALTHY and nutritious food because of lack of resources to get food?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No* *Don't know*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			In the past 12 months, was there a time when you (or any other member of your household) ate only a FEW kinds of FOODS because of lack of resources to get food?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No* *Don't know*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			In the past 12 months, was there a time when you (or any other member of your household) had to SKIP a meal because of lack of resources to get food?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No* *Don't know*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

In the past 12 months, was there a time when you (or any other member of your household) ATE LESS than you thought you should because of lack of resources to get food?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No* *Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
In the past 12 months, was there a time when there was no food to eat of any kind in your house because of lack of resources to get food?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No* *Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
Ask only if answer to previous quesiton Is "Yes"] Was it during the past 4 weeks/30days?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No* *Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
How often did this happen in the past [4 weeks/30 days]?	*Select one*	*1 = Rarely (1–2 times)* *2 = Sometimes (3–10 times)* *3 = Often (more than 10 times)*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
In the past 12 months, was there a time when you (or any other member of your household) were HUNGRY but did not eat because there was not enough food?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No* *Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
In the past 12 months, was there a time when you or any household member went to sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No* *Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			Ask only if answer to 8. Is "Yes"] Was it during the past 4 weeks/30 days?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No* *Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Ask only if answer to 8a. is "Yes"] How often did it happen in the past 4 weeks/30 days?	*Select one*	*1 = Rarely [only 1 or 2 times]* *2 = Sometimes [3-10 times]* *3 = Often [more than 10 times*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			In the past 12 months, was there a time when you (or any other member of your household) went for a whole day and night without eating anything at all because there was not enough food?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No* *Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Ask only if answer to 9. Is "Yes"] Was it during the past 4 weeks/30 days?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No* *Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Ask only if answer to 9a. is "Yes"] How often did it happen in the past 4 weeks/30 days?	*Select one*	*1 = Rarely [only 1 or 2 times]* *2 = Sometimes [3-10 times]* *3 = Often [more than 10 times*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	**FSL**	*Expenditures and Credit*	*What proportion of household expenditure (both cash and credit) goes to food compared to other household expenses in the last 3 months period (use proportional piling)*	*Select one*	*1 = less than 50%* *2 = 50 to 65%* *3 = 66 to 75%* *4 > 75%*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			What proportion of your food (cereals and pulses) comes from own production compared to the from the market in the last one month	*Select one*	*1 = less than 50%* *2 = 50 to 65%* *3 = 66 to 75%* *4 > 75%*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			What proportion of the total household food expenditure per month is on cereals and pulses (use proportional piling)	*Select one*	*1 = less than 50%* *2 = 50 to 65%* *3 = 66 to 75%* *4 > 75%*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			What proportion of the total cereal and pulses consumed from the household in the last 3 months is from food assistance (cash or in-kind)? (use proportional piling)	*Select one*	*1 = less than 50%* *2 = 50 to 65%* *3 = 66 to 75%* *4 > 75%*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			In the last 3 months, how often did your household use credit or borrow money?	*Select one*	*1=Never 2= We attempted to borrow but we were refused 3=One time 4=Two times 5=Three times, 6= More than three times 7= Don't know or don't want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			What was the main reason that your household used credit or borrowed money?	*Select one*	*1=Purchase of food 2=Payment of tuition fees 3=Health care 4=Livestock purchase, 5=Purchase of agricultural inputs, 6=Purchase of any household equipment 7=Rent, 8=Marriage/Ceremonies, 9=Fine and/or taxes, 10=Purchase land/building or house purchase, 11=Travel, 12=investment in business/shop 13=Other*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	**FSL**	*Markets*	*Where does your household normally purchase staple food?*	*Select one*	*1 = My household does not purchase staple (skip section) 2 = My household purchases locally from other community members 3 = My household purchases staple from the local market within the village 4 = My household purchases staple from the market in a neighboring village/ location 5 = My household purchases staple from mobile traders 8 = Others (specify)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

	In the last month, did members of your household that travelled to and from the market experience any challenges?	*Select multiple*	*1= Market too far away/no means of transport* *2= Children have to join as they cannot be left home alone* *3= Conflict or other violence* *4= It is not safe to travel there* *5= Robberies/other crime* *6= Checkpoints* *7= Wild animals* *8= Too much water or flooding on the way to marketplace* *9= Lack of water and food on the way* *10= Lack of shelter along the way* *11= Too hot* *12= Struggled to carry all the purchases* *13= Marketplace damaged or destroyed* *14= Restrictions in movement due to COVID 15 = Markets closed due to COVID* *16 = Other (specify)* *17 = No challenges*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
	In the last month, how often did your household purchase cereals (maize, sorghum, millet, etc.) from a market, using cash or credit?	*Select one*	*1 = Never 2 = Rarely (once, twice a month) 3 = Sometimes (3 – 4 times a month) 4 = Often (more than once a week / > 4 times a month) 5 = Every day or most days of the month*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
	In the last month, how often did your household purchase pulses (beans, lentils, groundnuts, etc.) from a market, using cash or credit?	*Select one*	*1 = Never 2 = Rarely (once, twice a month) 3 = Sometimes (3 – 4 times a month) 4 = Often (more than once a week / more than 4 times a month) 5 = Every day or most days of the month*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

| | | *For how long do members of your household have to travel on foot to reach the nearest operational marketplace or grocery store?* | *Select one* | *1. Less than 15 minutes*
2. 15-29 minutes
3. 30-59 minutes
4. 1-2 hours
5. More than 2 hours
6. Don't know
7. Prefer not to answer | | *HH* | *Stratified cluster sampling* |
| | | *In the last month, which food did your household spend the most in cash or credit on?* | *Select up to three* | *1= Sorghum flour/grain   2= Maize flour/grain   3= Wheat flour 4= Cassava flour/grain   5= Rice   6= Okra 7= Millet 8= Foul el maseri   9= Beans (janjaro)   10= Lentils 11= Sesame   12= Groundnuts 13= Vegetable oil 14= Meat 15= Fish 16= Sugar 17= Vegetables 18= Not applicable* | | *HH* | *Stratified cluster sampling* |

HH Interview	*FSL*	*Shocks*	*Did your household experience any difficulties or shocks in the past 6 months?*	*List up to 3*	*No shocks affected my household* *Loss of or reduced employment for any household member* *Reduced income of any household member* *Serious illness or accident resulting in injury for any household member* *Death of a working adult household member* *Unusually high food prices* *Unusually high prices of fuel/transport and other non-food prices* *Drought/irregular rains, prolonged dry spell* *Unusually high level of crop pests and disease* *Insecurity/violence/raiding/looting* *Non-violent theft/criminals* *Household member affected by COVID* *Disease outbreak in the community* *Too much rain* *Livestock disease outbreak* *crops destroyed by floods* *Houses flooded* *Markets Flooded* *Other (specify)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			What was the impact of the shocks on your household's ability to get money or food	*List up to 3*	*1=No impact on my household's ability to get money or food 2=Small decrease in my household's ability to get money or food 3=Large decrease in my household's ability to get money or food 4=Hunger is small; strategies are available to cope with the reduced access to food 5=Hunger is bad, there are limited ways to cope with the reduced access to food 6=Hunger is the worst it can be*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*FSL*	*Coping strategies*	*In the past 7 days, if there have been times when you did not have enough food or money to buy food, how often has your household had to rely on less preferred and less expensive food?*	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			In the past 7 days, if there have been times when you did not have enough food or money to buy food, how often has your household had to limit portion sizes at meals?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			In the past 7 days, if there have been times when you did not have enough food or money to buy food, how often has your household had to restrict consumption by adults in order for small children to eat?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			In the past 7 days, if there have been times when you did not have enough food or money to buy food, how often has your household had to reduce number of meals eaten in a day?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			In the past 7 days, if there have been times when you did not have enough food or money to buy food, how often has your household had to borrow food or rely on help from friends or relatives?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			In the past 7 days, if there have been times when you did not have enough food or money to buy food, how often has your household had to give less food than normal to elderly household members?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
				In the past 7 days, if there have been times when you did not have enough food or money to buy food, how often has your household had to give less food than normal to adult women in the household?	*Numeric*	*0-7*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
				In the last 30 days, did your household send household members to eat with another household because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	*Select one*	1 = Yes 2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this 3 = No, because I have already engaged in this activity in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it 4= Not applicable – It is not possible for me to do this 5=No, I attempted to do this for the first time and was refused		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			In the last 30 days, did your household sell more animals than usual for this time of year because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	*Select one*	*1 = Yes 2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this 3 = No, because I have already sold those assets in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it 4 = Not applicable – It is not possible for me to do this, even if I needed to (household never had animals to sell, household sold or lost all animals more than one year ago)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			In the last 30 days, did your household borrow money or purchase food on credit because of a lack of food or money to buy food more than usual during this time of year?	*Select one*	*1 = Yes 2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this 3 = No, because I already did this in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it 4 = Not applicable – It is not possible for me to do this, even if I needed to (there is nowhere to purchase food on credit or no one is loaning money at this even I wanted to do these things) 5=No, I attempted to do this for the first time and was refused*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			In the last 30 days, did your household gather wild foods more than normal for this time of year because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	*Select one*	*1 = Yes 2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this* *3 = No, because I have already engaged in this activity in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it* *4 = Not applicable – It is not possible for me to do this (it is not the season for these activities, the areas where I would do this are not safe, these activities are regulated by local authorities, these resources are exhausted in my area)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			In the last 30 days, did your household ask other community members for a support of food because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	*Select one*	*1 = Yes* *2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this* *3 = No, because I have already engaged in this activity in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it* *4 = Not applicable – It is not possible for me to do this 5=No, I attempted to do this for the first time and was refused*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			In the last 30 days, did your household send more household members than normal to cattle and/or fishing camps because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	*Select one*	*1 = Yes 2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this* *3 = No, because I have already done this activity in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it* *4 = Not applicable – It is not possible for me to do this (there are no cattle or fishing camps to go to)*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			In the last 30 days, did your household sell or eat seeds intended for planting this season because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	*Select one*	*1 = Yes 2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this* *3 = No, because I already sold or ate all my seeds in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it* *4 = Not applicable – It is not possible for me to do this (I did not have any seeds to eat or sell, I did not intend to plant this season, I do not farm, etc)*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			In the last 30 days, did your household sell or slaughter the last of your cows and goats because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	*Select one*	*1 = Yes 2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this 3 = No, because I have already sold this asset in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it 4 = Not applicable – It is not possible for me to do this (I lost all of my animals more than one year ago, I have never owned these animals) 5= No, because I didn't want to slaughter or sell any more cows and goats, even if needed food*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			In the last 30 days, did your household travel to another village to look for/ search for (begging) food or other resources because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	*Select one*	*1 = Yes 2 = No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this 3 = No, because I have already engaged in this activity in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it 4 = Not applicable – It is not possible for me to do this (I am not physically able to travel, there are no other nearby villages, etc)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			In the last 30 days, did your household use community leaders or a local court to collect debts or bride wealth/dowry, or to gain a support of food or other resources from another community member because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	*Select one*	*1= Yes 2= No, my household did not experience hunger that would make me do this 3= No, because I have already engaged in this activity in the last 12 months and cannot continue doing it 4= No, because there was no court to hear the case (yes) 5= No, as I could not afford the fees for the court (yes) 6= No, because I did not have a claim to bring to the court (no) 7= No, because I did not think the court would rule in my favour (no) 8= No, for another reason*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*FSL*	*Agriculture*	*Does your household have access to land for cultivation?*	*Select one*	*Yes No*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			How much land (in Feddans) do you have for cultivation of all your crops?	*integer*	*….. Feddans*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			What is the ownership status of the land that you are cultivating? (If necessary, you can provide the respondent with the ownership options)	*Select one*	*1 = Owned 2 = Communal land 3 = Rented*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

		Do you have any formal document issued by the Land Registry or local authorities showing that you are the legal owner of your farmland? (Only ask if the respondent said that they "Own" the land they are farming)	*Select one*	*Yes* *No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Did your household plant this year?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Why did your household not plant this year?	*Select one*	*Weather conditions were not conducive for farming* *Pests [locusts / fall armyworm / etc]* *Lack of seeds/fertilizers/tools* *Seeds/fertilizers/tools are too expensive* *Lack of credit* *Lost access to land* *Lack of labor* *Erosion/poor soil quality* *Insecurity* *Engaged in other productive/employme nt activities* *Low demand/few people are buying products* *Lack of transportation to market to sell* *Markets are closed* *Prices are too low* *Storage challenges* *Could not access the land due to COVID-19 related movement restrictions* *Could not access inputs because of COVID-19 measures* *Lack of labour because of COVID-19 measures*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

				Other [specify] Don't know Refused			
			Which crops did you plant this year?	*Select multiple*	*1 = Sorghum 2 = Maize 3 = Millet 4 = Rice 5 = Groundnuts 6 = Sesame / Simsim 7 = Beans 8 = Cowpeas 9 = Pigeon peas 10 = Vegetables 11 = Potatoes (Irish and Sweet) 12 = Other (specify)*		*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
			For each of the selected crop above, What was the main source of seeds for CROP_X?	*Select one*	*1 = Own seed stocks saved from last harvest 2 = Market /Purchase 3 = Gifts from neighbours and/or relatives 4 = FAO 5 = NGO 6 = Others (specify)*		*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*

		For each of the selected crop above, Which kind of fertilizer do you use in your farm, if any?	*Select one*	*1 = Synthetic or mineral fertilizer 2 = Animal manure/slurry 3 = I don't use any fertilizer in my farm*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Do you use any pesticides in your farm? (Pesticides are any substance used to destroy insects or animals that are harmful to your crops in the farm; they can be synthetic, organic etc.)	*Select one*	*Yes No*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Once you harvest your crops, what do you intend to do with the harvest?	*Select multiple*	*1 = Sell 2 = Consume 3 = Share*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Up to now, what challenges to farming has your household experienced?	*Select multiple*	*1. No challenge 2. Shortage of rain 3. Floods/Too much water 4. Fall Armyworm infestation 5. Desert locust infestation 6. Heavy weed infestation 7. Shortage of seeds 8. Soil erosion (through wind or water) 9. Cost of casual labor 10. Insecurity or not feeling safe 11. Shortage of agriculture tools 12. Lack of market or buyers for crops 13. COVID-19 movement restrictions 14. High costs of agricultural inputs because of COVID-19 restrictions 15. Other (specify)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			Does your household have a kitchen garden (this is a small garden that is found near the homestead)	*Select one*	*Yes* *No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			What crops do you grow in your kitchen garden?	*Select one*	*1 = Sorghum 2 = Maize 3 = Millet 4 = Groundnuts 5 = Sesame / Simsim 6 = Beans 7 = Cowpeas 8 = Pigeon peas 9 = Vegetables (e.g. Okra, kales etc.)* *10 = Potatoes (Irish and Sweet) 11 = Watermelon 12 = Carrots 13 = Other (specify)*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*FSL*	*Livestock*	*Does your household own any livestock or farm animals (even if they are not near your home or compound now)?*	*Select one*	*0 = No* *1 = Yes*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			How many of the following animals does your household own now?	*Numeric*	*Cattle [_____]* *Goats [_____]* *Sheep [_____] Pigs [_____]* *Poultry [_____]* *Donkeys [_____]*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			How has the number of livestock currently owned by your household changed compared to the same time last year?	*Select one*	*1 = No Change* *2 = Small Increase* *3 = Large Increase* *4 = Small Decrease* *5 = Large Decrease*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			What caused the largest proportion of decrease in the number of livestock owned by your household?	*Select one*	*1 = Armed groups 2 = Intercommunal raiding 3 = Disease outbreak 4 = Sale or slaughter 5 = Lost in migration 6 = Flooding 7 = Drought 8 = Legal or court-ordered payments and fines 9 = Bride wealth payment 11 = Supporting other community members or family 12 = Other (specify)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			What have been your household's main uses of livestock in the last 3 months?	*Select multiple*	*1 = Selling in order to purchase food 2 = Selling for non-food purpose 3 = Milk /Dairy products 4 = Slaughtering for food 5 = Dowry payment 6 = Payment of local fines/debts 7 = Renting for ploughing 8 = For maintaining social status in community 9 = Other (specify)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			What challenges does your household face with keeping livestock?	*Select multiple*	*1 = Selling in order to purchase food 2 = Selling for non-food purpose 3 = Milk /Dairy products 4 = Slaughtering for food 5 = Dowry payment 6 = Payment of local fines/debts 7 = Renting for ploughing 8 = For maintaining social status in community 9 = Other (specify)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Is your household able to get milk for consumption now?	*Select one*	*0 = No 1 = Yes*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			What is your source of milk?	*Select one*	*1= Own cows/goats 2= Market purchase 3= Gifts from neighbors*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			Do you get enough milk to consume and also sell?	*Select one*	*0 = No* *1 = Yes*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Is your household able to get fish for consumption now?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*FSL*	*Fishing, Hunting and Wild Food*	*What is the main reason your household is not able to get fish for consumption now?*	*Select one*	*1 = Not the right season or time of year 2 = Fishing grounds are too far away 3 = Fish are too expensive 4= It is not safe to go fishing 5 = No fishing equipment 6 = No one the household is able to fish 7 = Movement restrictions related to COVID-19 affecting access to fishing grounds 8 = 8=Movement restrictions related to COVID-19 affecting access to fish markets 9=Other (specify)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			What is the main source of the fish your household is consuming?	*Select one*	*1 = Own fishing* *2 = Market* *3 = Gifts from relatives and friends* *4 = Other (specify)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Do you get enough fish for both consumption and selling?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Where did you get your fishing equipment?	*Select one*	*1 = I do not own any fishing equipment 2 = I make my own equipment (own net, spear, etc.) 3 = FAO 4 = NGOs 5 = Purchased from market 6 = Gifts from relatives and friends 7 = I borrow fishing equipment from other community members*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			What challenges do you face with fishing?	*Select multiple*	*1 = Lack of fishing equipment 2 = Unpredictable water levels 3 = Insecurity that limits access to fishing grounds 4 = Lack of market for fish 5 = Fish preservation challenges 6 = Other (specify)*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Did any member of your household go hunting for purposes of acquiring food in the last 30 days?	*Select one*	*Yes No*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			In the last 7 days, how many days did any member of your household eat mostly or only wild foods (wild leaves, roots, and fruits)?	*Numeric*	*0-7*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			What problems does your household face when collecting and eating wild foods now?	*All that apply*	*1=Eating bad tasting or less preferred wild foods 2= Wild foods making adults sick 3= Wild foods making children sick 4= Wild foods located too far away 5= Wild foods located in physically unsafe or dangerous location 6= Eating not normal wild foods for time of year 7= Wild foods gathered too much and exhausted 8=too much time needed to collect enough wild foods to eat 9= Too much time or difficulty in preparing or cooking wild foods 10=No household members physically capable of collecting wild foods 11- No problems*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Is the amount of wild foods that your household is eating now normal for this time of year?	*Select one*	*1 = My household is not eating wild foods now 2 = Yes, this is normal 3 = No, our household is eating wild foods more than normal for this time of year 4 = No, our household is eating wild foods less than normal for this time of year*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*FSL*	*Humanitarian assistance*	*Has any of your household members received any [FORM OF ASSISTANCE] in the past 3 months?*	*Select one*	*Yes No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

		Did the household receive any of the following humanitarian assistance in the last 3 months?	*Select multiple*	*General food for all* *Food for school children* *Food for assets* *Nutrition (e.g. Blanket supplementary feeding, etc.)* *Unconditional cash/ voucher transfer* *Cash for work/cash for training* *Agricultural inputs e.g. seeds* *Agricultural tools* *Fishing gear* *Veterinary* *School fees /uniforms* *Health /medicines* *Shelter material* *Household utensils* *Soap and other WASH materials* *Protection services* *Social cohesion and peace building* *Other kinds of aid or services* *Don't know/don't want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		When did you receive food or cash from the most recent distribution?	*Select one*	*1= Within last week, 2= 2-3 weeks ago 3= A month ago, 4= Between 1 and 2 months 5=More than 2 months*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		What ration size did your household receive in the last distribution?	*Numeric*	*Cereals (Kgs):_____ Pulses (Kgs):_____ Cooking oil (liters):_____ _*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Did you receive cash or vouchers in the last distribution?	*Select one*	*Yes No*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		What is the value of vouchers or amount of cash you received from the last distribution in SSP	*Numeric*	*SSP*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			How many days did the food or the food purchased from the cash assistance last?	*Numeric*	*Number of days*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Did you share the food or cash assistance with relatives and/or neighbors?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			How much of the food or cash assistance did you share?	*Select one*	*1=Less than half 2=Half 3=More than half 4 = None*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Was this sharing voluntary or your own choice?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Did your household receive food or cash assistance from any other households?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Compared to your ration, how much did they share with you?	*Select one*	*1=Less than half 2=Half 3=More than half 4= Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Did you share any of the inputs and tools that you received?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			How much of the inputs and tools did you share?	*Select one*	*1=Less than half 2=Half 3=More than half*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Did you sell any of the inputs and tools that you received?	*Select one*	*Yes* *No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			How much of the inputs and tools did you sell?	*Select one*	*1=Less than half 2=Half 3=More than half*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*Nutrition*	*Prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)*	*What is the sex of ${child_name}?*	*Select one*	*1. Male* *2. Female*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

		based on weight for height Z-score (WHZ)<-2 and/or bilateral oedema among children 0-59 months	*What is the date of birth of ${child_name}? Please ask for the birth document or the vaccination card.*	*Date*	*Date*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			What is the age in months of ${child_name}? Use the local events calendar.	*Integer*	*Integer*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			What is the weight of ${child_name} in kg? To the nearest 0.1kg. Child should not be wearing clothes, or only minimal light clothing like underwear.	*Decimal*	*Decimal*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			What is the length/height of ${child_name}? To the nearest 0.1cm	*Decimal*	*Decimal*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Does ${child_name} have oedema?	*Select one*	*1. Yes 2. No 97. Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			What is the MUAC of ${child_name}? To the nearest 0.1cm	*Decimal*	*Decimal*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			If the child is malnourished, is the child enrolled in nutrition programme (OTP/ TSFP)?	*Select one*	*1. Yes 2. No 97. Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			If the mother is malnourished, is the mother enrolled in nutrition support programme?	*Select one*	*1. Yes 2. No 97. Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	***Nutrition***	*Infant and Young child feeding 0 to 23 months*	*Has ${child_name} ever been breastfed?*	*Select one*	*1. Yes 2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

How long after birth did you first put ${child_name} to the breast?	*Select one*	*1. Immediately / within the 1st hour of birth* *2. After 1st hour and during the first day* *3. After 1st day (after 24 hours)* *98. Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
Was ${child_name} breastfed yesterday during the day or night?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No* *3. Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
Did [NAME] drink anything from a bottle with a nipple yesterday during the day or at night	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No* *3. Don't know*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
Yesterday, during the day or at night, did ${child_name} receive any of the following liquids?	*Select multiple*			*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
Plain water	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
Infant formula	*Integer*	*Number of times per day*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
Milk such as tinned, powdered, or fresh animal milk	*Integer*	*Number of times per day*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
If "yes": Was the milk or were any of the milk drinks a sweet or flavored type of milk?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
Sour milk or Yoghurt	*Integer*	*Number of times per day*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
If "yes": Was the Sour milk or Yoghurt sweet or flavored type of milk?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
Juice or juice drinks	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified*

						cluster samplin g
	Sodas, malt drinks, sports drinks or energy drinks?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
	Tea, coffee, or herbal drinks?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
	If "yes": Was the drink/ Were any of these drinks sweetened?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
	Clear broth	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
	Thin Porridge	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
	Other water base liquids	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
	Describe what did ${child_name} eat yesterday during the day or night, whether at home or outside the home since ${child_name} woke up yesterday until ${child_name} went to sleep?	*Select multiple*			*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
	Cereals, flours, grains, roots and tubers	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
	Legumes and nuts (beans, peas, lentils, nuts, and seeds)	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*

			if "yes": Was the drink or were any of these drinks sweetened?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Describe what did (NAME) eat yesterday during the day or night, whether at home or outside the home since (NAME) woke up yesterday until NAME went to sleep?				*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Yogurt, other than yogurt drinks?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			If "yes": How many times did [NAME] eat yogurt?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Porridge, bread, rice, noodles, pasta(foods made from grains like rice dishes, noodle dishes)	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Pumpkin, carrots, sweet red peppers, squash or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Plantains, white potatoes, white yams, manioc, cassava	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Dark green leafy vegetables, such as kales, casava greens, moringas, spinach, sweet potato leaves.)	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Liver, kidney, heart, gizzard, blood sausage	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster*

							sampling
		Sausages, hot dogs/frankfurters, ham, bacon, salami, canned meat	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Any other meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, duck	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Fresh or dried fish or shellfish?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Beans, peas, lentils, nuts , seeds	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Eggs	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Ripe mangoes or ripe papayas or other vit a rich	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Other fruit and vegetable (avocado, banana, apple, grapes, guava, cabbage, onion, tomato, pinapple)	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Sweet foods such as chocolates, candies, pastries, cakes, biscuits, or frozen treats like ice cream and popsicles	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Chips, crisps, puffs, French fries, fried dough, instant noodles	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		Any other solid, semi-solid or soft food?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster*

							sampling
			Did [NAME] eat any solid, semi-solid or soft food yesterday during the day or at night?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			How many times did [NAME] eat any solid, semi-solid or soft foods yesterday during the day or night?	*Integer*	*Integer*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*Nutrition*		*Has ${child_name} had any illness in the last 2 weeks?*	*Select multiple*	*Not sick* *Fever* *Diarrhoea* *Cough* *Other*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview			*as [name] received a capsule of vitamin A during the last 6 months?*	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview		*Health and access to health care (6-59 months)*	*Has ${child_name} received any deworming treatment in the last 6 months? (show deworming tablet pic (albendazole or mebandazole))*	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*Nutrition*		*Did ${child_name} sleep under an impregnated mosquito net last night?*	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview			*Was [name] vaccinated against measles?*	*Select one*	*1=Yes (seen vaccination book)* *2=Yes, according to the memory of the mother and verbal narrative* *3=No* *9=Don't know* *88=Not applicable*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

HH Interview			*Was [name] vaccinated against tuberculosis?*	*Select one*	*1=Yes (seen vaccination book) 2=Yes, according to the memory of the mother and verbal narrative 3=No 9=Don't know 88=Not applicable*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*Nutrition*	*Nutritional status of firls and women*	*What is the age in years of the woman*	*Integer*	*Integer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			What is the physiological status of the woman	*Select one*	*1= Pregnant 2=Lactating 3= Non-Pregnant and Non-Lactating 4= Pregnant and lactating*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			MUAC measurements (cm with one decimal)	*Integer*	*Integer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Height (cm with one decimal)	*Integer*	*Integer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Weight in KGs	*Integer*	*Integer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			If the mother is malnourished, is the mother enrolled in nutrition support programme?	*Select one*	*Yes No*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
Individual Interview	*Social support scale*	*% of household members by need of social support*	*Do you get visits from your friends, neighbors, and relatives (who do not live with you)?*	*Select one*	*1. Yes 2. No*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			If no, Would you like to get visits?	*Select one*	*1. Yes 2. No*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

				If yes, How frequent are the visits?	*Select one*	*Less visits than you would like* *3 = As many visits as you would like*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
				Do you get useful advice about important things in your life? For example, from your husband, family members, friends, neighbors, or other members of your community.	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
				If no, Would you like to get visits?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
				If yes, How much advice do you get?	*Select one*	*2 = Less advice than you would like* *3 = As much advice as you would like*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
				Do you get to talk with someone you trust about your personal and family problems? For example, from your husband, family members, friends, neighbors, or other members of your community.	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
				If no, Would you like to talk to someone that you trust about your personal and family problems?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
				If yes, How often do you get to talk to someone you trust about your personal and	*Select one*	*Less than you would like* *3 = As much as you would like*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			family problems?					
			Are there people who hope you are doing well?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			[If 0 i.e., No] Would you like to have people who hope you are well?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			[If 1 i.e., Yes] Do you feel that people who hope you are doing well are:	*Select one*	*Less than you would like* *3 = As much as you would like*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Do you feel loved by your family?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			[If 0 i.e., No] Would you like to feel loved by your family?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			If 1 i.e., Yes] Do you feel that the love from your family is:	*Select one*	*Less than you would like* *3 = As much as you would like*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Do your husband and family tell or show you that they are thankful for the things you do for your family?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			If 0 i.e., No] Would you like your husband and family to tell or show you that they are thankful for the things you do for your family?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			If 1 i.e., Yes] How often does your husband and family show you that they are thankful for the things you do for your family?	*Select one*	*Less than you would like* *3 = As much as you would like*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Do you get help with your household chores?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			[If 0 i.e., No] Would you like to get help with chores?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			If 1 i.e., Yes] Do you get:	*Select one*	*Less help than you would like* *3 = As much help as you would like*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Do you get help with money in an emergency? For example, when you or someone in your family is sick, or if you have a problem with your pregnancy.	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			[If 0 i.e., No] Would you like someone to help you?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			If 1 i.e., Yes] Do you get:	*Select one*	*Less help than you would like* *3 = As much help as you would like*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Does anyone help you when you need transportation? For example, money for transportation, horseback, help arrange for travel?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			[If 0 i.e., No] Would you like someone to help you when you need transportation?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			[If 1 i.e., Yes] Do you get:	*Select one*	*Less help than you would like* *3 = As much help as you would like*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			Do you get cared for when you are sick at home?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			[If 0 i.e., No] Would you like to be cared for when you are sick?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			[If 1 i.e., Yes] Do you get cared for:	*Select one*	*Less help than you would like* *3 = As much help as you would like*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
Individual Interview	***Mental health***	*% of household members by mental health issues*	*1. Do you often have headaches?*	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			2. Is your appetite poor?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			3. Do you sleep badly?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			4. Are you easily frightened?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			5. Do your hands shake?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			6. Do you feel nervous, tense, or worried?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

			7. Is your digestion poor?	*Select one*	1. Yes 2. No		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			8. Do you have trouble thinking clearly?	*Select one*	1. Yes 2. No		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			9. Do you feel unhappy?	*Select one*	1. Yes 2. No		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			10. Do you cry more than usual?	*Select one*	1. Yes 2. No		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			11. Do you find it difficult to enjoy your daily activities?	*Select one*	1. Yes 2. No		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			12. Do you find it difficult to make decisions?	*Select one*	1. Yes 2. No		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			13. Is your daily work suffering?	*Select one*	1. Yes 2. No		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			14. Are you unable to play a useful part in life?	*Select one*	1. Yes 2. No		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			15. Have you lost interest in things?	*Select one*	1. Yes 2. No		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			16. Do you feel that you are a valuable person?	*Select one*	1. Yes 2. No		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			17. Do you sometimes feel hopeless?	*Select one*	1. Yes 2. No		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
			18. Do you feel tired all the time?	*Select one*	1. Yes 2. No		*HH*	*Stratified cluster*

							sampling
		19. Do you have uncomfortable feelings in your stomach?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
		20. Are you easily tired?	*Select one*	*1. Yes* *2. No*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*WASH*	*% of HHs by type of primary source of drinking water*	*What is your household's main source of drinking water?*	*Select one*	*1= Borehole 2= Tap stand 3= River/stream 4= Unprotected well 5= Swamp Puddle/stagnant water 6= Protected well 7= I don't know 8= I don't want to answer 9= Other (specify)*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*WASH*	*% of HHs by time (minutes) taken to fetch water (round trip by walking, queuing and time needed to fetch water)*	*How long does it take for you to collect water (walking from your household to your main water drinking collection point, waiting there, filling the container and returning home)?*	*Select one*	*1=Water available inside the compound 2=Under 30 minutes 3=30 minutes to less than 1 hour 4= One (1) hour to less than half a day 5= Half a day 6= More than half a day 88= I don't know 99 = I don't want to answer*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*WASH*	*% of HHs by number of jerrycans or buckets to collect and store water*	*How many jerrycans or buckets with lids, and no holes of any kind, do you have for water collection and storage?*	*Insert integer*	*0-30*		*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

HH Interview	*WASH*	*% of HHs reporting having enough water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing*	*Does your household currently have enough water to meet the following needs?*	*Select multiple*	*1 Drinking 2 Cooking 3 Handwashing 4 Personal hygiene (washing or bathing) 5 Other domestic purposes (cleaning house, floor, etc.) 6 Not enough water to meet any of the above needs 7 I don't know or don't want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*WASH*	*% of HHs reporting having felt unsafe while collecting water*	*In the last two weeks, have you or any member of your household ever felt unsafe while collecting water from your main water source?*	*Select one*	*0= No 1= Yes 2= We don't collect water 3= I don't know or don't want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*WASH*	*% of HHs using a sanitation facility - by type of sanitation facility used*	*What kind of sanitation facility (latrine/toilet) does your household usually use?*	*Select one*	*1=Flush or pour/flush toilet 2=Pit latrine without a slab or platform 3=Pit latrine with a slab and platform 4=Open hole 5=Pit VIP toilet 6=Bucket toilet 7=Plastic bag 8=Hanging toilet/latrine 9=None of the above, open defecation 10=Other (specify) 11=Don't know*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*WASH*	*% of HHs with access to soap*	*Do you have soap at home? (ask to see soap, to see if it appears in a minute)*	*Select one*	*0= No 1= Yes (and you see the soap) 2= Yes (but you do not see the soap) 3= I don't know or don't want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*
HH Interview	*WASH*	*% households by defecation practice of children under 5*	*Where do children under 5 who are living in this household usually go to defecate?*	*Select one*	*1= Household latrine; 2= Communal latrine; 3 = Shared latrine; 4= Open defecation; 5= Plastic bag; 6= Bucket toilet; 7= Other (specify); 8= Don't know 9= Don't want to answer*	*HH*	*Stratified cluster sampling*

HH Intervie w	*WASH*	*% households by children-under-5 faeces disposal practices*	*If there are children under 5 that don't use sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets), what is done with their faeces?*	*Select one*	*1= Collected and disposed in a sanitation facility (latrines/toilets); 2= Collected and disposed of elsewhere; 3= Nothing is done with it (open defecation); 4= Buried it; 5= Other (specify); 6= Don't know; 7= Don't want to answer.*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
HH Intervie w	*WASH*	*% households treating their drinking water - by treatment*	*Does your household use any of the following water treatment methods before drinking to make it safer for drinking?*	*Select one*	*1= Boiling 2= Chlorine tablets and/or PUR powder 3= Other (specify) 4= No, never treat it before drinking 5= Don't know*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
HH Intervie w	*WASH*	*% women reporting use of sanitary items - by tiype of item*	*What do women (especially the teenage girls) use in dealing with menstruation? This question should be answered by an adult female member of the household.*	*Select one*	*1. Sanitary pads 2. Piece of cloth 3. Nothing 4. Don't know / prefer not to answer 5. Other*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*
HH Intervie w	*WASH*	*% households by number of critical handwashin g times respondent can name*	*When (or at what times) do you usually wash your hands?*	*Select multiple*	*1= Before eating 2= Before cooking/meal preparation 3= After defecation 4= Before breastfeeding 5= Before feeding children 6= After handling a child's stool/changing a nappy/cleaning a child's bottom 7= Other (specify) 8= Don't know or no response given*	*HH*	*Stratifie d cluster samplin g*

6. Data Analysis Plan - Qualitative

Research Questions	SUB Q#	Sub-research question	Questionnaire Questions	Probes	Data collection Method	Key disaggregation (group types)
1. What are the key self-identified protection challenges amongst affected populations?	1.1	How are relations between different population groups in the settlement of interest?	[Host communities]: Since the arrival of internally displaced persons(IDPs)/returnees to the settlement, [IDPs/returnees]: Since your arrival/return in the settlement, How would you describe the relationship between non-displaced populations and IDPs/returnees?	• Please explain why. • Are there any community mechanisms in place to solve and discuss possible issues between communities in the settlement? ○ If yes, are they effective?	KII FGD *[only in locations with at least 2 of the three population groups of interest]*	IDPs Returnees Host communities (HCs)

	1.2	Do people feel safe in the settlement of interest?	How safe do people from your community feel in your settlement?
			
			[Safety can relate to both physical (fear of violence) and emotional concerns (stemming from discrimination)]
				If people feel unsafe,
				
				• Please explain why *(e.g. community tensions)*
				  ○ In what situations do people not feel safe?
				  ○ Where and when do people not feel safe?
					KII
					FGD
						IDPs
						Returnees
						Host communities

			○ Are there any specific people in your community that are less safe than others? *(Probe: women/girls, people with disabilities – male and female)*		
			■ Why?		
			When people feel safe, if at all,		
			● What contributes to these feelings of safety?		

1.3	What are the main safety and security concerns/challenges faced by people in the settlement of interest?	1.3.1 How would you describe the main safety and security concerns/challenges faced by your community in this settlement for the past three months?	How do these challenges vary between different groups?
			
			 ● *Men/women*
			    ○ *Youth*
			    ○ *Elderly people*
			 ● *Boys/girls*
			 ● *People with disabilities*
				KII
				
				 FGD
					IDPs
					 Returnees
					 Host communities

		1.3.2 How would you describe the safety and security concerns/challenges facing girls and	● Are girls and women free to move around in the settlement? (*Being free to move does*	KII Women-only FGDs	IDPs Returnees Host communities

			women from your community in this settlement for the past three months?	*not only refer to physical access but also includes girls and women being free to move without experiencing harassment, feeling unsafe, verbal threats, general aggression, concerns about social stigma etc.)*		
				○ Are there specific areas/places in this settlement where any/some women and girls worry about their safety and security/which women and girls avoid? What are they?		
				● What support/assistance can women and girls seek when faced with such issues?		
				○ Would they feel safe and comfortable accessing them?		

			○ If not, why? ● What can aid agencies do to make women/girls feel safer? (KIIs only)		
		1.3.3 Which children are most at risk in your community [in the settlement]?	i.e. *Children under 5 years of age* *Girls over 12 years of age* *Boys over 14 years of age* *Children with disabilities* ● What are the specific risks they face? ○ Why? ● What are the mechanisms in place for the protection of children? *(These can include both harmful and protective measures)* ○ Government ○ Community ○ Families ● How accessible are these measures? How does accessibility vary between groups? ● How effective are these measures?	KII	IDPs Returnees Host communities
1.4	What are the coping strategies employed by affected populations to deal with these challenges in	How do people in your community cope with these safety and security challenges? *These are the key challenges FGD*	What are, if any, relevant services available to the community? ● National organisations ● International organisations	KII FGD	IDPs Returnees Host communities

		the settlement of interest?	*participants/key informants have identified in previous questions*	● Local community structures/groups *[Note to moderator, only go further with mechanisms mentioned that do not overlap with those mentioned for questions 1.3.2 and 1.3.3]* What is your community's access to these mechanisms? ● How does access differ between different groups? (*Probe for gender, age, disability status*) ○ How effective are/aren't these structures? At the individual/family level: ● Do the coping strategies differ between different groups? (*Probe for gender, age, disability status*)		
	1.5	What are the perceived impacts of these challenges on affected populations' humanitarian needs in the settlement of interest?	How do the safety and security challenges mentioned affect your community's needs in the settlement?	● Access to: ○ *Food* ○ *Markets* ○ *Livelihoods* ○ *Water and sanitation* ○ *Health care* ○ *Housing, land and property* ○ *Education (schools*	KII FGD	IDPs Returnees Host communities

				and vocational institutions) ● How does this vary between groups? *(Probe for age, gender, disability and other vulnerable groups such as female headed HHs)*		
	1.6	What specific WASH related protection challenges do the affected populations face?	What are the safety and security challenges faced by people from your community when accessing wash facilities in your settlement?	*Probe for:* ● Water collection points ● Latrines and showers ● How do these issues vary by population group? *(Probe for gender, age, disability status)* ○ What, if any, specific challenges do women and girls face when accessing water collection points, latrines and/or showers? **[Female FGDs and KIIs ONLY]** ● Have these challenges changed over the	KII FGD	IDPs Returnees Host communities

				last year? If yes, how? ● What are the changes needed in WASH facilities for people to feel safer?		

	1.7	What specific nutrition-related protection challenges do the affected populations face?	What challenges, if any, do people from your community face while accessing nutrition services? *E.g. lack of shade while waiting, lack of COVID-19 protection, long waiting times, physical barriers to access, insecurity etc.*	● How does the level of access differ between different groups? *(Probe for age, gender, disability and other vulnerable groups such as female headed HHs)*
				 ● Do any parents/caretakers face any challenges of bringing children suspected of malnutrition to a health facility for treatment?
				     ○ **If yes,** which challenges do they face? *(Can include both physical barriers such as distance to clinic, price of treatment, belief that they wouldn't receive services, etc.)*
				     ○ How do they cope with these
					KII
					 FGD
						IDPs
						 Returnees
						 Host communities

				challenges? ○ Is there awareness of existing feedback mechanisms to report these challenges to aid agencies?		
	1.8	How are mental health and psychosocial issues dealt with in your community [in the settlement]?	Are any of the following cases present amongst people in your community [in the settlement]? • *Feeling down, depressed, hopeless and/or with little interest or pleasure in doing things they normally like* • *Feeling so nervous and/or afraid, nothing can calm them down* • *Feeling so angry that they are out of control* • *Having trouble falling asleep, staying asleep or sleeping too much*	• Are such issues common in the community? • What is the attitude of most people in the community to these issues? • Which services, if any, are available for people experiencing such issues? ○ Is it easy or difficult for people to access treatment for these issues? ○ If no, why?	KII FGD	IDPs Returnees Host communities

2. What are the unique challenges faced by women and girls?	2.1	What are the other specific challenges facing women and girls in the settlement of interest?	2.1.1 How would you describe the role of women in decision-making in your community?	Within families: *These include decisions regarding whether to displace/move (if applicable), whether to send a child to live elsewhere for school, how to spend family money etc.* ● What are the main challenges faced by them, if any? Within the community: ● What is the role of women in community-based decision-making structures? ○ What are the main challenges faced by them, if any?	KII	IDPs Returnees Host communities
			2.1.2 How would you describe the participation of women from your community in income-generating activities?	Are women safely and freely able to participate? ● What sorts of jobs/tasks do women usually have? ● Are there any challenges they face or jobs/tasks they are not able to do because of cultural or social factors?	KII	IDPs Returnees Host communities

			2.1.3 Please describe women's and girls' access to healthcare from your community in this settlement.	**If there is not sufficient access to healthcare**, what are the barriers to receiving adequate medical care for women and girls? *(e.g. external barriers - lack of accessible facilities, distance to facilities, , lack of female staff etc; and household level barriers – financial constraints, need for permission from male family members etc.)*	KII	IDPs Returnees Host communities
			2.1.4 How would you describe access to education for girls in your community in this settlement?	**If there is not sufficient access,** what are the barriers experienced by girls?	KII	IDPs Returnees Host communities
	2.2	What are the main challenges in supporting women and girls who are at risk/have been victims of violence or harassment in the settlement of interest?	How would you describe the main challenges in supporting women and girls from your community [in the settlement] who are at risk/have been survivors of violence or harassment?	● How do the families of women and girls who have been survivors of violence engage with them? ● How does the wider community deal with cases of GBV? ● Is it safe for women/girls to report cases of gender based violence (GBV)? ○ How does this differ between cases of domestic/i	KIIs with key stakeholders (gender focused CBOs, health workers, police officers, teachers etc.)	IDPs Returnees Host communities

				ntimate partner violence and cases of violence from strangers? ● What is the kind of assistance/support available to women/girls in such cases? *(E.g. counseling/women's groups, community-based organisations, legal aid, medical aid, judicial/redress mechanisms)* ○ Do/would they feel comfortable accessing these services? ■ If not, why?		

3. What are affected populations' self-identified needs and preferences around provision of humanitarian assistance?	3.1	Do affected populations feel like their humanitarian needs are met in the area of interest?	Have people from your community in your settlement received humanitarian assistance in the past six months?	**If yes**,
				
				● What types of assistance did people receive? *[This includes tangible assistance such as food distributions and intangible services (women and girl friendly places, child friendly spaces)]*
				
				● Did the aid provided help people cover their most important/basic needs and improve their living conditions?
				
				  ○ **If no**, why did it not meet their needs?
				
				  ○ How does this differ between different population groups? *(probe for displacement status, gender, age, disability)*
					KII
					 FGD
						IDPs
						 Returnees
						 Host communities

	3.2	Do people believe that assistance goes to those who need it the most in the	Do people think humanitarian assistance goes to those most in need in your settlement?	**If no,** ● What views do people have about the targeting of humanitarian assistance?	KII FGD	IDPs Returnees Host communities

	area of interest?		● Who do people think are left out? *(probe for displacement status, gender, age, disability, other vulnerable people)* ○ Why? ● How does this, if at all, impact relations between communities and within communities? ● How does this, if at all, impact relations between aid agencies and communities?		
3.3	Do affected communities feel that their opinions are factored into humanitarian decision-making?	3.3.1 Do people in your community feel that humanitarians consult them for decision-making about assistance? (in relation to assistance received, aid modalities etc.)	**If yes:** ● Which are the groups/individuals from your community who are usually consulted? (*E.g. chiefs, youth leaders, women's leaders, county commissioners, church leaders etc.*) ● Are they trusted to represent the views of all groups of the community? *(probe for age, gender, disability and other vulnerabilities)]* ● Do people generally think these consultations make a difference or lead to change?	KII FGD	IDPs Returnees Host communities

			If no, why do people think your community is not consulted?		

		3.3.2 When was the last time WASH infrastructure was installed/fixed in the settlement?	• Which specific facilities were these?
			• Prior to this, did anyone speak to the community about how to make the facilities safer to use/access?
			   o If yes, who were included in these discussions? (probe for gender, age, disability)
			   o What was the impact of these discussions?
			   o Did they lead to access becoming safer?
			      ▪ **If yes**, how does this
				KII	IDPs
					
					Returnees
					
					Host communities	

					differ between groups? *(probe for gender, age, disability)*		

3.4	Are people receiving enough information about humanitarian assistance to which they are entitled in the settlement of interest?	Do people from your community in your settlement receive enough information about the assistance available to them?	● How is information about assistance provided? **If not:** ● Why are people not getting enough information? ● How do these challenges vary between different population groups? *(Probe for challenges specific to women, girls, people living with a disability, people who are not literate)*	KII FGD	IDPs Returnees Host communities
3.5	How does humanitarian service delivery impact relations between communities in the settlement/area?	Has humanitarian assistance or the lack thereof ever caused tensions in your settlement/area?	*If yes,* how and why? ● Which were the affected groups?	KII FGD	IDPs Returnees Host communities

7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	**X** Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		**X** Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		□ 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, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		**X** Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		**X** 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	2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan 2022 Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster Response Strategy 2022 UNHCR Country Strategy 2022 IPC
		# references in single agency documents			
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making,	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback *and* Usage_Survey template	Survey monkey: As part of regular dissemination email, survey monkey sent every six
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			

	aid planning and delivery

Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products | Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff | | | months to assess usage of REACH products.
Qualitative feedback: Each REACH staff responsible for reporting back to communications manager each time agency requests REACH information or provides feedback on how REACH information has been used. |
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs *(providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.)*	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	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 SUMMARY

State	County	IDP		Returnee		Host		Total	
		Cluster (round up)	Final sample size (round up)	Cluster (round up)	Final sample size (round up)	Cluster (round up)	Final sample size (round up)	Cluster (round up)	Final sample size (round up)
Central Equatoria	Juba	3	36	5	60	9	108	17	204
Central Equatoria	Kajo-Keji	1	12	4	48	11	132	16	192
Central Equatoria	Lainya	4	48	3	36	8	96	15	180
Central Equatoria	Morobo	5	60	3	36	6	72	14	168
Central Equatoria	Terekeka	3	36	2	24	11	132	16	192
Central Equatoria	Yei	3	36	1	12	11	132	15	180
Eastern Equatoria	Budi	3	36	3	36	10	120	16	192
Eastern Equatoria	Ikotos	1	12	1	12	12	144	14	168
Eastern Equatoria	Kapoeta East	1	12	1	12	13	156	15	180
Eastern Equatoria	Kapoeta North	1	12	1	12	13	156	15	180
Eastern Equatoria	Kapoeta South	1	12	1	12	13	156	15	180
Eastern Equatoria	Lafon	3	36	2	24	11	132	16	192
Eastern Equatoria	Magwi	6	72	8	96	6	72	20	240
Eastern Equatoria	Torit	1	12	1	12	12	144	14	168
Jonglei	Akobo	1	12	3	36	11	132	15	180
Jonglei	Ayod	2	24	2	24	11	132	15	180
Jonglei	Bor South	2	24	1	12	11	132	14	168
Jonglei	Canal Pigi	2	24	1	12	11	132	14	168
Jonglei	Duk	4	48	3	36	7	84	14	168
Jonglei	Fangak	3	36	2	24	9	108	14	168
Jonglei	Nyirol	2	24	2	24	11	132	15	180
Jonglei	Pibor	2	24	2	24	11	132	15	180
Jonglei	Pochalla	1	12	1	12	12	144	14	168
Jonglei	Twic East	1	12	1	12	11	132	13	156

Jonglei	Uror	2	24	2	24	12	144	16	192
Lakes	Awerial	4	48	1	12	10	120	15	180
Lakes	Cueibet	2	24	2	24	12	144	16	192
Lakes	Rumbek Centre	1	12	2	24	12	144	15	180
Lakes	Rumbek East	1	12	2	24	12	144	15	180
Lakes	Rumbek North	7	84	3	36	5	60	15	180
Lakes	Wulu	3	36	2	24	9	108	14	168
Lakes	Yirol East	3	36	2	24	10	120	15	180
Lakes	Yirol West	2	24	2	24	11	132	15	180
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	Aweil Centre	2	24	2	24	10	120	14	168
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	Aweil East	2	24	4	48	12	144	18	216
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	Aweil North	1	12	4	48	11	132	16	192
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	Aweil South	2	24	3	36	10	120	15	180
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	Aweil West	8	96	3	36	11	132	22	264
Unity	Abiemnhom	5	60	4	48	5	60	14	168
Unity	Guit	1	12	5	60	8	96	14	168
Unity	Koch	1	12	3	36	11	132	15	180
Unity	Leer	1	12	4	48	10	120	15	180
Unity	Mayiendit	2	24	2	24	10	120	14	168
Unity	Mayom	2	24	3	36	11	132	16	192
Unity	Panyijar	3	36	1	12	11	132	15	180
Unity	Pariang (Ruweng)	3	36	2	24	10	120	15	180
Unity	Rubkona	1	12	4	48	9	108	14	168
Upper Nile	Baliet	1	12	3	36	10	120	14	168
Upper Nile	Fashoda	4	48	6	72	4	48	14	168

Upper Nile	Longochuk	1	12	2	24	11	132	14	168
Upper Nile	Luakpiny (Nasir)	1	12	2	24	12	144	15	180
Upper Nile	Maban	7	84	4	48	3	36	14	168
Upper Nile	Maiwut	2	24	3	36	10	120	15	180
Upper Nile	Malakal	1	12	4	48	9	108	14	168
Upper Nile	Manyo	2	24	3	36	9	108	14	168
Upper Nile	Melut	2	24	4	48	9	108	15	180
Upper Nile	Panyikang	5	60	4	48	5	60	14	168
Upper Nile	Renk	1	12	5	60	8	96	14	168
Upper Nile	Ulang	2	24	4	48	8	96	14	168
Warrap	Abyei	0	0	0	0	13	156	13	156
Warrap	Gogrial East	2	24	4	48	11	132	17	204
Warrap	Gogrial West	2	24	6	72	11	132	19	228
Warrap	Tonj East	3	36	1	12	10	120	14	168
Warrap	Tonj North	4	48	3	36	9	108	16	192
Warrap	Tonj South	5	60	1	12	8	96	14	168
Warrap	Twic	2	24	1	12	12	144	15	180
Western Bahr el Ghazal	Jur River	5	60	5	60	10	120	20	240
Western Bahr el Ghazal	Raja	3	36	5	60	7	84	15	180
Western Bahr el Ghazal	Wau	6	72	6	72	7	84	19	228
Western Equatoria	Ezo	1	12	4	48	9	108	14	168
Western Equatoria	Ibba	4	48	6	72	5	60	15	180
Western Equatoria	Maridi	6	72	4	48	5	60	15	180
Western Equatoria	Mundri East	4	48	4	48	7	84	15	180
Western Equatoria	Mundri West	1	12	6	72	7	84	14	168

Western Equatoria	Mvolo	1	12	4	48	9	108	14	168
Western Equatoria	Nagero	0	0	12	144	2	24	14	168
Western Equatoria	Nzara	1	12	2	24	11	132	14	168
Western Equatoria	Tambura	2	24	8	96	5	60	15	180
Western Equatoria	Yambio	1	12	3	36	10	120	14	168
Total		197	2364	245	2940	749	8988	1191	14292

ANNEX 2: DISSEMINATION PLAN

In order to develop a comprehensive dissemination plan, country focal points and relevant staff from the team will need to answer a few key questions about the selected finding or product. Don't be discouraged if at first you cannot fill-out every component of this planning tool, as this tool and related questions should be considered as a working document to help you develop and modify your strategy, as your dissemination efforts and priorities evolve. For example, it will be rather straight forward to identify your stakeholders at project design phases, but you will be able to provide a precise message only once the findings of the assessments have been finalised. This is why you may want to work back and forth between questions as your thinking develops, as the context changes and as findings from your work are finalised.

The design of a dissemination plan should be a team effort and thus key staff (both national and international) engaged in the related IMPACT program should provide inputs, as well as colleagues from other departments, notably those who are involved in project development and resource mobilisation. The dissemination plan should be prepared prior to the project kick-off meeting and presented during the kick-off meeting. The plan will then be validated by IMPACT HQ, for implementation at country, regional and global level. The plan should however be considered as a living document, and if necessary should be modified once the assessment ToRs are refined, once the assessment findings and messages are finalised and so forth. Changes to the plan must be communicated from country teams to IMPACT HQ for final validation.

A. Key events and planning dates of the broader humanitarian community, which should be taken into consideration when developing the dissemination plan:

	Internal Planning dates	External Milestones
January		
February		
March		
April		
May		
June		
July		
August		
September		
October	Begin preliminary analysis	
November	Work with cluster partners to support severity and PiN calculations Draft final analysis Validate final analysis Draft Joint FSNMS+ report	Share cleaned data-sets with cluster partners

December	Present findings to cluster partners Validate Joint FSNMS+ report Publish Joint FSNMS+ report	Inform Cluster members to influence the response
January	Present findings to clusters and HCT at JAW	Inform prioritisation within the HRP
February		

B. Dissemination plan:

Products	Message	Stakeholders	Means of dissemination	Purpose	Responsible	Timeframe
Presentation of findings	Severity of needs Coping mechanisms used Level of access to basic services Distribution by population group and geographical area Inter-sectoral needs – overlapping needs across sectors.	Cluster partner agencies and decision makers	General Product Mailing (NGO consortium and HCT participants) Presentation of findings at JAW Presentation of findings at next HCT meeting Cluster Mailing and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting (ICCG)	**Inform Action**: Inform humanitarian community to influence the response Inform Cluster members to influence the response	REACH focal point	By 31/12/2021
10 Inter-sectoral factsheets at state/county level	Severity of inter-sectoral needs by county presented by state Distribution of needs by population group and geographical area	Cluster partner agencies and decision makers	Cluster Mailing and presentation of findings at cluster and inter-cluster meetings (ICCG) REACH Resource Centre	**Inform Action**: Inform humanitarian community to influence the response Inform Cluster members to influence the response	REACH focal point	By 30/01/2022
1 Inter-sectoral factsheet at national level	Severity of inter-sectoral needs for all sectors Distribution of inter-sectoral needs by population group and geographical area	Cluster partner agencies and decision makers	Cluster Mailing and presentation of findings at cluster and inter-cluster meetings (ICCG) REACH Resource Centre	**Inform Action**: Inform humanitarian community to influence the response Inform Cluster members to influence the response	REACH focal point	By 30/01/2022
1 Joint FSNMS+ (MSNA) report (+1 Executive Summary)	Narrative outlining the main livelihood problems of households. Proportion of vulnerable households with severe to extreme needs within and across sectors. Proportion of households with access to basic livelihood sources. Proportion of households resorting to negative coping mechanisms to meet their basic needs.	Cluster partner agencies and decision makers South Sudan HCT	General Product Mailing Presentation of findings at HCT meeting Cluster Mailing and presentation of findings at cluster and inter-cluster meetings (ICCG) REACH Resource Centre	**Inform Action**: Inform humanitarian community to influence the response Inform Cluster members to influence the response	REACH focal point	By 31/12/2021

ANNEX 3: DECISION TREE

```
                                    ┌─────────────────────────┐
                                    │ Is the population group │
                                    │        present?         │
                                    └─────────────────────────┘
                          ┌──────────────┴──────────────────────────┐
                   ┌──────────────┐                           ┌──────────────┐
                   │     Yes      │                           │      No      │
                   └──────────────┘                           └──────────────┘
                          │                                           │
              ┌───────────────────────┐                  ┌───────────────────────────┐
              │ Is there a household   │ ◄───────────────  │ Choose a population group  │
              │ listing for the target │                  │ that is present and        │
              │ population group?      │                  │ communicate it to the      │
              └───────────────────────┘                  │ base/Juba                  │
         ┌────────────┬────────────────────┐             └───────────────────────────┘
   ┌──────────┐              ┌──────────┐
   │   Yes    │              │    No    │
   └──────────┘              └──────────┘
        │                         │
┌──────────────────┐    ┌───────────────────┐
│ Simple random    │ ◄─ │ Can we make one on │
│ sampling         │    │ arrival? (small    │
└──────────────────┘    │ settlements)       │
                        └───────────────────┘
                    ┌─────────┴─────────┐
              ┌──────────┐       ┌──────────┐
              │   Yes    │       │    No    │
              └──────────┘       └──────────┘
                                      │
                          ┌───────────────────────┐
                          │ What is the approx     │
                          │ number of households   │
                          │ in the area?           │
                          └───────────────────────┘
               ┌──────────────────┴──────────────────────────┐
      ┌──────────────────────┐              ┌───────────────────────────┐
      │ If population is small │              │ If population is too large │
      │ and not scattered      │              │ / spread out (not at       │
      │ (walking distance)     │              │ waking distance) and/or    │
      └──────────────────────┘              │ population group is        │
               │                             │ concentrated in specific   │
      ┌──────────────────┐                   │ parts                      │
      │ Systematic random │                   └───────────────────────────┘
      │ sampling          │               ┌──────────────┴──────────────┐
      └──────────────────┘      ┌──────────────────────┐         ┌──────────────┐
                                │ Segmentation into     │         │ Segmen...    │
                                │ smaller areas - remove │         │ (even ...    │
                                │ areas where relevant   │         └──────────────┘
                                │ pop groups is not      │               │
                                │ residing               │         ┌──────────────┐
                                └──────────────────────┘         │ Randomly c...│
                                           │                      │ segm...      │
                                ┌──────────────────┐              └──────────────┘
                                │ Randomly choose  │
                                │ one segment      │
                                └──────────────────┘
                          ┌───────────┴──────────────┐
                 ┌──────────────────────┐   
                 │ Systematic Random     │
                 │ Sampling (scenario 2) │
                 └──────────────────────┘
                 ┌──────────────────────┐
                 │ Simple random         │
                 │ (scenario 1)          │
                 └──────────────────────┘
```

ANNEX 4: DATA CHECKING SOP

The FSNMS+ primary raw data - especially in the difficult operational environments that we conducted the assessments in - will inevitably be unusable for analysis unless data cleaning is implemented as an integral part of the data collection process. Any analysis performed on unchecked and uncleaned data could result in inaccurate analysis findings and consequently increase the risk of misinforming the response.

For this research to be transparent, reproducible and trustworthy, we must ensure that any changes made to the raw FSNMS+ data is traceable and justified. If the data cleaning does not follow a transparent process, it breaks the chain of reproducibility. Thus, it is important to have formalised processes to both undertake this data cleaning as well as document the data cleaning steps in place.

Minimum standards

This guideline establishes the minimum standards that the FSNMS+ datasets must meet to ensure quality and outlines (1) specific actions that must be taken to ensure these minimum standards (2) key documentation that must be available to verify that all the required checks were done. These minimum standards must be adhered to consistently for all sections of the data to ensure a high-quality dataset for further analysis.

Outliers;

In the cleaned data set there should be no inexplicable or impossible outliers - i.e. an observation/ a specific data point that lies an abnormal distance from other values within the same dataset.

> **Explanation**: Usually, data lies within a certain range. For example, if we know the average amount of voucher or cash received from humanitarian assistance in a specific area is around 20,000 SSP/ month, if a household reports an income of 300,000 SSP, this could be because of a data entry error. However, it is also important to keep in mind that often, outliers could be valid data points and should not be removed without checking with individuals that have a better contextual knowledge of the area; extreme values are often interesting and an important feature of the data.

> **Identification**: Outliers can be identified as follows:
> - During data cleaning, maximum and minimum limits can be defined based on "common sense". For instance, if we are measuring people's heights, we could filter all data that is smaller than 1.50m and bigger than 2.20m, and have a closer look at all cases falling outside this range.
> - During data cleaning, outliers can also be identified using standard deviation. For data that is normally distributed, 99.7% of the data lies within 3 standard deviations of the mean. Standard deviation is a measure of how spread out the data is. Values outside of that range should be double checked. For data that has a distribution closer to a log-normal distribution (money, population sizes), the same technique can be used on the log transformation of the data.

> **Common source(s) of error:** Outliers could appear in a dataset for a range of reasons: possible/ valid but extreme values; typing errors (e.g. wrong number of zeros added- 9,000 instead of 90); unclear or misunderstood units of measurement (e.g. local currency instead of USD, kilograms instead of grams, and so on).

Logical coherence:

The cleaned data set should have a logical coherence between the different responses within a record.

Explanation: Some variables have logical dependencies and if these are not fulfilled, there is most likely an error in the data. For example: *Does the number of household members by age and sex add up to the total household size? Is there an expenditure reported on school fees when there are no school-aged children in the household?* In addition, there should also always be coherence between the entries for top level questions and follow-up questions. For instance, in one key informant interview entry, the data shows that (1) MOST people were unable to access food in the last month and (2) that MOST people did not have access to their usual livelihood activity. However, they also say (3) "Hunger is small, strategies are available to cope" and (4) when there was not enough food, the strategy people used was to "Borrow food from others". The link between these responses from the same respondent for the same settlement appears illogical and must be checked. While some of these logical dependencies are already built into the FSNMS ODK to prevent such errors to be entered, there will be additional dependencies that have not been prevented that can be caught during data cleaning.

Identification:

> ➢ Check for "inliers" between correlated variables; the values in a record can be within the expected range for two variables, but their combination may still be unlikely or impossible to occur (e.g. for both a shoe size of 36 and a body height of 2m might be within each one's expected range, but the combination of the two could hint at an error in the data)
> ➢ Double check follow-up questions for coherence with top level questions (e.g. reported levels of access to food and use of strategies to cope with lack of food)
> ➢ Double check that within each variable, all data has the same unit (e.g. number of days or currency in US Dollars) in all rows

Common source(s) of error: Logical inconsistencies within a dataset could be due to: data entry errors; misunderstanding of specific questions by the enumerators or respondents; improper coding in the tool leading to questions being asked that should not apply (e.g. Where do children under 5 who are living in this household usually go to defecate? if it has already been indicated that there are no children within the household); data falsification.

Clean and usable format

The final dataset should be in a clean, tidy and usable format for the purpose of analysis: "Other" responses are recoded into existing categories or new categories as relevant.

Explanation: Since we cannot anticipate all responses that we can expect from a select_one or select_multiple choice variable, we often include an option to specify "other". Other choices are lost data if not handled correctly, but are essential to not miss unexpected but important results, for example if something specified as "other" is already an existing response option, we end up under-counting that response option during analysis. On the other hand, for example if a specific type of education barrier (cultural belief) comes up multiple times as "Other", it should be properly recoded to ensure this barrier (cultural belief) is accurately captured during the analysis.

Identification: Simply reading through the specified "Others" can help identify (1) if "Other" was incorrectly used or (2) if a lot of similar "Other" entries can be recoded into a new response category. Additionally, these can also be mitigated to an extent during the research design and pilot stage by ensuring that the choice of options in the questionnaire is comprehensive (e.g. identified during pilot, based on secondary data review, qualitative research and/ or consultation with subject matter experts),

and ensuring that the "Other" choice is only provided as an option when necessary i.e. where we know the list of options is not exhaustive to avoid forcing enumerators to choose an option that is not applicable.

Common source(s) of error: Important answers could not be anticipated at the research design/ tool development stage; Enumerators misunderstood how the form works (adding responses in the 'other' field although they are available as options); Enumerators try to record more granularity than the choices provide, the answer however falls into the available categories. During the cleaning, for "Other" responses that been re-coded into new or existing categories, ensure all corresponding variables in the dataset have also been updated accordingly (for e.g. for multiple choice questions, we would need to change "Other" column to FALSE and the new/ existing column to TRUE for each relevant record).

Documentation of Data Cleaning Process

As mentioned previously, all steps taken during the data cleaning process needs to be documented in order to preserve transparency and reproducibility. The key documentation that should be available for the data cleaning process are:

- A comprehensive cleaning log which contains the following details;
  - UUID (Unique ID)
  - Question variable
  - Old value
  - New value
  - Reason for change
- A comprehensive deletion log which contains the following
  - UUID (Unique ID)
  - Reason for deletion
  - This is "AND" because if there are more than one repeat loop then the interview ideally shouldn't be less than 25 minuets

Data Cleaning Checks

The table below is not exhaustive but gives examples of potential checks we have identified. These are subject to change and addition by cluster focal points and partner agencies.

Delete = survey cannot be used and should be deleted, should be flagged in deletion log to be assessed
Flag = potential error in data found and therefore should be flagged in cleaning log to be assessed.

In a scenario where a response is flagged to be an error, the entry will be logged in the cleaning log where the "old value" is the error entered and the "new value" will be **NaN**

Data Cleaning Checking Non FSNMS		
If,	**Action**	**Explanations for partners**
Across all sectors		
consent = no	Delete	consent not granted
If UUID is duplicated	Delete	Survey is a duplicate
age_respondent .> 90	Flag	Respondent is 90 years or older
Survey duration is < 25 minutes **and** children under 5 or Women between 12-49 years > 2	Flag	Survey was too short - Review of survey conducted to check for shortest path.
Cluster != Resident Status	Flag	i. If field team feedback report indicates a misclick, change to population group outlined by the team ii. If in a cluster, there are three and below wrong population group, change to the population group stated in the sampling frame iii. If above 3 surveys are wrong entries, revert to the TWG for review, advise and way forward
Survey duration is > 3hrs	Flag	Survey was too long
Total_family_Member > 25	Flag	Household size is very high and this looks extremely unlikely for rural component
Total number of persons in the household (Hosting individuals)	Flag	Outlier for HH size for HH hosting individuals
Disability question in HH	Flag	If 2/3 of total HH members have a disability
Shelter Code duplicate	Flag	Shelter codes are unique in each location. If it's a typo, change to the actual shelter code
Shelter Code duplicate	Delete	When multiple HHs in same shelter are interviewed, the first survey is kept and the rest is deleted. Shelter code not included in the sampling frame are also deleted
Sample proximity	Flag	Shelters with more than 15 meters from the intended shelter
Population Group	Flag	- Recode to IDPs if a voluntary migrant household indicates that the reason for movement was related to conflict or food insecurity

		- Recode to voluntary migrants if an IDP household indicates that the reason for movement was for economic purposes or education - Recode to voluntary migrants if a household is of foreign nationality and does not have a second South Sudanese nationality
C1.1 When was your household first displaced (since 2013)?	Flag	For IDP Sites only, triangulate with other data sources and contextualize anomalous findings
Demographic		
Who is the head of this household? Or If respondent is not the head of the household, what is the gender of the respondent? > 18 years	Flag	If respondents says they are the head of the HH or the head of the HH is > 18 but select either "Other- male child" or "Other- female child" as the gender of the head of the HH
No. Men and Boys > the total number of Men and Boys in the HH breakdown	Flag	The total number of men and boys that have a disability, chronic illness or have been affected by a safety or security incident can't be greater than the total number of men and boys in the HH breakdown
No. Women and Girls > the total number of Women and Girls in the HH breakdown	Flag	The total number of women and girls that have a disability, chronic illness or have been affected by a safety or security incident can't be greater than the total number of women and girls in the HH breakdown
Two-digit entries in any age-gender group in children only HHs	Flag	In a child headed household, the age gender breakdown for HH members older than 18 years should be flagged if entry is two digits
B.10 Main nationality of the household:	Flag	If main nationality is "none", there cannot be a second nationality. If a second nationality is given, they need to be switched
[If at least one Yes in C1.15-16] How many people is your household hosting?	Flag	Can't be greater than the total number of HH members, the hosted individuals needs to be included as HH members
Education		
For how long members of your household have to travel on foot to reach the nearest functional education facility?	Flag	If one of the education barrier is "Distance to school too far / lack transportation" but distance to the nearest educational facility is less than 15 minuets
Education_barrier_girls	Flag	If enumerator keeps selecting same education barrier for girls
Education_barrier_boys	Flag	If enumerator keeps selecting same education barrier for boys
Number of children	Flag	Number of children in each age-gender group in the education section cannot exceed those in the demographic vulnerabilities section

WASH		
When (or at what times) do you usually wash your hands?	Flag	Selected "Before feeding children" or "Before breastfeeding" or "After handling a child's stool/changing a nappy/cleaning a child's bottom" but there are no children in the HH breakdown
Where do children under 5 who are living in this household usually go to defecate?	Flag	If there are no children under the age of 5 from the HH breakdown
G04. Does your household currently have enough water to meet the following needs?	Flag	Not selected 'drinking' but selected any of the other options (excluding Not enough water to meet any of the above needs, Don't know, Prefer not to answer)
G04. Does your household currently have enough water to meet the following needs?	Flag	If enumerator keeps selecting Not enough water to meet any of the above needs or only selecting 'drinking'
G10 Where do children under 5 who are living in this household usually go to defecate?	Flag	Selected "Household latrine or Communal latrine" but "None of the above, open defecation" selected for Question G.06.
G11 If there are children under 5 that don't use sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets), what is done with their faeces?	Flag	Selected "Collected and disposed in a sanitation facility (latrines/toilets)" but "None of the above, open defecation" selected for Question G.06.
G06.What kind of sanitation facility (latrine/toilet) does your household usually use?	Flag	Selected "Household latrine or Communal latrine" but "None of the above, open defecation" selected for Question G.06.
G14 When (or at what times) do you usually wash your hands?	Flag	If any selected, and under question "G04. Does your household currently have enough water to meet the following needs?' 'Handwashing' is not selected
G01. What is your household's main source of drinking water?	Flag	Recode other options for main source of drinking water in the household or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
G04. Does your household currently have enough water to meet the following needs?	Flag	Recode other options for "Does your household currently have enough water to meet the following needs" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
G06.What kind of sanitation facility (latrine/toilet) does your household usually use?	Flag	Recode other options for "What kind of sanitation facility (latrine/toilet) does your household usually use" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
G10 Where do children under 5 who are living in this household usually go to defecate?	Flag	Recode other options for "Where do children under 5 who are living in this household usually go to defecate" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
G11 If there are children under 5 that don't use sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets), what is done with their faeces?	Flag	Recode other options for "If there are children under 5 that don't use sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets), what is done with their faeces" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire

G12 Does your household use any of the following water treatment methods before drinking to make it safer for drinking?	Flag	Recode other options for "Does your household use any of the following water treatment methods before drinking to make it safer for drinking" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
G13. What do women (especially the teenage girls) use in dealing with menstruation?	Flag	Recode other options for "What do women (especially the teenage girls) use in dealing with menstruation" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
G14 When (or at what times) do you usually wash your hands?	Flag	Recode other options for "When (or at what times) do you usually wash your hands" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
Protection		
Security_concern	Flag	If enumerator keeps selecting same security concern from B28_1 to B28_16
Child_absence	Flag	If enumerator keeps selecting same reason for child absence from B29b_1 to B29b_10
What is the reason why your children/child are/is not living in the household?	Flag	Recode other options for "reason why your children/child are/is not living in the household" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
Do you and/or your household members have access to any of the following	Flag	If there are no children in the HH and they selected one of the "Birth notification for children"
C02a No. Boys > male_children_hh	Flag	If number of male children separated in the HH is > the male children in the HH breakdown
C02b No. Girls > female_children_hh	Flag	If number of female children separated in the HH is > the female children in the HH breakdown
Within the household, who is a member of these groups?	Flag	If one of the following option Adult Male, Adult Female, Male below 18, Female below 18 is selected but they are not in the HH breakdown
If you have noticed any behavior changes in any of the children (self-diagnosed) in your HH, what kind of behavior changes have you noticed in children disaggregated by gender (boys, girls)?	Flag	If selected "Violence against younger children" while there is no child in the HH
Health		

D23 How long (in minutes) does it take anyone from your household to get to the nearest, functional health facility by your normal mode of transportation?	Flag	Distance to health facility is 5 minutes but health care barrier is "No functional health facility nearby" or "Could not afford transportation to health facility" or "Health facility is too far away"
How long (in minutes) does it take anyone from your household to get to the nearest, functional health facility by your normal mode of transportation?	Flag	Distance to closest health facility is greater than 120 minutes for rural dataset and 45 minutes for urban
D15 What actions have most members of your household taken to prevent getting COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS?	Flag	Recode other options for "What actions have most members of your household taken to prevent getting COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS?" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
D16 If "NO", why have you not taken any action to protect yourself from COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS	Flag	Recode other options for "If "NO", why have you not taken any action to protect yourself from COVID-19/CORONA VIRUS" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
D18 If anyone had health problems in the last 3 months, where did they go to seek health care?	Flag	Recode other options for "If anyone had health problems in the last 3 months, where did they go to seek health care?" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
D20 If there was any unmet health care need] In the last 3 months, what barriers if any did your household experience to prevent you from accessing the health care you needed?	Flag	Recode other options for "If there was any unmet health care need] In the last 3 months, what barriers if any did your household experience to prevent you from accessing the health care you needed?" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
D21 If no unmet health care needs reported], In the last 3 months, what barriers if any has your household experienced when accessing health care?	Flag	Recode other options for "If no unmet health care needs reported], In the last 3 months, what barriers if any has your household experienced when accessing health care?" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
D22 What barriers if any do you think your household would experience if you needed to access health care?	Flag	Recode other options for "What barriers if any do you think your household would experience if you needed to access health care?" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
AAP		
R03.1 Cereals (Kgs)	Flag	Total weight of cereals can't be greater than 100kg for a month
R03.2 Pulses (Kgs)	Flag	Total weight of pulses can't be greater than 100kg for a month

R03.3 Cooking oil (liters)	Flag	Total weight of cooking oil can be greater than 20 litres for a month
R03.4 What value of vouchers or amount of cash you received from the last distribution in SSP	Flag	Can't be greater than 100,000 SSP
R05.1 How much of the food or cash assistance did you share?	Flag	Amount shared can't be greater than the amount received during the last distribution
R03.3 Cooking oil (liters)	Flag	Total weight of cooking oil can be greater than 20 litres
R08a. What are the top three priority needs of your household?	Flag	If enumerator keeps selecting same priority needs for 8a, 8b and 8c across different HHs and area
Did the household receive any of the following humanitarian assistance in the last 3 months?	Flag	Respondents selected "Food for school children" but there are no children in the HH
R08a. What are the top three priority needs of your household? First priority	Flag	Recode other options for "What are the top three priority needs of your household? First priority" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
R08b. What are the top three priority needs of your household? Second priority	Flag	Recode other options for "What are the top three priority needs of your household? Second priority" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
R08c. What are the top three priority needs of your household? Third priority	Flag	Recode other options for "What are the top three priority needs of your household? Third priority" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
SNFI		
D02 What is the current condition of your shelter?	Flag	If selected "No shelter (sleeping in the open)" in D.1
D.3 What is the cause of the damage?	Flag	If selected "In good condition" in D.2
D.6 In general, how would you describe your living conditions?	Flag	If the answer " Very good" or "fairly good" and the selected answer in B.1 is "No shelter (sleeping in the open)"
D01_What is the main type of structure your household is current living in?	Flag	Recode other options for "What is the main type of structure your household is current living in?" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire

FSL		
Food consumption score of zero	Flag	Recode to missing. Zero FCS implies no food was consumed at all during the past week which is unlikely to have occurred.
The same value entered for all food groups	Flag	Review the dataset for the affected enumerators in relations to other data collections in the same cluster. Make all FSL indicators NaN
H.13 Does your household own any of the following assets now?	Flag	Didn't select mobile phone as one of their HH assets but selected yes in the question "Does anyone in your household own a functioning mobile phone that is reliably charged (turned on daily)?
K006 What was the main reason that your household used credit or borrowed money?	Flag	Recode other options for "What was the main reason that your household used credit or borrowed money" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
L01 Where does your household normally purchase staple food from?	Flag	Recode other options for "Where does your household normally purchase staple food from?" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
L02 In the last month, did members of your household that travelled to and from the market experience any challenges?	Flag	Recode other options for "In the last month, did members of your household that travelled to and from the market experience any challenges" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
L08 In the last month, which food did your household spend the most in cash or credit on?	Flag	Recode other options for "In the last month, which food did your household spend the most in cash or credit on" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
M01 Did your household experience any difficulties or shocks in the past 6 months?	Flag	Recode other options for "Did your household experience any difficulties or shocks in the past 6 months" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
O05 Up to now, what challenges to farming has your household experienced?	Flag	Recode other options for "Up to now, what challenges to farming has your household experienced" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
P02.2. What caused the largest proportion of decrease in the number of livestock owned by your household?	Flag	Recode other options for "What caused the largest proportion of decrease in the number of livestock owned by your household" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
P03. What have been your household's main uses of livestock in the last 3 months?	Flag	Recode other options for "What have been your household's main uses of livestock in the last 3 months" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
P04. What challenges does your household face with keeping livestock?	Flag	Recode other options for "What challenges does your household face with keeping livestock" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire

Q01.1. What is the main reason your household is not able to get fish for consumption now?	Flag	Recode other options for "What is the main reason your household is not able to get fish for consumption now" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
Q01.1.a What is the source of the fish your household is consuming?	Flag	Recode other options for "What is the source of the fish your household is consuming" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
R06.3 Why was your household unsatisfied with the assistance?	Flag	Recode other options for "Why was your household unsatisfied with the assistance" or if text entered by enumerator is already preloaded in the questionnaire
P02 (Livestock ownership)	Flag	Context analysis should be considered for livestock numbers when cleaning for outliers
P04 Challenges faced by the household with keeping livestock	Flag	If "No challenges" is selected and then other options are selected, ignore the "No challenges" and utilize the selected challenges
P06 – Does the household get enough milk to consume and sell	Flag	Should only be applicable to households that get their milk from own cows
Q01a_1b Do you get enough fish for both consumption and selling?	Flag	Should only be applicable to households that get fish from own catch
Q04 What problems does your household face when collecting and eating wild foods now?	Flag	If "No problems" is selected together with other problems, ignore the "No problems" and utilize the other selected problems
O01.1 How much land (in Feddans) do you have for cultivation of all your crops?	Flag	The last round when we collected data on feddans farmed was in FSNMS R25 where the county-level minimum average was 0.1 feddans and maximum average was 9.9 feddans; We should flag any households where the total feddans under cultivation are above 20 feddans so that we can contextualize the responses based on feedback that we will seek from FAO's crop monitoring unit
O03. Why did your household not plant this year?	Flag	If "Don't know" and "Refused" are selected together with other options, we should ignore "Don't know" and "Refused" and use the other selected options

Although from the table above, just two examples of the "other" variables that are meant to be recoded or cleaned was shown, in the main dataset, there are several "other" variables that needs to be clean.