Research Terms of Reference IDP Flood Perception in Camps – Northwest Syria SYR2202 Syria

February 2022 V1

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

| Country of | Syria | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|---|--------------------------------|----------------|--|------|-----------------|--|
| intervention | | | | | | | | |
| Type of Emergency | Х | Natural disaster | | Conf | lict | | Other (specify) | |
| Type of Crisis | | Sudden onset | | Slow | onset | | Protracted | |
| Mandating Body/ | ECHC |) | | | | | | |
| Agency | | | | | | | | |
| IMPACT Project | 16AN | W | | | | | | |
| Code | | | | | | | | |
| Overall Research | | | | | | | | |
| Timeframe (from | 01/02 | 2/2022 to 31/05/2022 | | | | | | |
| research design to | | | | | | | | |
| final outputs / M&E) | | | | | | | | |
| Research | 1. Pilo | ot/ training: 22/03/2022 | | | 6. Preliminary pr | esen | tation: NA | |
| Timeframe | 2. Sta | rt collect data: 23/03/2022 | | | 7. Outputs sent for validation: 20/04/2022 | | | |
| Add planned | 3. Dat | ta collected: 31/03/2022 | | | 8. Outputs published: 31/05/2022 | | | |
| deadlines (for first | 4. Dat | 4. Data analysed: 14/04/2022 9. Final presentation: 31/05/2022 | | | | | | |
| cycle if more than 1) | 5. Dat | 5. Data sent for validation: 07/04/2022 | | | | | | |
| Number of | Х | Single assessment (one cycl | .e) | | | | | |
| assessments | | Multi assessment (more tha | n oi | ne cyc | le) | | | |
| Humanitarian | Miles | tone | | | Deadline | | | |
| milestones | | Donor plan/strategy | | | | | | |
| Specify what will the | | Inter-cluster plan/strategy | | | | | | |
| when | | Cluster plan/strategy | | | | | | |
| e.g. The shelter cluster | | NGO platform plan/strategy | / | | | | | |
| draft its Revised Flash Appeal; | X | Other (Specify): the SNFI an CCCM clusters can use this of for understanding perception flood mitigation. It will also REACH's operationalization other outputs. | d data ons info of | a on orm | | | | |
| | Audi | ence type | | | Dissemination | | | |

| | | | | - Conoral Braduct Mailing (a.g. mail to NCO | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| Audience Type & | X Stra | itegic | | General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO | | | |
| Dissemination | X Pro | grammatic | CC | consortium; HCT participants; Donors) | | | |
| Specify who will the | Х Оре | erational | X | X Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and | | | |
| assessment inform and | 🗆 [Ot | her, Specify] | W | WASH) and presentation of findings at next | | | |
| how you will | | | cl | uster meeting | | | |
| disseminate to inform | | | Х | Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT | | | |
| the audience | | | m | eeting; Cluster meeting) | | | |
| | | | Х | Website Dissemination (Relief Web & | | | |
| | | | R | EACH Resource Centre) | | | |
| | | | | [Other, Specify] | | | |
| Detailed | | Yes | Х | No | | | |
| dissemination plan | | | | | | | |
| required | | | | | | | |
| General Objective | | | | | | | |
| | loint | orm community engagement and aw | varei | ness raising about flood susceptibility and | | | |
| | the as | sociated nazards in Northwest Syria. | ina s ar | t will be done by providing relevant | | | |
| | and ri | sks associated with seasonal flooding | 3, ai 1. | in practices surrounding the prevalence | | | |
| | | | <u>.</u> | | | | |
| Specific | To rea | ach the general objective, this assessr | men | t aims to: | | | |
| Objective(s) | 1 | Provide humanitarian actors with | a ha | etter understanding of public attitudes | | | |
| | | toward seasonal flooding includi | na r | perceptions about the likelihood of a flood | | | |
| | | affecting assessed locations and | attit | udes toward existing or potential | | | |
| | | mitigation measures | attit | dues toward existing of potential | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 2 | . Provide humanitarian actors with | a be | etter understanding of public knowledge | | | |
| | | about flood occurrences, vulneral | biliti | es, preventative measures, and | | | |
| | | susceptibility. | | | | | |
| | 3 | 3. Provide humanitarian actors with a better understanding of existing practices | | | | | |
| | | concerning flood preparedness. | | | | | |
| Research Questions | 1 | . How are current shelter condition | ns co | nsidering known prevalence of flooding? | | | |
| | 2 | How do IDPs living in camps in N | WS | perceive the risk of flooding? | | | |
| | _ | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | |
| | 3 | . What actions are taken in respons | se to | flooding at household level as well as at | | | |
| | | site level? | | | | | |
| | 4 | . What kinds of contingency plann | ing i | n regards to flooding of the site are | | | |
| | | households aware of, if any? | | | | | |
| | 5 | . Is there a significant difference be | etwe | en the population exposed to a modelled | | | |
| | | flood hazard and the households | not | exposed in terms of awareness? And how | | | |
| | | does this compare to the REACH | Carr | ps & Informal Sites Flood Simulation | | | |
| | | reports? | | | | | |
| Goographic | | | | | | | |
| Geographic | Shelters in floodprone areas in camps in Atmeh and in Haranabush, Northwest Syria | | | | | | |
| Coverage | | | | | | | |
| Secondary data | • | Flood nazard mitigation IM gaps | anal | ysis from February 2022 | | | |
| sources | • | Northwest Suria | orm | מו אופא דוטטט אוחטומווטח אפַסטרנג, | | | |
| | | Northwest Syria | +; - : | ity and Proparadoase Survey, March 2021 | | | |
| Demole () | • | INORTHWEST SYRIA: FLOODING SUSCEP | | Ly and Preparedness Survey, March 2021 | | | |
| Population(s) | X | | X | | | | |
| Select all that apply | | IDPs in host communities | | IDPs [Other, Specity] | | | |
| | | Retugees in camp | | Retugees in informal sites | | | |
| | | Refugees in host communities | | Refugees [Other, Specify] | | | |
| | | Host communities | | [Other, Specify] | | | |

| Stratification Select type(s) and enter number of strata | | Geographical #: Population size per strata is known? X Yes No | Group 1: HHs under modelled flood risk Population size per strata is known? X Yes □ No Group 2: HHs outside of modelled flood risk Population size per strata is known? X Yes □ No | | | 1: HHs under ed flood risk ion size per known? 1 No 2: HHs outside elled flood risk ion size per known? 1 No | | [Other Specify] #: Population size per strata is known? □ Yes □ No |
|---|-------|--|---|--------------------|-------|---|------|---|
| Data collection tool(s) | х | Structured (Quantitative) | | | | Semi-structure | ed (| Qualitative) |
| | Samp | oling method | | | Da | ata collection r | net | hod |
| Structured data | 🗆 Pu | rposive | | | | Key informant i | nte | rview (Target #): |
| collection tool # 1 | 🗆 Pro | bability / Simple random | | | | Group discussion | on (| Target #): |
| Select sampling and | X Pro | bability / Stratified simple ra | ando | om | Х | Household inte | vie | w (Target #): 424 |
| data collection method | 🗆 Pro | bability / Cluster sampling | | | | Individual inter | viev | w (Target #): |
| and specify target # | □ Pro | bability / Stratified cluster sa | amp | ling | | Direct observat | ion | s (Target #): |
| interviews | | ther, Specify] | | | | [Other, Specify] | (a | arget #): |
| Target level of | 95% l | % level of confidence 10 % margin of error | | | | | | |
| precision if | | | | | | | | |
| probability | | | | | | | | |
| sampling | | | | | | | | |
| Data management | v | | | | | | | |
| platform(s) | | INFACT | | | | UNITER | | |
| | | [Other, Specify] | | | | | | |
| Expected ouput | | Situation overview #: | | Rep | ort | #: | | Profile #: |
| type(s) | | | | | | | | |
| | | Presentation (Preliminary | Х | Pres | sent | ation (Final) | Х | Factsheet #: 2 |
| | | findings) #: | | #: 1 | | | | |
| | | Interactive dashboard #:_ | | Web | oma | p #: | | Map #: |
| | | [Other, Specify] #: | | | | | | |
| Access | Х | Public (available on REACH | l res | ource | e cei | nter and other h | um | anitarian platforms) |
| | | Restricted (bilateral dissem | inat | ion o | nly | upon agreed di | sser | nination list, no |
| | | publication on REACH or o | the | [.] platf | orm | is) | | |
| Visibility Specify | REAC | Н | | | | | | |
| which logos should | Dono | r: N/A | | | | | | |
| be on outputs | Coord | dination Framework: N/A | | | | | | |
| - | Partn | ers: N/A | | | | | | |

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

In July 2021, after the extension of the Al-Bab cross-border resolution on humanitarian aid to NWS, REACH began to plan for this activity by identifying information gaps. In October 2021, REACH consulted the CCCM, where it was discussed, that REACH could conduct HH level assessments on the knowledge and preparedness of IDPs for floods. Most of the current discussion around flood response circulates around potential engineered structural approaches (drainage, tent foundation). However, in NWS, around 70% of camps are located in private lands, and land owners are unwilling to accept such structures in their land in the fear of decreased land price.¹ Based on this, REACH aims to conduct detailed HH level assessments on flood risk knowledge, attitudes and practices to inform approaches on flood preparedness which do not require structural engineered changes, but rather focus on awareness raising among IDPs, and, on flood contingency planning which focuses on how surrounding communities can act should flooding occur camps.

In January, 2021 REACH engaged with local partners in NWS and anticipates to cover camps in Atmeh community for the first assessment under this activity and camps in Haranabush community for the second assessment, as both of these areas affected by regular flooding. This is also supported by the REACH outputs; IDP Camps and Informal Sites Flood Simulation Reports done in 2021 in Northwest Syria2.

2.2 Intended impact

The following assessment aims to build on REACH's flood modelling³ through providing a more comprehensive understanding of the conditions in the proposed survey areas. An information gap exists in the humanitarian community about the mitigation measures, response plans, and the community-level knowledge, attitudes, and practices relating to flooding risks. Information gaps like these add challenges to humanitarian response programme planning and ultimately constrain the ability of humanitarian actors to respond effectively. By addressing information gaps, REACH will provide humanitarian actors involved in the response in these areas with critical information enabling them to prepare for and respond to flooding.

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

A household survey methodology will be employed for this survey. Data collection will take place between 23 and 30 March (2022) in two areas – Atmeh community in Dana subdistrict and Haranabush community in Maaret Tamsrin sub-district, both in Northern Idleb. Data will be collected at camp level, with enumerators filling out one questionnaire per household.

The sampling methodology used will be stratified random sampling within the two locations where the two strata will be 1) households under modelled flood risk, and 2) households outside of modelled flood risk. The modelled flood risk is based on the REACH IDP Camps and Informal Sites Flood Simulation Reports conducted in 2021 and will include an area covering from medium to high risk of flood.⁴

A total of 424 individual household interviews will be conducted across the two locations. In each location 212 interviews will be conducted for each stratum (including 10% buffer). This will result in a sample with a confidence level of 95% and margin of error of 10% in each of the strata.

Households will be randomly selected using GIS point-based sampling techniques. The GIS points will be distributed for one stratum in an area identified as medium or higher risk of flooding in the REACH IDP Camps

¹ CCCM observations.

² IDP Camps and Informal Sites Flood Simulation Reports, Northwest Syria

³ Ibid. ⁴ Ibid.

and Informal Sites Flood Simulation Reports⁵, and for the other stratum in an area where there is no risk according to the mentioned report. See the map below as an example of the GIS-based sampling.



Figure 1: Example of how sampling will look like. Red sample points are within the modelled flood risk area highlighted in blue and yellow sample points are outside the modelled flood risk area.

This stratified sampling will allow the assessment team to make inferences about whether the experience of being exposed to a higher severity hazard influences any behaviours or attitudes. If there is no difference between the two strata it might indicate a failure to communicate the specific risks of overland flows in these two camps.

Additionally, the strata will allow for the assessment team to verify whether the models conducted as part of the flood simulation reports 6 align with the experiences of the households

3.2 Population of interest

The population of interest under this assessment are IDP households living in flood prone areas in Idleb governorate. As explained in the methodology section above, the assessment covers a representative sample of two separate population groups in each of the two assessed locations. The two population groups are households exposed to a modelled flood hazard and households not exposed to a modelled flood hazard identified via the <u>REACH IDP Camps and Informal Sites Flood Simulation Reports, Northwest Syria</u>.

Households are the unit of measurement of the assessment, however excluding households whose members are all below 18.

3.3 Secondary data review

The primary secondary source used will be the <u>REACH IDP Camps and Informal Sites Flood Simulation Reports,</u> <u>Northwest Syria</u> as these identify the flood prone areas of the camps and hence have been used for identifying the areas to assess and also to inform the methodology and sampling design. They can furthermore be used as a triangulation tool. Furthermore, as part of understanding Information Management (IM) gaps in Flood

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ IDP Camps and Informal Sites Flood Simulation Reports, Northwest Syria

hazard mitigation, REACH has previously conducted an IM gaps assessment in which a range of NGOs working in camps in NWS were interviewed. Results from these interviews have been used to identify indicators for this assessment. The <u>Northwest Syria: Flooding Susceptibility and Preparedness Survey</u> performed by REACH Syria in March 2021 has as well been used to inform selection of indicators.

Other possible source to include are:

- Zaman, S., Sammonds, P., Ahmed, B., Rahman, T., 2020. Disaster risk reduction in conflict contexts: Lessons learned from the lived experiences of Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.
- Shelter/NFI Cluster X-Border Operation Turkey Hub, 2020. Flood Classifications and Effects on IDP Sites in NWS | Shelter Cluster
- Shelter/NFI Cluster X-Border Operation Turkey Hub, 2021. TWiG on Flood Risk Reduction: Basic Guiding Requirements | Shelter Cluster

3.4 Primary Data Collection

Face-to-face data collection is carried out by REACH's enumerators during the data collection period from March 23 to March 30 2022. Enumerators are assess randomly selected households by approaching them in their places of residence. Each enumerator is expected to interview 5 households per day, on average. A representative sample of IDP households is covered in each stratum in each camp – this gives 106 households per stratum in order to obtain representative data with 95% level of confidence and 10 +/- % margin of error and with a +10% buffer (see table 1 below).

| Location | Stratum 1: Households under modelled flood risk | Stratum 2: Households outside modelled flood risk |
|------------|--|--|
| Atmeh | 106 | 106 |
| Haranabush | 106 | 106 |
| Total | 212 | 212 |

Table 1: Number of households assessed per strata and per location

Stratified simple random household selection is performed through random spatial sampling using geographic information systems (GIS) in each of the identified areas for each stratum. On the day of data collection, each enumerator is given three KML files to download to their survey phone and visualise in Google Earth App. One KML file contains the locations where each of their interviews should be conducted inside the flood prone area, the other one with the locations outside the flood prone area. The last KML file is a polygon with the modelled flood extend for enumerators to be able to identify if they are within or outside the modelled flood area. Once the enumerators have reached the randomly generated geopoint, household selection will follow convenience sampling techniques. For this reason, the sample is biased toward cooperative, readily available households and households where at least one adult member is at home during the time of data collection. Should the selected household not fit the research criteria, enumerators disengage and find another household in the same location using the shapefile in their Google Earth App to choose a shelter with the same characteristics (inside or outside modelled flood area – see figure 1),

During data collection, the Field Officer will liaise with the enumerators in order to validate their position, ensuring that it follows the random spatial sampling. At the end of each working day, enumerators communicate their progress to the Field Officer who will communicate to the Senior Assessment Officer. The Senior Assessment Officer then compares enumerators' progress with the submissions on KoBo, and doublechecks any discrepancy as well as monitoring the metadata coming from the submissions on KoBo, including the length of the interview, the time between different interviews conducted by the same couple of enumerators, and the number of changes in answers applied during the interview). The Senior Assessment Officer communicates any concern regarding data quality to the Field Officer, who addresses the potential issue with the enumerators.

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

Each enumerator will carry in the field a paper form of the questionnaire, in Arabic, and a work phone to record answers through KoBo. Enumerators are expected to submit the interviews on KoBo on the same day in which the interview was carried out. Data quality checks are implemented on a daily basis by the assessment team and are aimed at spotting and flagging enumerators' behaviours that are of concern for data quality. Data cleaning takes place at the end of data collection. During data cleaning, duplicate uuids are spotted and deleted, "other" replies are translated from Arabic to English and interviews that do not meet the minimum standards of data quality (including minimum length of time to complete the questionnaire, adequate number of different answer options between different surveys, and absence or adequate number of logical checks being triggered) are deleted. The cleaning process will follow the "IMPACT Minimum Standards Checklist for Data Cleaning and Processing for Structured (Quantitative) Data".

Data analysis is performed after data cleaning through an R script. During data analysis, findings are aggregated by location and strata. The stratified sampling of households exposed to a modelled flood hazard and households not exposed to a modelled flood hazard enables the assessment team to make inferences about whether the experience of being exposed to a higher severity hazard influences any households' behaviours or attitudes with respect to flooding.

The output will be two separate factsheets – one from each of the two locations, Atmeh and Haranabush in which summary statistics are calculated and difference between the two strata are highlighted when relevant.

4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

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

| The proposed research design | Yes/ No | Details if no (including |
|--|---------|--------------------------|
| | | mugauon) |
| Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to avoid | Yes | |
| unnecessary duplication of data collection efforts? | | |
| Respects respondents, their rights and dignity (specifically | Yes | |
| by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ | | |
| discussion while being considerate of participants' time, | | |
| ensuring accurate reporting of information provided)? | | |
| Does not expose data collectors to any risks as a direct | No | |
| result of participation in data collection? | | |
| Does not expose respondents / their communities to any | No | |
| risks as a direct result of participation in data collection? | | |
| Does not involve collecting information on specific topics | No | |
| which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatising for research | | |
| participants (both respondents and data collectors)? | | |
| Does not involve data collection with minors i.e. anyone less | No | |
| than 18 years old? | | |
| Does not involve data collection with other vulnerable | No | |
| groups e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of | | |
| protection incidents, etc.? | | |
| Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of personally | Yes | |
| identifiable information? | | |

5. Roles and responsibilities

| Task Description | Responsible | Accountable | Consulted | Informed |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Research design | Senior Assessment Officer | Unit Manager | GIS Officer IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit | REACH Syria Deputy Country Representative NWS CCCM Cluster |
| <i>Supervising data collection</i> | Field Manager | Senior Assessment Officer | Operations Manager | Unit Manager |
| <i>Data processing (checking, cleaning)</i> | Senior Assessment Officer | Unit Manager | REACH Syria Technical Unit IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit | HQ Reporting Unit |
| Data analysis | Senior Assessment Officer | Unit Manager | REACH Syria Technical Unit IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit | HQ Reporting Unit |
| Output production | Senior Assessment Officer GIS Officer | Unit Manager | IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit | HQ Reporting Unit |
| Dissemination | Senior Assessment Officer | Unit Manager | REACH Syria M&E Team | REACH Syria Country Representative |
| <i>Monitoring & Evaluation</i> | Senior Assessment Officer | Unit Manager | REACH Syria M&E Team | |
| Lessons learned | Senior Assessment Officer | Unit Manager | REACH Syria M&E Team | Operations Manager |

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

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

| Research questions | IN # | Data collection method | Indicator / Variable | Questionnaire Question | Questionnaire Responses | Data collection level |
|--|-----------|------------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------------|
| | Q1 | HH | Hello, my nam | e is and my co | olleague's name is | Household |
| | | Interview | We work for th on a survey to area in regards | e humanitarian organ better understand the to flooding. | isation REACH. We are working e conditions of residents in this | |
| | | | We randomly you some ques about your view measures have will help huma and how to be We will not si household, suc | selected your househ stions about your livin w on the risk of floodin on been taken to mitig anitarian organisation tter aid residents of II hare with anyone an ch as your names, loca | nold and we would like to ask ig conditions. All questions are ing to your household and what gate this risk. This information is to understand the situation OP camps in flood prone areas. y information regarding your ation, situation or problems. | |
| Respondent consent | | | Participating in assistance from do so. It is an e to answer any participate bec area's situation | n our survey does n us in the future. The ntirely voluntary inter y specific questions. ause your knowledge and challenges in re | not mean you will receive ere is no monetary incentive to view, and you are free to refuse However, we hope you will is critical to understanding the gards to flooding. | |
| | | | Do you have a | ny questions? | | |
| | | | The interview interview you a | | | |
| | | | If someone arr like to interrup | | | |
| | | | I will take note voice and I wil | of your answers on th I not take any picture | ne phone. I will not record your | |
| | | | Do you agree t | o being interviewed? | | |
| | | | If you don't ha | ve any other question | is, may I begin now? | |
| | | | (if no, finish the | e interview) | 1 | |
| NA | Q2 | HH Interview | Respondent age | What is the age of the respondent? (must be above 18) | (number) | Household |
| 0. Background | Q3 | HH Interview | Community | Select community | Haranabush Atmeh | Household |
| 5. Is there a significant | Q4 | HH Interview | Sample point | Type sample point | (number) | Household |
| difference between the population | Q5 | HH Interview | Strata | Select type of sample point | Flood prone Not flood prone | Household |
| exposed to a modelled flood hazard and the | Q6 | HH Interview | Sample point | What is the approximate distance from the sample point? | <i>Less than 5 meters 5-10 meters more than 10 meters</i> | Household |
| not exposed in terms of awareness? And how does this compare to the REACH | <i>Q7</i> | HH Interview | Distance to sample point | If more than 10 meters from sample point, why so far? | <i>No shelter in the location</i> <i>The point is not accessible</i> <i>The closest HH does not</i> <i>want to participate</i> <i>There is no one present in</i> <i>the nearest shelters</i> <i>Other (specify)</i> | Household |

| Camps & Informal Sites Flood Simulation reports? | Q7.1 | HH Interview | Inside or outside flood prone area on to map | Are you conducting the interview inside or outside the flood prone area? | Inside Outside Not sure | Household |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---|---|---|-----------|
| | Q8 | HH Interview | Shelter location | What is the location of the shelter? | <i>Flat area (bottom of hill) Gentle slope Steep slope Flat area (top of hill) Flat area (not by hill) Not sure</i> | Household |
| | <i>Q9</i> | HH Interview | Soil type | What is the main soil type that the shelter is standing on? | <i>Gravel</i> <i>Sandy</i> <i>Loam</i> <i>Silt</i> <i>Clay</i> <i>Not sure</i> <i>Other (specify))</i> | Household |
| | Q10 | HH Interview | Shelter located near drainage | Is the shelter located within 50 meters of a main drainage channel or stream? | Yes No | Household |
| 1. How are current shelter conditions considering known prevalence of flooding? | Q11 | HH Interview | Shelter type | What is the type of shelter? | Tent Concrete block shelters (built/supervised by NGO) Concrete block shelters (self-built) Makeshift shelters (put together by HH themselves) UNHCR Refugee Housing Unit Container Not sure Other (specify) | Household |
| | Q12 | HH Interview | Shelter support received in the past 6 months | What kinds of shelter related support have you received in the last 6 months? | Shelter was given to me I received in-kind materials Vouchers for purchasing materials Cash to purchase materials Technical training on how to construct shelter None Other (specify) | Household |
| | Q13 | HH Interview | Shelter floor condition | Does the shelter have a raised floor? (Raised 20 cm as per technical guidance) | <i>Yes, gravel floor Yes, solid concrete slab floor No Not sure Other (specify)</i> | Household |
| | Q14 | HH Interview | Number of concerned shelters | Number of shelters in this area, that the HH uses: | (number) | Household |
| 0. Background | Q15 | HH Interview | HH composition | Number of HH members living in the(se) shelter(s) including you? | <i>Children 0-17: Adults 18-59: Elderly above 60:</i> | Household |
| | Q16 | HH Interview | Gender of HHH | What is the gender of the head of household? | <i>Female Male Other</i> | Household |
| | Q17 | HH Interview | HHs time lived in camp | Since how long have you lived in this camp? | (date) | Household |

| 2. How do IDPs living in camps in NWS perceive the risk of flooding? | Q18 | HH Interview | HHs time lived in concerned shelter | Since how long have you lived in your current shelter? | (date) | Household |
|---|-----|-----------------|---|---|---|-----------|
| | Q19 | HH Interview | Presence of drainage channels in camp | Is there a drainage system (channels or pipes) in this camp? | Yes No Not sure | Household |
| 1. How are current shelter conditions | Q20 | HH Interview | Presence of drainage channels in area | Are there drainage channels or drainage pipes present around this shelter? | Yes No Not sure | Household |
| considering known prevalence of flooding? | Q21 | HH Interview | Drainage channels connected to site system | Are they connected to the site drainage system? | Yes No Not sure | Household |
| | Q22 | HH Interview | Frequency of cleaning drainage channels | If yes, how frequently is the drainage system repaired and/or cleaned? | <i>Once per week Once per month Once every second month Once every half year Never Other frequency (specify)</i> | Household |
| | Q23 | HH Interview | Perception of hazard risks | Which hazards pose a threat to your shelter? | Heavy rain Flooding Wind Dust, sandstorm Fires None Other (specify) | Household |
| | Q24 | HH Interview | Ranking of hazard risks | How would you rank from most severe to least severe to your shelter? | (answers from previous) | Household |
| 2. How do IDPs living in camps in | Q25 | HH Interview | Ranking of hazard risks | Were you informed of the possible occurrence of a natural hazard when you moved into your current shelter? | <i>No Yes, by neighbours Yes, by local authorities Yes, by other (specify)</i> | Household |
| the risk of flooding? | Q26 | HH Interview | Perception of challenges for household | Of the challenges listed below, which five are most relevant to your household? | Insufficient food Insufficient water Lack of fuel Lack of access to sanitation facilities Unsanitary conditions in the site Inadequate shelter Overcrowding in the site Lack of healthcare Risk of flooding Risk of fires Lack of livelihood opportunities Lack of education for school aged children Risk of violence Risk of COVID-19 Lack of electricity | Household |

| | | 1 | | I | | |
|---|-------|-------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|
| | | | | | <i>Food and NFIs too expensive Other (specify)</i> | |
| | Q27 | HH Interview | Ranking of hazard risks | How would you rank from most severe to least severe to your shelter? | (answers from previous) | Household |
| | Q28 | <i>HH Interview</i> | Perception of severity of risk of flooding in current location | What level of flood risk do you believe your household is exposed to in your current location? | No risk whatsoever – No chance of flooding in current location Minimal risk to people and property – Flooding is a possibility, but it won't cause any damage Some risk to people and property – Flooding is a possibility, but damage will be minimal, and the household is safe High risk to people and property – Flooding is likely, and it could cause damage to property or harm to members of the household Extreme risk to people and property- Flooding is likely and damage to property and harm to members of the household is a significant concern | Household |
| | Q29 | HH Interview | Knowledge of flood risk in camp | Do you know if areas of the camp have flooded previously? | Yes No | Household |
| | Q30 | HH Interview | Impact of flood to household in current location | Has your household been affected by flooding while living in this location? | Yes No | Household |
| 5. Is there a significant difference between the | Q31 | HH Interview | Frequency of flood to household in current location | How many times have you experienced flooding in this location? | <i>Once More than once</i> | Household |
| population exposed to a modelled flood hazard and the households | Q32 | HH Interview | Frequency of flood to household last winter | How many times did you experience flooding in this location during this last winter? | (number) | Household |
| in terms of awareness? And how does this compare | Q32.1 | HH Interview | Frequency of flood to household last winter | ow does the last flooding season compare to previous flooding seasons? | <i>The same Less More Don't know</i> | Household |
| .0 | Q33 | HH | Thinking about | the worst flood you | have experienced in this | Household |
| | | Interview | location, please Depth of worst flooding experienced | e answer the following How deep was the flooding at this location? | <u>g:</u> Ankle deep less than ankle deep Knee deep Waist high Over waist | Household |

| | | | Velocity of | How fast was the | Stationary | Household |
|---|------------|-----------------|--|--|--|-----------|
| | | | worst | water moving? | Walking speed | nousenoiu |
| | | | experienced | | Running speed | |
| | | | Time frame | For how long did | Less than an hour | Household |
| | | | flooding | this location? | 1-3 days | |
| | | | experienced | | 4-7 days | |
| | <i>Q34</i> | HH | Type of | How was your | Death/injury | Household |
| | | Interview | impact during flooding to household in current location | household impacted during the flooding? | Damage/loss of property Food or medicine spoiled by water Sickness Loss/destruction of shelter Standing water inside shelter Standing water outside shelter Mud inside shelter Mud outside shelter Movement within camp impeded by floodwater Unable to leave site due to floodwater | |
| | | | | | <i>Had to temporarily relocate No access to services for multiple days (education, health etc.) Other (specify)</i> | |
| | Q35 | HH | Type of | How was your | Damage to roads and | |
| | 026 | Interview | Impact after flooding to household in current location | nousenold impacted after the flooding? | accessways within camp Damage to roads and accessways outside camp Damage to shelter that HH was able to repair Damage to shelter that HH was unable to repair due to finances Damage to shelter that HH was unable to repair due to technical skills Loss/destruction of shelter Chose to relocate Forced to relocate Other (specify) | Household |
| | Q36 | HH Interview | Perception of risk of | Did you consider the possible | Yes No | Household |
| 2 Hourde | | | natural hazard in location before moving in | occurrence of a natural hazard when you moved into your current shelter? | | |
| IDPs living in | Q37 | HH | Impact of | Have other | Yes | Household |
| camps in NWS perceive the risk of | | IIILEIVLEW | other households at site | site been affected by flooding? | Not sure | |
| noouting: | Q38 | HH Interview | Type of impact during flooding to other households at site | How were other households affected during flooding? | <i>Death/injury Damage/loss of property Food or medicine spoiled by water Sickness Loss/destruction of shelter</i> | Household |

| | | |] | Standing water inside | |
|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------|
| | | | | shelter Standing water outside shelter | |
| | | | | <i>Mud inside shelter Mud outside shelter</i> | |
| | | | | Movement within camp | |
| | | | | Unable to leave site due to | |
| | | | | floodwater Had to temporarily relocate | |
| | | | | No access to services for multiple days (education | |
| | | | | health etc.) | |
| Q39 | HH | Type of | How were other | Damage to roads and | Household |
| | Interview | impact after flooding to | households affected during | accessways within camp Damage to roads and | |
| | | other | flooding? | accessways outside camp | |
| | | at site | | was able to repair | |
| | | | | <i>Damage to shelter that HH</i> <i>was unable to repair due to</i> | |
| | | | | finances Damage to shelter that HH | |
| | | | | was unable to repair due to | |
| | | | | <i>technical skills</i> Loss/destruction of shelter | |
| | | | | <i>Chose to relocate</i> <i>Forced to relocate</i> | |
| 040 | | Household | Would you | Other (specify) | Hausahald |
| Q40 | Interview | intention to | consider | No. | Housenoid |
| | | relocate | permanently relocating to a | Not sure | |
| 041 | HH | Household | safer site? What would be | To be close to current | Household |
| <i>Q</i> | Interview | priorities for | most important to | location | nousenota |
| | | relocating | relocating? | origin | |
| | | | | <i>That my friends/family are relocated to the same place</i> | |
| | | | | That the shelter itself is | |
| | | | | To be close to services | |
| | | | | <i>(education, health) That there are employment</i> | |
| | | | | opportunities That it is in a host | |
| | | | | community | |
| | | | | <i>More outdoor space That it is permanent/semi-</i> | |
| | | | | permanent That I can choose the | |
| | | | | location | |
| Q42 | HH | Household | Why would you | My family lives in this area | Household |
| | Interview | reason for not wanting | not want to relocate? | <i>People from my area of origin live in this area of the</i> | |
| | | to relocate | | camp | |
| | | | | I have access to livelihoods | |
| | | | | here | |

| | | | | <i>I know I have access to humanitarian assistance here I will lose rights to aid distributions if I move to a better shelter I am close to services (e.g education/health facilities) I feel safe here I do not have the ability/resources to move I would want to choose the new location myself The level of flooding is not that bad Other (specify)</i> | |
|-----|-----------------|---|--|---|-----------|
| Q43 | HH Interview | Relocation of other households due to flooding | Have other households around you relocated because of flooding? | Yes No Not sure | Household |
| Q44 | HH Interview | Actions taken by HH to protect from flooding | Have you or members of your household taken any action to protect yourselves or your property from flooding? | Yes No Not sure | Household |
| Q45 | HH Interview | Type of action(s) taken by HH to protect from flooding | What actions have been taken? | Moving shelters to higher ground during winter Raise shelter Construct shelter on concrete foundation Construct shelter on gravel foundation Construct shelter out of concrete/block to resist flood water Reinforce shelter with sandbags or other materials Dig drainage channels to direct water away from shelter Construct diversion to divert water away from shelter Install pipes to drain water away from shelter Construct shelter on higher ground/away from streams Drainage channels or pipe inlets Store valuables/food in a safe place above ground Maintain a household emergency kit in case of emergency Planting trees or other vegetation Monitor weather reports/early warning system alerts Relocated Other (specify) | Household |
| Q46 | пп Interview | protection of | this been at | Very effective | nousenola |

| | | | _ | | |
|-----|-----------------|---|---|---|-----------|
| | | household by household | protecting your household from issues associated with flood hazards? | <i>Somewhat effective Slightly effective Not effective at all</i> | |
| Q47 | HH Interview | Reason for no actions being taken | If no, why have no actions been taken to avoid flooding? | <i>Issues with land ownership Cannot afford the materials There is no or very little flooding in this location Other (specify)</i> | Household |
| Q48 | HH Interview | Actions taken by others to protect from flooding | Have any actions been taken by others to protect people and property within the site from flooding? | Yes No Not sure | Household |
| Q49 | HH Interview | Party action to protect from flooding was taken by | By who? | <i>Camp Manager INGO Local Authorities Other households Other (specify)</i> | Household |
| Q50 | HH Interview | Type of action(s) taken by others to protect from flooding | What actions have been taken? | Permanently relocating shelters Moving shelters to higher ground during winter Raise shelter Construct shelter on concrete foundation Construct shelter on gravel foundation Construct shelter out of concrete/block to resist flood water Reinforce shelter with sandbags or other materials Dig drainage channels to direct water away from shelter Construct diversion to divert water away from shelter Install pipes to drain water away from shelter Construct shelter on higher ground/away from streams Drainage channels or pipe inlets Store valuables/food in a safe place above ground Maintain a household emergency kit in case of emergency Planting trees or other vegetation Monitor weather reports/early warning system alerts Road improvements Other (specify) | Household |
| Q51 | HH Interview | Efficiency of protection of household by others | How effective has this been at protecting your household from issues associated | Extremely effective Very effective Somewhat effective Slightly effective Not effective at all | Household |

| | | | | with flood hazards? | | |
|--|-----|-----------------|--|---|---|-----------|
| | Q52 | HH Interview | Preferred actions to be taking to protect shelter from flooding | Which of the following actions, if any, would you prefer to be taken to better protect your home from flooding? | Be given materials to build a wall/concrete slab etc. Be informed of the risk of flooding in my area. Be warned when flooding could occur so can evacuate safely Be offered permanent relocation Be offered temporary relocation (during flooding season) For drainage channels/pipes to be constructed For wall to be constructed For roads to be improved Other (specify) | Household |
| | Q53 | HH Interview | Information received by HH on flooding | Have you received any information on flooding in the site? | Yes No Not sure | Household |
| | Q54 | HH Interview | Source of information on flooding | If yes, what was the source of the information you received? | <i>Camp management NGO Other site residents Members of the local community Other (specify)</i> | Household |
| 4. What kinds of contingency planning in regards to flooding of the site are households aware of, if any? | Q56 | HH Interview | Type of information received by HH on flooding | What was the type of information? | How to evacuate the site via a safe route Encouraged to move to higher ground Encouraged to temporarily shelter in a safe structure/school/mosque Told to avoid moving water Told to ensure drains and inlets are free from debris Technical training on how to dig drainage, install pipes or divert water Technical training on how to protect shelter with sandbags Technical training on how to protect build concrete/gravel foundation Other (specify) | Household |
| | Q57 | HH Interview | Availability of warning system for heavy rainfall | Is there a system to alert residents of the site to heavy rainfall and flooding? | Yes No Not sure | Household |
| | Q58 | HH Interview | Fype of warning system for heavy rainfall | If yes, what is the system in place to alert residents of heavy rainfall and flooding? | Whatsapp group messages Announcement from camp management Word of mouth Community focal point Other (specify) | Household |
| | Q59 | HH Interview | Efficiency of warning system to | How effective was the alert system at providing early | Extremely effective Very effective Somewhat effective Slightly effective | Household |

| | | alert HHs of flooding | warning for flooding? | <i>Not effective at all</i> | |
|-----|-----------------|--|--|--|-----------|
| Q60 | HH Interview | Availability of warning system for other hazards | Are there systems in place to alert residents of other hazards? | Yes No Not sure | Household |
| Q61 | HH Interview | Type of warning system for other hazards | If yes, what is the system in place to alert residents of of other hazards? | Whatsapp group messages Announcement from camp management Word of mouth Community focal point Other (specify) | Household |
| Q62 | HH Interview | Preferred means of receiving information on flooding. | How would you prefer to receive information on flooding? | Whatsapp group messages Announcement from camp management Word of mouth Community focal point Other (specify) | Household |
| Q63 | HH Interview | Open text on preference of actions to be taken to reduce impact of flooding to HH | Is there anything else that could have been done to reduce the impact of flooding on your household? | (open text) | Household |

7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

| IMPACT Objective | External M&E Indicator | Internal M&E Indicator | Focal point | Tool | Will indicator be tracked? |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | 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 | | X Yes |
| Uumanitarian | | # of downloads of x product from Relief Web | Country request to HQ | | X Yes |
| stakeholders are | | # of downloads of x product from Country level platforms | Country team | | □ Yes |
| accessing IMPACT products | | # of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter | Country request to HQ | User_log | X Yes |
| | | <pre># of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly</pre> | Country team | | X Yes |
| | | # of visits to x webmap/x dashboard | Country request to HQ | | □ Yes |
| IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation | Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products | # references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies) | Country Reference I | | [List here relevant HPC- documents to be monitored: E.g. Iraq HNO 2018, Iraq Flash Appeal Mosul, Shelter Cluster strategy] |
| and coordination of the humanitarian response | | # references in single agency documents | team | og | [List here relevant agency- documents to be monitored: E.g. UNHCR Country Strategy, UNICEF WASH Response Strategy] |
| Humanitarian | Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning | Perceived relevance of IMPACT country- programs | Count | Usage_Feed back <i>and</i> Usage_Surv ey template | [Outline here the usage survey to be implemented for this research cycle |
| using IMPACT | | Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs | team | | E.g. Usage survey to be |
| products | and delivery | Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs | | | following the release of x |

| | Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products | Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff Perceived quality of outputs/programs Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs | | | outputs, targeting at least 10 partners E.g. Usage survey to be conducted at the end of the research cycle related to all outputs, targeting at least 20 partners] |
|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|--------------------|--|
| Humanitarian stakeholders are | Number and/or percentage of humanitarian | # of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation | | | □ Yes |
| IMPACT programs | organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs <i>(providing</i>) | # of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis | Country team | Engagemen t_log | □ Yes |
| throughout the research cycle | resources, participating to presentations, etc.) | # of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings; | | | X Yes |