

# MSNA - Research Terms of Reference

[Multi-Sectorial Impact Assessment]

[2303]

[Kenya]

[May 2023]

[01]

**REACH** Informing more effective humanitarian action

## 1. Executive Summary

<b>Country of intervention</b>	Kenya		
<b>Type of Emergency</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural disaster	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/> Other ( <i>specify</i> )
<b>Type of Crisis</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow onset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protracted
<b>Mandating Body/ Agency</b>	Government of Kenya (GOK), County Government of Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit and Turkana, National drought Management Authority (NDMA).		
<b>IMPACT Project Code</b>	99ATC		
<b>Overall Research Timeframe</b>	10/04/2023 to 30/09/2023		
<b>Research Timeframe</b>	1. Pilot/ training: 14-17/05/2023	7. MSNI framework sent for validation: 28/07/2023	
	2. Start collect data: 18/05/2023	8. MSNI analysis sent for validation: 11/08/2023	
	3. Data collected: 4/05/2023	9. Bulletin sent for validation: 31/08/2023	
	4. Data analysed: 28/06/2023	10. Bulletin published: 30/09/2023	
	5. Data sent for validation: 30/06/2023	11. Final presentation: upon request	
	6. Preliminary presentation: 21/07/2023	12. Other specify: __/__/____	
<b>Humanitarian milestones</b> <i>Specify what will the assessment inform and when</i> <i>e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;</i>	<b>Milestone</b>		<b>Deadline</b>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy	30/09/2023
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	__/__/____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy	__/__/____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	__/__/____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IPC classification	07/07/2023	
<b>Audience Type &amp; Dissemination</b> <i>Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience</i>	<b>Audience type</b>		<b>Dissemination</b>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting)
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)
			<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]

<b>Detailed dissemination plan required</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
<b>General Objective</b>	<p>To understand the current needs and severity of the needs at households' level in Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit and Turkana across the sectors of food security, livelihoods, WASH, health and nutrition, education, and humanitarian assistance and how these needs vary between different population groups.</p> <p>To fill information management gaps and enhance the response and prioritization of humanitarian, development, and government actors.</p>			
<b>Specific Objective(s)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the current needs and access to protection services among HHHs' in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) counties.</li> <li>• To understand the current needs and access to food among HHHs' in the ASAL counties.</li> <li>• To understand the current needs and access to access to WASH services among HHHs' in the ASAL counties.</li> <li>• To understand the current needs and access to livelihood services among HHHs' in the ASAL counties.</li> <li>• To understand the current needs and access to education services among HHHs' in the ASAL counties.</li> <li>• To understand the current needs and access to health and nutrition services among HHHs' in the ASAL counties.</li> <li>• To understand the current needs and access to shelter services among HHHs' in the ASAL counties.</li> <li>• To understand the current needs and access to humanitarian assistance among HHHs' in the ASAL counties.</li> </ul>			
<b>Research Questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the current needs and access to protection services among HHHs' in the ASAL counties?</li> <li>• What are the current needs and access to food among HHHs' in the ASAL counties?</li> <li>• What are the current needs and access to WASH services among HHHs' in the ASAL counties?</li> <li>• What are the current needs and access to livelihood services among HHHs' in the ASAL counties?</li> <li>• What are the current needs and access to education services among HHHs' in the ASAL counties?</li> <li>• What are the current needs and access to health and nutrition services among HHHs' in the ASAL counties?</li> <li>• What are the current needs and access to Shelter services among HHHs' in the ASAL counties?</li> <li>• What are the current needs and access to humanitarian assistance among HHHs' in the ASAL counties?</li> </ul>			
<b>Geographic Coverage</b>	Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit and Turkana counties, Kenya			
<b>Secondary data sources</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kenya National bureau of Statistics 2019 census report.<sup>1</sup></li> <li>2. Drought Early Warning bulletin, April 2023.<sup>2</sup></li> </ol>			

	<p>3. IPC: Acute Malnutrition situation, February 2023.<sup>3</sup></p> <p>4. Save the children report-School drop out, December 2022.<sup>4</sup></p> <p>5. Risk of acute malnutrition report, April 2023.<sup>5</sup></p>	
<b>Population(s)</b> <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in camp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IDPs in host communities <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in camp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees in host communities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Host communities	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in informal sites <input type="checkbox"/> IDPs [Other, Specify] <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in informal sites <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees [Other, Specify] <input type="checkbox"/> Asylum seekers in camp
<b>Structured questionnaire (Quantitative)</b> <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Probability sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Non - Probability sampling
<b>Data collection level:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Household <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____
<b>Data collection tool(s)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structured (Quantitative)	<input type="checkbox"/> Semi-structured (Qualitative)
<b>If Probability Sampling</b>	<p><b>Sampling method:</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Random sampling  <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster sampling  The sampling is stratified:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes what are the stratifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Geographic: _Sub-county _____</li> <li>- Population groups: _____</li> <li>- Other: _____</li> </ul> <p>What is the Primary sampling unit (PSU): __  22 Sub-counties (470,475HHs)_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>If cluster sampling, what is the minimum cluster size? __</p> <p><b>Sampling frame:</b></p> <p>Do you have the population number at PSU level for <b>all</b> population groups?  <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>Selection:</b></p> <p>Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) :  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Selection of PSUs with replacement?  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><b>Aimed precision at stratification level:</b></p> <p>_ 95_ % level of confidence  _ 7_ +/- % margin of error  Buffer: _ 10_ %  Total sample size: (Target #):_ 4,681 _____</p> <p><b>Resampling:</b></p> <p>Do you have a reserve list of PSUs / households in case of inaccessible area ? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><b>Data collection method:</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face to face  <input type="checkbox"/> Remote data collection</p>
<b>Questionnaire design</b>	<p><b>Mandatory indicators</b></p> <p>All the mandatory indicators from the <a href="#">2023 MSNA indicator bank</a>, have been included without alteration:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>XLSform for mandatory indicators</b></p> <p>The kobo questionnaire provided for the mandatory indicators was used without alteration:  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>[If no, please fill the table in annex 3]</p>

<sup>1</sup> [Kenya National Bureau of Statistics census report 2019.](#)

<sup>2</sup> The six sub-counties of Turkana county (Turkana North, West, South, East and Central, and Loima), six sub-counties of Mandera county (Banisa, Lafey, Mandera Central, West, East, and North) six sub-counties of Garissa (Balambala, Dadaab, Fafi, Garissa, Ijara and Lagdera) and the four sub-counties of Marsabit (Norh Horr, Laisamis, Moyale and Saku)

<sup>3</sup> [Drought Early Warning bulletin, April 2023.](#)

<sup>4</sup> [IPC: Acute Malnutrition situation, February 2023.](#)

<sup>5</sup> [Save the children report-School dropout, December 2022.](#)

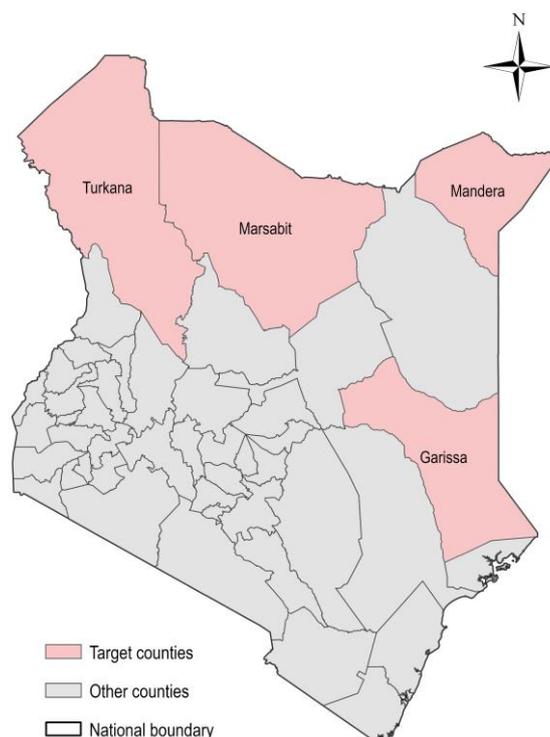
<sup>6</sup> [Risk of acute malnutrition report, April 2023.](#)

	[If no, please fill the table in annex 2]		
<b>Data management platform(s)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/> UNHCR
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]	
<b>Expected output type(s)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MSNA Bulletin #1:	<input type="checkbox"/> Report #: __ <input type="checkbox"/> Profile #: __
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: 4 __	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Final) #:4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Factsheet #4: __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #:_	<input type="checkbox"/> Webmap #: __ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map #:4
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] #: __	
<b>Data publication plan</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Final (anonymised) dataset public, available on REACH resource center	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Final (anonymised) dataset public, through HDX connect	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Analysis table public, available on REACH resource center	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analysis table public, available on HDX	
<b>Visibility</b> Specify which logos should be on outputs	<b>REACH</b>		
	<b>Donor:</b> GAC, BHA and FCDO		
	<b>Partners:</b> NDMA, County government of Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit, and Turkana		
	<b>Coordination framework:</b> NA		

## 2. Rationale

### 2.1 Background

The target counties (Garissa, Marsabit, Mandera and Turkana) are part of the 47 county governments in Kenya. According to the 2019 Kenya population and housing census, Turkana County has the highest population of 922, 210<sup>1</sup> and 164,519 HHs among the target counties. The county has six sub-counties (Turkana North, West, South, East, Cental, Loima)<sup>2</sup> and it borders Baringo county to the South, Marsabit county to the East, West Pokot County to the Southwest and Samburu County to the Southeast. Mandera county has six sub-counties Mandera West, Central, East, North, Lafey, and Banisa<sup>2</sup> and has a population of 862,079<sup>1</sup> and 125,763 HHs. The county borders Ethiopia to the north, Somalia to the east and Wajir county to the Southwest. Garissa county has a population of 835,482<sup>1</sup> and 141,394 HHs with six sub counties (Balambala, Dadaab, Fafi, Garissa, Ijara, and Lagdera)<sup>2</sup> and it borders Wajir county to the North, Tana River County to the West, Lamu county to the South, and Isiolo to the Northwest. The county also shares an international boundary with Somalia to the East and finally Marsabit county with a population of 447,150<sup>1</sup> and 77,495 HHs. It has four sub-counties (Laisamis, Saku, North Horr and Moyale)<sup>2</sup> and is in the northern part of Kenya bordering Turkana County to the west, Samburu County to the south, Wajir county to the east and Ethiopia to the north. These counties are in the arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs) of Kenya and have four main livelihood zones including Pastoral, Agro-pastoral, Fishing and Formal Employment.



The rainfall being experienced over several parts of the country (March-April 2023) has yet to impact on the production systems hence, the drought situation still remains critical. According to the NDMA latest (April 2023) classification, Marsabit and Turkana remain in Emergency drought phase while Mandera is in Alarm drought phase and Garissa is in the Alert

drought phase. This is as a result of the fifth consecutive poor rainy season, which has severely limited food and income from crop and livestock production.<sup>3</sup>

Acute malnutrition has been experienced across the target counties. The nutritional situation is of great concern: Laisamis in Marsabit county and Turkana South were classified in Extremely Critical levels of Acute Malnutrition (IPC AMN Phase 5 - GAM WHZ  $\geq 30$  percent). Mandera, Garissa, some parts of Turkana County (Turkana West, Central, North) and North Horr and Moyale sub-counties in Marsabit county in a Critical situation (IPC AMN Phase 4 - GAM WHZ 15 to 29.9 percent)<sup>4</sup>. The acute food insecurity is primarily due to low milk availability, poor WASH practices, high disease burden, cases of insecurity, and suboptimal multisector interventions to address the needs, in these worst affected areas.<sup>3</sup>

Education is another sector that has been affected. The prolonged drought has caused an increase in the number of out of school children. Save the children estimated that over 3.5 million children in Kenya were out of school when schools reopened for first term in January 2023. Mandera, Garissa, Turkana and Marsabit are amongst the worst affected counties with Mandera having the highest number of school dropouts of 295,470 children aged between 4-17 years old. Garissa follows with 289,410, Turkana at 253,640 then Marsabit at 107,600 dropouts. Among the key reasons for high school dropout were highlighted as inadequate or lack of school meals, poor learning environment, lack of teachers, dilapidated infrastructure, resource-based conflicts, and climate related emergencies. Shortage of water in schools is also a major factor.<sup>5</sup> Despite ongoing interventions, including relief food distribution, emergency cash transfers, mass screening, and health and nutrition outreaches, the situation could worsen. The continued multi-sector response to mitigate the deterioration of the prevailing situation remains a priority.<sup>6</sup>

## **2.2. Intended impact**

As the drought situation prolongs, it is important to understand the multi-sectoral needs of households, the current drivers and underlying causes of severe food insecurity and high malnutrition rates. In addition, there is need to fill information gaps in a systematic and comprehensive manner and inform a more effective humanitarian, development and government response and planning for immediate life-saving activities and contingency plans for sustainable solutions. REACH has engaged with humanitarian, government, and development actors in the target counties in the design of the assessment and REACH will therefore conduct a multi-sectoral approach to understand the current needs of households in Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit and Turkana counties across the sectors of food security, livelihoods, WASH, health and nutrition, education to fill information management gaps and enhance the response and prioritization of humanitarian and government actors. The data will be widely disseminated to key decision-makers (NDMA, County officials, and other implementing partners) in the country to aid in comparison, triangulation, decision-making and prioritization. The data will also be provided to the Kenya food security steering group (KFSSG) to contribute evidence during the long rains assessment (July 2023) IPC analysis to Strengthen the quality of food security and nutrition analysis at the IPC, and linked analysis systems in Kenya to enable informed decision making.

# **3. METHODOLOGY**

## **3.1 Methodology overview**

The multisectoral needs assessment will use the quantitative methods approach in conducting the research. Household surveys will be conducted using face-to-face interviews. The questionnaire for the HH survey will assess various sectors including protection, food security, livelihood, WASH, education, health and nutrition, shelter. A total of 4,681 households will be selected through the stratified simple random sampling technique. GIS will be used to generate random points within each sub-county, with their distribution weighted based on population density. The random GPS points will be generated using ArcGIS software and accessed by enumerators through MAPinr on their Android phones and they will interview households that fall on points. The HH surveys will be conducted with the self-reported head of HH. If the head of HH is unavailable, another adult with knowledge of HH circumstances will be interviewed in his/her place. The enumerators will undergo a three-day training on the tool and best practices during data collection and a one-day piloting of the tool to ensure that they fully understand the tool. The outcomes of the tool piloting will form a basis for debriefing before data collection starts. Each county will have 3 teams consisting of 6 enumerators and each team will have one supervisor in the field to support sampling and data quality during the data collection exercise will be covered in two weeks from 18<sup>th</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> June 2023.

## **3.2 Population of interest**

The assessment will cover Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit and Turkana counties and there are no predefined selection criteria for the HHs.

### 3.3 Secondary data review

The below secondary data sources provide context of the household needs and situation analysis in Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit and Turkana

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. <a href="#">Kenya National Bureau of Statistics census report 2019</a>. This will provide population figures for sampling.</li> <li>II. <a href="#">Drought Early Warning bulletin, April 2023</a>.</li> <li>III. <a href="#">IPC; Acute Malnutrition situation, February 2023</a>.</li> <li>IV. <a href="#">Save the children report-School dropout, December 2022</a>.</li> <li>V. <a href="#">Risk of acute malnutrition report, April 2023</a>. This will provide data for triangulation.</li> </ul> | } Obtain background information and improve the credibility of the report |
|--|---|

### 3.4 Primary Data Collection

Primary data will be collected through a household questionnaire for the household survey. Stratified random sampling techniques will be used to select the 4,681 respondents.

#### 3.4.1 Household surveys

Household level interviews will be conducted in Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit and Turkana counties. The tool for data collection will be coded using open data kit and will cover access and household needs across the sectors of protection, food security, livelihoods, WASH, health and nutrition, education, shelter, and humanitarian assistance. The sample size will be calculated based on household population figures from the KNBS 2019 population census. It will be calculated through probability stratified random sampling at sub-county level to fulfil a 95% Confidence level and a 7% Margin of Error per subcounty. This tallies to a sample of 4,681 households, (approximately 200 households per subcounty) and 95% confidence level and 5% margin of error for the entire county will be achieved. A 10% buffer to account for any non-responses and potential surveys to be deleted during data cleaning. Households will be selected as follows: GIS will be used to generate random points within each sub-county, with their distribution weighted based on population density. However, areas with forest cover, game reserves, and those prone to insecurity will be excluded from the study area. The random GPS points will be generated using ArcGIS software and accessed by enumerators through MAPinr on their Android phones. This will allow enumerators to easily locate and visit the households falling on those points, facilitating data collection. In case there is no one to interview in the selected household, or the respondent is unwilling to participate, enumerators will target the nearest household in a radius of 5 meters. If there is still no household to interview, then they will interview the household that falls on the next point. A buffer of GPS points will be provided to ensure that required sampling target is met. The HH surveys will be conducted with the self-reported head of household. If the head of household is unavailable, another adult with knowledge of household circumstances will be interviewed in his/her place. No individuals under the age of 18 will be interviewed. The proportion of HHs per livelihood zone will be provided by NDMA. Household survey data will be collected using open data kit (ODK) collect by use of mobile phones. The enumerators will undergo a three-day training on the tool and best practices during data collection and a one-day piloting of the tool to ensure that they fully understand the tool. The outcomes of the tool piloting will form a basis for debriefing before data collection starts. Each county will have 3 teams consisting of 6 enumerators and each team will have one supervisor in the field to support sampling and data quality during the data collection exercise will be covered in two weeks from 18<sup>th</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> June 2023.

**Table 1**  
**Sampling summary table:**

Stratification	Confidence level	Error Margin	Buffer	Sample size	Sampling type
County	95%	7%	10%	4,681	Probability

**Table 2****Population and sample size for household surveys**

<b>County</b>	<b>Sub-county</b>	<b>Population size (# of Households)</b>	<b>Error Margin (7%)</b>	<b>Buffer (10%)</b>	<b>Sample size</b>
Marsabit	Laisamis	19,389	194	19	213
	Saku	15,849	194	19	213
	North Horr	17,310	194	19	213
	Moyale	24,947	194	19	213
Turkana	Turkana West	45,451	195	20	215
	Turkana North	18,924	194	19	213
	Loima	19,438	194	19	213
	Turkana Central	38,173	195	20	215
	Turkana South	24,552	194	19	213
	Turkana East	17,981	194	19	213
Mandera	Mandera West	14,274	193	19	212
	Mandera Central	30,586	195	20	215
	Mandera East	25,904	195	20	215
	Mandera North	19,117	194	19	213
	Banisa	24,285	194	19	213
	Lafey	11,597	193	19	212
Garissa	Balambala	4,337	188	10	198
	Dadaab	35,793	195	20	215
	Fafi	23,671	194	19	213
	Garissa	30,518	195	20	215
	Ijara	38,735	195	20	215
	Lagdera	8,340	192	19	211
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>470,475</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>4,681</b>

*Tools-* Household survey will be conducted using face to face interview with the self-reported head of household. A tool preprepared in consultation with the mandating bodies will be used. All the mandatory indicators from the 2023 MSNA indicator bank and the kobo questionnaire were used without alteration.

*Briefing and debriefing of enumerators-*The enumerators will undergo a three-day training on the tool and best practices during data collection and a one-day piloting of the tool to ensure that they fully understand the tool. The outcomes of the tool piloting will form a basis for debriefing before data collection starts. Each county will have 3 teams consisting of 6 enumerators and each team will have one supervisor in the field to support sampling and data quality. All data from the household surveys will be entered into Kobo Collect and uploaded daily onto the Kobo server. Daily data cleaning will be conducted by the database officer to identify potential errors and anomalies. The outcomes of the data quality checks will form a basis for debriefing the enumerators before further data collection.

### 3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

All data from the household surveys will be entered into Kobo Collect and uploaded daily onto the Kobo server. Daily data cleaning will be conducted by the database officer to identify potential errors and anomalies as established in [IMPACT's Data Cleaning Minimum Standards Checklist](#). The results of the data cleaning process will be sent to the field team in form of cleaning logs to verify the flagged data one on one with the enumerators and will also form a basis for debriefing the enumerators before further data collection.

On finalization of data cleaning, household survey data will be analyzed through the R statistical software and will include both descriptive statistics using quantitative analysis and more advanced statistical analysis where appropriate.

Weighting of the data will be done to allow the aggregation of the data to the overall representative counties. Once data analysis is completed, the findings will be discussed and contextualized with relevant partners.

## 4 Key ethical considerations and related risks

The proposed research design meets / does not meet the following criteria:

<i>The proposed research design...</i>	<i>Yes/ No</i>	<i>Details if no (including mitigation)</i>
... Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to <b>avoid unnecessary duplication</b> of data collection efforts?	Yes	Consultation with NDMA, OCHA and county officials in all the target counties.
... <b>Respects respondents, their rights and dignity</b> ( <i>specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided</i> )?	Yes	We will seek consent for participation
... Does not <b>expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result</b> of participation in data collection?	No	To minimize the risk all health protocols to prevent contracting or spreading COVID-19 will be followed (both interviewer and interviewee must wear face masks and must stand a minimum of 1.5 metres apart, preferably outdoors or in a well ventilated room). <a href="#">IMPACT Initiatives SOPs for collecting data during COVID-19</a> will also be adhered to.

... Does not <b>expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result</b> of participation in data collection?	No	To minimize the risk all health protocols to prevent contracting or spreading COVID-19 will be followed (both interviewer and interviewee must wear face masks and must stand a minimum of 1.5 metres apart, preferably outdoors or in a well ventilated room). <a href="#">IMPACT Initiatives SOPs for collecting data during COVID-19</a> will also be adhered to.
... Does not involve <b>collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatising</b> for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	Yes	
... Does not involve <b>data collection with minors</b> i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	Yes	
... Does not involve <b>data collection with other vulnerable groups</b> e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	Yes/No	Given that we do not know the profile of participants beforehand; we will not be able to ascertain whether they belong to vulnerable groups. That being said, enumerators will receive training on ensuring questions are asked in a non-intrusive, sensitive manner in order to mitigate any unintended harm. Additionally, respondents always have the option to not answer any question (prefer not to answer) or withdraw consent for the interview at any stage.
... Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of <b>personally identifiable information</b> ?	Yes	

## 5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

<b>Task Description</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Accountable</b>	<b>Consulted</b>	<b>Informed</b>
<i>Research design</i>	Assessment Officer	Research Manager	IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit (RDDU), GIS Officer, County government officials	Country coordinator
<i>Supervising data collection</i>	Senior Field Officer	Senior assessment Officer	RDDU, Research Manager, GIS Officer	Country coordinator
<i>Data processing (checking, cleaning)</i>	Senior Field Officer, GIS Officer	Senior assessment Officer	RDDU, Research Manager	Country Coordinator
<i>Data analysis</i>	Database Officer, GIS Officer	Senior assessment Officer	Research Manager, RDDU,	Country coordinator,

Output production	GIS Officer, Senior assessment Officer	Research manager	Research Manager, IMPACT Research Reporting Unit (RRU),	Country coordinator
Dissemination	Senior assessment Officer	Research manager	Research Manager, HQ Communications Officer,	Country coordinator,
Monitoring & Evaluation	Senior assessment Officer	Research manager	Research Manager, RDDU,	Country coordinator,
Lessons learned	Senior assessment Officer	Research manager	Research Manager, RDDU,	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

## 6. Data Analysis Plan

The data analysis plan will be updated after publication.

## 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	# 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
	Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		x Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		x Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_log	
		# references in single agency documents			

<b>Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products</b>	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	<i>Decisions made and implemented on the basis of the assessment – to be checked with operational and donor partners to ask what actions they took on the basis of the findings and recommendations</i> <i>This assessment may also be included in a usage survey of partners if one is conducted in the future.</i>
	Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
<b>Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle</b>	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs ( <i>providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.</i> )	# of organisations providing resources (i.e. staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement_log	x Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			x Yes
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			x Yes

### ANNEX 1: MODIFICATION TO THE CORE INDICATOR (IF RELEVANT)

Indicator number	Indicator	Question	Please explain what modifications were made?	Justification for the change?	Change made in consultation with IMPACT CSU? If yes, who was consulted?
33i	Food Consumption Score (FCS)	In the last 7 days, how many days did most of your household members eat sugar or sugary foods.	Honey was added as an option.	Bee farming is a source of income in some of the target location.	No

37d	Reduced coping strategy index (rCSI)	During the last 7 days were there days (and, if so, how many) when your household had to use each of the following food coping strategies to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it?	Restrict consumption by adults in order for small children/elderly/sick household members to eat	Elderly and sick were added to the options. These cases are high due to the harsh environmental conditions.	No
95	% of households having had access to an improved drinking water source	Currently, what is the main source of drinking water for members of your household?	Rock catchment was added as an option	Some of the target locations are quite rocky.	No
4	% of adults 18 years and above enrolled in formal school during the 2022-2023 school year.	For the 2022-2023 school year, Is any adult, 18 years or above enrolled in formal education?	Adults education was added as an area of interest.	There are cases of delayed enrolment and drop out in the target areas	No
1b	Top reported reasons for children not attending school regularly	Why was she/he not attending school on a regular basis?	Drug and substance abuse, Poor road network Lack of adequate qualified teaching staff Peer influence	Common suggested reasons by the partners.	No

## ANNEX 2: MODIFICATION TO THE ODK / KOBO QUESTIONNAIRE (IF RELEVANT)

Kobo question name	Question	Please explain what modifications were made?	Justification for the change?	Change made in consultation with IMPACT ISU? If yes, who was consulted?
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

