Research Terms of Reference
Vulnerability and needs analysis of Samburu county
KEN1905
Kenya

March 2020
v1

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Kenya					
Type of Emergency	□	Natural disaster		x	Conflict	
Type of Crisis	□	Sudden onset	□	Slow onset	x	Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	Government of Kenya (GoK)/ National Drought Management Authority (NDMA)					
Project Code	24AKG					
Overall Research Timeframe *(from research design to final outputs / M&E)*	01/01/2020 to 31/06/2020					

Research Timeframe *Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)*	1. Start collect data: 27 /02 /2020	5. Preliminary presentation: 7/04-9/04/2020
	2. Data collected: 17/03/2020	6. Outputs sent for validation: 17/04/2020
	3. Data analysed: 3/04/2020	7. Outputs published: 31/04/2020
	4. Data sent for validation: 13/04/2020	8. Final presentation: 7/05/2020

Number of assessments	x	Single assessment (one cycle)	
	□	Multi assessment (more than one cycle) *[two]*	

Humanitarian milestones *Specify **what** will the assessment inform and **when*** *e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;*	**Milestone**		**Deadline**
	□	Donor plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
	□	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
	□	Cluster plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
	□	NGO platform plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
	x	Other (Specify): Samburu County government humanitarian response and contigency plan strategy	Throughout life of project
	Audience type		**Dissemination**

Audience Type & Dissemination *Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience*	x Strategic □ Programmatic □ Operational □ [Other, Specify]	**x** General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) □ 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 required	□ Yes	x No
General Objective	*Improve access to and quality of information on population needs and vulnerabilities in Samburu county, to support informed, evidence based policy- and decision- making at county and community levels*	
Specific Objective	1. To understand food security, protection, livelihoods, health, education and Water Sanitation and Hygiene(WASH) vulnerabilities, and the extent to which they impact the ability of a household (HH) to meet their essential needs. 2. To understand the coping strategies applied by vulnerable HHs when they have a need relating to food security, protection, livelihoods, health, education and WASH of HHs. 3. To understand the level of access to services of households across Samburu	
Research Questions	In Samburu County, what are the: 1. Specific socio-economic vulnerabilities and essential needs including, the multidimentional povery index? 2. Food security concerns and coping strategies of HHs in Samburu county? 3. Specific protection concerns experienced by HHs in Samburu that prevent them from meeting their essential needs? 4. Specific health barriers that prevent households from meeting their essential needs? 5. Specific education barriers that prevent households from meeting their essential needs? 6. Specific WASH barriers that prevent households from meeting their essential needs?	
Geographic Coverage	*Samburu county of Kenya*	
Secondary data sources	*Kenya National Bureau of Statistics census report – This report will be used to provide the population including the HHs that will be used for sampling.*	

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

Stratification *Select type(s) and enter number of strata*	x	Geographical #:15 [1] Population size per strata is known? x Yes □ No	□	Group #: _ _ _ Population size per strata is known?	□	*[Other Specify]* #: _ _ Population size per strata is known?

---

[1] The geographical stratification that will be used for sampling are the Wards.

				□ Yes □ No		□ 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 x Probability / Stratified simple random □ Probability / Cluster sampling □ Probability / Stratified cluster sampling □ [Other, Specify]			□ Key informant interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ □ Group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ x Household interview (Target #):1404 □ 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]			□ Key informant interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ □ Individual interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ X Focus group discussion (Target #):30 □ [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _		
Target level of precision if probability sampling	95% level of confidence			3+/- % margin of error at County (Admin1) 4-5+/- % margin of error at Sub-County (Admin2) 10+/- % margin of error at Ward (Admin3)		
Data management platform(s)	x	IMPACT		□	UNHCR	
	□	[Other, Specify]				
Expected ouput type(s)	x	Situation overview #: 1	□	Report #: _ _	□	Profile #: _ _
	□	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: 3	□	Presentation (Final) #: _ _	x	Factsheet #: 3
	□	Interactive dashboard #:_	□	Webmap #: _ _	□	Map #: 4 (Integrated in other outputs)
	□	[Other, Specify] #: _ _				
Access	x	Public (available on REACH resource center 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:OFDA/USAID					
	Coordination Framework: *county government of Samburu, Gok, NDMA]*					

2. Rationale

2.1. Rationale

Samburu County is one of the 47 County governments in Kenya and it consists three sub-counties (Samburu West, Samburu East and Samburu North). It is located in the arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs) of Kenya. According to the 2019 Kenya population and housing census, Samburu County has a population of 310,327[2] and 65,910[1] households (HHs). The primary economic activity is nomadic pastoralism with parts of Samburu practicing agro-pastoralism. The severe underperformance of rain across Samburu County since August 2018 has led to a steep decline in access to water[3], alarming rates of food insecurity[4] and heavy strain on livelihoods[5]. The GoK has committed to end drought emergencies in Kenya by the year 2022. This is clearly spelt out in the Second Medium Term Plan (MTP 2013-2017) for the Kenya Vision 2030[6] and the new county development plans will start these discussions in the coming months.

However, as the drought continues to prolong, it has become increasingly important to fill information gaps in a systematic and comprehensive manner to inform a more effective humanitarian response and planning for immediate life-saving activities and contingency planning for sustainable solutions. Samburu County, whose mission statement is to promote socio-economic development through prudent utilisation of resources to enhance public service delivery and livelihoods, is one of the most drought affected counties in Kenya according to the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA). Evidence based information in the County for humanitarian intervention and development planning is however sparse. In response to these information gaps at County levels, there is a need to improve access to and quality of information on population needs and vulnerabilities for informed, evidence based policy and decision making at county and community levels. REACH initiatives will therefore conduct a vulnerability and needs assessment across Samburu County to understand food security, protection, livelihoods, health, and education and WASH vulnerabilities that impact the ability of a household (HH) to meet their essential needs.

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

REACH will use both qualitative and quantitative data collection methods for this research. Qualitative data will be collected through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and a total of 30 FGDs will be conducted from 10 to 15 March 2020. This data will be useful in understanding the community level perceptions of needs and vulnerabilities. The quantitative data will be collected through HH interviews and a total of 1,404 HHs will be interviewed from 26 February to 8 March 2020. HH data will be useful to understand the household level needs and vulnerabilities. Data obtained from the Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) conducted during the infrastructure and service mapping of Samburu county[7] will also be analysed and used to complement the HH data. The process of developing tools, indicators and data collection will be done in close coordination with NDMA and other stakeholders in Samburu County. The enumerators will be trained on how to use MAPinr for targeting the respondents, the questionnaires, how to use Open Data Kit (ODK) for data collection and also how to facilitate a FGD.

---

[2] [Kenya National Bureau of Statistics census report](#)

[3] Access to water is 21% in Samburu North, 25% in Samburu East and 46% in Samburu Central. Information obtained from Mr. E. Sinoti and Mr. J. Katon of the Samburu Department of Medical Services, Public Health and Sanitation on 22 May 2019.

[4] Prevalence of negative coping mechanisms such as missing meals, eating seeds, and rising caseloads of malnutrition. Information obtained during ACTED needs assessment on 15th -24th May 2019 in Samburu County.

[5] In terms of poor terms of trade, poor body conditions of livestock, dormant farms and lack of labor opportunities. Information obtained during ACTED needs assessment on 15th -24th May 2019 in Samburu County.

[6] https://vision2030.go.ke/about-vision-2030

Study Areas: Samburu County

Administrative divisions: 3 sub-counties, 15 wards.

County (Admin 1)	Sub-County (Admin 2)	Ward (Admin 3)	total HHs	Sample	FGDs(8-10) participants each
Samburu	Samburu West	Lodo Kejek	4,530	94	1 male and 1 female FGD
		Loosuk	2,945	93	1 male and 1 female FGD
		Maralal	10,571	95	1 male and 1 female FGD
		Poro	3,042	93	1 male and 1 female FGD
		Suguta/marmar	3,424	93	1 male and 1 female FGD
	Samburu North	Angata nanyukie	2,830	93	1 male and 1 female FGD
		Baawa	2,898	93	1 male and 1 female FGD
		Elbarta	3,933	94	1 male and 1 female FGD
		Nachola	2,463	92	1 male and 1 female FGD
		Ndoto	4,289	94	1 male and 1 female FGD
		Nyiro	6,514	95	1 male and 1 female FGD
	Samburu East	Wamba East	4,620	94	1 male and 1 female FGD
		Wamba North	3,314	93	1 male and 1 female FGD
		Wamba west	4,226	94	1 male and 1 female FGD
		Waso	4,836	94	1 male and 1 female FGD

Sampling method

The assessment will be based on a stratified random sampling. There are 15 wards in the County and the wards will serve as the strata. Sampling will be done to achieve a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error at ward level. Thereafter, the data will be weighted and reporting done at sub-county level. Households will be selected as follows: Using GIS, in each ward, random points will be generated and their distribution weighted by a population density raster layer. The study area, where random points can be generated, will exclude the areas covered by forest/ game reserves and areas that are prone to insecurity.

In Samburu West, a total of 468 HHs will be interviewed. This will fulfill a 95% confidence level and a 4.49% margin of error. In Samburu North, 561 HHs will be interviewed and this will fulfill a 95% confidence level and a 4.09% margin of error, while in Samburu East a total of 375 HHs will be interviewed and this will fulfill a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error. For Samburu county as a whole, 1404 HHs will be interviewed for a 95% confidence level and a 2.59% margin of error. REACH will conduct two FGDs in each Ward, one with women and the other with men. Each FGD will consist of eight to ten participants that will be selected by the area chief of the specific village where the FGD will be conducted. In addition to these, the FGD participants will be members of the community that have information about the

3.2 Population of interest

The assessment will cover Samburu County (Samburu North, Samburu West and Samburu East sub counties.) The population will be sampled to fulfil a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error at Ward level. These populations will be aggregated to the sub-county level for reporting. The population of interest will be households in the host community.

3.3 Secondary data review.

1) **Key Informant Interviews (KIIs**) conducted by REACH in December 2019[7] while conducting the infrastructure mapping. We therefore intend to analyse this data and include it in our reporting. This KI data is majorly on service delivery, the type of infrastructure, available services, availability of water and lighting. The KII information available regards education, health, WASH facilities and markets. This data will be used to complement the HH data that will be collected.

1) [Kenya National Bureau of Statistics census report](#)– This report will be used to provide the population including the HHs that will be used for sampling.
2) [NDMA long and short rains food security assessment report;](#) -These reports will be used to complement the findings of this assessment at the analysis and reporting stage.
3) [Washington group on disability statistics](#): This will guide on formulating the questions relating to disability
4) Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI), University of Oxford. 2018 Global Multidimensional Poverty Index - Kenya DHS 2014 [STATA do-file]. Available from OPHI website: [OPHI website](#)

3.4 Primary Data Collection

Household survey:

The assessment will be based on a stratified random sample. There are 15 wards in the County and the wards will serve as the strata. Sampling will be done to satisfy a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error at ward level. Thereafter, the data will be weighted and results reported done at sub county level. Households will be selected as follows: Using GIS, in each ward, random points will be generated and their distribution weighted by a population density raster layer. These points will then be loaded into the enumerators` smart phone and the enumerators will then use MAP INR to select the household that lies on the random point and if there is no one to interview in that HH or the point lies outside a HH, the enumerators will select the next available HH in a radius of 20 meters and if there is still no HH to be interviewed, the enumerator will proceed to the next available random point. In the event that multiple households are in equally close proximity, as may occur in urban environments, they will then select the household by spinning a pencil and selecting the HH where the sharp side of the pencil will point. The questionnaire will cover levels of needs, access and vulnerabilities across the sectors of: Protection, (WASH), Education Food security, Health and nutrition and Livelihoods. Data will be collected using ODK collect by use of mobile phones.

Focus Group Discussion (FGD):

REACH will conduct two FGDs in each of the fifteen wards. One with men and the other with women aged 18 years and above, each FGD will consist of eight to ten participants. These participants will be people who have a good understanding of the community needs and vulnerabilities as well as the services available in the ward and challenges encountered by the community in accessing these services. These participants will use a purposive sampling approach, identified for participation by the area chief of the specific village where the FGD will be conducted in each ward. REACH will contact the area chief and the area chief will contact suitable participants who will assemble in a certain area at a convenient time to do the FGD. One facilitator and one note-taker will conduct the FGDs. The facilitator will use a well guided semi structured FGD questionnaire while the note-taker will use a note-taker version of the paper questionnaire (with additional spaces) to take notes on responses. The FGD questionnaire will cover education, health and livelihoods sectors. In the FGDs, a participatory mapping that will be used to identify the service catchment areas: where the people mostly get their services from and the people that use the facility will also be conducted using the maps that were generated by REACH during the infrastructure and service mapping of Samburu county[7]. The FGDs will be conducted after the HH data has been conducted so that we are able to follow up on the issues raised at the HH level.

---

[7] Infrastructure and service mapping of Samburu County TOR https://bit.ly/2Rsxxot
[8]

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

Primary HH data will be uploaded on the ODK tool box platform where it will be downloaded for cleaning and analysis. Daily data checks will be conducted in the evening once enumerators have uploaded the data in the server to ensure that the data is logically consistent, has no duplicates, has no outliers and inliers, and that the data has no typing errors, following cleaning procedures outlined in the IMPACT Data Cleaning Minimum Standard Checklist. The outcomes of the data quality checks will be used as a basis for debriefing the enumerators before further data collection. Once all data have been uploaded, data cleaning will begin by gathering feedback from the enumerators where necessary and making any changes required all changes will be documented in the cleaning log. Data analysis shall be conducted on mutually established indicators using R statistical packages. Once initial data analysis has been done, the findings will be discussed and contextualized with relevant partners during a joint analysis workshop with County Steering Group (CSG) members. Notes taken during the KIIs discussion and FGDs will be transcribed and thematic analysis done in Ms- Excel. The findings will then be used to complement the HH data findings. One factsheet will be produced per sub-county and one county level situation overview which will include maps containing data gathered from the participatory mapping.

4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	*Responsible*	*Accountable*	*Consulted*	*Informed*
Research design	*Assessment Officer*	*Assessment Manager*	*IMPACT Resarch Design and Data Unit, GIS Officer, NDMA*	*Country coordinator*
Supervising data collection	Field Officer	*Assessment Officer*	*IMPACT Resarch Design and Data Unit, Assessment Manager, GIS Officer*	*Country coordinator*
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Field Officer, Database officer	*Assessment Officer*	*IMPACT Resarch Design and Data Unit*, Assessment Manager	*Country coordinator*
Data analysis	*Assessment Officer, Database officer*	*Assessment Officer*	*IMPACT Resarch Design and Data Unit*, Assessment Manager	*Country coordinator*
Output production	Assessment Officer, GIS Officer	Assessment Officer	*IMPACT Resarch Design and Data Unit*, Assessment Manager	Country coordinator
Dissemination	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	*IMPACT Resarch Design and Data Unit*,	Country coordinator

			Assessment Manager	
Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	*IMPACT Resarch Design and Data Unit,* Assessment Manager	Country coordinator
Lessons learned	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	*IMPACT Resarch Design and Data Unit,* Assessment Manager	Country coordinator

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA ANALYSIS PLAN

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
Disaggregation	Introduction note	HH interview	N/A	Hi my name is _____ and I am working for REACH initiatives. REACH is a leading humanitarian initiative providing granular data, timely information and in-depth analysis from contexts of crisis, disaster and displacement. We are currently conducting a vulnerability and needs assessment in Samburu County. The data will be collected in an anonymous way and your name will not be associated with it. Participation will not directly result in the receipt of assistance, but the information you give will be important to inform future assistance programming. Please answer the questions to the best of your ability. Do you wish to participate?	N/A Yes No	N/A
	1.1	HH interview		What is the enumerator's code?	N/A	household
	1.2	HH interview		Sub County	Samburu Central Samburu East Samburu North	household
	1.3	HH interview		Ward	N/A	household
	1.4	HH interview	Gender of the respondent	Gender of respondent	Male Female	individual
	1.5	HH interview	Age of the respondent	How old are you?	Integer	individual
	1.6	HH interview	Respondent head of household	Are you the head of the household?	Yes no	household
N/A	2.1	HH interview	Head of household	What is the relationship of the head of the household to the household?	Father of the household (HH) Other male Adult (18 years and above) not the father of the HH Other female Adult (18 years and above) not the mother of the HH	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
					Other elderly male (70 years and above) not the father of the HH Mother of the HH Other elderly female (70 years and above) not the mother of the HH Other female child (Below 18 years) not the mother of the HH Other male child (Below 18 years) not the father of the HH	
	2.2	HH interview	% of head of HHs that are either widows or widowers	What is the marital status of the head of the household?(If the mother or the father of the HH?)	Widow/widower Married Single/separated parent	household
	2.3	HH interview	Head of HH profile	What is the employment status of the head of household?	Formal employment self- employed Unemployed Retired Physically unable to work other	household
	2.4	HH interview	Number of HH members	Please give the number of household members in this household in each age and gender group, including the respondent. 1.Males 0-6 months 2.Females 0-6 months 3.Males 7 months-3 years 4.Females 7 months-3 years 5.Males 4-6 years 6.Females 4-6 years 7.Males 7-13 years 8.Females 7-13 years 9.Males 14-17 years 10.Females 14-17 years 11.Males 18- 40years 12.Females 18-40 years 11.Males 41- 59years 12.Females 41-59 years	Integer	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
				13.Female 60+ 14.Male 60+		
	2.5	HH interview	Number of unaccompanied or separated children	How many unaccompanied or separated children are in the household? (If none, indicate zero)	Integer	household
	2.6	HH interview	Number of persons with disability	How many members of your household have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses? How many members of your household have difficulty hearing, even if using hearing aid? How many members of your household have difficulty walking or climbing steps How many members of your household have difficulty remembering or concentrating How many members of your household have difficulty? (With self-care such as) washing all over, feeding dressing or staying by themselves for a few days? How many members of your household have a difficulty communicating because of a physical, mental of emotional health condition (using the customary language), for example understanding others or being understood? What is the level of difficulty for these household members?	Integer 1. Some difficulty 2. A lot of difficulty 3. Cannot do at all.	household
	2.7	HH interview	Number of pregnant or lactating women.	How many pregnant or lactating women are in the household? (If none, indicate zero)	Integer	household
	2.8	HH interview	Number of malnourished household members	How many children aged below 5 years are enrolled in OTP (programme for management of Severe Acute Malnutrition? (confirm the information with a ration card or evidence of	Integer	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
				consumption of therapeutic ration i.e. Plumpy nut)		
				How many children aged below 5 years are enrolled in TSFP (programme for management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition)? (confirm the information with a ration card or evidence of consumption of therapeutic ration i.e. Plumpy sup)		
				How many pregnant or lactating women are enrolled in TSFP?		
What are the specific socio-economic vulnerabilities, essential needs and coping strategies of HHs in Samburu county.	3.1	HH interview	Number of meals eaten in the 24 hours prior to data collection	In the last 24 hours how many meals were consumed by household members in your household?	integer	household
	3.2	HH interview	% of HHs with acceptable, borderline or poor food consumption score	Which of the food groups did you or another household member eat yesterday? How many days during the past week, did members of your household eat the following food items, prepared and/or consumed at home, and what was their source? - Answer number of days consumed in the last 7 days, write 0 if not consumed at all. Cereals and cereal products Milk and milk products Vitamin A rich vegetables and tubers Dark green leafy vegetables Vitamin A rich fruits Other fruits Meat and Poultry Organ meat Eggs Fish Legumes, nuts and seeds	no/yes integer	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
				White roots and tubers Oils and Fats Sweets Coffee, tea and Spices		
	3.3	HH interview	% of households relying on emergency or crisis Livelihood coping strategies	In the past 30 days did anyone in your household engage in the following behaviors due to a lack of food or a lack of money to buy food? Sell household assets/goods (radio, furniture, refrigerator, television, jewelry, clothes, farming tools, hunting tools, household items etc. Purchase food on credit or borrowed food Spend savings Borrow money Sell productive assets or means of transport (sewing machine, wheelbarrow, bicycle, car, etc.) Consume seed stocks that were to be held/saved for the next season Withdraw children from school Sell house or land Beg Sell last female animals Entire household migrated to the new area	Yes No Not applicable because we never had the resource/capacity - it is not possible for me to do this because I already didi this before the last 30 days	household
	3.4	HH interview	Reduced coping strategy index	In the past 7 days, if there have been times when you did not have enough food or money to buy food, how many days has your household had to use the following coping strategies to respond to a lack of food. Rely on less preferred and less expensive foods? Borrow food, or rely on help from a friend or relative? Limit portion size at mealtimes	integer	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
				Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children to eat? Reduce the number of meals eaten in a day?		
	3.5.1	HH interview	Household hunger score	In the past (4 weeks/30 days), was there ever no food to eat of any kind in your house because of lack of resources to get food?	YES NO	household
	3.5.2	HH interview		How often did this happen in the past (4 weeks/30 days)?	Rarely (1–2 times) Sometimes (3–10 times) Often (more than 10 times)	household
	3.5.3	HH interview		In the past (4 weeks/30 days), did you or any household member go to sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?	YES NO	household
	3.5.4	HH interview		How often did this happen in the past (4 weeks/30 days)?	Rarely (1–2 times) Sometimes (3–10 times) Often (more than 10 times)	household
	3.5.5	HH interview		In the past (4 weeks/30 days), did you or any household member go a whole day and night without eating anything at all because there was not enough food?	YES NO	household
	3.5.6			How often did this happen in the past (4 weeks/30 days)?	Rarely (1–2 times) Sometimes (3–10 times) Often (more than 10 times)	household
	3.6	HH interview	HH source of fuel	What is the source of fuel that you use for cooking in your household?	Electricity Liquid Propane Gas (LPG) Natural gas Biogas Kerosene Coal / Lignite Charcoal Firewood Straw/shrubs/grass Agricultural crop Animal dung No Food Cooked in Household Other (specify	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
	3.7	HH interview	% of HHs affected by the use or search of firewood	Does the search for or use of firewood affect your household?	Yes no	household
	3.8	HH interview		How does the search and/ or use of firewood affect your household?	Children miss school to go fetch firewood Cause conflict between the community members while fetching firewood Fear of being kidnapped while fetching firewood Injuries attained when fetching firewood Health issues related smoke from the firewood Other(specify)	household
	3.9	HH interview	% of HHs with access to banking services.	Does any member of this household have a bank account?	YES NO	household
	3.10	HH interview	% of HHs who have access to financial institutions	Which financial institutions do you or members of your household have access to	Bank Mobile money (M-pesa, airtel money or T-kash) Community based saving schemes (table banking, merry go rounds) Sacco Insurance company None Other(specify)	household
	3.11	HH interview	Distance to the nearest financial institution	What is the distance from your HH to the financial institution that your HH mostly use?	integer	household
	3.12	HH interview	Top reported sources of household income	What is the main source of household income for the household in the last 30 days?	Farming Livestock sales and products (such as skins, honey, milk / dairy etc.) Casual Labor Self-employment (Private Business, petty trade, Skilled trade/artisan, brick making) Formal Employment	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
					Remittances Rental income Sale of natural resources firewood / charcoal, salt, gum, incense, sand harvesting) Fishing Other	
	3.13	HH interview	Type of business run by HH members	What type of business do you or your household run?(If you have more than one, please select the one that is most important to you)	Wholesale of exclusively/mostly food Retail sale of exclusively/mostly food Shop selling good other than food Hotel Restaurant Mechanic/ spare parts Tailoring Barbershop Carpentry Welding Hair dresser/ beauty services Handcraft and beadwork None Other	household
	3.14	HH interview	Cultivation practices	Did your household cultivate in the previous season?	Yes No	household
	3.15	HH interview		If yes, what type of farming method was used	Irrigation farming Rain-fed farming	household
	3.16	HH interview	Ownership of livelihood assets	Does your household own any livestock?	Yes No	household
	3.17	HH interview		If yes, **how many** of the following animals does this household own?	Local cattle (indigenous) Exotic/grade cattle Goats Sheep, Camels Chicken Donkeys	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
	3.18	HH interview	% of HHs that encounter Challenges while carrying out farming and livestock keeping	Which challenges have your HH encountered while carrying out farming and livestock keeping in the last 6 months?	Crop diseases and pests Animal diseases and pest Drought hence there was little or no harvest Drought led to animal death due to lack of pasture Crops were destroyed by the floods Livestock were swept away by floods Crops were stolen while in the farm due to the increased insecurity. Crops were destroyed by locust Crops were destroyed by wild animals Livestock were stolen by other community members(raiding) Other	household
	3.19	HH interview	Average monthly income of HHs	What amount of money did all the HH members receive as income in the last 30 days?(remember to include the income from the respondent)	Integer	household
	3.20	HH interview	Average monthly debt	What is the total amount of money owed as debt by the HH members?	Integer	household
	3.21	HH interview	Average monthly expenditure	What is the total amount of money spent to meet the basic needs of the HH? (Excluding money invested in business.)	Integer	household
	3.22	HH interview	Use of the money borrowed as debt	What did you use the money that your HH borrowed for?	To buy food To buy clothes To pay rent or to build or repair shelter To pay a hospital bill or buy medication To pay school fees or purchase school related items To pay another debt. To lend somebody else	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
					Other	
	3.23	HH interview	Access to the markets	How far is the nearest market from your HH where you buy goods and services?	integer	household
	3.24	HH interview	% of HHs that encounter challenges in accessing markets	Do you or members of your household encounter any challenges in accessing the nearest market?	Yes no	household
	3.25	HH interview	Barriers to accessing the nearest market	Which barriers are encountered by members of the HH in accessing the nearest market?	Physical attacks by community members Physical attacks by NGO workers Physical attacks by local authorities Physical attacks by animals Physical attacks by armed group Verbal harassment by host community members Verbal harassment by NGO workers Verbal harassment by local authorities Sexual and gender based violence Abduction Forced recruitment Theft Disabled and cannot physically reach the market Long distance to the market Discrimination other	household
	3.26	HH interview	% of household with a dirt, sand or dung floor	What is the main **House Flooring** material for the dwelling/ shelter? *Interviewer Observe: Main material for the dwelling Floor*	Natural floor (earth/sand/Dung) Rudimentary floor (wood planks, palm, bamboo) Finished floor (polished wood, ceramic tiles, cement carpet) Other (specify	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
	3.27	HH interview	% of HHs who do not own any *asset* [8]of: radio, TV, telephone, bike, motorbike or refrigerator and does not own a car or truck.	Which of the following **Assets** does your household have?	Electricity/Generator Solar Radio Refrigerator Television Non-mobile Telephone Mobile Telephone Bicycle Motorbike/ Scooter Car Truck Computer Animal-drawn Cart	household
	3.28	HH interview	% of HHs that have been affected by the desert locust invasion in the last 30 days	Has your household been affected by the desert locust invasion in the last 30 days?	Yes no	household
	3.29	HH interview	% of HHs that have incurred losses due to the locusts invasion	What losses have the locusts caused to your household?	Destruction of crops in the farms Destruction of pasture meant for livestock General destruction of vegetation Livestock diseases (after feeding on pasture destroyed by locust) other	
	3.30	HH interview		How many hectares of land have been destroyed by the locusts?	1. 0-5 hectares 2. 6-10 hectares 3. 11-15 hectares 4. 16-20 hectares 5. 21-100 hectares 6. Above 100 hectares	
	3.31	HH interview	HH primary needs	What are your household's top 3 priority needs? (select only three)	Water Food Nutrition services Latrines	household

---

8

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
					Education Security Health care Shelter Mats and blankets Cooking equipment Fuel Water basin Jerry cans Soap Community spaces Reunification with family members Livelihood support (livestock restocking, irrigation pump etc. Fuel for lighting and heating (electricity, kerosene, gas, firewood, etc.) 7. Other (specify)	
What are the specific Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) barriers that prevent households from meeting their essential needs?	4.1	HH interview	Source of drinking water	What is the MAIN source of water for any use for members of your household? In the last 30 days? (ONE answer ONLY)	Borehole Rivers/streams Shallow well- Non protected Shallow well- Protected Dam / pond / lake Spring Rain water catchments(roof catchment with storage tanks)- protected Rain water catchments - Non protected (rock catchment) Piped water Water-trucking Water vendor/kiosk Other(specify)	Household
	4.2	HH interview	% of HHs with Improved Water	Do you use this water for drinking? If not, what is your source of DRINKING water?	Yes No Bottled water Borehole	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
					Surface water (river, stream, dam, lake, pond, canal, irrigation channel) Shallow well- Non protected Shallow well- Protected Spring Rain water catchments– Protected Rain water catchments - Non protected Piped water (piped into dwelling, piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe) Water-trucking Water vendor/kiosk Cart with small tank Other(specify)	
	4.3	HH interview	% of HHs that experienced water shortage in the 3 months prior to data collection.	In the last 3 months, have you experienced a shortage of water in your main source of water?	Yes No	Household
	4.4	HH interview	% of HHs who cover the following distance to reach their main source of clean water	What is the one way distance to the current main source of clean water for this HH in kilometers?	integer	Household
	4.5	HH interview	% of HHs that take the following time to queue at their main source of clean water	For how long do you queue to wait for your turn to fetch water at your main source of clean water point?	integer	Household
	4.6	HH interview	% of HHs that treat their drinking water	Do you treat your drinking water?	Yes No	Household
	4.7	HH interview	Top reported ways of treating drinking water	What do you use to treat your drinking water	Boiling Chemicals (Chlorine, Pur, water guard) Traditional herb Pot filters Other (specify)	Household
	4.8	HH interview	Average amount water in liters used by a HH per day.	How much water in LITERS did your household use YESTERDAY (excluding for animals)? (Ask the question in the number of 20	integer	Household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
				liter Jerrican and convert to liters & write down the total quantity used in liters)		
	4.9	HH interview	% of HHs that pay for water	Do you pay for water?	Yes No	Household
	4.10	HH interview	Average cost of a 20 liter jerry can of water	If yes, how much do you pay in KES per 20 LITER jerry can?	integer	Household
	4.11	HH interview	% of HHs that observe the critical handwashing occasions	Yesterday (within the last 24 hours) at what instances did members of your household wash their hands?	After visiting the toilet Before cooking Before eating After taking children to the toilet Before feeding the baby Never washes hands Other (specify)	Household
	4.12	HH interview	% of HHs that use soap to wash their hands	What did members of your household use to wash their hands?	Only water soap and water Water and Ash traditional herb Other (specify) Not applicable	Household
	4.13	HH interview	% of HHs with Improved Sanitation[9]	What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use??	i. Flush or pour flush toilet (Flush to piped sewer system, Flush to septic tank, Flush to pit latrine, Flush to somewhere else, Flush, don't know where) ii. Pit latrine (Ventilated improved, Pit latrine, Pit latrine with slab, Pit latrine without slab/Open pit) iii. No facility/bush/field.	Household
	4.14	HH interview	% of HHs Sharing Toilet Facility	Do you share this toilet facility with other households?	Yes No	Household

---

[9] "Members of the household are considered deprived if the household's sanitation facility is not improved, or it is improved but shared with other household. See: Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI), University of Oxford. 2018 Global Multidimensional Poverty Index - Kenya DHS 2014 [STATA do-file].

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
	4.15	HH interview	Top reported barriers for the HHs not using a latrine	Why does the household not use a latrine?	Not aware that the household should use a latrine Our cultural beliefs do not allow us to use a latrine We cannot afford to build a latrine other	Household
	4.16	HH interview	% of HHs that received hygiene promotion messaging in the last 30 days	Did you or a member of your household receive hygiene promotion messaging or training in the last 30 days?	Yes No	household
	4.17	HH interview	Top reported source of hygiene promotion messaging	From where did members of this HH hear this/these message/s? (MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE)	Government's health workers Community Health Volunteers School children NGO staff Church/Mosque Poster/flyer/leaflets Radio Community events Private groups SMS/Phone TV Clinic/hospital/ Traditional leader Others (specify)	household
What are the specific health barriers that prevent households from meeting their essential needs?	5.1	HH interview	% of HHs that had a member aged 5 years or below who experienced a health issue in the last 14 days	In the most recent 2 weeks, have any children (less than 5 years old) in the household suffered from any illness?	Yes No	household
	5.2	HH interview	% of HHs that had a member aged above 5 years who experienced a health issue in the last 14 days	In the most recent 2 weeks, have any members aged above 5 years old in the household suffered from any illness?	Yes No	
	5.3	HH interview	% of HHs that were able to access a health facility when they experienced a health issue	Were these members able to access a healthcare facility in response to this issue?	Yes No	household
	5.4	HH interview	HHs Primary health care in the last 30 days	If yes, what kind of health facility did these members of your household visit?	Government clinic or hospital Private clinic or hospital NGO run clinic or hospital	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
					Traditional healer Pharmacy Shop selling medication Other	
	5.5	HH interview	Distance to the nearest health facility for HHs	How long does it take you to reach the nearest healthcare facility?	integer	household
	5.6	HH interview	Barriers to accessing health facility by HHs who experienced health issues but were not able to access a health facility	Why were your household members not able to access a health facility?	Health facility is not functional There are no healthcare workers in the facility There is no medicine or treatment available in the facility We can't afford to pay for the services in the facility. The facility is too far The facility is inaccessible due to insecurity The facility is inaccessible due to poor roads The facility is inaccessible due to lack of transportation. The facility is not accessible to persons with disability Language barrier at the health facility Other	household
	5.7	household interview	Vaccination coverage	How many children under the age of 5 years received BCG vaccination?	integer	household
	5.8	household interview		How many children aged below five years received (Oral Polio vaccine at 6 weeks) OPV1 vaccination	integer	household
	5.9	household interview		How many children below the age of five years received (Oral polio vaccine at 14 weeks) OPV3 vaccination?	integer	household
	5.10	household interview		How many children aged below the age of five years received measles	integer	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
				vaccination at 9 month (On the upper Right shoulder)?		
	5.11	household interview		How many children aged below the age of five years received the second Measles vaccination (18 to 59 months) (On the upper right shoulder)?	integer	household
	5.12	Household interview	Child mortality[10]	Has any child in this household under 5 years of age died in the last 5 years?	integer	household
What are the specific education barriers that prevent households from meeting their essential needs?	6.1	HH interview	% of school aged boys in the household enrolled in school	How many boys aged between 4 and 17 years in the household attend the following education types? Please give the number attending each education type.	1.Early childhood development (pre-primary) 2.Primary 3.Secondary	HH interview
	6.2	HH interview	% of school aged boys in the household enrolled in school	How many girls aged between 4 and 17 years in the household attend the following education types? Please give the number attending each education type.	1.Early childhood development (pre-primary) 2.Primary 3.Secondary	HH interview
	6.3	HH interview	Distance to school	How far is the school that the HH member is enrolled in from home?	integer	HH interview
	6.4	HH interview	Most commonly reported barriers by HHs why boys are not attending school	What are the most common reasons that prevent school aged boys in the household from attending school	Education is not important Result of an emergency (conflict, drought, flood, eviction, etc.) Unable to pay school fees Domestic chores There is no school near our home. (School is too far.) Fear of violence at school Lack of gender sensitive facilities	Household

---

[10] A household is deprived if any children died in the household in the last 5 years from the survey year. See: Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI), University of Oxford. 2018 Global Multidimensional Poverty Index - Kenya DHS 2014 [STATA do-file].

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
					Unable to purchase uniform and stationary Forced marriage Overcrowded classes Low quality of teaching Prefer to work instead Fear of violence on the way to school Lack of proper WASH facilities Lack of special need friendly environment Other(specify)	
	6.5	HH interview	Most commonly reported barriers by HHs why girls are not attending school	What are the most common reasons that prevent school aged girls in the household from attending school	They got pregnant Education is not important Result of an emergency (conflict, drought, flood, eviction, etc.) Unable to pay school fees Domestic chores There is no school near our home. (School is too far.) Fear of violence at school Lack of gender sensitive facilities Unable to purchase uniform and stationary Forced marriage Overcrowded classes Low quality of teaching Prefer to work instead Fear of violence on the way to school Lack of proper WASH facilities Lack of special need friendly environment Other(specify)	Household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
	6.6	HH interview	% of HHs with children that did not transition from secondary school to tertiary education	Are there any members of the household that completed secondary school in the last 3 years but were not able to join any kind of tertiary education (college, university or vocational training)?	Yes no	household
	6.7	HH interview	Most reported barriers to transition to tertiary education	Why were these members not able to join tertiary education?	Forced marriage Little motivation since those who attended tertiary education do not get employed Lack of school fees and stationary Prefer to work instead Other(specify)	household
	6.8	HH interview	% of males that have completed primary school (years of schooling)	How many male HH members aged above 13 years have completed primary school?	integer	household
	6.9	HH interview	% of females that have completed primary school (years of schooling)	How many female HH members aged above 13 years have completed primary school?	integer	household
What are the specific protection concerns experienced by HHs in Samburu that prevent them from meeting their essential needs?	7.1	HH interview	% of HHs that perceive to be living in unsafe and insecure location	How would you rate the safety and security of your household in your current location in the last 3 months?	Very good (have never felt unsafe or insecure in this location) Good (have felt unsafe or insecure on a few occasions) Poor (have felt unsafe or insecure on multiple occasions) Very poor (always feel unsafe or insecure in this location) I don't know	household
	7.2	HH interview	% of HHs that perceive to be living in unsafe and insecure location	Why do you feel the safety and security of your household is not good here?	Physical attacks by community members Physical attacks by close relative/ family members Verbal harassment by host community members	household

19

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
					Verbal harassment by close relative/ family members Sexual and gender based violence Abduction Attack by armed groups Livestock conflict Forced marriage other	
	7.3	HH Interview	HH security provider in this location	Who does the household MOSTLY turn to for reporting and/or help when they experience security incidents?	Police Local government officials NGO officials UN officials Community leaders SGBV committees, etc.) Other Nobody	household
	7.4	HH interview	% of HHs whose that are not able to move freely and access the facilities	Are the women in your HH able to move freely and access health, markets, pasture, financial institutions and education facilities? What are the barriers to free movement for women?	Yes No Insecurity by armed groups Community conflicts Raiding of livestock (while looking for pasture) Community beliefs other	household
	7.5	HH interview		Are the men in your HH able to move freely and access health, markets, financial institutions and education facilities? What are the barriers to free movement for men?	Yes No Insecurity by armed groups Community conflicts Raiding of livestock (while looking for pasture) Community beliefs other	household

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator/Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
	7.6	HH interview	Number of protection issues mainstreamed to the Samburu county social protection department	Is there any protection issue encountered in this HH or a neighboring HH?	Yes No	household
	7.7	HH interview		What kind of the protection concern has been experienced?	Gender based violence Child protection issue other	household
	7.8	HH interview		Does these protection concerns directly affect the access to basic services for the household members?	Yes No	household
	7.9	HH interview		contact details for the respondent (if a protection issue is encountered) (consent provided)		household

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION ANALYSIS PLAN

Research questions	SUBQ#	Questionnaire QUESTION	Prompts	Data collection method	Key dis aggregations (Group types)
Introduction	1.1	**Please indicate the name, age and gender of the FGD participants**		FGD	Male and female host community members
What are the specific socio-economic vulnerabilities, essential needs and coping strategies of HHs in Samburu county.	2.1	What are the main sources of livelihoods for members of this community?	What are the major economic activities carried out by members of the community? What kind of business are mostly run in this community?	FGD	Male and female host community
	2.2	What factors determine the accessibility of livelihood sources in this community?	Factors that encourage/favour the access to livelihood sources Factors that limit/cause concerns to the access of livelihood sources? (What security concerns are faced by members of this community? What challenges related to transport do members of the community face? What are the challenges relating to seasonality (dry and rainy seasons)? What are the challenges related to freedom of movement? Have there been any invasion of the desert locust in this community in the last 3 months? What effect have these locust had to the livelihoods of the members of this community?	FGD	Male and female host community members

	2.3	Please show us on this map the markets accessed by members of this community and also show where people come from to attend the markets in this community.	What services and products are available in the markets that are accessed by members of this community?	FGD	Male and female host community members
	2.4	What factors determine the accessibility of markets in this community?	Factors that encourage/favour the access to the markets? Factors that limit/cause concerns to the access of markets (What security concerns are faced by members of this community in accessing the markets? What challenges related to transport do members of the community face in accessing the markets? What are the challenges relating to seasonality (dry and rainy seasons)? What are the challenges related to freedom of movement in accessing the markets?		
	2.5	Please show us on this map the financial institutions accessed by members of this community and also show where people come from to attend the markets in this community.		FGD	Male and female host community members
What are the specific health barriers that prevent households from meeting their essential needs?	3.1	Please show us on this map the health facilities accessed by members of this community and also show where people come from to seek health care from the health facilities in this community.		FGD	Male and female host community members
	3.2	What factors determine the accessibility of health services in this community?	Factors that encourage/favour the access to the health services Factors that limit/cause concerns to the access of health services (What security concerns are faced by members of this community? What challenges related to transport do members of the community face? What are the challenges relating to seasonality (dry and rainy seasons)?	FGD	Male and female host community members

23

			What are the challenges related to freedom of movement? What are the challenges relating to the services available in these health facilities? Are people required to pay for services in the health facilities managed by the government? Which services are the community members required to pay for?)		
	4.1	Please show us on this map the education facilities accessed by members of this community and also show where people come from to seek education in the facilities in this community.		FGD	Male and female host community members
What are the specific education barriers that prevent households from meeting their essential needs?		What factors determine the accessibility of education services in this community?	Factors that encourage/favour the access to the education services Factors that limit/cause concerns to the access of education services (What security concerns are faced by members of this community? What challenges related to transport do members of the community face? What are the challenges relating to seasonality (dry and rainy seasons)? What are the challenges related to freedom of movement? Are there any barriers that are specific to either boys or girls?)	FGD	Male and female host community members
	4.2	Do people pay any fees in the education facilities managed by the government?	Which fees are children enrolled in these schools required to pay for?	FGD	Male and female host community members

	4.3	Are there any education facilities in this community that offer special classes for persons with disability?	Which type of disabilities do the different facilities cater for? Are the children with disability required to pay school fees? Which factors encourage children with disability to attend school? Which factors discourage children with disability from attending school	FGD	Male and female host community members
What are the specific protection concerns experienced by HHs in Samburu that prevent them from meeting their essential needs?	5.1	Do people in this community feel safe in the community?	Which factors make the community feel safe in this location? Which factors make the community feel unsafe? (Which insecurity incidents are experienced by community members? What are the main causes of insecurity?) Are there any areas away from this location where the safety and security of the community members is not good? What are the the factors leading to this insecurity?	FGD	Male and female host community members

6. Data Management Plan

Data Management Plan is available upon request.

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		x Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		x Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		x Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		□ 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	Samburu county government response and contigency plan strategy.
		# references in single agency documents			
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 documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_ Feedback *and* Usage_ Survey template	*Decisions made and implemented on the basis of the study– to be checked with operational and donor partners to ask what actions they took on the basis of the findings and recommendations*
		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			

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	xYes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			x Yes
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			x Yes