

MSNA - Research Terms of Reference

Somaliland Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA) 2022

SOM2201

Somaliland

June 2022

Version 1

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Somaliland		
Type of Emergency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>specify</i>)
Type of Crisis	<input type="checkbox"/> Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow onset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG)		
Overall Research Timeframe	01/04/2022 to 31/01/2023		
Research Timeframe <i>Add planned deadlines</i>	1. Pilot/ training: 22/05/2022	8. MSNI analysis sent for validation: 30/10/2022	
	2. Start collect data: 05/06/2022	9. Bulletin sent for validation: Bulletin Somaliland: 15/11/2022	
	3. Data collected: 31/07/2022	10. Bulletin published: Bulletin Somaliland: 01/12/2022	
	4. Data sent for validation: 07/08/2022	11. Final presentation: ICCG meeting: Dec/Jan 2023 – exact date TBD Information Management and Assessment Working Group (IMAWG): Dec/Jan. 2022 – exact date TBD	
	5. Data analysed: Preliminary results: 17/08/2022 Multi-Sectoral Needs Index (MSNI) analysis: 30/10/2022	12. Results tables published: 25/08/2022	
	6. Preliminary presentation: HNO Deep Dive Workshop: 20/08/2022 State Level Presentations: 04/09/2022 to 11/09/2022	13. Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) factsheet: Sent for validation: 30/09/2022 Published: 15/10/2022	
	7. MSNI DAP sent for validation: 28/09/2022		
Humanitarian milestones	Milestone	Deadline	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HNO Joint Analysis Workshops	15/08/2022-20/08/2022	

Specify what will the assessment inform and when e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) Sectoral Analysis Support	15/10/2022	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy – People in Need calculations (technical support)	05/09/2022	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy - People in Need calculations (technical support)	05/09/2022	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	--/--/----	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):	--/--/----	
Audience Type & Dissemination Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience	Audience type		Dissemination	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic <input type="checkbox"/> Programmatic <input type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clusters Mailing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Inter-Cluster Coordination Group, clusters' meetings, Information and Assessment Working Group) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & ACTED/REACH INITIATIVE Resource Centre) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Joint HNO Analysis Workshops <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Level Presentations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HDX platform (dataset upon request)	
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
General Objective	To inform the 2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) in the context of ongoing climatic shocks (drought, floods, locust invasion) and protracted displacement crisis in Somaliland by providing updated nation-wide, district-level, multi-sectoral analysis of the severity of needs among the crisis-affected population.			
Specific Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide a detailed overview of the current humanitarian needs and gaps of the crisis- affected population (by sector and across sectors) in Somaliland to inform the Humanitarian Needs Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan for 2023; To understand the severity of needs of the assessed population, including living standard gaps² used, in cluster-specific, and inter-sectoral approaches; To identify variations in need amongst population groups and geographical areas in order to inform response prioritisation and strategic planning. 			
Research Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the main household humanitarian needs and priorities across Somaliland? What are the patterns and causes of migration flows among Somaliland communities within and outside the country? What are the push and pull factors 			

¹ A detailed dissemination plan is available in [Annex 1: Dissemination plan](#)

² The MSNA will aim to calculate the proportion of affected population with living standard gaps – i.e. the proportion of respondents unable to meet their basic needs in one or more sectors.

	<p>that affected the displacement decisions of the populations surveyed across Somaliland?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the sectoral humanitarian needs of crisis-affected populations, regarding pre-existing vulnerabilities, crisis impact, and social status? • What are the main combinations of overlapping needs, by assessed population groups? • What is the level of household access to basic services such as education, health, shelter, and water? • To what extent do households rely on negative coping mechanisms to meet their basic needs, such as food and water, sanitation, and hygiene? • Are certain marginalized population groups excluded from access to basic services? • What forms of communication, information, and involvement relating to humanitarian assistance are preferred among the vulnerable groups and displaced populations surveyed? • What is the impact of the ongoing drought on households' needs? • To what extent does the severity of humanitarian needs differ by assessed districts and population groups? 	
Geographic Coverage	All 23 districts in Somaliland are considered accessible, ACTED/REACH initiative will aim at conducting in-person data collection for the 23 districts in all 6 regions.	
Secondary data sources	See section 3.3 Secondary Data Review	
Population(s) <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in and out of formal³ <input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in host communities <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in camp <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in host communities <input type="checkbox"/> Host communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in and out of informal <input type="checkbox"/> IDPs [Other, Specify] <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in informal sites <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees [Other, Specify] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non displaced communities
Structured questionnaire (Quantitative) <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Probability sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Non - Probability sampling
Data collection level:	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Household
Probability Sampling <i>MSNA Household survey</i>	Sampling method: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Random sampling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cluster sampling The sampling is stratified: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes what are the stratifications: - Geographic: 54 accessible districts - Population groups:	Selection: Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Selection of PSUs with replacement? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Aimed precision at stratification level: 90 % level of confidence 10 +/- % margin of error

³ Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Somaliland are defined as "Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged 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, clan-based or other forms of generalized violence and insecurity, violations of human rights of natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border", Policy Framework of Displacement. See key definition in section ["3.2 Population of Interest"](#)

	HHs living in “vulnerable” IDP sites; HHs living in less vulnerable IDP sites HHs living in villages (non-IDP settlements) – What is the Primary sampling unit (PSU): If cluster sampling, what is the minimum cluster size? 6 Sampling frame: Do you have the population number at PSU level for all population groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Buffer: 15% Total sample size: 2,794 Resampling: Do you have a reserve list of PSUs / households in case of inaccessible area? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Data collection method: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face to face <input type="checkbox"/> Remote data collection
Semi-structured questionnaire (Qualitative)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPACT – Kobo	<input type="checkbox"/> UNHCR
	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	
Expected output type(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MSNA Bulletin: 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Report #: __
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Preliminary findings): 1 State Level Presentation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Final) #: 1
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interactive dashboard: 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Webmap #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] #: __	
Data publication plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final (anonymised) dataset public, available on ACTED/REACH initiative resource center	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final (anonymised) dataset public, through HDX connect	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Analysis table public, available on ACTED/REACH initiative resource center	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Analysis table public, available on HDX	
Visibility Specify which logos should be on outputs	ACTED/REACH initiative Donor: BHA, ECHO Coordination Framework: OCHA Partners: TBD	

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

Climate change resultant shocks, and communicable disease outbreaks in Somaliland continued to deteriorate the humanitarian situation and accordingly increase the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance. In 2022, this situation is foreseen to deteriorate due to extreme drought conditions. As of March 2022, 10 districts of Somaliland were in Drought Operational Priority 2.⁴ The drought situation is already negatively impacting agriculture and livestock (loss of crops and pasture), and inducing high levels of fire, and water shortages.⁵ Moreover, cases of water diseases (watery diarrhea) and dehydration have been reported and are expected to rise due to lack of access to safe drinking water.⁶

Thus, in regards to this complex and protracted crisis, up-to-date and reliable information is needed to allow humanitarian partners to provide an evidence-based response to target the most affected regions and population groups. In addition, information gaps remain in inaccessible districts, mainly rural areas, due to insecurity. To this end, ACTED/REACH initiative will implement the sixth Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA – previously named Joint Multi-Sectors Needs Assessment, JMSNA) in Somaliland in order to provide a representative needs assessment to inform the response planning. The MSNA will seek to address information gaps by ensuring that the severity of needs relevant to each cluster is assessed in a way that enables comparison across geographical areas and population groups. Moreover, the MSNA will address the information gaps in cross-cutting needs at the household (HH) level and facilitate the understanding of the co-occurrence of different sectoral needs.

2.2 Intended impact

The ACTED/REACH MSNA will build on the previous cycle of needs assessments, as well as existing assessments conducted by other data providers. The ultimate goal of the research is to inform partners at the strategic level and as such is timed to be completed in advance of the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan process (HRP), scheduled to be released in October and December 2022, respectively. By doing so, the MSNA will improve the understanding of the current situation to inform both ongoing or planned humanitarian interventions and strategic decision-making processes, including funding allocations.

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

The assessment will follow a quantitative methodology and consist first of a secondary data review (SDR). This desk review will bring together existing non-government organisations (NGOs) and United Nations (UN) reports and assessments, academic articles, security updates, and clusters' factsheets to provide the contextual background upon which the research cycle will be framed. Secondary data is also used to draw the sample frames for the targeted population groups.

Then, primary data will be collected through a HH survey, implemented over 8 weeks between June and July 2022. Unlike the two previous rounds of MSNAs (previously named Joint Multi-Sectors Needs assessment –

⁴ OCHA, [2022 Drought Impact snapshot](#), March 2022.

⁵ Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), Water and Land Management Information Project (SWALIM), [Combined Drought Index](#), February 2022.

⁶ OCHA, [2022 Drought Impact snapshot](#), March 2022.

JMSNA) in 2019 and 2020,⁷ this year's HH survey will be administered *via* in-person interviews. The assessment tool and indicators will be designed through an iterative process, in consultation with OCHA Inter-Cluster Coordination Unit (ICCU) and the Information Management and Assessment Working Group (IMAWG). In addition, ACTED/REACH initiative will engage with all clusters coordinators, through the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) meetings as well as bilateral discussions. Cluster coordinators will then have the opportunity to consult humanitarian partners involved in their sector. Finally, government authorities will be informed about the assessment and ACTED/REACH initiative will collect their feedback about the priority needs of information at the national and regional levels. ACTED/REACH initiative will remain available for additional presentations on the MSNA methodology, at all stages of the research, as deemed relevant by OCHA and the clusters.

The results emanating from the SDR and the HH survey will be interpreted jointly through the OCHA HNO Joint Analysis workshops. In addition, ACTED/REACH initiative will support the calculation of sectoral and inter-sectoral People in Need (PIN) figures. Alongside informing the HPC, ACTED/REACH initiative will produce an internal analysis of the MSNA data (a five-page bulletin presenting the overall severity of humanitarian needs).

3.2 Population of interest

The MSNA will aim to provide the wider coverage possible of the country. In fact, an estimated number of 54 districts will be assessed, including both urban and rural settlements, and both IDP settlements and non-IDP settlements. The geographic scope of the MSNA will be established to align with the OCHA's Access list⁸. The table below list the districts presenting "high access constraints" or considered "inaccessible" by the OCHA Access Working Group. For each of these districts, ACTED/REACH teams triangulated the access information with previous assessments ([Detailed Site Assessment \(DSA V\)](#), last in-person MSNA), and field team knowledge of the areas. All inaccessible districts, based on the above-described triangulation of information, will be covered thanks to the Hard-to-Reach approach, while all other districts will be considered accessible and covered by the in-person MSNA approach.

⁷ JMCNA 2019 and 2020 were implemented through remote phone data collection, in order to mitigate the risks of COVID-19 spread across the country.

⁸ Available upon request.

Table 1 – List of districts presenting high access constraints or considered inaccessible and the associated data collection method suggested for MSNA 2022

State	Region	District	OCHA Access list	Covered in 2021 H2R?	Covered in JMSNA 2018	Covered in Detailed site Assessment 2021	ACTED/REACH initiative field team comments	Approach for 2022
Somaliland	Sanaag	Laasqoray	high access constraints	No	Yes	Yes	Accessible	MSNA – HH survey
Somaliland	Woqooyi Galbeed	Berbera	low access constraints	No	Yes	No	Accessible	MSNA – HH survey
Somaliland	Woqooyi Galbeed	Gebiley	low access constraints	No	Yes	No	Accessible	MSNA – HH survey
Somaliland	Sool	Taleex	moderate access constraints	No	Yes	No	Accessible	MSNA – HH survey
Somaliland	Awdal	Zeylac	low access constraints	No	Yes	No	Accessible	MSNA – HH survey

For accessible districts, the household will be used as the unit of measurement as it is the most relevant for examining the severity of needs and vulnerabilities, and improves the coverage of the assessment. It will be administered by trained enumerators who will conduct data collection through in-person interviews.

Regarding population groups, the MSNA will target **populations living in both IDP and non-IDP settlements**. IDPs can be defined as *“persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or 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 generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border”*.⁹

In the context of Somaliland, the country’s IDP policy clearly defines IDPs as the following:

- Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged 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, clan-based or other forms of generalized violence and insecurity, violations of human rights of natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border;
- Persons or groups of persons who are evicted from their settlement and who have not received an adequate housing and/or land alternative or appropriate compensation allowing them to restore their lives in a sustainable manner
- Pastoralists, who have lost access to their traditional nomadic living space through loss of livestock, loss of access to grazing and water points or markets, also qualify as internally displaced persons¹⁰

For assessments informing the 2023 HPC, the IDP Working Group advises partners to consider IDP populations using the following scenario:

- Settlements are informal IDP settlements: areas where groups of housing units have been constructed on land that the occupations have no legal claim to, or occupy illegally; or an area where housing is not in compliance with current planning and building regulations;
- Settlements are scattered IDP settlements: Scattered shelters and/or settlements that are located within roughly a 37.5-meter radius (75-meter diameter) be classified as an IDP site (assuming that the population of these scattered shelters is of at least 15 HHs or 300 individuals).¹¹

Furthermore, the IDP Working Group recommended partners refine the group of households living in IDP settlements, based on **the length of displacement**. Following this recommendation, ACTED/REACH initiative will establish a sampling frame based on the distinction of two sub-groups of HH living in IDP settlements. The distinction is made based on two main criteria: the site duration (less than 12 months ago / more than 12 months ago) and the date of most arrivals on the site (less than 12 months ago / more than 12 months ago).

- Displaced populations living in newly established IDP sites and IDP sites with new arrivals
- Displaced populations living in IDPS sites established for more than 12 months with no new arrivals

⁹ UNHCR Emergency Handbook (2020) IDP Definition

¹⁰ Policy Framework of Displacement, CCCM Cluster

¹¹ IDP Settlement Criteria Guidelines, CCCM guidelines, 2021. The threshold of 15 HHs will be reviewed by the CCCM Cluster but as it was used for DSA V, the MSNA sample frame will align with this threshold. The next round of DSA should be adapted to reflect any change in the guidance.

The table 2 below summarizes the definition of each population group to be assessed during MSNA 2022.

Table 2 – Summary of targeted population groups for MSNA 2022

Population group		Definition	Population data source
Displaced populations living in IDP sites	Displaced populations living in newly established IDP sites and IDP sites with new arrivals	<i>Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, and now live in an IDP settlement that has been established for less than 18 months, or persons residing in an IDP settlement that has welcomed the majority of the residents less than 12 months ago.</i>	DSA V – using the indicator of “site_duration” and “% of settlements by the time when the majority of people arrived”
	Displaced populations living in IDP sites established for more than 18 months with no new arrivals	<i>Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, and now live in an IDP settlement that has been established for more than 18 months that did not welcome new arrivals in the last 12 months.</i>	DSA V – using the indicator of “site_duration” and “% of settlements by the time when the majority of people arrived”
Vulnerable populations living out of sites	Residents; IDP populations living out of sites;	<i>Vulnerable populations living in non-IDP settlements or villages.</i>	OCHA COD – 2019

3.3 Secondary data review

- **ACTED/REACH initiative** | Detailed Site Assessment | 2021
- **International Organisation of Migration (IOM)** | [Displacement Tracking Matrix Baseline Assessment](#) | March 2021
- **Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and ACTED/REACH initiative** | [Accountability to Affected Populations \(AAP\) related questions for multi-sector needs assessments \(MSNAs\)](#) | June 2018
- **UN Habitat** | [Metadata on SDGs Indicator 11.1.1](#) | March 2018
- **Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)** | [Drought Response Plan](#) | 2022
- **OCHA, UNHCR, DTM** | [Drought Displacement Monitoring Dashboard](#) | Jan-Feb 2022
- **UN High Committee for Refugees (UNHCR)** | [Protection and Return Monitoring Network](#) (PRMN)
- **Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)** | [Humanitarian Needs Overview](#) | October 2022
- **Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)** | [Desert Locust Bulletin, No 521](#) | 2 March 2022

3.4 Primary Data Collection

Tool - Primary data will be collected by means of an HH-level survey designed with the participation of the humanitarian clusters. Cluster coordinators will be asked to outline information gaps and the type of data required to inform their strategic plans. Key indicators will be selected in consultation with clusters, and the OCHA ICCU. The proposed list of indicators will include indicators used in previous years' assessments (time series analysis), indicators defined at the global level (cross-crisis analysis), and country-specific indicators to fill information gaps. The indicators will be aligned, as much as possible, with the draft [Joint Inter-Sectoral Analysis Framework](#)¹² (JIAF) which will serve as a common and structured method for assessing the severity of needs across different clusters.

Key steps - The assessment will target 23 districts of Somaliland in order to ensure representative coverage. Data collection will take place at the beginning of June, and will run until the last week of July 2022 (8 weeks in total). The MSNA will be implemented through in-person interviews, in all accessible districts.

The field implementation of the MSNA will be supervised by the two (2) permanent ACTED/REACH FOs. The FOs will receive an MSNA-specific training at the beginning of May 2022, covering the review of the tool (including technical definitions and concepts) and data cleaning process (draft of the agenda available in [Annex 2: Agenda of the training](#)). During the week workshop, ACTED/REACH initiative will give the opportunity to clusters to present their sectoral section of the tool. FOs will then be re-deployed to their base to provide training to enumerators at the regional level. As much as possible, ACTED/REACH initiative will hire enumerators with prior experience with MSNA or other assessments conducted by ACTED/REACH initiative. ACTED/REACH initiative will administer a written test to all enumerators to ensure that they possess the required competencies to administer the household survey. Approximately 30 enumerators will be hired, across the country, in addition to 5 team leaders. Each team will be composed of 6 persons (i.e 2 vehicles convoy for security reasons), including 1 team leader. A minimum of 2 training sessions will be conducted at the end of May by FOs, in the following locations: Hargeysa, Sool and Sanaag. The 2 full days of training will aim to present, explain and test the MSNA tool. FOs will also include sessions on ACTED administrative procedures, code of conduct, security rules, and COVID-19 prevention measures.

ACTED/REACH Field officers shall review the targeted locations within each district for accessibility. In case of an inaccessible area, the Field Officers shall immediately communicate this to the data officers the affected settlements or villages and the data officers shall rerun the sampling for the district.

Following this, data collection will commence. Households will be randomly selected according to the sampling framework, with the questionnaire being administered either to the head of the HH or anyone else able to speak on behalf of the household. The questionnaire will be coded on the Kobo tool and accessible to all enumerators on ACTED/REACH data collection smartphones. Enumerators will begin the interview by introducing themselves and requesting the respondent's consent to proceed. As FOs won't be able to accompany all enumerators teams on the ground, they will identify Team Leaders in each team, to supervise the progress of data collection and ensure regular communication with their referral FO. Each day, enumerators, under the supervision of their team

¹² "The main objective of the JIAF is to provide the country teams and humanitarian partners (International and national Non-Governmental Organizations, Government, Donors, UN agencies, experts, clusters/sectors, ICCG, etc.) with a common framework, tools and methods to conduct intersectoral analysis, and to lay a foundation for regular joint needs analysis, to inform strategic decisions, response analysis and subsequent strategic response planning and monitoring." For further details on implementing the JIAF methodology, please refer to the [Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework 2021 Humanitarian Programme Cycle](#).

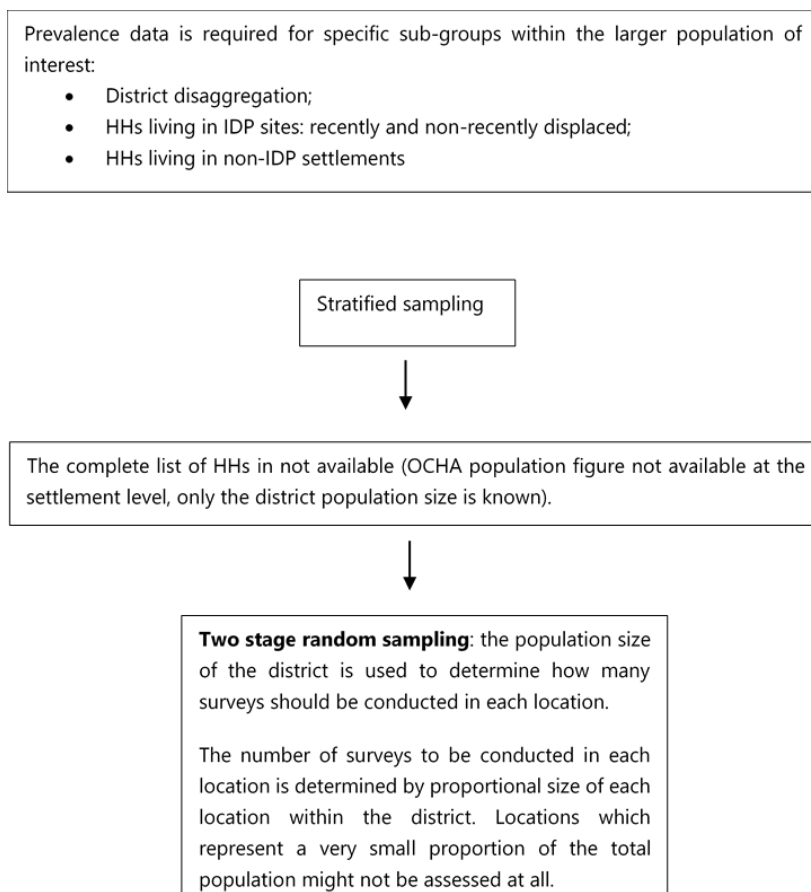
leader and/or of the FO, will upload the survey forms and de-brief the team leader and/or the FO of any issue encountered during data collection. The FOs and Assessment Officers (AOs) are responsible for data checking and cleaning procedures at the end of each day, and for communicating feedback to the enumerators and team leaders.

Incoming data will be monitored through a data collection tracking tool: each day ACTED/REACH Field Officers will communicate with the data team the total number of surveys realised, per district. The coverage shall be monitored based on the targeted number of surveys per population groups. In case one site becomes inaccessible for whatever reason, the ACTED/REACH data team shall rerun the district sampling for the affected district only and replace the sample for the affected district.

Sampling approach - The default sampling techniques adopted in MSNA 2022 is a stratified cluster sampling. In the Cluster sampling, Clusters, or primary Sampling Units (PSUs), are first randomly selected, before a set number of units (e.g. households) at each cluster is randomly selected. In a strata that the number of surveys to collect is more than 150, the 2022 MSNA will rely on probability 2-stage random stratified sampling to establish minimum sample sizes for each district and population group of interest. Probability sampling is a *“sampling strategy in which a sample from a larger population is chosen in a manner that enables findings to be generalized to the larger population”*.

In the first stage of this 2-stages random sampling, units (probability sampling units - PSUs) are first randomly selected with probabilities based on population size to ensure an equal probability of each unit (e.g. households) during the second stage to be selected.

The decision to use this specific type of sampling was based on the decision tree presented below:



To determine the sampling framework for the MSNA household surveys, the target population groups will be aggregated into the following groups:

1. HHs living in IDP settlements established more than 18 months ago¹³ that did not welcome new arrivals in the past 12 months;
2. HHs living in IDP settlements established for less than 18 months or settlements that welcomed new arrivals in the last 12 months;
3. Vulnerable HHs living in villages (non-IDP settlements).

The household surveys will be drawn to generate a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error for each population group, at the district level. To account for any non-responses and deletions, a buffer of 15% is planned/included, for most population groups.

Households will be selected for interview using a systematic on-site selection approach:

- (1) Enumerators meet at the center of the targeted settlement/village, spin a pen and each enumerator starts walking in a direction towards the edge of the settlement as shown by the pen;
- (2) On his/ her way to the edge, he/ she counts either the number of households passed or the time taken to reach the edge (depending on how big the settlement is);
- (3) Once he/ she reaches the edge they then determine the threshold for which household to interview on the route based on: # of HHs in the route or time taken to reach the edge divided by the target # of HHs to be interviewed per enumerator;
- (4) The enumerator then starts walking back towards the center and assesses every xth household (with xth as determined by the formula in point #3).

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

At the end of each day, the team leaders will ensure that the data is uploaded from the smartphones used by the enumerators to the Kobo Collect server. The ACTED/REACH initiative GIS and data specialist (GISS) will download all datasets for Spatial verification. This is the process of checking if the GPS coordinates collected are within a radius of 1000m from the target village or settlement. Records which do not meet the set threshold will be flagged to the FOs.

Once the data have been verified, the SDBO will remove sensitive information, and disaggregate the datasets by district. [The field officers will check and clean the data and note any changes made in the change-log before sending the cleaned data to the ACTED/REACH AOs.](#) The AOs will check all data again and take note of any recommendations and/or any points for follow-up and will provide them to the field officers who will transmit the information to the team leaders and enumerators during their daily briefings. In addition to the daily data checks, the final dataset for each district will undergo a thorough cleaning, with any outstanding issues reported to field staff for feedback.

In order to standardize this process two tools will be used:

¹³ The IDP Working Group recommendation used DSA V indicator with a 12 months threshold; as the data was conducted in December 2021, by the time of the 2022 MSNA data collection, it will be 18 months.

- Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for data cleaning: a step-by-step guide for key data cleaning issues, including checking the time stamp of each survey, issues with skip logic, and outliers. The SOP will be developed based on the MSNA HH survey tool and [ACTED/REACH's Data Cleaning Minimum Standards Checklist](#);
- ACTED/REACH initiative data analysis will be consisting of two main outputs:
 - The Results Tables: an analysis dataset, to be produced during the two-three weeks following the end of data collection. It will present the key findings for all assessed indicators, sorted by sector, geographic area and targeted population group. It will be executed with R and shared through the ACTED/REACH initiative resource center as well as targeted mailing list. The purpose of this output is to inform the OCHA HNO joint analysis process, as soon as August 2022;
 - The State-Level Presentation, to be produced by September 2022 will present key findings at the State level, especially regarding vulnerabilities, access to basic services and level of humanitarian assistance. The presentation will gather a wide range of stakeholders, allowing ACTED/REACH initiative to gather feedback and recommendations for further analysis;
 - The multi-sectoral needs index (MSNI) analysis, to be produced in the two-three months following the end of data collection. It will be executed with R and analysed through a methodology developed by ACTED/REACH initiative at the global level, which is broadly aligned to the draft Joint Inter-Agency Analytical Framework (JIAF) framework, adapted to the Somali context. To estimate the magnitude and severity of households' needs, the Living Standard Gap (LSG) methodology will be adopted. An LSG is a sectoral indication of need consisting of aggregated unmet needs indicators per sector. Households with one or more sectoral LSGs will be classified as having multi-sectoral needs. In previous years, the aggregation method relied on the categorisation of each indicator on a binary scale: does ("1") /does not ("0") have a gap. In addition to these binary indicators, a subset of 'critical' indicators were also identified (scored according to a five-point scale, from 1 "minimal" to 4+ "extreme"), which by themselves could indicate a severe or very severe need within the household. For MSNA 2022, ACTED/REACH initiative will consult all clusters on the most appropriate analytical approach. The definition of the threshold to be used to determine whether a household should be considered to have a particular gap or not will also be determined together with the relevant sectors.

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 avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection efforts?	Yes	
... Respects respondents, their rights and dignity (specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided)?	Yes	

... Does not expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Yes	
... Does not expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Yes	
... Does not involve collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatizing for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	No	<i>The tool includes some questions related to sensitive protection issues (security events and concerns, exclusion and marginalization). In order to mitigate the risk of putting the respondents in a stressful situation, ACTED/REACH will train the enumerators on data collection ethics and require the Protection Cluster to provide a specific session during the training.</i>
... Does not involve data collection with minors i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	Yes	
... Does not involve data collection with other vulnerable groups e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	No	<i>The MSNA survey will be conducted with the head of the household, who could potentially be a victim/survivor of protection incidents. In addition, ACTED/REACH will not exclude any social group from data collection and as such will include minority/marginalized groups in the sample. ACTED/REACH enumerators will be trained on data collection ethics, to ensure questions are asked in a non-intrusive, sensitive manner in order to mitigate any unintended harm.</i>
... Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of personally identifiable information ?	Yes	

5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
<i>Research design</i>	Assessment Officer (AO)	Research Manager (RM)	ACTED/REACH data and GIS unit, ACTED/REACH Country Coordination (CC), ACTED/REACH Research Design and Data unit (RDD) in HQ, Cluster coordinators, OCHA ICCU, OCHA IMAWG, OCHA IDPWG	Government agencies, OCHA Field Coordination Units (FCUs)
<i>Supervising data collection</i>	FOs	Field Coordinator	AO, Senior GIS/Data Manager, RM, CC	ACTED/REACH HQ, ICCG, OCHA ICCU, OCHA IMAWG, IDPWG
<i>Data processing (checking, cleaning)</i>	FOs, Field Coordinator, Senior Data Base Officer (SDBO)	Senior GIS/Data Manager	RM, CC	ACTED/REACH RDD, ACTED/REACH HQ GIS
<i>Data analysis</i>	Senior Data Base Officer (SDBO)	Senior GIS/Data Manager	RM, CC, ACTED/REACH RDD	ACTED/REACH RDD, ACTED/REACH HQ GIS, ICCG, OCHA ICCU, OCHA IMAWG, IDPWG
<i>Output production</i>	AO, SDBO	RM	CC, ACTED/REACH RDD, ACTED/REACH Reporting unit	ICCG, OCHA ICCU, OCHA IMAWG, IDPWG
<i>Dissemination</i>	AO, RM	RM	CC, ACTED/REACH RDD, ACTED/REACH Reporting unit	ICCG, OCHA ICCU, OCHA IMAWG, IDPWG
<i>Monitoring & Evaluation</i>	AO, RM	RM	CC, ACTED/REACH RDD	ICCG, OCHA ICCU, OCHA IMAWG, IDPWG

<i>Lessons learned</i>	AO	AO	ACTED/REACH RDD, All	ICCG, OCHA ICCU,
	FOs		partners involved in the	OCHA IMAWG,
	Field coordinator		assessment	IDPWG
	RM			
	GIS/Data unit			

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 – Questionnaire

Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Questionnaire Responses
HH survey	Presentation and consent	Consent	<p>Hello my name is _____ and I work for _____. I am asking some questions to better understand what they think about services from international organisations. My questions are about the daily lives of the people we support, and include questions about the food, health, water, sanitation and safety services your household may receive. We would also like your thoughts on how UN agencies and their partners deliver aid and how you think we can improve these services and your participation.</p> <p>You may have been involved in answering a similar survey last year over the phone? This questionnaire will take 60-90 minutes to complete.</p> <p>The information you provide will be used to inform national planning by the UN and aid service providers. Any information you provide will be kept strictly confidential and anonymous - it will not affect directly any services you may or may not be receiving. You will not receive any benefits or services for completing the survey but we hope that you do participate as your views are very important to better inform the work we do. The survey is voluntary and you can choose not to answer any question and/or stop answering the questions at any point.</p> <p>Do you have any questions? Are you happy to answer questions freely in this survey?</p>	select one	Yes / No

			RESPONDENT INFORMATION		
HH survey	Respondent information	Respondent_name	Please Enter the Name of the respondent	text	
HH survey	Respondent information	Respondent_contact	Please Enter the Phone number of the respondent	text	
HH survey	Respondent information	Respondent_gender	What is the gender of the respondent?	select_one	Female Male
HH survey	Respondent information	Respondent_age	What is the age of the respondent?	select_one	18-40 years old; 41 to 59 years old; 60 years old and above
			HH INFORMATION		
HH survey	HH information	HH_region	In which region does your household reside currently?	select_one	List of regions
HH survey	HH information	HH_district	In which district does your household reside currently?	select_one	List of districts
HH survey	HH information	Head of Household profile	Are you a primary caregiver of any children currently living in the household?	select_one	Yes / No
HH survey	HH information	Head of Household profile	What is the age and gender of the main income-earner of the household?	select_one	Female Male 18-40 years old; 41 to 59 years old; 60 years old and above
HH survey	HH information	Head of Household profile	What is the age and gender of the person who decides on household expenditure?	select_one	Female Male 18-40 years old; 41 to 59 years old; 60 years old and above
HH survey	HH information	Average HH_size	How many people currently live in your household?	Integer	Numerical question

HH survey	HH information	Average HH_size	Among those who currently live in your household, how many people are in the following age and gender categories:	Integer	<input type="checkbox"/> Males 0 months - 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Females 0 months - 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> Males 3 years - 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> Females 3 years - 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> Males 6-11 years <input type="checkbox"/> Females 6-11 years <input type="checkbox"/> Males 12-17 years <input type="checkbox"/> Females 12-17 years <input type="checkbox"/> Males 18-40 years <input type="checkbox"/> Females 18-40 years <input type="checkbox"/> Males 41-59 years <input type="checkbox"/> Females 41-59 years <input type="checkbox"/> Males 60 or older <input type="checkbox"/> Females 60 or older
HH Survey	HH information	Household members	First Name		
HH Survey	HH information	Household members	What is the sex of \${name}?	select_one	1. Male 2. Female
HH Survey	HH information	Household members	What is the age in completed years for \${name}?	integer	Numeric
HH survey	HH information	Age of children under 5 years of age	For children < 5 years, can you bring us \${name}'s vaccination record or birth certificate?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No
HH survey	HH information	Age of children under 5 years of age	Do you know the day, month, and year of \${name}'s birth?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No
HH survey	HH information	Age of children under 5 years of age	What is the date of birth for \${name}? Hint: If exact date not known, please estimate at least the month-year of birth as best as possible using the local events calendar.	integer	Numeric

HH survey	HH information	% of HHs by main language spoken	What is the main language spoken in your household?	select_one	1. Standard / Northern Somali 2. Benaadir Somali 3. Maay Somali 4. English 5. Somali Sign Language 6. Don't know / Prefer not to answer 7. Other - please specify
HH survey	HH_socio economic status	% of HHs with at least one member belonging to a minority clan	Does anyone in your household belong to any minority clan (as included in the 0.5 within the 4.5 formula)?	select_one	1. Yes; 2. No; 3. Prefer not to answer
HH survey	HH_socio economic status	% of HHs with at least one member belonging to a minority clan	If yes, which of these is closest to their minority clan?	select_one	1. Awer -Boni; 2. Bantu (and variants sub-clans e.g. Makane); 3. Bajuni; 4. Banadiri; 5. Eyle; 6. Gabooye 7. Madhiban; 8. Tumaal; 9. Yibir; 10. Asharaf
			WASHINGTON GROUP QUESTIONS		
HH survey	WGQ	% of adults with at least one domain reportedly with A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL (disability level 3)	[Loop for all 18+ years old HH members] Do you have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses? Would you say... [Read response categories]	select_one	1. No difficulty 2. Some difficulty 3. A lot of difficulty 4. Cannot do at all 7. Refused; 8. Don't know
HH survey	WGQ	% of adults with at least one domain reportedly with A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL (disability level 3)	[Loop for all 18+ years old HH members] Do you have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid(s)? Would you say... [Read response categories]	select_one	Same as above

HH survey	WGQ	% of adults with at least one domain reportedly with A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL (disability level 3)	[Loop for all 18+ years old HH members] Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps? Would you say... [Read response categories]	select_one	Same as above
HH survey	WGQ	% of adults with at least one domain reportedly with A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL (disability level 3)	[Loop for all 18+ years old HH members] Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating? Would you say... [Read response categories]	select_one	Same as above
HH survey	WGQ	% of adults with at least one domain reportedly with A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL (disability level 3)	[Loop for all 18+ years old HH members] Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing? Would you say... [Read response categories]	select_one	Same as above
HH survey	WGQ	% of adults with at least one domain reportedly with A LOT OF DIFFICULTY or CANNOT DO AT ALL (disability level 3)	[Loop for all 18+ years old HH members] Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood? Would you say... [Read response categories]	select_one	Same as above
			HH VULNERABILITIES		
HH survey	HH_socio economic status	% of households, by primary and secondary income in the last 12 months/1 year	What was your household's primary source of income/household financial support in the past 12 months/1 year?	select_one	1. Casual labor; 2. Salaried work; 3. Business (owned); 4. Livestock sales; 5. Poultry / livestock products sales; 6. Farming or fishing products sales; 7. Money sent by family/relatives; 8. Other - specify

HH survey	HH_socio economic status	% of households, by primary and secondary income in the last 12 months/1 year	What was your household's secondary sources of income/household financial support in the past 12 months/1 year?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No secondary income; 2. Casual labor; 3. Salaried work; 4. Business (owned); 5. Livestock sales; 6. Poultry / livestock products sales; 7. Farming or fishing products sales; 8. Money sent by family/relatives; 9. Other - specify
HH survey	HH_socio economic status	Average HH income in the last 30 days	Over the past 30 days/month, what was your household's total cash income from all income sources in USD?	Integer	Numerical question
HH survey	HH_socio economic status	% of HHs by main item of expenditure	What was your household's main items of expenditure in the last 30 days?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Food items 2. Rent 3. Water (from all sources combined) 4. Non-food household items for regular purchase (hygiene items, lightbulbs, etc.) 5. Utilities (electricity or gas connections, etc.) 6. Fuel (for cooking, for vehicles, etc.) 7. School Fees / Education 8. Healthcare 9. Transportation 10. Communications (phone airtime, Internet costs, etc.) 11. Other (please specify)
HH survey	HH_socio economic status	% of households reporting decline in household income in the last 30 days	Has your household's monthly income changed in the past 30 days (compared to your usual income in the past)?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No; 2. Yes-income lower; 3. Yes - income higher.

HH survey	HH_socio economic status	% of households reporting decline in household income in the last 30 days, per reason	If lower income, what are the main reasons	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduced employment opportunities 2. Reduced remittances (money received from abroad) 3. Displacement 4. Death or illness of family member 5. Don't know/ Prefer not to answer 6. Death of livestock or crop failure due to drought 7. Other - please specify
HH survey	HH_socio economic status	% of HH reporting having debt	Does your household currently have debt?	select_one	Yes / No
HH survey	HH_socio economic status	Average amount of HH debts	If yes, what is your household's current total amount of debt in USD?	Integer	Numerical question
HH survey	HH_socio economic status	% of HHs reporting challenges obtaining enough money to meet their basic need	Did your household face any challenges obtaining enough money to meet its needs over the last 30 days?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	HH_socio economic status	[Of those] main reported challenges to obtain enough money to meet basic needs	If yes, why?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of work opportunity 2. Salary or wages too low 3. Salary or wages not regularly paid 4. Unable to withdraw enough money from bank account 5. No currently functioning banks/financial institutions in my area 6. Other (please specify) 7. Don't know 8. Prefer not to answer
			DISPLACEMENT		
HH survey	Displacement	% of IDP HH	Have the majority of the household members been forcibly displaced previously or have they always lived in this location?	select_one	Displaced Always lived here
HH survey	Displacement	% of IDP HH	{If selected 'displaced'} Is this (district in which you currently reside) your area of origin?	select_one	Yes / No

HH survey	Displacement	% of HHs in of IDPs in site vs. out of site	Does your household reside in an IDP settlement? Definition: at least 15 HHs or 300 individual displaced, living in a group of housing units	select_one	Yes / No
HH survey	Displacement	% of HHs living in vulnerable/less vulnerable IDP settlements	{If selected 'yes'} How long (years and months) has your household has been living in this district/village?	select_one	Less than 12 months More than 12 months
HH survey	Displacement	% of HHs living in vulnerable/less vulnerable IDP settlements	When was this settlement established?	select_one	1. Less than 18 months 2. More than 18 months 3. Don't know
HH survey	Displacement	% of HHs living in vulnerable/less vulnerable IDP settlements	What is the name of the village/settlement/IDP site?	text	Text
HH survey	Displacement	% of refugees	Are a majority of the HH members Somali citizens?	select_one	Yes / No
HH survey	Displacement	% of cross-border returnees	{If selected 'no' and have "Somali citizenship"} Did you move from another location in Somalia/Somaliland or from another country?	select_one	1. Another district of Somalia/Somaliland; 2. Another country;
HH survey	Displacement	% of refugees	{If selected 'no'} Where do you come from?	select_one	List of countries
HH survey	Displacement	% of cross-border returnees	{If selected 'another district'} In which district was the majority of your household residing before arriving in your current location?	select_one	List of districts
HH survey	Displacement	% of cross-border returnees	{If selected 'another country'} In which country was the majority of your household residing before arriving in your current location?	select_one	List of countries
HH survey	Displacement	% of protracted IDPs	{If Somali displaced HH} How many times has your household been forcibly displaced within Somalia, including your most recent displacement to your current location?	Integer	Numerical question

HH survey	Displacement	Main reported push factors	What factors affected this most recent displacement of the majority of your HH? Multiple options possible.	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actual conflict in community/clan conflict; 2. Conflict in surrounding area, but not in my community; 3. Arrival of armed groups; 4. Political/electoral violence 5. Withdrawal of security forces; 6. Personal threats; 7. Socially/economically excluded from community 8 Flooding (riverine and flash flood); 9. Lack of livelihood means and opportunities; 10. Lack of services/assistance; 11. Drought (lack of food, water, livestock loss); 12. Eviction; 13. Land encroachment; 14. Fear of outbreaks; 15. Desert locust invasion; 16. Other - please specify 17. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Displacement	Main reported push factors	What is the single push factor that lead to your displacement?	select_one	List of chosen answers
HH survey	Displacement	Main reported pull factors	Which are the main reasons for why most people in your HH chose to come to your current location?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No conflict; 2. Availability of work/ income opportunities; 3. Presence of health services; 4. Presence of education services; 4. Presence of food distribution/food aid; 6. Availability of local food (market/cultivation); 5. Presence of shelter; 6. Presence of water; 7. Presence of cash distribution; 8. Presence of physical protection actors; 9. Withdrawal of armed groups/ security forces; 10. To join family/community; 11. None; 12. I don't know or don't want to answer

HH survey	Displacement	% of HHs by movement intentions	What are the majority of your household's current movement intentions for the next six months?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remain in current location 2. Return to area of origin; 3. Move to another district in Somalia; 4. Move to another location out of Somalia; 5. Don't know; 6. Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Displacement	% of HHs by support needed for durable reintegration	If you do not intend to return to your area of origin, what are your household's main needs that would help your household reintegrate or live permanent in this area?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I need nothing 2. I need secure land tenure 3. Secure livelihoods 4. Local Government documentations 5. I need the authorities to recognise my needs and provide support. 6. Enhanced safety and security 7. Don't know 8. Other - please specify
			PROTECTION		
HH survey	General protection	% of HH with at least one HH member without an ID document	Does every person in your household have an ID document (national ID and/or passport)? _This means you have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place. _	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-Yes, every person in the household has a valid ID 2-No, at least one child do not have a valid ID 3- No, all the children in this HH do not have a valid ID 4- No, at least one adult do not have a valid ID 5- No, at least one child and one adult do not have a valid ID 6- No household member has a valid ID 7- Do not know
HH survey	General protection	Most commonly reported type of ID available	What is the most common type of ID document in your household?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Passport 2. National ID 3. Birth certificate (for children) 4. None of the above

HH survey	General protection	Most commonly reported reasons for not having an ID	For HH members who do not have an ID document, what are the reasons household members do not have an ID document?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cost; 2. No need for an ID document; 3. Not available in current location; 4. Not eligible to have one 5. Lost/misplaced
HH survey	General protection	% of HH that have experienced movement restrictions in the past 3 months	In the past 3 months, has anyone in your HH experienced any safety or security restrictions in their ability to move freely in your area?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	General protection	% of HH that have experienced movement restrictions in the past 3 months	If yes, who in particular?	select_multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boys; - Girls; - Women; - Men
HH survey	General protection	% of HH by type of safety or security concerns for boys reported	What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for girls in this area?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Being robbed 2. Being threatened with violence 3. Being kidnapped 4. Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual) 5. Suffering from verbal harassment 6. Suffering from sexual harassment or violence 7. Discrimination or persecution (because of ethnicity, status, etc.) 8. Being killed 9. Mine/UXOs 10. Being detained 11. Being exploited (i.e. being engaged in harmful forms of labor for economic gain of the exploiter) 12. Being recruited by armed groups 13. Being forcibly married 14. Being injured/killed by an explosive hazard 15. Being sent abroad to find work 16. Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) 17. None of the above 18. Other (please specify) 19. Don't know/ Prefer not to answer

HH survey	General protection	% of HH by type of safety or security concerns for girls reported	What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for boys in this area?	select_multiple	Same as above - removal of FGM
HH survey	General protection	% of HH by type of safety or security concerns for women reported	What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for women in this area?	select_multiple	Same list as girls
HH survey	General protection	% of HH by type of safety or security concerns for men reported	What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for men in this area?	select_multiple	Same as above - removal of FGM
HH survey	General protection	% of HHs without access to official law enforcement authorities and/or judiciary system	In the last 30 days, have you or anyone in your HHs/settlement been denied access to justice or fair compensation?	select_one	1. Yes – [no formal access to justice or compensation in my location/for my HH] 2. Yes and No – [no formal access to justice or compensation in my location/for my HH, but traditional/informal justice mechanisms available to resolve issues]; 3. No and Yes – [no access to traditional or informal justice mechanisms but access to formal justice or compensation mechanisms in my location/for my HH]; 4. No – [no issue linked to access to any justice mechanism arose]; 5. No – [full access to formal justice mechanisms and fair compensation].
	Protection		CHILD PROTECTION		
HH survey	Child Protection	% of HHs with at least one child (<18) not residing in the HH (1) % of girls / boys (one child <18) that have been separated from their parents or other typical adult caregivers	Does your HH have any child, son or daughter (<18 years) not currently living/residing in the HH?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Child Protection	% of HHs with at least one child (<18) not residing in the HH (1) % of girls / boys (one child <18) that have been separated from their parents	If yes, how many?	Integer	Numerical question ___ boys ___ girls

		or other typical adult caregivers			
HH survey	Child Protection	% of HHs with at least one child (<18) not residing in the HH (1) % of girls / boys (one child <18) that have been separated from their parents or other typical adult caregivers	What is the reason for why your children/child are/is not living in the household?	select_multiple	1. Married and left the house 2. Living with relatives 2. Left the house to seek employment 3. Left the house to study 4. Left the house to engage with the army or armed groups 5. Kidnapped/abducted 6. Missing (left and no news) 7. Arbitrarily detained 8. Do not know 9. Prefer not to answer 10. Other - specify
HH survey	Child Protection	% of boys/girls in early marriage, at the time of data collection	Does your HH have any child, son or daughter (<18 years) that is married?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Child Protection	% of boys/girls in early marriage, at the time of data collection	If yes, how many?	Integer	Numerical question ___ boys ___ girls

HH survey	Child Protection	Most commonly reported services accessible for child protection Access to/ Availability of core CP services per area	Which of the following services are available for children in your community?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support when child is distressed, disturbed or upset. 2. Individual support to vulnerable children in your community affected by risks, injuries and violence. 3. A safe and accessible space where children in your community play to improve their wellbeing 4. Community-based child protection committees that support families and children 5. Support in the identification, documentation, registration, tracing and reunification for unaccompanied and separated children. 6. Support for children or families in referrals to the right services.
HH survey	Child Protection	Most commonly reported barriers to access child protection services	What are the barriers to access services for children mentioned in the previous question in your community?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They don't know that services are available 2. Parents do not allow them 3. They are busy with HH chore, shame/stigma 4. Difficulties to reach 5. Always too many people/too long to wait 6. the quality of services is not good 7. Services are not accessible to children with disabilities/ UASCs 8. Feel discriminated against 9. Safety and security concerns (on the road) 10. Safety and security concerns (fear of reprisals) 11. Safety and privacy concern (do not trust the staff or trust that my information will be kept private) 12. Other concerns (risks of Covid-19 transmission for children in CFS) 13. Distance (lack of transportation/ cannot afford transportation) 14. Services are not always functional (opened half of the day or some days a week) 15. Lack of information on CP services (uncertain of what type of help is available and offered)

HH survey	Child Protection	% of households reporting the presence of children engaged in child labor outside of the home in the past 30 days	In the last 30 days, did any children (<18) in your HH work in jobs outside of the home?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Child Protection	Most commonly reported forms of child labour activities	If yes, what are the main activities they take part in during a regular day?	select_multiple	1. Farming, including arranging harvested seeds and light cleaning 2. Herding livestock, including goats, sheep and camels. 3. Fishing, including cleaning fish 4. Construction 5. Producing garments and textiles 6. Domestic work 7. Street work, including shining shoes, washing cars, driving minibuses, selling khat/miraa 8. Others. please specify.
HH survey	Child Protection	% of boys and girls engaged in any child labor outside of the home, in the last 30 days	If yes, how many boys and how many girls and what is their age group?	Integer	Numerical question ____ boys between 2-7 years ____ girls between 2-7 years ____ boys between 8-13 years ____ girls between 8- 13 years ____ boys between 14- 17 years ____ girls bewteen 14- 17 years
HH survey	Child Protection	% of HH where at least one member is reporting signs of psychosocial distress (self-reported)	Has any member of your household suffered or showed signs of psychosocial distress or trauma such as nightmare, lasting sadness, extreme fatigue, being often tearful or extreme anxiety, in the last 30 days?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Child Protection	% of HH where at least one boy is reporting signs of psychosocial distress (self-reported)	If yes, how many boys (<18) in your household showed those signs?	Integer	Numerical question
HH Survey	Child Protection	% of HH where at least one girl is reporting signs of psychosocial distress (self-reported)	If yes, how many girls (<18) in your household showed those signs?	Integer	Numerical question
HH survey	Child Protection	% of HH where at least one member is reporting signs of psychosocial distress (self-reported)	If yes, how many adults (>=18) in your household showed those signs?	Integer	Numerical question

	Protection		EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS		
HH survey	Explosive Hazard	% of HH being affected by explosive ordnance in the last 12 months	Has your household been affected by explosive ordnance (e.g. landmines, bombs, missiles, IEDs or other explosive weapons from conflict) in the last 12 months?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Explosive Hazard	% of HH being affected by explosive ordnance in the last 12 months	If yes, how?	select_multiple	1. It has affected livelihoods opportunities 2. It has affected the ability of children to go to school 3. It has affected access to markets 4. It has affected access to health centers 5. It has affected freedom of movement 6. At least one household member has been injured or killed by an explosive ordnance 7. It has affected humanitarian Assistance 8. Other (please specify)
HH survey	Explosive Hazard	% of HHs benefiting from any kind of Mine Action Service	Has your household received Mine Action Services such as:	select_multiple	1. Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (Awareness) 2. Explosive Ordnance Reduction (removal of landmines and explosive remnants of war) 3. Victim Assistance (referral pathways, medical services for injuries sustained following an explosive ordnance accident, psychosocial support and rehabilitation following an explosive ordnance accident) 4. Don't know / Prefer not to answer 5. None of the above
	Protection		Gender-based Violence (GbV)		
HH survey	GbV	% of HHs with access to medical, legal and social services for women and girls	Which of the following services are available for girls and women in your community?	select_multiple	1. Mental health and psychosocial support services 2. Rape treatment and treatment of physical injuries due to violence against women (GbV) 3. Legal services and protection 4. Livelihoods services for women and girls in your community 5. None of the above 6. Don't know
HH survey	GbV	% of HHs by most common barriers to accessing GBV services faced by women and girls	What are the main barriers to access these services?	select_multiple	1. Fear of being harassed; 2. Long distance to services; 3. Lack of transportation; 4. Cost of services; 5. Sex of service provider; 6. Lack of time to seek services;

					7. Shame and fear of stigmatization; 8. Have no knowledge of the availability of services; 9. Lack of services; 10. Lack of trust/confidence in service provider 11. Previous negative personal experience 12. Previous negative reports of similar services 13. Service not provided equally to all in my community 14. None of the above 15. Others (please specify)
HH survey	GbV	% of HHs with women and girls reporting lack of freedom to attend go about their duties/businessess	Can women and girls move freely inside your community to attend distributions, gather firewood, go to women/girl-friendly spaces, go to markets etc?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	GbV	% of HHs with women and girls reporting lack of freedom to attend go about their duties/businessess	If no, why are women and girls unable to freely access these places?	select_multiple	1. Fear of harassment, 2. Long distance, 3. Fear of violence, 4. Lack of women and girl friendly spaces 5. Don't know 6. Prefer not to answer 7. Other - please specify
HH survey	GbV	% of HH with girls/women avoiding areas because they feel unsafe there	Are there any areas in your location that girls/women avoid because they feel unsafe?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer

HH survey	GbV	% of HH with girls/women avoiding areas because they feel unsafe there	If yes, what areas (or places) do girls/women avoid or feel unsafe about?	select_multiple	1. There are no areas that women and girls/ men and boys avoid because they feel unsafe 2. Latrines and bathing facilities 3. Markets 4. Distribution areas 5. Water points 6. Social/community areas 7. On their way to school 8. On their way to women community centers/health centers 9. In their homes 10. In public transportation 11. In the way to collect firewood 12. Don't know 13. Decline to answer
HH survey	GbV	% of HH with boys/men avoiding areas because they feel unsafe there	Are there any areas in your location that boys/men avoid because they feel unsafe?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	GbV	% of HH boys/men avoiding areas because they feel unsafe there	If yes, what areas (or places) do boys/men avoid or feel unsafe about?	select_multiple	1. There are no areas that women and girls/ men and boys avoid because they feel unsafe 2. Latrines and bathing facilities 3. Markets 4. Distribution areas 5. Water points 6. Social/community areas 7. On their way to school 8. On their way to women community centers/health centers 9. In their homes 10. In public transportation 11. In the way to collect firewood 12. Don't know 13. Decline to answer
	Protection		Housing, Land and Property (HLP)		

HH survey	HLP	% of HHs by occupancy status	What is the occupancy arrangement in your current dwelling?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ownership 2. Rented 3. Hosted without rent (by family, friends, institution) 4. No occupancy agreement / squatting 5. Other (specify) 6. Don't know / prefer not to say
HH survey	HLP	% of HHs with documentation proving occupancy status	Does your household have formal written documentation to prove your occupancy arrangement (e.g. written rental agreement, ownership papers)?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	HLP	% of HHs reporting dispute over occupancy arrangement	Have you had a dispute on your occupancy arrangement in the past six months?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	HLP	% of HHs reporting dispute over occupancy arrangement	If yes, what the dispute was about?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encroachment dispute; 2. Boundary dispute; 3. Illegal occupation; 4. Land grabbing; 5. Multiple claims
HH survey	HLP	% of HHs reporting dispute over occupancy arrangement	If yes, who were the main perpetrators or parties involved?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private land owner 2. Business partner 3. Neighbours/communities 4. Relatives and friends 5. Politician 6. Government official 7. Local Authority 8. Other (please specify)

HH survey	HLP	% of HHs with housing, land and property issues	Do you currently have any of the following problems related to housing, land and property?	select_multiple	1. Disputed ownership 2. Property unlawfully occupied by others (secondary occupation) 3. Disputes about rent (including payment) between landlord and tenant 4. Rules and processes on housing and land not clear 5. Inheritance issues 6. Lack or loss of housing land tenancy or ownership documents 7. Looting of private property 8. Threat of eviction/harassment by landlord or others 9. Other (specify) 10. None of the above
HH survey	HLP	% of HHs reportedly feeling at risk of eviction	Do you think you are at risk of being evicted now or within six months?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
			EDUCATION		
HH survey	Education	% of school-aged children enrolled in school for the 2021-2022 school year. NOTE: This includes any enrolment in education that is institutionalized and planned through public schools and recognised private schools.	For the 2021-2022 school year, how many school-aged children in the household were enrolled (registered) in formal school? Enter 0 if none NOTE: this does not mean going physically to school (as schools might have been partially closed), but that the child was registered/affiliated/signed-up with a school. NOTE: This includes enrolment in either full-time public schools or recognised private schools.	Integer	Girls 3-5 ____ Boys 3-5 ____ Girls 6-11 ____ Boys 6-11 ____ Girls 12-17 ____ Boys 12-17 ____
HH survey	Education	% of school-aged children attending school regularly (at least 4 days a week) in the 2021-2022 school year while schools were open, per age and sex group. NOTE: This includes any attendance of public schools and recognised private schools.	While schools were open in the current school year (2021-2022), how many school-aged children in the household were attending regularly (at least 4 days per week)? Enter 0 if none NOTE: Formal schools are defined as schools within a system of full-time education developed by public organisations and recognised private bodies.	Integer	Girls 3-5 ____ Boys 3-5 ____ Girls 6-11 ____ Boys 6-11 ____ Girls 12-17 ____ Boys 12-17 ____

HH survey	Education	% of children dropping out of school in the previous year	<p>[If number of children enrolled < number of school-aged children in the HH/ see indicator 1] How many school-aged children in the household dropped out of school in the previous year? Enter 0 if none.</p> <p>Dropped out = child was enrolled in a given grade at a given school in the 2020-2021 school year but is not enrolled in the current/2021-2022 school year</p>	Integer	Girls 3-5 ____ Boys 3-5 ____ Girls 6-11 ____ Boys 6-11 ____ Girls 12-17 ____ Boys 12-17 ____
HH Survey	Education	Main reason for the drop-out	<p>[If some children have dropped out] Please define the main reason(s) for the drop-out (Select all that apply)</p>	select_multiple	1. Lack of schools in the community leading to drop out 2. Protection risks while commuting to school 3. Protection risks while at school 4. Child helping at home / farm 5. Child marriage 6. Disability 7. Drought 8. COVID-19 related school closures 9. Lack of interest from child in education 10. Lack of interest/priority from parents 11. Moved to another area 12. Not able to register or enrol child in the school 13. School and classes are overcrowded 14. Lack of staff to run the school 15. The school infrastructure is poor 16. Poor quality of education/teaching 17. The curriculum is not adapted for child 18. The teaching is not adapted for child 19. Child busy working or supporting the household (outside of home) 20. Lack of valid documentation 21. Schools did not provide remote learning frequently or at all 22. HH did not have necessary equipment (e.g. tablets) 23. Lack of connectivity/Internet-related barriers for remote learning 24. HH did not have regular electricity/power for remote learning 25. HH did not have regular electricity/power for

					<i>remote learning</i> <i>26. Other</i> <i>27. Don't know</i> <i>28. Decline to answer</i>
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HH survey	Education	% of HHs by most common barriers to accessing education faced by boys	What are the top five barriers, if any, that boys in the household face to accessing education?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Door 2. Walls that protect privacy 3. Lock to close door 4. Inside light 5. Outside light 6. Marked separated facilities between women and men (for shared or communal facilities) 7. Close to dwelling (less than 50m) 8. Do not know
HH survey	Education	% of HHs by most common barriers to accessing education faced by girls	What are the top five barriers, if any, that girls in the household face to accessing education?	select_multiple	Same as above
HH survey	Education	% of households with school-aged children that have dropped out because drought related school closures	Were there any children enrolled in schools that closed due to drought during the past school year?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Education	% of households with school-aged children that have dropped out because of the impact of the drought on the HH	Were there any children enrolled in schools, that were withdrawn due to consequences of drought: such as inability to pay school fees, domestic or paid work, search of food etc.	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer

HH survey	Education	% of HHs by preferred education support modality	If available, what type of support would help your child with attending school or participating in regular learning activities? [Do not read options to respondent]	select_multiple	1. No support needed / wanted 2. Exemption from school fees 3. Cash for school supplies/equipment (bags, pencils, books, uniforms) 4. Cash for transportation to school 5. Cash for children's food 6. Cash to offset opportunity cost of child working 7. Direct provision of school supplies/equipment (bags, pencils, books, uniforms) 8. Direct provision of transportation 9. Direct provision of water for children 10. Direct provision of food for children 11. Livelihood support for parents 12. Healthcare at school 13. Provision of alternative learning curriculum 14. for children with disabilities 15. Assistance for children of minority groups 16. Other - please specify 17. Don't know
HH survey	Education	% of HHs by distance to the nearest school	How long does it usually take the children to get to school?	select_one	1. Less than 15 minutes 2. 15-29 minutes 3. 30-59 minutes 4. 1-2 hours 5. More than 2 hours 6. Don't know 7. Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Education	% of HHs by distance to the nearest school	How do the children usually get to school?	select_one	1. Walking 2. Car 3. Bus 4. Moto 5. Cart 6. Other - please specify
			WATER		

HH survey	WASH	% of HHs by type of primary source of drinking water	What is the main source of water used by your household for drinking?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Piped connection to house (or neighbour's house) 2. Public tap/standpipe 3. Borehole or tubewell 4. Protected well 5. Unprotected well 6. Protected spring 7. Unprotected spring 8. Rainwater collection 9. Tanker-truck 10. Cart with small tank / drum 11. Water kiosk 12. Bottled water 13. Surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel) 14. Other (please specify) 15. Don't know
HH survey	WASH	% of HHs by time (minutes) taken to fetch water (round trip by walking, queuing and time needed to fetch water)	How long does it take to go to your main water source, fetch water, and return (including queuing at the water source)?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water on premises 2. Less than 5 min to fetch and return 3. Between 5 and 15 min to fetch and return 4. Between 16 and 30 min to fetch and return 5. More than 30 min to fetch and return 6. Don't know
HH survey	WASH	% of HHs reporting having enough water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing	Does your household currently have enough water to meet the following needs? ___ Drinking ___ Cooking ___ Personal hygiene (washing or bathing) ___ Other domestic purposes (cleaning house, floor, etc.)	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	WASH	% of HHs having problems related to access to water - by type of problems	Does your household have problems related to access to water?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer

HH survey	WASH	% of HHs having problems related to access to water - by type of problems	If yes, which ones?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Waterpoints are too far 2. People with disabilities cannot reach/access waterpoints 3. Safety concerns at main water points 4. Safety concerns traveling to main water points 5. Some groups (children, women, elderly, minority clans, etc.) do not have access to the waterpoints 6. Insufficient number of water points / long waiting time at water points; 7. Water points are not functioning or closed 8. Water is not available at the market 9. Water is too expensive 10. Not enough containers to store the water 11. Don't like taste / quality of water 12. Other - please list specify 13. Don't know
HH survey	WASH	% of HHs engaging in coping mechanisms for water insufficiency - by types of coping mechanism	How does your household adapt to lack of water?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The HH does not have any issue; 2. Rely on less preferred (unimproved/untreated) water sources for drinking water; 3. Rely on surface water for drinking water; 4. Rely on less preferred (unimproved/untreated) water sources for other purposes such as cooking and washing; 5. Rely on surface water for other purposes such as cooking and washing; 6. Fetch water at a source further than the usual one; 7. Send children to fetch water; 8. Fetch water at a source that could be dangerous; 9. Spend money (or credit) on water that should otherwise be used for other purposes; 10. Reduce drinking water consumption (drink less); 11. Reduce water consumption for other purposes (bathe less, etc.); 12. Other - please specify 13. Don't know
			SANITATION		

HH survey	WASH	% of HHs using a sanitation facility - by type of sanitation facility used	What kind of sanitation facility (latrine/toilet) does your household usually use?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flush or pour/flush toilet 2. Pit latrine without a slab or platform 3. Pit latrine with a slab and platform 4. Open hole 5. Pit/VIP toilet 6. None of the above, open defecation 7. Other (specify) 8. Don't know
HH survey	WASH	% of HHs sharing sanitation facility - by number of HH per sanitation facility	(If applicable) Do you share this sanitation facility with other households?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	WASH	% of HHs sharing sanitation facility - by number of HH per sanitation facility	If yes, how many households use this sanitation facility (latrine/toilet)?	Integer	Numerical question
HH survey	WASH	% of HHs having problems related to sanitation facilities access - by type of problem	Does your household have problems related to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer

HH survey	WASH	% of HHs having problems related to sanitation facilities access - by type of problem	If yes, which ones?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) / facilities too crowded 2. Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not functioning or full 3. Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are unclean/unhygienic 4. Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not private (no locks/door/walls/lighting etc.) 5. Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not segregated between men and women 6. Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are too far 7. Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities) 8. Going to the sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) is dangerous 9. Some groups (children, women, elderly, minority clans, etc.) do not have access to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) 10. Persons with physical and/or sensory disabilities do not have access to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) 11. Other (specify) 12. Don't know
HH survey	WASH	% of HHs with access to a sanitation facility safe for all members to use	Does your household have access to a sanitation facility with the following features	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Door 2. Walls that protect privacy 3. Lock to close door 4. Inside light 5. Outside light 6. Marked separated facilities between women and men (for shared or communal facilities) 7. Close to dwelling (less than 50m) 8. Do not know

HH survey	WASH	% of HHs engaging in coping mechanisms for sanitation access issues- by type of coping mechanism	How does your household adapt to issues related to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The HH does not have any issue; 2. Rely on less preferred (unhygienic/unimproved) sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets); 3. Rely on communal sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets); 4. Defecate in a plastic bag; 5. Defecate in the open; 6. Going to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) further than the usual one; 7. Going to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) in a dangerous place; 8. Going to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) at night; 9. Other (specify); 10. Don't know
			HYGIENE		
HH survey	WASH	% of HHs with access to functioning handwashing facilities with water and soap available	Can you please show me where members of your household most often wash their hands? (Observe facility, water and soap)	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes handwashing facility available with water and soap; 2. Yes handwashing facility available with only water; 3. Yes handwashing facility available with only soap; 4. No handwashing facility available
HH survey	WASH	% of HHs with access to functioning handwashing facilities and using it	If handwashing facility is available, is it used by the majority of the HH?	select_one	Yes/No

HH survey	WASH	% of HHs engaging in coping mechanisms for hygiene NFI access issues- by type of coping mechanism	How does your household adapt to issues related to hygiene items?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The HH does not have any issue; 2. Rely on less preferred types of NFI; 3. Rely on soap substitutes (sand or other rubbing agents for soap, clothing for diapers, etc.); 4. Buying NFI at a market place further than the usual one; 5. Buying NFI at a market place in a dangerous place; 6. Borrow NFI from a friend or relative ; 7. Spend money (or credit) on NFI that should otherwise be used for other purposes; 8. Reduce NFI consumption for personal hygiene; 9. Reduce NFI consumption for other purposes (cleaning dishes, laundry, etc.); 10. Other (specify); 11. Don't know
HH survey	WASH	% of HHs where female HH members of menstruating have problems related to accessing menstrual material - by type of problem	Do you (and other female household members) have problems related to accessing menstrual materials? If yes, which ones?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No problem (cannot select with any other option); 2. Menstrual materials are too expensive; 3. Menstrual materials are not available at the market; 4. The market is too far away; Going to the market is dangerous; 5. The market is difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities); 6. Some groups do not have access to the market; 7. Don't like quality of menstrual materials; 8. Other (specify); 9. Don't know
			Shelter and Non-Food Items (SNFI)		
HH survey	SNFI	% of HHs without any shelter or living in inadequate shelter	How many shelters does the household occupy in this location (0 if open air)?	Integer	Numerical question

HH survey	SNFI	% of HHs without any shelter or living in inadequate shelter	{if >0}, What is the type of [shelter 1] your household live in? Loop for the number of shelter	select_one	1. Buul, Makeshift shelter made with wooden stick and plastic sheet or other salvaged or recycled materials, 2. Tent 3. Emergency Shelter 4. Plastic sheet wall and CGI roof shelter 5. CGI sheet wall and CGI roof shelter 6. Hybrid or transitional shelters 7. Mud and stick wall and CGI roof shelter 8. Stick wall and thatch roof shelter 9. Stone/brick wall and CGI roof 10. Apartment 11. Collective center (school, government building, factory, other non-residential building) 12. Other (specify) add the question 13. Don't know/Not sure/Prefer not to answer
HH survey	SNFI	Average number of household members per room	In total, how many rooms are there in use in this shelter?	Integer	Numerical
HH survey	SNFI	% of HHs by type of reported damage to the shelter	Does the shelter currently have any damage?	select_multiple	1. Damage to roof (cracks, openings, partial collapse) 2. Damage to windows and/or doors (missing, broken, unable to shut properly) 3. Damage to floors 4. Damage to walls 5. Total collapse or shelter too damaged and unsafe for living 6. None of the above (no damage) 7. Don't know / prefer not to say

HH survey	SNFI	% of HHs without any shelter or living in inadequate shelter	Apart from damages, what, if any, are the top three most common shelter issues that is faced by your household?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of insulation from cold 2. Leaks during rain 3. Limited ventilation (no air circulation unless main entrance is open) 4. Presence of waste materials or dirt 5. Unsafe (doors or windows missing, broken, unable to shut/lock properly, cracks in roof or walls) 6. Other security incidents (fire) 7. Lack of water supply 8. Total collapse or shelter too damaged for living 9. Lack of access to bathing facilities 10. Lack of access to cooking facilities 11. Lack of lighting inside or outside the shelter 12. Lack of privacy inside the shelter (no partitions, doors) 13. Lack of space inside shelter (min 21m² per hh) 14. Other (specify) 15. None of the above 16. Don't know / prefer not to say
HH survey	SNFI	% of HHs living in a functional domestic space	What issues, if any, do members of your household face in terms of living conditions inside your shelter?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least one member of the household has to sleep outside or on the floor (insufficient space, insufficient sleeping mats/mattress) 2. Unable to cook and/or store food properly (cooking facilities are unsafe, insufficient cooking items) 3. Unable to store water properly (insufficient water containers) 4. Unable to adequately perform personal hygiene (lack of bathing facilities, bathing facilities unsafe, insufficient hygiene kits) 5. Does not feel protected in the Shelter (Unable to lock home securely, insufficient light inside or outside, overall sentiment) 6. Insufficient privacy (no partitions, doors) 7. Unable to keep warm or cool (no or dysfunctional temperature regulating devices, insufficient winter clothes)

					8. None of the above 9. Don't know / prefer not to say
HH survey	SNFI	% of HHs by self-reported access to shelter in the next 6 months	Do you believe that you will have access to your current shelter in the next 6 months:	select_one	1. Yes - no particular issue 2. No - because of heavy rains/ flash flooding; 3. No - because of conflict; 4. No - because of the drought;
HH survey	SNFI	% of HHs by type of shelter support needed	If available, what would be the main type of support you would require for your shelter?	select_one	1. Construction materials (durable) 2. Emergency shelter materials or shelter kits or plastic sheet Tent 3. Construction of Emergency shelter kits 4. Construction of Transitional shelter 5. Construction of durable shelter 6. Renovation of my shelter (Emergency, transitional, Durable) 7. Provision of land 8. No shelter assistance needed 9. Other

HH survey	SNFI	% of HHs with sufficient core NFI	Do you currently have the following items in your household in sufficient quantities?	select_multiple	1. Plastic sheet 2. Blanket 3. Sleeping mat 4. Kitchen set 5. Mosquito net 6. Solar lamp 7. Jerry cans
HH survey	SNFI	Average time to access the nearest NFI market	How long does it take you to reach the nearest market where construction materials or non-food items are available?	select_one	1. Less than 5 min 2. Between 5 and 15 min 3. Between 16 and 30 min 4. More than 31min 5. Don't know
HH survey	SNFI	% of HHs by type of NFI support needed	If available, what would be the main type of support you would require for non-food items?	select_one	1. Cash provision (Cash to buy NFI items) 2. Direct provision (NFI items)
			HEALTH		
HH survey	Health	% of individuals with an unmet health care need	[Loop for all household members] During the last 3 months, did this person have a health problem and needed to access health care?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer

HH survey	Health	% of individuals with an unmet health care need	If yes, what was the health care need?	select_multiple	1. Preventative consultation / check-up 2. Consultation or drugs for acute illness (fever, diarrhoea, cough, etc.) 3. Consultation or drugs for chronic illness (diabetes, hypertension, etc.) 4. Trauma care (injury, accident, conflict-related wounds) 5. Elective, non-life saving surgery 6. Emergency, life saving surgery 7. Ante-natal or post-natal services 8. Safe delivery services 9. Laboratory services 10. GBV services 11. MHPSS services 12. Vaccination services 13. Dental services 14. Vaccination services 15. Information about symptoms and home treatment 16. Other specialized services (to be contextualized by countries) 17. Other (specify) 18. Don't know / prefer not to answer
HH survey	Health	% of individuals with an unmet health care need	If yes, was this person able to obtain health care when they felt they needed it?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer

HH survey	Health	% of households sought health care, by location	If anyone had a health problem in the last 3 months, where did they go to seek health care?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Did not seek health care 2. Government hospital 3. Government health center 4. Government health post 5. Private hospital 6. Private clinic 7. Other private medical facility 8. NGO hospital 9. NGO clinic 10. Traditional healer or practitioner; 11. Traditional birth attendant 12. Pharmacy 13. Mobile clinic 14. Specify other 15. Don't know
HH survey	Health	% of HHs by self-reported barriers to accessing health care	<p>[If there was any unmet health care need] In the last three months, what barriers prevented your HH from accessing health care? [choose up to 3 most important]</p> <p>In the last three months, what barriers, if any, has your HH faced to access health care? Choose up to 3 most important.</p>	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No barriers faced 1. No functional health facility nearby; 2. Specific medicine, treatment or service needed unavailable; 3. Long waiting time for the service; 4. Could not afford cost of consultation; 5. Could not afford cost of treatment; 6. Could not afford transportation to health facility; 7. Health facility is too far away; 8. Disability prevents access to health facility; 9. No means of transport; 10. Not safe/insecurity at health facility; 11. Not safe/insecurity while travelling to health facility; 12. Did not receive correct medications; 13. Not trained staff at health facility; 14. Not enough staff at health facility; 15. Wanted to wait and see if problem got better on its own; 16. Fear or distrust of health workers, examination or treatment; 17. Could not take time off work / from caring for children;

					18. Language barriers or issues 19. Minority clan affiliation prevents access to health facility/denial to access 20. Other - please specify
		% of HHs by self-reported barriers to accessing health care	Of these barriers, what was the most significant barrier experienced?	select_one	List of up to selected 3 barriers from previous question
HH survey	Health	% of HHs by self-reported barriers to accessing health care	[If no unmet health care needs reported] In the last three months, what barriers, if any, has your HH faced to access health care? [choose up to 3 most important]	select_multiple	1. No barriers faced 1. No functional health facility nearby; 2. Specific medicine, treatment or service needed unavailable; 3. Long waiting time for the service; 4. Could not afford cost of consultation; 5. Could not afford cost of treatment; 6. Could not afford transportation to health facility; 7. Health facility is too far away; 8. Disability prevents access to health facility; 9. No means of transport; 10. Not safe/insecurity at health facility; 11. Not safe/insecurity while travelling to health facility; 12. Did not receive correct medications; 13. Not trained staff at health facility; 14. Not enough staff at health facility; 15. Wanted to wait and see if problem got better on

					its own; 16. Fear or distrust of health workers, examination or treatment; 17. Could not take time off work / from caring for children; 18. Language barriers or issues 19. Minority clan affiliation prevents access to health facility/denial to access 20. Other - please specify
HH survey	Health	% of HHs by self-reported barriers to accessing health care	[if no unmet health care needs in the last recall period] What barriers, if any, do you think your household would experience if you needed to access health care? [choose up to 3 most important]	select_multiple	1. No barriers faced 1. No functional health facility nearby; 2. Specific medicine, treatment or service needed unavailable; 3. Long waiting time for the service; 4. Could not afford cost of consultation; 5. Could not afford cost of treatment; 6. Could not afford transportation to health facility; 7. Health facility is too far away; 8. Disability prevents access to health facility; 9. No means of transport; 10. Not safe/insecurity at health facility; 11. Not safe/insecurity while travelling to health facility; 12. Did not receive correct medications; 13. Not trained staff at health facility; 14. Not enough staff at health facility; 15. Wanted to wait and see if problem got better on its own; 16. Fear or distrust of health workers, examination or treatment; 17. Could not take time off work / from caring for children; 18. Language barriers or issues 19. Minority clan affiliation prevents access to health facility/denial to access 20. Other - please specify

HH survey	Health	% of HHs by travel time to access primary healthcare facility	How long (in minutes) does it take anyone from your household to get to the nearest, functional health facility by your normal mode of transportation?	select_one	1. Less than 15 minutes 2. 15-29 minutes 3. 30-59 minutes 4. 1-2 hours 5. More than 2 hours 6. Don't know 7. Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Health	% of HHs by mode of travel to primary healthcare facility	What is the main way you travel to get to the nearest health facility?	select_one	1. Walking 2. Private car or taxi 3. Public transportation 4. Other 5. Don't know
HH survey	Health	% of HHs reporting that at least one child never received any vaccination	[Loop for ALL children] Does [child 1] ever received any vaccination?	select_one	Yes; No
HH survey	Health	% of HHs by self-reported barriers to accessing child vaccinations	If not, what were the main reasons? Please choose up to 3.	select_multiple	1. No nearby vaccination services available 2. No means to pay for transport to go to the nearest health facility with vaccination services 3. Don't believe children need vaccines, fear and distrust of vaccinations 4. Denial to vaccination services because of my HH's clan affiliation 5. Don't know / prefer not to answer 6. Other - please specify
HH survey	Health	% of HHs by self-reported barriers to accessing child vaccinations	Of the three barriers, which is the most important one?	select_one	[Select one from selected barriers to vaccination.]
HH survey	Health	% of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) with a live birth in the last two years	[Loop for all 15-49 women in the HH] Have any woman of child bearing age (15-49 years) in your household been pregnant in the last two years and completed that pregnancy?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer

HH survey	Health	% of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) with a live birth in the last two years whose most recent birth was in a health facility	[Loop for all 15-49 women who have been pregnant] Where did the woman give birth?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Her home 2. Other Home 3. Government hospital 4. Government health center 5. Government health post 6. Other government medical facility 7. Private hospital 8. Private clinic 9. Other private medical facility 10. NGO hospital 11. NGO clinic 12. Other NGO medical facility 13. Other - please specify 14. Don't know
HH survey	Health	% of HHs by self-reported barriers to accessing safe delivery at a health facility	[Loop for all 15-49 women who have been pregnant] If the woman did not deliver at a health facility, what were the main reasons? Please choose up to 3.	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No functional health facility or maternity ward nearby 2. Cannot afford cost of transport, delivery or associated materials 3. No means of transportation at time of delivery 4. Low quality of delivery services at health facility or maternity ward 5. Preferred home birth 6. Made to feel unwelcome at facility 7. Don't know / prefer not to answer 8. Other - please specify
HH survey	Health	% of HHs by self-reported barriers to accessing safe delivery at a health facility	[Loop for all 15-49 women who have been pregnant] Of the three barriers, which is the most important one?	select_one	[Select one from selected barriers to delivering at a safe facility.]
HH survey	Health	% of of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who gave birth while attended by professional medical staff	[Loop for all 15-49 women who have been pregnant] Who assisted [woman_1] with the delivery?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Doctor 2. Nurse 3. Midwife 4. Traditional birth attendant 5. Relative / friend 6. No one assisted 7. Other 8. Don't know

HH survey	Health	% of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) with a live birth in the last two years who during the pregnant of the most recent live birth were attended at least 4 times by any provider	[Loop for all 15-49 women who have been pregnant] If yes, did she/they see any health worker for antenatal care of this pregnancy?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Health	% of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) with a live birth in the last two years who during the pregnant of the most recent live birth were attended at least 4 times by any provider	[Loop for all 15-49 women who have been pregnant] If yes, how many antenatal visits were made for the last pregnancy?	integer	Numeric
HH survey	Health	% of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) with a live birth in the last two years who during the pregnant of the most recent live birth were attended at least 4 times by any provider	[Loop for all household members] Do they have a antenatal care card for their last pregnancy to confirm these visits? (if yes - ask to see the card)	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Health	% of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) with a live birth in the last two years who during the pregnant of the most recent live birth were attended at least 4 times by any provider	Confirm that you have seen the card	select_one	1. Yes 2. No
HH survey	Health	# of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) with a live birth in the last two years	Has \${woman_name} delivered since this year's Eid-al-Fitr (Friday, 21st April)?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No
HH survey	Health	Most reported new born deaths	If so, what was the result of the delivery?	select_one	1. Born alive breathing 2. Born breathing now dead 3. Stillbirth

HH survey	Health	Breastfeeding support sought	What is \${woman_name}'s status ?	select_one	1. Not pregnant or breastfeeding 2. Pregnant 3. Breastfeeding 4. Pregnant and breastfeeding 5. Prefer not to say
HH survey	Health	Breastfeeding support sought	If breastfeeding, how old is the child?	select_one	1. <6 months of age 2. 6-23 months of age 3. 24+ months of age
HH survey	Health	Breastfeeding support sought	Is \${woman_name} currently enrolled in a nutrition program (BSFP) ?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No
HH survey	Health	% of HHs by type of health support needed	If available, what would be the main type of support you would require for healthcare or accessing healthcare facilities?	select_one	1. Don't want support 2. Cash for doctor's fees 3. Cash for medicines 4. Direct provision (Medicines) 5. Transport to facilities 6. More qualified healthcare workers at facilities 7. More qualified healthcare workers for home-visits 8. Increased access for physically disabled persons 9. Increased services for mentally disabled persons 10. Increased services for addictions and consumption of khat 11. Information about services, locations and clinic opening times 12. Infrastructure provision (More healthcare facilities, Near healthcare facilities) 13. Increased access for minority groups/clans 14. Increased services for pregnant or lactating women 15. Other – specify
HH survey	Health	# of HH leavers	Has anyone left your household since this year's Eid-al-Fitr (Friday, 21st April) and are not living in the current HH?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No

HH survey	Health	# of HH leavers	If yes, how many people have left your HH since this year's Eid-al-Fitr (Friday, 21st April) and are not living in the current HH?	integer	Numeric
HH survey	Health	# of HH leavers	First Name (leaver)		
HH survey	Health	# of HH leavers	What is the sex of \${name_left}?	select_one	1. Male 2. Female
HH survey	Health	# of HH leavers	What is the age in completed years for \${name_left}?	integer	Numeric
HH survey	Health	# of HH leavers	Do you know the day, month, and year of \${name_left}'s birth? Hint: If exact date not known, please estimate at least the month-year of birth as best as possible using the local events calendar.	select_one	1. Yes 2. No
HH survey	Health	# of HH leavers	Was \${name_left} born during or after Eid-al-Fitr (Friday, 21st April)?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No
HH survey	Health	# of HH joiners	Was \${left person} present in the household on the Eid-al-Fitr (Friday, 21st April)?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No
HH survey	Health	# of deaths per 10,000 people per day	Has anyone passed away in your household since this years' Eid-al-Fitr (Friday, 21st April)?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No
HH survey	Health	# of deaths per 10,000 people per day	How many people in your household have died since this years' Eid-al-Fitr (Friday, 21st April)?	integer	Numeric
HH survey	Health	# of HH deaths	First Name (deceased)		
HH survey	Health	# of HH deaths	What is the sex of \${name_died}?	select_one	1. Male 2. Female
HH survey	Health	# of HH deaths	What is the age in completed years for \${name_died}?	integer	Numeric
HH survey	Health	# of HH deaths	What is the date of birth for \${name_died}? Hint: If exact date not known, please estimate at least the month-year of birth as best as possible using the local events calendar.	date	Month-Year

HH survey	Health	# of HH joiners	Was \${name_died} present in the household on Eid-al-Fitr (Friday, 21st April)?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No
HH survey	Health	Date of death	Could you please identify their date of death (month and year approximately)?	date	Month-Year
HH survey	Health	# of under-5 year old deaths per 10,000 under-5 children per day	Have any babies, infants or small children passed away since this years' Eid-al-Fitr (Friday, 21st April)?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No
HH survey	Health	Most reported causes of death	How did the HH member pass away?	select_one	1. Intentional violence; 2. Accident/trauma; 3. Natural disaster (drought, floods, cyclone, etc.); 4. Post-partum (0-42 days); 5. During pregnancy; 6. During delivery; 7. Acute disease (malaria, fever, COVID-19, measles, cholera, diarrhoea, etc.); 8. Chronic disease (cancer, heart disease, diabetes, stroke, etc.); 9. Other - please specify
HH survey	Health	Most reported places of death	Where did the HH member pass away?	select_one	1. Died here in the location of their household 2. Died while travelling between two places of residence 3. Died in the last place of residence 4. Other- please specify
HH survey	Health	Health support sought	Did \${name_died} seek health care in the 2 weeks before dying?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No

HH survey	Health	Health support sought	If so, place health care sought?	select_one	1. Health center 2. Hospital 3. Other (please specify) 4. I don't know; I prefer not to answer
HH survey	Health	Health support sought	If not, main reason for not seeking care in a health structure/facility?	select_one	1. Immediate death, 2. No money/consultation too expensive 3. Too sick to seek care 4. Not sick enough to seek care 5. Health facility too far away, 6. Went to a traditional healer, 7. No time to go/too busy to go, 8. No trust in the health facility, 9. Safety issue, 10. Care was refused at the health center, 11. Other reason (specify) 12. Don't know
			NUTRITION		
HH survey	Nutrition	% of HHs who received a visit from a mobile health team	Have you or anyone in your household received a visit from a mobile health and nutrition team to assess for malnutrition in the past 6 months?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Nutrition	% of HHs who received a visit from a mobile health team	If yes, what services have they received?	select_multiple	1. Nutrition screening and referral; 2. Nutrition Therapeutic/Supplemental treatment 3. IYCF counseling (Infant and Young Child Feeding) 4. Vitamin A supplements, MNP or deworming medication; 5. Other (Please specify)
HH survey	Nutrition	% of HHs with at least one child enrolled in therapeutic/supplemental feeding program	[Loop for ALL children under 5] Are there any children enrolled in a nutritional centre or therapeutic feeding centre since the past 6 months?	select_one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know / Prefer not to answer

HH survey	Nutrition	% of HHs with at least one child enrolled in therapeutic/supplemental feeding program	[Loop for ALL children under 5] If yes, which type of nutrition service are children enrolled in?	select_multiple	1. Blanket Supplementary Feed Programme (BSFP) 2. Wet Feeding 3. Infant and young Child feeding (IYCF) 4. Micronutrient supplementation 5. Vitamin A; 6. Deworming 7. Do not know
HH survey	Nutrition	% of HHs with infants less than 6 months by type of food	Does the household have an infant less than 6 months?	select_one	Yes/No
HH survey	Nutrition	% of HHs with infants less than 6 months by type of food	If yes, what foods were fed to the infant less than 6 months in the last 24hrs	select_multiple	1. Breastmilk 2. Water 3. Cow's milk 4. Powder milk 5. Porridge 6. traditional meal 7. Plumpynut 8. CSB 9. Other specify
			FOOD SECURITY		

HH survey	FSL	% of households experiencing a shock in the previous 3 months	Did your household experience any difficulties or shocks in the past 3 months?	select_multiple	1. No shocks affected my household 2. Loss of or reduced employment for any household member 3. Reduced income of any household member 4. Serious illness or accident resulting in injury for any household member 5. Death of a working adult household member 6. Unusually high food prices 7. Unusually high prices of fuel/transport and other non-food prices 8. Drought/irregular rains, prolonged dry spell 9. Unusually high level of crop pests and disease 10. Insecurity/violence/raiding/looting 11. Non-violent theft/criminals 12. Disease outbreak in the settlement 13. Too much rain, flooding 14. Livestock disease outbreak
HH survey	FSL	% of households reporting a shock reduced the ability to get money or food	[For all shock selected] Did [First shock] reduce your household's ability to get money or food?		1 = yes; 0 = no
HH survey	FSL	% of households reporting a shock caused hunger in the household	I01.1B Did the impact of [first shock] cause hunger in your household?		1 = yes; 0 = no
HH survey	FSL	Household Hunger Scale	J01. In the past 4 weeks (30 days), was there ever no food to eat of any kind in your house because of lack of resources to get food?	select_one	1 = Yes; 0 = No
HH survey	FSL	Household Hunger Scale	J01.1 How often did this happen in the past [4 weeks/30 days]?	select_one	1 = rarely (1-2); 2 = sometimes (3-10); 3 = often (10+ times)
HH survey	FSL	Household Hunger Scale	J02. In the past 4 weeks (30 days), did you or any household member go to sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?	select_one	1 = Yes; 0 = No
HH survey	FSL	Household Hunger Scale	J02.1 How often did this happen in the past [4 weeks/30 days]?	select_one	1 = rarely (1-2); 2 = sometimes (3-10); 3 = often (10+ times)
HH survey	FSL	Household Hunger Scale	J03. In the past 4 weeks (30 days), did you or any household member go a whole day and night without eating anything at all because there was not enough food?	select_one	1 = Yes; 0 = No

HH survey	FSL	Household Hunger Scale	J03.1 How often did this happen in the past [4 weeks/30 days]?	select_one	1 = rarely (1-2); 2 = sometimes (3-10); 3 = often (10+ times)
HH survey	FSL	Food Consumption Score	I04.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat cereals, grains, roots and tubers, including wild roots?	Integer	From 0 to 7
HH survey	FSL	Food Consumption Score	I05.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat any beans, legumes, pulses or nuts?	Integer	From 0 to 7
HH survey	FSL	Food Consumption Score	I06.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household drink milk or eat other dairy products?	Integer	From 0 to 7
HH survey	FSL	Food Consumption Score	I07.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat meat, fish, or eggs?	Integer	From 0 to 7
HH survey	FSL	Food Consumption Score	I08.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat vegetables or leaves, including all wild vegetables and leaves?	Integer	From 0 to 7
HH survey	FSL	Food Consumption Score	I09.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat fruit, including all wild fruits?	Integer	From 0 to 7
HH survey	FSL	Food Consumption Score	I010.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat oil, fat, or butter?	Integer	From 0 to 7
HH survey	FSL	Food Consumption Score	I011.a In the last 7 days, on how many days did your household eat sugar or sugary foods?	Integer	From 0 to 7
HH survey	FSL	% of households owning livestock	P01. Does your household own any livestock or farm animals (even if they are not near your home or compound now)?	select_one	1 = yes; 0 = no
HH survey	FSL	% of households that have lost livestock in previous 6 months	P01.1. How has the number of livestock owned changed in the previous 6 months?	select_one	1. large increase; 2. minor increase; 3. no change; 4. minor decrease; 5. large decrease

HH survey	FSL	Most commonly reported reasons for livestock loss	P01.2. What was the main reason for a decrease in livestock?	select_multiple	Armed groups Intercommunal raiding Disease outbreak Sale or slaughter Lost in migration Flooding Drought Legal or court-ordered payments and fines Bride wealth payment Supporting other community members or family Other (specify)
HH survey	FSL	Reduced Coping Strategies Index	During the last 7 days, were there days (and, if so, how many) when your household had to rely on less preferred and less expensive food to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it?	Integer	From 0 to 7
HH survey	FSL	Reduced Coping Strategies Index	During the last 7 days, were there days (and, if so, how many) when your household had to limit portion size of meals at meal times to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it?	Integer	From 0 to 7
HH survey	FSL	Reduced Coping Strategies Index	During the last 7 days, were there days (and, if so, how many) when your household had to restrict consumption by adults in order for small children to eat to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it?	Integer	From 0 to 7
HH survey	FSL	Reduced Coping Strategies Index	During the last 7 days, were there days (and, if so, how many) when your household had to reduce number of meals eaten in a day to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it?	Integer	From 0 to 7
HH survey	FSL	Reduced Coping Strategies Index	During the last 7 days, were there days (and, if so, how many) when your household had to borrow food or rely on help from a relative or friend to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it?	Integer	From 0 to 7
HH survey	FSL	% of HHs receiving food aid or cash assistance in the past month	Is your household registered to receive food aid or cash assistance?	select_one	1 = Yes; 0 = No

HH survey	FSL	% of HHs receiving food aid or cash assistance in the past month	Has your household received food aid or cash assistance in the past 30 days?	select_one	1 = Yes; 0 = No
HH survey	FSL	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index - LCSi (IPC/CH countries only)	Emergency question 1: In the last 30 days, did your household send members (or whole household) out to displacement camps to receive food aid because of a lack of food or money to buy food?		1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me
HH survey	FSL	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index - LCSi (IPC/CH countries only)	Emergency question 2: In the last 30 days, did your household sell the last female animals because of a lack of food or money to buy food?		1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me
HH survey	FSL	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index - LCSi (IPC/CH countries only)	Emergency question 3: In the last 30 days, did your household had to beg because of a lack of food or money to buy food?		1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me
HH survey	FSL	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index - LCSi (IPC/CH countries only)	Crisis question 1: In the last 30 days, did your household consume seed stock meant for next season or harvest crops that are not yet ready because of a lack of food or money to buy food?		1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me
HH survey	FSL	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index - LCSi (IPC/CH countries only)	Crisis question 2: In the last 30 days, did your household reduced expenses on health (including drugs) and education because of a lack of food or money to buy food?		1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me
HH survey	FSL	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index - LCSi (IPC/CH countries only)	Crisis question 3: In the last 30 days, did your household withdraw children from school because of a lack of food or money to buy food?		1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again;

					4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me
HH survey	FSL	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index - LCSi (IPC/CH countries only)	Stress question 1: In the last 30 days, did your household borrow food or get help from a friend or relative because of a lack of food or money to buy food?		1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me
HH survey	FSL	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index - LCSi (IPC/CH countries only)	Stress question 2: In the last 30 days, did your household Purchase food with borrowed money because of a lack of food or money to buy food?		1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me
HH survey	FSL	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index - LCSi (IPC/CH countries only)	Stress question 3: In the last 30 days, did your household send household members to eat with neighbors because of a lack of food or money to buy food?		1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me
HH survey	FSL	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index - LCSi (IPC/CH countries only)	Stress question 4: In the last 30 days, did your household sell more livestock than usual for this time of year because of a lack of food or money to buy food?		1. Yes; 2. No, had no need to use this coping strategy; 3. No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; 4. Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me
			Cash and Market		
HH survey	Cash and Market	% of HHs facing barriers to accessing basic food and non-food items	For how long do members of your household have to travel on foot to reach the nearest operational marketplace or grocery store?	select_one	1. Less than 15 mins 2. Less than 30 mins 3. Less than 1h 4. Less than 3h 5. More than 3h

HH survey	Cash and Market	% of HHs by mode of transportation to access the nearest market	Which mode of transport do members of your household usually use to reach the nearest operational marketplace or grocery store?	select_one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By foot 2. By Bus/Minibus 3. Taxi/Shared Taxi 4. Private vehicle 5. Tuktuk/Bajaj
HH survey	Cash and Market	% of HHs facing barriers to accessing basic food and non-food items	In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household face any physical or social barriers to consistently accessing marketplaces?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No, no barriers faced when accessing marketplace 2. Marketplace is too far away to access regularly 3. Transportation to marketplace is too expensive 4. Insecurity or danger travelling to and from marketplace 5. Insecurity or danger at marketplace 6. Market shutdowns or curfews make access impossible 7. Damage to marketplace 8. Damage to roads leading to marketplace 9. Nobody to look after children or elderly while visiting marketplace 10. Local or traditional authorities restrict access/travel 11. Other household members restrict access/travel 12. Other (please specify) 13. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	Cash and Market	% of HHs facing barriers to accessing basic food and non-food items	In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household face any financial barriers to purchasing items they needed on the market?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No, no barriers faced when purchasing market items 2. Yes, some items are too expensive 3. Yes, some items are not available 4. Yes, no means of payment (e.g., not enough hard cash, vendors do not accept mobile money, etc.) 5. Other (please specify) 6. Don't know / Prefer not to answer
			Accountability to Affected Populations		

HH survey	AAP	% of HHs who received humanitarian aid in the past 30 days	Has your household received humanitarian aid in the past 30 days?	select_one	Yes / No
HH survey	AAP	[Of those who did not receive aid] % of HHs who knew how to ask about humanitarian aid delivery	If you did not receive support but believed you should - were you aware of who to ask about the humanitarian aid delivered in your community ?	select_one	Yes / No

HH survey	AAP	[Of those who received humanitarian aid] % of HHs reporting an active participation in decision making and monitoring for the aid received	If you have received aid, did you actively participate in the planning, decision making or monitoring of the humanitarian aid you received?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes, I helped to determine and assess the communities needs 2. Yes, I helped to share information about the intervention with my community 3. Yes, I helped to decided who was targeted for aid / helped to design the targeting criteria 4. Yes, I helped to monitor the progress and quality of the aid response 5. No, I was not asked if I could participate in the aid planning, decision making or monitoring of progress 6. No, that is the role of the community leader 7. No, aid actors did not tell the community that they wanted us to engage or participate 8. Yes, I did participate, but others people I know were not asked to participate / were not included
HH survey	AAP	[Of those who received humanitarian aid] % of HHs who were satisfied with the aid they received	If you have received humanitarian aid in the last 30 days, was your household satisfied with the aid you received?	select_one	Yes / No
HH survey	AAP	[Of those who received humanitarian aid and were dissatisfied with humanitarian aid received] Most commonly reported reasons for dissatisfaction with the aid received	If you were not satisfied why were you not satisfied with the humanitarian aid received?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality was not good enough 2. Quantity was not enough; 3. Did not receive the humanitarian aid on time/ delays in delivery of aid 4. Pregnant women/ people with disabilities / elderly of my HH were missed out of receiving aid 5. Waiting times too long 6. We were not asked about the type of humanitarian aid needed; 7. We received less than promised; 8. We were not informed of time / date of humanitarian aid distribution; 9. We were not asked about who and why should be included in targeting; 10. We had to walk too far for the distribtion; 11. We were asked to share the humanitarian aid with leaders and others in the community 12. Other 13. Don't know / Prefer not to answer

HH survey	AAP	% of HHs satisfied with humanitarian aid workers' behaviour in the area	Are you and other members of your household satisfied with the way humanitarian aid workers generally behave in your area?	select_one	Yes / No
HH survey	AAP	% of HHs satisfied with humanitarian aid workers' behaviour in the area	If no, why?	select_multiple	1. We felt discriminated against 2. We were asked for favors or payment to receive assistance 3. Workers refused to put people on lists; 4. Workers only put friends and family on lists; 5. Humanitarian aid workers are not available when we need them; 6. Other - please specify
HH survey	AAP	% of HHs satisfied with humanitarian aid workers' behaviour in the area	If no, do you know how to report an issue related to a humanitarian aid worker behavior?	select_one	Yes / No
HH survey	AAP	% of HHs who reported barriers to accessing humanitarian aid in the past 30 days	Did your household face any barriers in accessing humanitarian aid in the past 30 days? What barriers did you face?	select_multiple	1. No problems faced 2. Lack of Information about aid delivery time / date / entitlements 3. Time/ date / targeting criteria changed with no notice 3. Physically unable to access points of humanitarian aid distribution 4. Insecurity on route to points of aid distribution 5. Insecurity at site of aid distribution 6. Exclusion by Camp Managers/Gatekeepers 7. Bribe or requested to do a favor 8. Don't know 9. Prefer not to answer 10. Other - please specify
HH survey	AAP	% of HHs who reported denial or unequal access to humanitarian assistance	In the last 30 days have you or anyone in your HH experienced denial of or unequal access to humanitarian assistance in your settlement or home?	select_one	Yes / No / don't know

HH survey	AAP	Most reported reasons for humanitarian aid denial	If yes, why was this the case?	select_multiple	<p>1. Age: Being elderly (60+)</p> <p>2. Age: Being young (<30)</p> <p>3. Disability: Person living with a disability</p> <p>4. Minority Clan Affiliation (i.e. any group that falls within the 0.5 in the 4.5 formula is explicitly mentioned). These would include: Awer, Boni, Bantu (and variants sub-clans e.g. Makane), Bajuni, Banadiri, Eyle, Gabooye, Mahdiban, Tumaal and Yibir.)</p> <p>5. Other Clan Affiliation: reasons associated with inter-clan dynamics not captured by previous option (e.g. a member of a major clan, one of the 4 in the 4.5 formula resident in an area controlled by a different clan)</p> <p>6. Discrimination based on gender</p> <p>7. Request for bribes or other favors (financial/sexual etc) by the gatekeeper, community leaders, or NGO workers.</p> <p>8. Other - please specify</p> <p>9. Prefers not to answer</p>
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HH survey	AAP	Top three most commonly reported priority needs, by % of HHs per type of priority need reported	What are the priority needs of your household?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shelter / housing 2. Food or cash to buy food 3. Healthcare 4. Seeds or other agricultural inputs 5. Livelihoods support / employment 6. Drinking water 7. Hygiene NFIs (e.g. soap, sanitary pads) and sanitation services (e.g. latrines) 8. Need to repay debt 9. Education for children under 18 10. Psychosocial support (counseling, safe space, grief and trauma relief, listening, etc.); 12. Safe spaces for women/girls 11. Nutrition (feeding supplements, access to nutrition center, etc.) 12. Protection (security, feeling safe, support to address discrimination) 13. Information 14. None 15. Other - please specify
HH survey	AAP	Most commonly reported modalities of assistance that HHs would prefer to receive in the future	If your household were to receive humanitarian assistance in the future, what type of assistance would you prefer to receive?	select_multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not want to receive humanitarian assistance 2. In-kind (food) 3. In-kind (NFIs) 4. Physical cash 5. Cash via bank transfer 6. Cash via prepaid cards 7. Cash via mobile money 8. Vouchers 9. Provision of services (e.g. healthcare, education, etc.) 10. Other - please specify 11. Don't know 12. Prefer not to answer
HH survey	AAP	% of HHs reporting trusting the governance structures to represent their interests	Do you believe that the governance structure established in your community represents your interests?	select_one	Yes / No / Prefer not to answer

HH survey	AAP	% of HHs reporting being able to influence community-level decisions	Do you believe that you are able to influence or change community-level decisions?	select_one	Yes / No / Prefer not to answer
HH survey	AAP	% of HHs reporting being able to influence community-level decisions	If no, why do you believe so?	select_multiple	1. Age: Being elderly (60+) 2. Age: Being young (<30) 3. Disability: Person living with a disability 4. Minority Clan Affiliation (i.e. any group that falls within the 0.5 in the 4.5 formula is explicitly mentioned). These would include: Awer, Boni, Bantu (and variants sub-clans e.g. Makane), Bajuni, Banadiri, Eyle, Gabooye, Mahdiban, Tumaal and Yibir.) 5. Other Clan Affiliation: reasons associated with inter-clan dynamics not captured by previous option (e.g. a member of a major clan, one of the 4 in the 4.5 formula resident in an area controlled by a different clan) 6. Discrimination based on gender 7. Request for bribes or other favors by the gatekeeper, community leaders, or NGO workers. 8. Other (please specify) 9. Prefers not to answer
HH survey	AAP	Information types needed, % households per information type	What type of information would your household like to receive from aid providers? _Please specify your top 3 priorities. _	select_multiple	1. None 2. How to access humanitarian assistance 3. News on family and the situation in my area 4. How to make complaints or give feedback on assistance 5. How to return to my area 6. How to find services in my area that will allow me to remain here 7. Information about the weather; 8. Other; 9. Don't know/Prefer not to answer;
HH survey	AAP	Preferred source of information to receive, % households per source	What are your household's preferred channels of communication / information?	select_multiple	1. TV 2. Radio 3. Online 4. SMS/Mobile 5. Posters 6. Word of Mouth (from aid workers, leaders, local authorities)

					7. Local organizations 8. Youth workers 9. Religious leaders
HH survey	AAP	Most trusted locations to receive information	Where (the location) do you hear trusted information	select_multiple	1. Tea shops; 2. Market place; 3. Water point; 4. Online 5. Clinics/MCH 6. Mosque; 7. Food distribution; 8. Community meeting; 9. Other - please specify
HH survey	AAP	Households access to mobile network, % households per network coverage category	Does at least one member of your household have network coverage to use the mobile phone most days? For example in your home, work, school, or other place where you spend a lot of time.	select_one	No coverage at all Voice and SMS coverage Voice, SMS and Internet (apps, websites, services such as WhatsApp, Facebook, and other similar) coverage
HH survey	AAP	% of HHs knowing and using complaint feedback mechanisms	Do you or other household members know how to ask a question or make a suggestion or complaint about the humanitarian assistance you receive?	select_one	Yes / No
HH survey	AAP	% of HHs knowing and using complaint feedback mechanisms	Have you or other HH members previously made a suggestion or complaint about the humanitarian assistance you/your HH has received?	select_one	Yes / No
HH survey	AAP	% of HHs knowing and using complaint feedback mechanisms	If yes, how satisfied were you about the outcome of the suggestion or complaint you/your HH member made?	select_multiple	1. Yes, a response was given and I am satisfied / action was taken and I am satisfied. 2. A response was given but I am not completely satisfied 3. Action was not taken but I understand why it is not possible at this time 4. Action was not taken and I disagree with the decision 5. I feel that my question /complaint was ignored and not taken seriously 6. I didn't hear back yet (and complaint was raised more than 2 weeks ago)

					7. I didn't hear back (and complaint was raised more than 2 weeks ago)
HH survey	AAP	% of HHs knowing and using complaint feedback mechanisms	How would your household prefer to give feedback to aid agencies about the aid you are receiving and bad behaviour/misconduct of aid workers?	select_multiple	1. In person (home, office, meeting) with aid workers 2. Electronically – whatsapp, facebook, email, social media 3. Phone (call, SMS or voice mail) 4. Complaints box

7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

ACTED/REACH initiative Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing ACTED/REACH initiative products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing ACTED/REACH initiative 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		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	Number of individuals accessing ACTED/REACH initiative services/products	# of page clicks on x product from ACTED/REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		X Yes
ACTED/REACH initiative activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing ACTED/REACH initiative services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_log	<i>OCHA HNO, HRP (including Drought Response Plan), All humanitarian partners' strategies (Protection, Shelter and Non-Food Items, Health, Education, WASH, Nutrition, AAP, CCCM).</i>
		# references in single agency documents			

Humanitarian stakeholders are using ACTED/REACH initiative products	Humanitarian actors use ACTED/REACH initiative evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by ACTED/REACH initiative products	Perceived relevance of ACTED/REACH initiative country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	<p><i>Opened survey for REACH Somaliland, throughout the year. The link is sent to partners when sharing any ACTED/REACH initiative's product.</i></p> <p><i>In particular, ACTED/REACH initiative team will share the survey link after the release of MSNA bulletin, to at least 20 partners (OCHA, data collection partners, etc.)</i></p> <p><i>Logging of any form of feedback in the internal M&E framework (e-mails, comments during meetings, etc.)</i></p>
		Perceived usefulness and influence of ACTED/REACH initiative outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen ACTED/REACH initiative programs			
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
		Recommendations to strengthen ACTED/REACH initiative programs			
Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in ACTED/REACH initiative	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to	# 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

programs throughout the research cycle	ACTED/REACH initiative programs (<i>providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.</i>)	# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			X Yes
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ANNEX 1: DISSEMINATION PLAN

Product	Message	Stakeholders	Means of dissemination	Purpose	Responsible	Timeframe
Results Tables	Key results for all MSNA collected indicators. One separate sheet per sector.	Humanitarian partners, OCHA, government agencies, decision-makers	Publication on the ACTED/REACH Resource Center	Inform the OCHA Joint Analysis process	Assessment Officers (AOs); Senior Database Officer (SDBO)	15/08/2022 – 20/08/2022
Dataset, including the tool	Transparency and availability of the MSNA data	Humanitarian partners, OCHA, government agencies	Publication on the ACTED/REACH Resource Center	Inform the OCHA Joint Analysis process	AOs; SDBO	15/08/2022 – 20/08/2022
State Level presentation	Key findings at the regional level, especially on the access to basic services and level of humanitarian assistance	State-level Inter-Sectors Coordination partners, OCHA FCUs, Government representatives	Presentation of findings	Inform humanitarian community to influence the response	AOs	04/09/2022 - 11/09/2022
Bulletin	Inter-sectoral analysis, living standards gaps, co-occurrence of needs, geographical distribution of severe inter-sectoral needs	Humanitarian partners, OCHA, government agencies, decision-makers	Publication on the ACTED/REACH Resource Center Mailing list If possible, presentation in relevant coordination bodies (ICCG, IMAWG, IDPWG)	Inform humanitarian community to influence the response	AOs	15/11/2022- 20/11/2022
AAP factsheet	Key AAP findings	Humanitarian partners, OCHA, government	Publication on the ACTED/REACH Resource Center	Inform humanitarian community to influence the response	AOs	Mid October 2022

		agencies, decision-makers	Mailing list If possible, presentation in relevant coordination bodies (AAP task force, ICCG, IMAWG, IDPWG)			
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ANNEX 2: AGENDA OF THE TRAINING

Day	Time	What ?	Who?
Tuesday 10th of May	Afternoon	General presentation of the MSNA 2022 (changes, team structure, objectives, etc.)	ACTED/REACH Assessment Team
Wednesday 11th of May	9-10.30 am	Sampling approach + data collection tracking tool	ACTED/REACH GIS/Data unit
	11-12.30 pm	Sectoral presentation	Sector humanitarian partners / ACTED/REACH
	2-3.30 pm	Sectoral presentation	Sector humanitarian partners / ACTED/REACH
	4-5 pm	FLATS – Finance, Logistics, Admin, Transparency and Security procedures	ACTED/REACH FLAT and Security Officers
Thursday 12th of May	11-12.30 pm	Cluster presentation	Cluster coordinators / REACH
	2-3.30 pm	Sectoral presentation	Sector humanitarian partners / ACTED/REACH
	4-5 pm	Field planning – Regional focus	FOs / Field coordinator
Sunday 15th of May	9-10.30 am	Sectoral presentation	Sector humanitarian partners / ACTED/REACH
	11-12.30 pm	Sectoral presentation	Sector humanitarian partners / ACTED/REACH

	2-3.30 pm	Sectoral presentation	Sector humanitarian partners / ACTED/REACH
	4-5 pm	Field planning - Regional focus	FOs / Field coordinator
Monday 16th of May	9-10.30 am	Pilot data collection – Ayah 1 IDP site	FOs
	11-12.30 pm	Pilot data collection – Ayah 1 IDP site	FOs
	2-3.30 pm	Feedback on pilot data collection - tool issues	FOs
	4-5 pm	Feedback on pilot data collection – overall process	FOs
Tuesday 17th of May	9-10.30 am	Data Cleaning on pilot data – Corrections of the tool	FOs and GIS/Data unit
	11-12.30 pm	Data Cleaning on pilot data – Communication protocols	FOs and GIS/Data unit
	2-3.30 pm	Field planning – Regional focus	FOs / Field coordinator
	4-5 pm	Recap of the training	ACTED/REACH Assessment team