Research Terms of Reference

Rapid Needs Assessment, northern Hasakeh SYR1909 Syria

October 2019 Version numbe<u>r 1.0</u>



1. Executive Summary

0	0			
Country of	Syria			
intervention		T.,	-	
Type of Emergency		Natural disaster	X	Conflict
Type of Crisis		Sudden onset		Slow onset x Protracted
Mandating Body/	REA	CH		
Agency				
Project Code	16DV	V, 16DSQ/iAJJ		
Overall Research				
Timeframe (from	27/10	0/2019 to 16/11/2019		
research design to final				
outputs / M&E)				
Research Timeframe	1. Sta	art collect data: 29/10/2019		5. Preliminary presentation: -
Add planned deadlines	2. Da	ta collected: 03/11/2019		6. Outputs sent for validation: 13/11/2019
(for first cycle if more than	3. Da	ta analysed: 11/11/2019		7. Outputs published: 16/11/2019
1)	4. Da	ta sent for validation: 11/11/2	019	8. Final presentation: End November,
				pending partner availability
Number of		Single assessment (one cy	cle)	
assessments	Х	Multi assessment (more that	an o	ne cycle)
		Frequency of the cycle unc	erta	nin at this moment, this will depend on
		developments in northeast	Syr	ia in the coming weeks
Humanitarian	Miles	tone		Deadline
milestones		Donor plan/strategy		
Specify what will the	x	Inter-cluster plan/strategy		On a rolling basis, depending on contextual
assessment inform and				developments and related information need
when		Cluster plan/strategy		
e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft		NGO platform plan/strategy	,	
its Revised Flash Appeal;		Other (Specify):		
Audience Type &	Adi	ance type		Dissemination
7 ·	Audi	ence type		
Dissemination Specify		ence type rategic		x General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO
Dissemination Specify who will the assessment	□ Str	ategic		
	□ Str	ategic grammatic		x General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) □ Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WAS
who will the assessment	□ Str x Pro x Ope	ategic grammatic erational		x General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) □ Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WAS and presentation of findings at next cluster
who will the assessment inform and how you will	□ Str x Pro x Ope	ategic grammatic		x General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) □ Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WAS

					Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH esource Centre)
					[Other, Specify]
Detailed dissemination plan required		Yes		X	No
General Objective	Syria perso asses	(NES); its aim is to inform the ons (IDPs) in communities located assment focuses on non-TAF	e overall ated outs -held are	hur ide eas	poonse to escalation of conflict in northeast manitarian response for internally displaced of the Turkish buffer zone. Specifically, the in Hasakeh governorate that have been not of IDPs following escalation of conflict 4.4
Specific Objective(s)	2. Id	dasakeh governorate. dentify priority needs and s ollowing sectors: shelter, fo ealthcare, education and pro	sector-spo od, secu	ecifi rity,	resident populations in key communities of ic needs of these populations across the livelihoods, electricity and NFIs, WASH, IDP and resident populations.
Research Questions	Reserved in assistance in assistance in assistance in assistance in a second in the confliction of the confl	nunities and what is the general arch Question 2: What are the sessed communities with respect of the protection issues, and produced items? To which second arch Question 3: To which second arch question 3: To which second arch question 4: What are the ding intended destinations and thing to stay?	ral demonstrate vulners of access ervices and sessed control of push a demonstrate vulner ervices and push a	gra _l abill sh to c and t omi	er of IDPs and residents living in assessed phic profile of IDP households? ities and priority needs of populations living elter, food security, livelihoods, access to education, electricity, water, fuel and other type of humanitarian assistance do IDP and munities have access to and what how has a tintentions of IDP and resident populations, pull factors, as well as pull factors for those
Geographic Coverage	Amuc		0		orate in Syria: Al-Hasakeh, Al-Malikeyyeh, ah, Jawadiyah, Qahtaniyyeh, Quamishli, Tal
Secondary data		,			2019), Iraq as well as media, open source
sources			UN age		es and other humanitarian bodies.
Population(s)		IDPs in camp			IDPs in informal sites
Select all that apply	X	IDPs in host communities			IDPs [Other, Specify]
		Refugees in camp			Refugees in informal sites
		Refugees in host communit	ties		Refugees [Other, Specify]
04-48-4	X	Host communities			[Other, Specify]
Stratification	X	Geographical #: 11 subdistricts	□ Gro resi	-	#: 2 (IDPs and □ [Other Specify] #: ts)

¹ As of 27 October 2019, this area consists of the territory seized by Turkish Armed Forces (TAF) between Tal Abyad and Ras Al-Ain, from the Turkish border up to the M4 Highway; TAF control may expand or reduce depending on future negotiations / developments.

Hole, Markada, Shaddadeh and Areesheh sub-districts will not be covered, as these were not reported as areas of significant displacement.

REACH. Iraq - Syrian Refugee Influx Rapid Assessment. 24 October 2019

⁴ Northeast Syria - HNAP Flash Update #10 - 23 October 2019

Select type(s) and enter		Population size per strata		Pop	pulation size per Population size per			Population size per	
number of strata		is known? x Yes □ No		stra	ta is	known?		strata is known?	
				x Y	es 🗆	No		□ Yes □ No	
Data collection tool(s)	х	Structured (Quantitative)			□ Semi-structured (Qualitative)				
	Samp	oling method			Data collection method				
Structured data collection tool # 1 Select sampling and data	x Purposive □ Probability / Simple random					x Key informant interview (Target #): 1 per community			
collection method and	□ Pro	bability / Stratified simple rando	m			Group discussion	n (T	arget #):	
specify target # interviews	□ Pro	bability / Cluster sampling				Household interv	/iew	/ (Target #):	
	□ Pro	bability / Stratified cluster samp	ling			Individual intervi	ew	(Target #):	
	□ [Ot	[Other, Specify]				Direct observation	ns	(Target #):	
						[Other, Specify]	(Tai	rget #):	
Target level of precision if probability sampling	NA	NA				NA			
Data management platform(s)	х	IMPACT				UNHCR			
F (-)		[Other, Specify]							
Expected ouput type(s)	х	Situation overview #: 1		Rep	ort i	#:		Profile #:	
		Presentation (Preliminary findings) #:		#:_	_	ation (Final)			
		Interactive dashboard #:_		Web	oma	p #:	X	Map #: TBC	
		[Other, Specify] #:							
Access		Public (available on REACI	H re	sourc	ce c	enter and other	hu	manitarian platforms)	
	X	Restricted (bilateral dissem publication on REACH or o					sse	mination list, no	
Visibility Specify which logos should be on outputs	REA	CH logo							

2. Rationale

2.1. Rationale

Since the outbreak of conflict on 9 October 2019, residents of Northeast Syria (NES) are experiencing a new humanitarian crisis, resulting in massive displacement from the region, both internally and, to a lesser extent, towards the KR-I.⁵ A majority of IDPs originate from communities near the border with Turkey, with most of them travelling south to communities further from the border.⁶ In Hasakeh governorate, a majority of displacement has occurred towards urban areas such as Hasakeh City, Maabada, Al-Malikeyyeh and Ya'robiyah towns. Further, Hasakeh governorate has been reported as main area of transit for refugees crossing into the KR-I and coming from as far as Ain-al-Arab.⁷ Northern Hasakeh governorate, while less affected by military operations than northern Raqqa, has thus been at once an area of origin, transit and arrival of IDPs, with resulting strain on existing infrastructure and resources.

⁵ OCHA. Northeast Syria – As half a million people gradually regain access to safe water – the number of displaced people nears 180,000. 22 October 2019

⁶ Northeast Syria - HNAP Flash Update #10 - 23 October 2019

⁷ REACH. Iraq - Syrian Refugee Influx Rapid Assessment. 24 October 2019

The crisis in NES has created significant challenges for humanitarian information management. Accessibility and security issues within this area have so far impeded systematic data collection efforts – limiting the effectiveness of humanitarian planning and implementation. As the crisis continues, it is becoming increasingly important to fill information gaps in a systematic manner to promote more effective humanitarian response and planning for NES-forum-led, cross-line, and cross-border operations. In this respect, this assessment aims to address the information gap by providing needs information at the community level over as wide a coverage as possible in northern Hasakeh governorate.

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

An Area of Knowledge (AoK) methodology will be employed for this RNA. Data will be collected remotely, with participants living in refugee camps in the KR-I collecting information from their network of key informants in their communities of origin in NES. Wherever possible, this methodology will be complemented by phone interviews conducted by REACH with its existing network of KIs residing in NES.

The target coverage is of minimum 150 communities across 11 sub-districts in Hasakeh governorate, and will take place, for the first round of data collection, between 31 October and 3 November 2019. Data will be collected at the community level, with enumerators interviewing a minimum of 1 KI per community, and with KIs selected, wherever possible, based on their knowledge of IDP and resident populations and sector-specific expertise. Collected primary data will be then further triangulated with available secondary sources.

3.2 Population of interest

The main population of interest for this assessment are IDPs in assessed communities in northern Hasakeh governorate, where large number of IDP arrivals, departures and transits have been reported.

IDPs are defined as 'Individuals or groups of people who have been forced 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 generalised violence, violations of human rights, or natural or man-made disasters, and who have not crossed an international border.'

Residents are defined as 'Individuals or groups of people who currently reside in their communities of origin, or communities of permanent residence prior to the Syrian conflict. This includes populations that were never displaced as well as previously displaced populations that have returned to their communities of origin'.

3.3 Secondary data review

Available secondary data sources will be used to triangulate primary data collection and will include data collected through the REACH northeast Syria Movement Monitoring Initiative (NESMMI), as well as available data from the Humanitarian Access Team (HAT) and the Sites and Settlements Working Group (SSWG) displacement tracking tool. UN agencies publications, as well as media and open source reports from humanitarian partners, will be used to provide further information on context, as a backdrop to interpret assessment findings.

3.4 Primary Data Collection

A key informant 'Area of Knowledge' (AoK) methodology will be used for primary data collection, as no direct data collection is possible in NES at the moment. Participants will be identified among Syrian refugees living in camps in Iraq. Participants will then be provided with a survey on 30 October 2019; they will have until 3 November to complete the survey by contacting their network of key informants via telephone, to gather information about their village/neighbourhood of origin.

There will be two categories of participants: refugees who have been displaced to Iraq before October 2019 (living in Domiz 1, Domiz 2 and Gawilan camps), and new refugee arrivals displaced to Iraq in October 2019 (Bardarash camp). Refugees will be chosen for participation where they: 1) are in daily contact with relatives that remained in their community of origin, within the geographical area of interest of this assessment, 2) demonstrate a community level knowledge, such as that found amongst teachers, doctors and engineers. Also, participants will be engaged wherever possible to increase the number of

village/neighbourhoods in the area of interest that can be included in the assessment. All will be provided with phone cards, which serve as an incentive to participate and facilitate continued communication with key informants in their area of origin. Their participation is entirely voluntary.

Reliability of data collected remotely will inevitably be lower than if direct data collection methods were used. To ensure data gathered through this exercise can be used, while accounting for varying degrees of reliability, the following key measures will be taken:

- Field teams will sit with participants to train them on the tool, and will remain on call during data collection to address any issue arising then;
- Data will be collected at the lowest possible administrative unit level, the village/neighbourhood level, to ensure
 that the area for which key informants are providing information corresponds directly to their actual area of
 knowledge, thereby mitigating unfounded deductions;
- A confidence rating system will be applied to each individual variable when triangulating data from several key informants (KI) reporting on the same village, based on the level of expertise that each key informant type is expected to hold within the area of investigation where they have provided information. For each question asked, confidence levels are assigned based on the KIs area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation. The confidence levels associated with each question are presented in the final dataset. When presenting results at sub-district levels or above, the average confidence level of KIs reporting on each individual variable will be declared. The full confidence matrix used to assign confidence levels is available upon request.

Where possible, the AoK methodology will be complemented by phone interviews conducted by REACH with its existing network of KIs residing in NES.

The questionnaire will be built based on existing rapid needs assessment tools used by REACH in northwest Syria (e.g. Southern Idleb & Northern Hama Rapid Needs Assessment, Round 5, May 2019), with adaptations specific to the NES context. Wherever possible, participants will be provided with the kobo form, which they will directly fill in and submit to the Kobo server. Paper questionnaires will instead be distributed to participants who are uncomfortable with, or cannot directly use, the Kobo application. In this case, once data collection is over, paper questionnaires will be collected by REACH data collection officers; they will then entry the forms into Kobo between 4 and 6 November.

For data collection conducted directly by REACH via phone interviews with the existing network of KIs, data collection officers will directly fill and submit a kobo forms.

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

Once data collection/entry is completed, the regional data analysis team will check data; follow up will be done via phone with participants, wherever necessary, to address inconsistencies. Raw data will be cleaned based on follow up responses and all changes to the data will be logged. Village/neighbourhood level questionnaires will then be aggregated at the subdistrict level:

- Continuous variables (e.g. #, %): average across all entries, sum across all entries (e.g. for population numbers)
- Categorical variables (select multiple, select one): most commonly reported responses at the sub-district level.
- Open-ended question: free text, qualitative narrative. averages for continuous variables and modes for categorical Before preparing any narrative outlining findings, primary data will be triangulated with secondary data from multiple sources.

The data analysis plan is detailed in Annex 1

4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description Responsible Accountable Consulted Informed

Research design	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Research Design Unit GIS Officer	Country Coordinator
Supervising data collection	Field team	Assessment	HQ Data	Country
Supervising data concentri	coordinator	Manager	Analysis Unit	Coordinator
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Data Analysis Unit	Country Coordinator
Data analysis	Assessment Officer	Assessment	HQ Data	Country
Data arialysis	Assessment Onicer	Manager	Analysis Unit	Coordinator
Output production	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Research Design Unit GIS Officer	Country Coordinator
Dissemination	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Communication Unit	Country Coordinator
Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Research Design Unit	Country Coordinator
Lessons learned	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Research Design Unit	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 Management Plan

Detailed Data Management Plan available upon request.

6. 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		
Humanitarian stakeholders are	organisations accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		
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	
		# 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		
IMPACT activities contribute to better program	Number of humanitarian	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country	Reference I	Flash appeals Working groups strategy NES Forum strategy
implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in single agency documents	team	og	UNHCR Response strategy
	Humanitarian actors use	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs			
Humanitarian	IMPACT evidence/products as a	Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs		Usage_Feed	Usage survey to be conducted in December 2019, following the
stakeholders are using IMPACT products	basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery	Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs	- Country team	back <i>and</i> Usage_Surv ey template	release of the output, targeting working group coordinators.
p. 0440t0	Number of humanitarian	Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff		oj tompiato	
	Number of numaricalian	Perceived quality of outputs/programs			

	documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
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			
engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the	contributing to IMPACT programs (providing	# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis	Country team	Engagement _log	
research cycle	resources, participating to presentations, etc.)	# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings:			x Yes

ANNEX 1: DATA ANALYSIS PLAN

Research questions	IN#	Data collection method	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
	1.1	KI Interview	Enumerator code	Enter enumerator code		KI
	1.2	KI Interview	Governorate	In which governorate is the assessed community?	Admin list	KI
	1.3	KI Interview	District	In which district is the assessed community?	Admin list	KI
	1.4	KI Interview	Sub-district	In which sub-district is the assessed community?	Admin list	KI
	1.5	KI Interview	Community	Which community are you assessing?	Admin list; Other	KI
	1.5.1	KI Interview	Closest p-code	What is the closest community to this community?	Admin list	KI
Basic information	1.6	KI Interview	Informal settlements in the vicinity	Are there any informal sites and settlements in the vicinity (within 2km of this community), including collective centres? Informal settlements are defined as any collection of IDP households (must be more than 1), in any shelter type.	Yes, No, Not sure	KI
	1.6.1	KI Interview	Informal settlements in the vicinity	How many informal sites and settlements, including collective centres are present in the vicinity (within 2km of this community)?	Integer	KI
Demographics	2.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who is the person answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	2.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering	Male; Female	KI

				the following		
				questions?		
	2.3	KI Interview	Host population numbers	Do you know how many residents (households and individuals) currently live in this community?	Yes, No	KI
	2.4	KI Interview	Host population numbers	How many residents (households and individuals) currently live in this community?	Best guess	KI
	2.4.1	KI Interview	IDP population numbers	Do you know how many IDPs (households and individuals) currently live in this community?	Yes, No	KI
	2.5	KI Interview	IDP population numbers	How many IDPs (households and individuals) currently live in this community?	Best guess	KI
	2.5.1	KI Interview	IDP population number proportions	What proportion of IDPs arrived since the recent escalation in conflict at the beginning of October?	0%; 1-25%; 26-50%; 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI
	2.6	KI Interview	IDP Household profiles	What are the three most common profiles of IDP households living in the community?	Married men with their family (wife, children, other immediate family); Married men without their family; Unmarried/single men; Married women with their family without husband (children, other immediate family); Unmarried/single women; Unaccompanied children; Elderly; Persons with disability; Other (specify); Not sure	KI
What is the current humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed communities in terms of	3.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who is the person answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
shelter?	3.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	3.3	KI Interview	Dwelling type	What type of dwelling do most IDP households live in?	Solid/finished apartment; Solid/finished house; Collective centre (Non-	KI

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				(three most common accommodation types)	residential/public building); Unfinished/damaged building; Informal settlement; Individual tents; Open areas; Other; Not sure	
	3.4	KI Interview	Shelter adequacy issues	Are there any adequacy issues with shelters in the community, and if so, what are the three main issues for IDP shelters?	None Insufficient number of shelters for the population Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily Many are heavily damaged/unusable Many are slightly damaged Lack of insulation from heat Lack of insulation from cold Leaking during rain Limited ventilation Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors) Unable to lock home securely Lack of lighting Lack of heating Other (specify) Not sure	KI
	3.5		Shelters affected by conflict	Has conflict affected access to shelter in the community since the conflict started at the beginning of October?	Access to shelter was unaffected by conflict (cannot select with any other option); Shelters were damaged, Shelters were destroyed, Shelters were occupied by armed groups, Shelters have become overcrowded; more shelters available due to people being displaced elsewhere; Other, Not sure	KI
What is the current humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed communities in terms of food	4.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who is the person answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
security and markets?	4.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	4.3	KI Interview	Most common sources of food	What are the most common sources of food for IDP	Purchasing from stores; Own production/farming; Relying entirely on food stored from	KI

Г	1	1	I		
			households in this community?	previous weeks/months for emergencies; Assistance from local councils; Assistance from NGOs; Assistance from organised neighbourhood groups; Gifts from family/friends; Begging: Bartering; Borrowing; Hunting/gathering/catching; No food sources of any kind available; Other; Not sure	
4.4	KI Interview	Coping strategies	What were the top 3 coping strategies used in the community to deal with a lack of food in the last two weeks?	No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option); Reducing meal size; Skipping meals; Buying food with money usually used for other things; Purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; Selling non-productive assets; Selling productive assets; Spending days without eating; Consuming bad foods (e.g. food from garbage, weeds); Not sure; Other (specify)	KI
4.5	KI Interview	Change in access to food	Has access to food changed since the conflict started at the beginning of October?	Access to food hasn't changed; Access to food is worse now; Access to food has improved; not sure	KI
4.6	KI Interview (if KI health professional)	Malnutrition cases	Have there been cases of malnutrition in this community in the past two weeks? Malnutrition is defined as a lack of energy and nutrients in a diet.	Yes; No; Not sure	KI
4.7	KI Interview (if KI not health professional)	Infant nutrition issues	Have there been any problems with feeding infants and children <2 years in the last two weeks?	Yes; No; Not sure	KI
4.7.1	KI Interview	Infant nutrition issues	Please specify what problems?	Discontinuing exclusive breastfeeding during first 5 months Lack of infant milk products/or baby bottles/teats Lack of fresh food for children Other (specify)	
4.8	KI Interview	Access to markets (in the community)	Were households able to access markets in the assessed community and other/nearby communities in the past two weeks?	Yes; No; Not sure	KI
4.9	KI Interview	Availability of item-types in markets	In the past two weeks, how available were the following item types (in the assessed community or in	Almost always available; Sometimes available; Not available; Not sure	KI

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				T	<u></u>	,
				other/nearby		
				communities)?		
				Food items; non-food		
				items; fuel		
	4.10	KI Interview	Markets	Has conflict affected	Market infrastructure was	
			affected by conflict	access to markets for households since the	damaged, Closure of markets, Shop vendors were displaced,	
			Commet	conflict started at the	Markets were unsafe due to	
				beginning of October	conflict, Travel to markets	
				(both in the assessed	unsafe due to security	
				community or in other/nearby	situation, Transportation to markets not available, Other,	
				communities)?	Not sure: markets were	
					unaffected by conflict (cannot	
					select with any other option);	
	5.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons	Civil Society Groups; Local	KI
				answering the following questions?	Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees;	
				Tollowing questions!	NGOs; Community Leaders	
					(IDPs) – Elders; Community	
					Leaders (IDPs) – Religious;	
					Community Leaders (Host	
					Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host	
					Community) – Religious;	
					Documentation Office	
					Administrative Focal Point;	
					Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor,	
					nurse); Mukhtar; Other	
	5.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	KI
				the persons answering	Male; Female	
What is the				the following questions?		
current	5.3	KI Interview	Meeting basic	What were the most	Food crop production; Cash	KI
humanitarian situation for			needs (IDP)	common sources of	crop production; Sale of	
populations				meeting basic needs	livestock; Livestock products;	
living in				for IDP households in	Waged labour; Petty trading;	
assessed				the community in the past two weeks?	Petty commodity production (e.g. honey, clothing);	
communities in				past the house.	Firewood and charcoal	
terms of livelihoods?					production; Fishing, hunting	
iivoiiiioodo.					and gathering wild foods;	
					Food aid; Loans and remittances or food gifts from	
					relatives or fields;	
					Humanitarian assistance;	
					Other (specify); Not sure;	
	5.4	KI Interview	Barriers to	What, if any, were the	High risk or illegal jobs No challenges; General lack	KI
	J.+	171 HILGI VICW	accessing	most common barriers	of employment opportunities;	IM
			livelihoods	to accessing	Lack of employment	
			(IDP)	livelihoods for IDP	opportunities that match	
				households in the	people's skills; Low wages;	
				community in the past two weeks?	Security situation in the community; Lack of access to	
					resources needed for job (e.g.	
					water for agriculture);	
					Restrictions by local	
		j			authorities; Discrimination in	

					job provision; Not sure; Other (specify)	
	6.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	6.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
What is the	6.3	KI Interview	Source of electricity	What was the most common source of electricity in the community in the past two weeks?	Main network (grid); Generator; Solar panels; No source of electricity; Other (specify)	KI
current humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed communities in	6.4	KI Interview	Average hours of electricity per day per household	How many hours per day do households in the community have access to their most common source of electricity (on average over the past two weeks)?	None; Less than 2 hours; 2-4 hours; 5-6 hours; 7-8 hours; More than 8 hours	KI
terms of electricity and non-food items (NFIs)?	6.5	KI Interview	Change in access to electricity	Has access to electricity changed in this community, overall, since the conflict started at the beginning of October?	Access to electricity hasn't changed; Access to electricity is now worse; Access to electricity has improved; Not sure	KI
	6.6	KI Interview	Access to household and personal hygiene items in markets	Were households in the community able to access household and personal hygiene items in markets in the community in the past two weeks? Including Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking utensils; Cooking fuel; Cooking stoves; Water containers; Sources of light/solar lamps; Solar panels; Clothing; Shoes; Batteries; Disposable diapers; Sanitary pads; Soap; Washing powder (for clothes); Cleaning	Yes, most of these items are available and affordable; No, most of these items are available but unaffordable for a majority of people; No most of these items are unavailable in markets; Not sure	KI

				liquid (for house); Detergent (for dishes)		
	7.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	7.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
What is the current humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed	7.3	KI Interview	Access to water	Which statement would best describe access to water in the community over the past two weeks?	Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs; More than half of the population has enough water for their needs; About half of the population has enough water for their needs; Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs; Only a few/almost no one has enough water for their needs	KI
communities in terms of WASH?	7.4	KI Interview	Challenges accessing water	Why were households in the community unable to access sufficient water in the past two weeks?	Main network not functioning due to damage; Main network not functioning due to general disrepair; Boreholes not providing water due to damage; Boreholes not providing water due to disrepair; Alternative sources not available; Alternative sources too expensive; Other, please specify; Not sure	KI
	7.5	KI Interview	Change in access to water	Has access to drinking water changed in this community, overall, since the conflict started at the beginning of October?	Access to water hasn't changed; Access to water is now worse; Access to water has improved; Not sure	KI
	7.6	KI Interview	Source of drinking water	What was the most common source of drinking water in the community over the last two weeks?	No drinking water was available; Main network; Surface water (i.e.: untreated water from the river surface that is distributed via the water network); Formal water trucking conducted by authorities or an NGO; Informal water trucking conducted by private citizens;	KI

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					Community borehole for free; Community borehole paid; Springs, river or natural source; Bottle; Other, please specify; Not sure	
	7.7	KI Interview	Drinking water problems	Were there any problems with the quality drinking water in the community in the last two weeks?	No problems, water was safe to drink (can't be selected with any other option); Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water is a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; Not sure	KI
	7.8	KI Interview	Sanitation issues	What are the most common sanitation issues faced by households in the community at the moment?	None; Garbage in the streets; Rats and pests contaminating food and people; Sewage flowing onto the streets; Flooding in the streets; Open defecation; Other	KI
	8.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
What is the current	8.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed communities in terms of healthcare?	8.3	KI Interview	Access to health facilities (in the assessed community)	Were households able to access health services at facilities in the assessed community and other/nearby communities, in the past two weeks?	Yes; No; Not sure	KI
	8.4	KI Interview	Access to health facilities	What health facilities, if any, were available to households in the past two weeks to address their healthcare needs (in the assessed community or in other/nearby communities)?	No health facilities available; Mobile clinics / field hospitals; Informal emergency care points; Private clinics; Primary care facilities; Hospitals; Not sure; Other (specify)	KI
	8.5	KI Interview	Healthcare affected by conflict	Was access to healthcare affected by conflict in the past two weeks (both in the assessed community or in other/nearby communities)?	Healthcare facilities were damaged, Closure of healthcare facilities, Healthcare workers were displaced, Healthcare facilities unsafe due to conflict, Travel to healthcare	KI

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					facilities unsafe due to security situation, Transportation to healthcare facilities not available, Other, Not sure; Healthcare facilities were not affected (cannot select with any other option)	
	9.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	9.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
What is the current humanitarian situation for	9.3	KI Interview	Presence of functioning schools	Were children able to access schools at facilities in the assessed community and in nearby communities in the past two weeks?	Yes, No, Not sure	KI
populations living in assessed communities in terms of education?	9.4	KI Interview	IDP children's school attendance	Approximately what percentage of IDP children aged 5-11 are currently attending school in the community?	0%; 1-25%; 26-50%; 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI
	9.5	KI Interview	Recent IDP children's school attendance	Approximately what percentage of IDP children aged 5-11, who have arrived to the community since the beginning of October, are currently attending school in the community?	0%; 1-25%; 26-50%; 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI
	9.6	KI Interview	Conflict's effect on school attendance	Was access to education facilities (of children 5-17) in the community affected by conflict in the past two weeks?	Education facilities were damaged, Closure of education facilities, Education workers were displaced, Education facilities are now occupied by military groups; Education facilities are now used as collective centres; Education facilities unsafe due to conflict, Travel to education facilities unsafe due to security situation, Transportation to education	KI

					facilities not available, Other,	
	10.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	10.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
What is the current humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed communities in terms of protection?	10.3	KI Interview	Safety and security related cases	Have any of the following occurred in the community in the past two weeks?	Not sure None of the below Lack/loss of civil documentation Housing, land and property issues Family separation Exploitation Harassment Kidnapping Domestic Violence Sexual violence Threat from airstrikes Movement restrictions Threat from mines Threat from sniper/gunfire Threat from IEDs/SVBIEDS/BBIEDs Forced and early marriage Child labour Other (specify)	KI
	10.4		Presence of intercommunal tensions	Have any of the following occurred in the community in the past two weeks?	Tensions over access to basic services (water electricity) Tensions over access to education Tensions over access to healthcare Tensions over access to humanitarian assistance Tensions over perceived or actual price increases in the area Tensions over access to shelter Tensions over access to shelter Tensions over access to income / employment opportunities Ethnic / tribal / family tensions No tensions Other (specify)	KI

					Not sure	
	11.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	11.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
What are the priority needs and assistance received by IDPs and residents in	11.3	KI Interview	Priority needs of households	What are the most important priority needs of IDP and resident population households in the community? First; Second; Third	Safety and security; Shelter; Health; NFIs; Food; Education; Water, sanitation and hygiene; Protection; Livelihoods; Winterisation or equivalent; Other; Not sure	KI
the assessed community?	11.4	KI Interview	Priority needs of households	What are the most important priority needs of IDP households who arrived in the community since the beginning of October in the community? First; Second; Third	Safety and security; Shelter; Health; NFIs; Food; Education; Water, sanitation and hygiene; Protection; Livelihoods; Winterisation or equivalent; Other; Not sure	KI
	11.5	KI Interview	Access to assistance	Did households in the community receive humanitarian assistance in the past two weeks?	Yes; No; Not sure	KI
	11.6	KI Interview	Access to assistance	What humanitarian assistance did households receive in the past two weeks?	Food; Shelter; Healthcare; Non-food items; Education; Protection; Water, sanitation and hygiene; Other (specify)	KI
	11.7	KI Interview	Food assistance provider	Who has provided assistance to households in the community? (select all that apply)	Local authorities; Local charities; Host communities; Private donors; UN agency; NGO; Other; Not sure	KI
What are the future movement intentions of IDP and resident households? Why do households intend to	12.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious;	KI

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move? Why do other household intend to stay?					Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	
	12.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	12.3	KI Interview	Proportion of IDPs intending to leave	Given the current situation, approximately what percentage of the IDP population do you expect to leave within the next two weeks?	0%;1-25%; 26-50% 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI
	12.4	KI Interview	Most common reasons to leave the assessed community (IDPs)	For IDPs intending to leave the community, what are the three most common reasons for leaving the community?	Safety and security concerns here Cost of living is too high here Lack of access to income and employment opportunities here Weather conditions are unfavourable here Access to health services here is not sufficient Access to food here is not sufficient Access to electricity here is not sufficient Access to humanitarian assistance here is not sufficient Access to water here is not sufficient Access to education here is not sufficient Access to education here is not sufficient Access to education here is not sufficient Shelter conditions are poor Households are only transiting Facing eviction Other	KI
	12.5	KI Interview	Most common intended destinations (IDPs)	For IDPs intending to leave the community, what is the most common intended destination?	Camps within the same governorate Host communities within the same governorate Camps in another governorate (specify) Host communities in another governorate (specify) Community of origin Outside of Syria Other (specify) Not sure	KI
	12.6	KI Interview	Most common reasons to remain in the assessed community (IDPs)	For IDPs intending to remain in the community in the next two weeks, what are the three most common reasons for staying?	The security situation is stable here Other family / community members are here Livelihood options are available here	KI

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					Basic services (water, electricity, health, education, etc.) are available here Weather conditions are more favourable here Other Not sure Protect assets Movement restrictions Lack of safe alternative destinations Lack of safe routes to elsewhere Lack of money to pay for movement Inability to travel (elderly/disabled/chronic illness) Other (specify) Not sure	
	12.7	KI Interview	Proportion of Resident population intending to leave	Given the current situation, approximately what percentage of the resident population do you expect to leave within the next two weeks?	0%;1-25%; 26-50% 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI
	12.8	KI Interview	Most common reasons to leave the assessed community (Resident population)	For resident population households intending to leave the community, what are the three most common reasons for leaving the community?	Escalation of ground-based conflict Escalation of aerial bombardment Anticipation of future conflict escalation Loss of income Loss of assets Loss of shelter Reduced access to services (water, electricity markets, education, healthcare) Change in administration/governing authorities Anticipation of forced recruitment to armed groups Other Not sure	KI
	12.9	KI Interview	Most common intended destinations (Resident population)	For resident population households intending to leave the community, what is the most common intended destination?	Camps within the same governorate Host communities within the same governorate Camps in another governorate (specify) Host communities in another governorate (specify) Outside of Syria Other (specify) Not sure	KI
What additional information	13	KI Interview	Additional information on	Do you have any additional information about the humanitarian	Text	KI

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nation in the mmunity in the past o weeks?	numanitarian situation		can KIs provide on the overall humanitarian
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