Research Terms of Reference

Actor, service and infrastructure mapping in Dadaab refugee camps KEN2201 KENYA

January 2022 V1



1. Executive Summary

Country of	Kenya						
intervention							
Type of Emergency		Natural disaster	Χ	Con	flict		Other (specify)
Type of Crisis		Sudden onset		Slov	v onset	Χ	Protracted
Mandating Body/		United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Gov				ove	rnment of Kenya
Agency	(GOK	()					
IMPACT Project Code							
	24E	EPB .					
Overall Research							
Timeframe (from	18/01	/2022 to 31/05/2022					
research design to final							
outputs / M&E)	4 D:I	-1/ 1		I	C Desliesies		4-1' NI/A
Research Timeframe		ot/ training: 28/03/2022			6. Preliminary pres		
(mapping of infrastructures)		art collect data: 29/ 03/ 2022			•		alidation: 15/05/2022
iiiii asii uctures)		ta collected: 08/04/2022			8. Outputs published: 31/05/2022		
	4. Data analysed: 11/05/2022				9. Final presentation	on:	upon request
		ta sent for validation: 01/05/2	2022	<u>'</u>	0.5 " .		1. (1
Research Timeframe	1. Pilot/ training: 25/04/2022				6. Preliminary pres		
(mapping of actors)		art collect data: 26/04/2022					alidation: 15/05/2022
		ta collected: 29/04/2022			8. Outputs published		
		ta analysed: 6/05/2022			9. Final presentation	on:	upon request
		ta sent for validation:06/05/2					
Number of	Х	Single assessment (one cy					
assessments		Multi assessment (more that	an c	ne cy	,		
Humanitarian	Miles				Deadline		
milestones	Х	Donor plan/strategy			Throughout the project		
		Inter-cluster plan/strategy					
	□ Cluster plan/strategy						
	x NGO platform plan/strategy						
					Implementing actors in Dadaab		
					refugee camps will use these findings to inform their operational decisions		
					throughout the pr		
		Other (Specify):				<u>~j</u> ¢	
	Audience type				Dissemination		

Audience Type &	□ Strategic			x General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO					
Dissemination Specify	□ Programmatic			consortium; HCT participants; Donors)					
who will the assessment		rational	□ Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and						
inform and how you will	· ·		WASH) and presentation of findings at next						
disseminate to inform the	□ [Ot	her, Specify]	cluster meeting						
audience			x Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting)						
			x Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)						
				[Other, Specify]					
Detailed		Yes	Х	No					
dissemination plan									
required									
General Objective	This a	actor, service and infrastructure mapp	ing	assessment aims to build a general					
•	undei	rstanding of key infrastructure and sei	vice	es offered in the key infrastructures by					
	differe	ent agencies in Dadaab Refugee Can	nps	in order to support the identification of					
	availa	able facilities and key service gaps.	•						
Specific Objective(s)	1) To understand the functionality ar	nd co	onditions of key infrastructures in Dadaab					
		refugee camps (heath facilities, ed							
		institutions, waterpoints and comm							
		administrative offices and non-gov		•					
	2	_		the key infrastructures including those					
		services that are not available in p		-					
	3		provide up-to-date data on the implementing actors' activities,						
		, , , , ,	es provided to refugees in Dadaab refugee camps.						
	4	•	operational planning by humanitarian actors through the						
			delivery coverage within the refugee camps and						
		provision of maps showing the co							
Research Questions	1) W	/hat key infrastructure is available in [•					
Research Questions	,	they located?	Juui	adb foraged earnpe and whore					
		/hat are the conditions and functional	ity of the key infrastructure?						
	,	ho and where are the implementing a	acto	rs providing services to refugees					
		in the refugee camps located?							
		/hat services are being provided by th							
	reiu	gees in the refugee camps and how c	anı	riley be contacted?					
Geographic Coverage	Dada	ab refugee camps (Dagahaley, Haga	dera	a and Ifo)					
Secondary data		. , .		onducted by REACH Initiative in 2021 -					
sources		,		odology and identify the implementing					
		partners that will be visited to disc							
	2	•							
	 Dadaab infrastructure mapping conducted by REACH Initiative in 2019 - This will be used to develop the methodology and identify a starting point for the 								
	primary data collection.								
	.3		Maps – This will guide in the developing the						
		maps.	aps Triis will guide in the developing the						
Population(s)		IDPs in camp		IDPs in informal sites					
Select all that apply		IDPs in host communities		IDPs [Other, Specify]					
20,000 an anat appry	X	Refugees in camp		Refugees in informal sites					
		Refugees in camp	П	Refugees [Other Specify]					

	□ Host communities		x Implementing actors in Dadaab						
Stratification	Х	Geographical #: 3		Gro		<u> </u>	Other Specify] #:		
Select type(s) and enter		Population size per strata			oulation size per			Population size per	
number of strata		is known? x Yes □ No		stra	ta is	known?		strata is known?	
				□Y	es 🗆	ı No		□ Yes □ No	
Data collection tool(s)	Х	Structured (Quantitative)			X	Semi-structure	ed (Qualitative)	
	Samp	ling method			Da	ata collection n	net	hod	
Structured data	x Purposive x Key informant intervie				ew (Target #): 300				
collection tool # Key	□ Probability / Simple random				□ Group discussion (Target #):				
informant interview tool at the	□ Probability / Stratified simple random			□ Household interview (Target #):					
infrastructure		bability / Cluster sampling						Target #):	
		bability / Stratified cluster samp	lina			Direct observation			
		her, Specify]	9			[Other, Specify] (•	,	
Structured data	101	nor, opeony]				[Other, openiy] (Tai	90(#)	
collection tool # Key	x Purp	osive			x Key informant interview (Target #): 30			ew (Target #): 30	
informant interview	□ Pro	bability / Simple random				Group discussion	า (T	arget #):	
tool with	□ Pro	bability / Stratified simple rando	m		☐ Household interview (Target #):				
humanitarian	□ Pro	bability / Cluster sampling							
agencies in Dadaab	□ Probability / Stratified cluster sampling				x Direct observations (Target #):30				
	□ [Ot	her, Specify]				[Other, Specify] (] (Target #):		
Semi structured data	x Purposive			□ Key informant interview (Target #):					
collection tool #	□ Snowballing			□ Individual interview (Target #):					
Focus group		•			x Focus group discussion (Target #):6 (2 per				
discussion	□ [Other, Specify]				camp)				
						[Other, Specify] (Tar	get #):	
Target level of	%	evel of confidence			+/- % margin of error				
precision if									
probability sampling		IMPACT				LINILIOD			
Data management platform(s)	Х	IMPACT				UNHCR			
piacionii(o)		[Other, Specify]							
Expected ouput		Situation overview #:		Rep	ort i	#:		Profile #:	
type(s)									
		Presentation (Preliminary	Х	Pres	sent	ation (Final)	Х	Factsheet #: 1	
		findings) #:		#: 1					
		Interactive dashboard #:		Web	oma	p #:	Χ	Map #: 3, 1per camp	
_		[Other, Specify] #:							
Access	Х	,			rce center and other humanitarian platforms				
		Restricted (bilateral dissem publication on REACH or o			only upon agreed dissemination list, no				
Visibility Specify which	REAC	-	u IC	ριαίι	UIIII	<i>ა</i> ე			
logos should be on		r: European union Civil prote	ectio	on and	d Hı	ımanitarian aid	(EC	CHO)	
	i e	<u> </u>			,				
outputs	Coor	dination Framework: Norwe	gia	n Rei	fuge	e Council (NRC	;)		

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

Dadaab Refugee complex is located in Garissa County, Kenya. It consists of three camps, Dagahaley, Hagadera and Ifo. As of 31 January 2022, a total of 234,040¹ Refugees and Asylum seekers mostly from Somalia reside in Dadaab. The complex comprises of multiple shelter types and a variety of facilities including latrines, boreholes, tap stands, education facilities, health facilities and markets. Since 2014, there has been pressure to close down the camps, with The Government of Kenya in March 2021 communicating its intention to work towards the closure of the Dadaab, and Kakuma refugee camps by June 2022.² In addition, the average population of refugees in Dadaab has been steadily increasing since 2018.¹ Access to critical facilities therefore remain constrained as more people get added in the already populated camps. REACH conducted infrastructure mapping in January 2019 to understand the access to services and other key infrastructure elements in the three Dadaab refugee camps.

Intended impact

REACH will therefore build on the infrastructure mapping conducted in 2019 to come up with a more comprehensive database of the key infrastructures and services offered. REACH will also seek to understand the humanitarian agencies providing different services in Dadaab. REACH will then identify gaps in service delivery to help the humanitarian agencies operating in Dadaab to prioritize their programming by developing Maps and a factsheet to highlight the actors, services and facilities in Dadaab.

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

REACH will use a mixed-methods approach with both qualitative and quantitative data to create a comprehensive actor, service and infrastructure database for Dagahaley, Hagadera and Ifo refugee camps in Dadaab

First, secondary data on key community infrastructure (education facilities, health care facilities, water access points, financial institutions, protection facilities and other public services) from the infrastructure mapping conducted by REACH in 2019 will serve as a base for targeting facilities to be mapped through primary data collection as well as provide standards for naming facility types. Primary data collection will be targeted on all known and unknown facilities across the sectors of Health, Education, Trade, finance, Administration, and Protection through direct observation and GPS tracking. Key informant interviews will be conducted with relevant key informants (where they will be available) in these facilities to obtain data on services offered.

Following successful completion of this, REACH will conduct FGDs with both male and female refugees and asylum seekers in each of the three camps to understand access to services offered in the infrastructure as well as barriers. In addition, REACH will visit the partners operating in Dadaab and map out their offices and the services they offer as well as discuss the findings with them so that they can provide input and feedback from the activity. If any gaps are identified by the partners, then REACH will aim to fill these gaps before the end of data collection. REACH will use the Open Data Kit (ODK) tool on smart phones to conduct primary data collection.

After the cleaning and analysis of the primary data, REACH will develop a factsheet and one map for education, health, water, trade and protection for each of the three camps. REACH will share the coverage maps and factsheet with UNHCR sector leads and key partners for them to update the actor, service and infrastructure information when any

¹ UNHCR statistics package, January 2022

² UNHCR ,Joint statement by the Government of Kenya and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: Dadaab and Kakuma Refugee Camps Roadmap, April 2021

changes occur. REACH will also conduct a workshop with these partners to strengthen the local capacity to map and update services and infrastructure, within the camps.

3.2 Population of interest

- Geographical area assessed: Dadaab refugee complex (Dagahaley, Hagadera and Ifo refugee camps)
- Population assessed: The population of interest is refugees and asylum seekers living in the three refugee
 camps as well as humanitarian actors who will be purposively selected from agencies operating in Dadaab.
- Unit of measurement: The unit of measurement will be community
- 3.3 Secondary data review (outline key bibliography/sources you will use and for what).

<u>Dadaab actor and service mapping conducted by REACH Initiative in 2020</u>- This will be used to develop the methodology and identify the implementing partners that will be visited to discuss and conceptualize the findings.

<u>Dadaab infrastructure mapping conducted by REACH Initiative in 2018</u>- This will be used to develop the methodology and identify a starting point for the primary data collection.

Open Street Map and Google Maps – This will guide in the development of the maps.

3.4 Primary Data Collection

Since Dadaab is a planned/structured refugee camp and there is some available infrastructure data from the infrastructure and service mapping conducted by REACH in 2019, Enumerators will target to map all the facilities in the camps in the identified sectors including their functionality and conditions. Enumerators will use both observation and key informant interviews to collect primary data. Two separate tools will be used to interview approximately 300 KIs at the infrastructures and 30 humanitarian agency KIs in Dadaab. REACH field officer will purposively select humanitarian agency KIs who implement programmes in Dadaab. In addition, enumerators will be trained to conduct interviews with KIs who they will randomly identify at the infrastructures. Observation will be used as an alternative in case there is no KI available at the facility for an interview. REACH will use one quantitative tool and one qualitative tool, to collect primary data. The quantitative tool will be used to collect data at the facilities and to conduct key informant interviews with humanitarian actors while the qualitative tool will be used to conduct FGDs.

REACH will aim to map out as many infrastructures as possible and interview most or all implementing actors in Dadaab. In addition, REACH will conduct six FGDs, one with men and the other with women in each of the three camps. The FGD participants will be aged 18 years and above and they will be people with knowledge about the infrastructures in the camps. The FGDs will be conducted in a spacious place and will take between 45 and 60 minutes. Participants will maintain social distance; they will sanitize their hands and wear face masks in order to reduce the risk of contracting or spreading COVID-19. In addition, IMPACT Initiatives SOPs for collecting data during COVID-19 will be adhered to. The discussion will be facilitated at a pace which will allow the note taker to capture detailed notes. A discussion summary report will be compiled and reviewed within 24 hours of the event.

The enumerators will conduct primary data collection using GRID system to ensure that all facilities have been mapped. Daily data checks will be conducted on incoming data. The enumerators will be debriefed before the start of each data collection exercise to ensure a smooth data collection process. REACH will use the cleaned primary data to provide infrastructure maps for the camps, a factsheet and the interactive dashboard.

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

All data from the key informant interviews will be entered into KOBO Collect and uploaded daily onto the KOBO server. Daily data cleaning will be conducted by the database officer to identify potential errors and anomalies as established in MIMPACT's Data Cleaning Minimum Standards Checklist. The outcomes of the data quality checks will form a basis for debriefing the enumerators before further data collection.

Notes taken from the FGDs will be typewritten for ease of digital storage and use at the analysis stage. A simple debrief form will be filled out by the facilitation team immediately after the discussion that will then be triangulated with the data in the transcripts. Data analysis will be conducted on mutually established indicators from the FGDs following the IMPACT minimum standards checklist for semi-structured data processing and analysis by filling in the data saturation grid in MS Excel.

On finalization of data cleaning, the data will be analyzed through statistical software (either R or excel) and will include descriptive statistics in addition to more advanced statistical analysis where appropriate.

Once data analysis is completed, the findings will be discussed and contextualized with relevant partners and 3 maps will be produced, each covering health, education, protection and community facilities, water points, markets, financial institutions, administrative/NGO offices in each of the three camps. Additionally, one factsheet will be produced.

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	Consultation with UNHCR, NRC and partners in Dadaab operation
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	We will seek consent for participation
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	This survey targets infrastructure and services offered in the refugee camps
Does not involve data collection with minors i.e., anyone less than 18 years old?	Yes	Respondents will be adults above 18 years
Does not involve data collection with other vulnerable groups e.g., persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	Yes/No	Given that we do not know the profile of key informants beforehand; we will not be able to ascertain whether they belong to vulnerable groups. That being said, enumerators will receive training on ensuring questions are asked in a non-intrusive, sensitive manner in order to mitigate any unintended harm. Additionally, respondents always have

		the option to not answer any question (prefer not to answer) or withdraw consent for the interview at any stage.
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	Senior Assessment Officer	Research Manager	IMPACT HQ Research Design and Data Unit (RDDU), GIS Officer, UNHCR	Country coordinator
Supervising data collection	Senior Field Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	IMPACT HQ RDDU, IMPACT HQ Research Manager, IMPACT HQ GIS Officer	Country coordinator
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Senior Field Officer, Data Base Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	IMPACT HQ RDDU, Research Manager	Country Cordinator
Data analysis	Database Officer, GIS Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Research Manager, RDDU, UNHCR	Country coordinator, NRC
Output production	GIS Officer, Senoir Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Research Manager, IMPACT HQ Reporting Unit (RRU), UNHCR	Country coordinator, NRC
Dissemination	Senior Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Research Manager, IMPACT HQ Communications Officer, UNHCR	Country coordinator, NRC
Monitoring & Evaluation	Senior Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Research Manager, IMPACT HQ Resaerch Department UNHCR	Country coordinator, NRC
Lessons learned	Senior Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Research Manager, IMPACT HQ Research Department UNHCR	Country coordinator, NRC

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

Actor, service and infrustructure mapping in Dadaab refugee camps, January 2022

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

5. Data Analysis Plan

Available at the following link:

https://www.impact-repository.org/document/reach/b64605dd/REACH_KEN_Dadaab_Actor-service-and-infrastructure-mapping_DAP_April-2.pdf

6. Data Management Plan

Data Management Plan available upon request.

7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
		# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ		x Yes
	Number of humanitarian	# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		x Yes
Humanitarian stakeholders are	organisations accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		x Yes
accessing IMPACT products	Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ	User_log	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		# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)		Reference_I og	Somalia HNO 2022 NRC advocacy strategy.
program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in single agency documents	Country team		-Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework -Kenya
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery Number of humanitarian	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feed back <i>and</i> Usage_Surv ey template	Decisions made and implemented on the basis of the assessment – to be checked with operational and donor partners to ask what actions they took on the basis of the findings and recommendations

	documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff Perceived quality of outputs/programs Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			This assessment may also be included in a usage survey of partners if one is conducted in the future.
Humanitarian stakeholders are	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation		_	x Yes
engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the	contributing to IMPACT programs (providing resources, participating to ###	# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis	Country team	Engagement _log	x Yes
research cycle		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			x Yes

ANNEX 1: METHODOLOGY NOTES (IF RELEVANT)

ANNEX 2: [OTHER SPECIFY]