

Research Terms of Reference

SOM 2302

2023 Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA)

Somalia

June 2023

Version 1

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Somalia				
Type of Emergency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conflict	
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) Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG)				
IMPACT Project Code	27AZP & 27AQC				
Overall Research Timeframe	01/03/2023 to 28/02/2024				
Research Timeframe	1. Pilot / training: 22/05/2023 – 08/06/2023		6. Key findings presentation (tentative): 12/09/2023		
	2. Start data collection: 11/06/2023		7. Outputs sent for validation: Clean Dataset: 10/08/2023 Analysis (results tables): 17/08/2023		
	3. Data collected: 03/08/2023		9. Final presentation / Joint Analysis Workshops (Key Findings Presentation to the ICCG): 09/2023 Presentations to Clusters/WGs: 09/2023 & 10/2023		
	4. Data sent for validation: 10/08/2023		10. Outputs published: Sectoral factsheets: 30/11/2023 Bulletin: 20/12/2023		
	5. Data analysed: Final: 31/08/2023				
Humanitarian milestones	Milestone		Deadline		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) Joint Analysis Workshops	25/09/2023 to 15/10/2023 (TBD)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HNO Sectoral Analysis Support	1/10/2023 to 31/10/2023 (TBD)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HNO/People in Need (PiN) Calculations Technical Support	1/10/2023 to 31/10/2023 (TBD)		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _		
Audience Type & Dissemination	Audience type		Dissemination		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Programmatic				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Operational				

	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	X Presentation of findings (at HCT meeting, ICCG meeting, IDPWG meeting, (I)NGO Forum) X Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) X Joint Analysis Workshops in Hargeisa, Mogadishu and Nairobi <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	
Detailed dissemination plan required	X	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
General Objective	To inform the 2024 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) in the context of ongoing climatic shocks (drought, floods) and protracted displacement crisis in Somalia by providing updated nation-wide, district-level, multi-sectoral analysis of the severity of needs among the crisis-affected population to contribute to a more targeted, evidence-based response.		
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 Somalia, to inform on humanitarian needs and the severity of these humanitarian needs. To identify variations in need amongst population groups and geographical areas – including host community households, protracted IDPs households and new IDP households at district-level. 		
Research Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the main household humanitarian needs and priorities across Somalia? What are the patterns and causes of migration flows among Somali communities within the country? What are push and pull factors that affect displacement decisions of the populations surveyed across Somalia? What are the sectoral humanitarian needs of crisis-affected populations, and how do these differ across household demographics? What are the main combinations of overlapping needs, by assessed populations groups? What is the level of household access to basic services such as education, healthcare, 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 groups¹ 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 climatic shocks on households' needs? To what extent does the severity of humanitarian needs differ by assessed districts and population groups? 		
Geographic Coverage	The 2023 MSNA will aim to achieve the widest possible geographical coverage of Somalia through conducting in-person household interviews resulting in representative findings (per population group, per district) across 64 districts. This means that in all of the country's accessible districts, out of a total of 74 districts, data collection will be implemented through in-person household surveys by trained REACH enumerators (in areas that can be visited by them). If required, REACH will rely on contracted partner organisations to collect data in locations where REACH does not have access, equally through in-person household surveys. Securing the fullest possible access across all accessible (in-person visited) districts will avoid a potential urban-rural bias.		
Secondary data sources	See section 3.3 Secondary Data Review		
Population(s)	X	Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) in camp	X IDPs in informal sites

¹ Marginalized population groups for the context of this MSNA, are female headed households, pastoralist/nomadic households, etc.

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs [Other, Specify]
	<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in camp	<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in informal sites
	<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees [Other, Specify]
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-displaced host communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-displaced, non-hosting communities
Structured questionnaire (Quantitative)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Probability sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Non - Probability sampling
Data collection level:	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Household
	<input type="checkbox"/> Settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____
If Probability Sampling	Sampling method: <input type="checkbox"/> Random sampling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cluster sampling (& 2 stages random - 1 st) The sampling is stratified: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes what are the stratifications: - Geographic: District - Population groups: Non-displaced Households, Protracted IDP Households, New IDP Households. - Other: _____ What is the Primary sampling unit (PSU): Settlements / IDP sites If cluster sampling, what is the minimum cluster size? 4 Sampling frame: Do you have the population number at PSU level for all population groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	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 Buffer: 15% Total sample size: (Target #): 12,279 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) <i>For more information on the qualitative tool, please see the Methodology Note.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Semi-structured data collection tool (s) # 1 <i>Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews</i> <i>For more information on the qualitative tool, please see the Methodology Note.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): TBC <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Focus group discussion (Target #): TBC <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #): _____
Questionnaire design	Mandatory indicators All the mandatory indicators from the 2023 MSNA indicator bank , have been included without alteration: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	XLSform for mandatory indicators The kobo questionnaire provided for the mandatory indicators was used without alteration: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [If no, please fill the table in annex 3]

Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPACT		<input type="checkbox"/> Other			
Expected output type(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MSNA Bulletin: 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Report #:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Profile #:
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Analysis (results tables): 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentations: 1 Final & 6 State Level presentation(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stand-alone reference maps #: TBD
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard: 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Maps: TBD	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other #:
	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] #: _ _					
Data publication plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Final (anonymised) dataset public, available on ACTED/REACH Resource Centre				
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Final (anonymised) dataset public, through HDX Connect				
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Analysis table public, available on REACH resource centre				
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Analysis table public, available on HDX				
Visibility	ACTED/REACH initiative					
	Donor:					
	   					
	Coordination Framework:					
						
Partners:						
Agency for Technical Cooperation & Development - ACTED						
Action Against Hunger - ACF						
Catholic Relief Services - CRS						
Diakonia - Sweden						
HINNA Organization for Women – HINNA						
Islamic Relief – IRW						
International Organization of Migration - IOM						
Mercy Corps						
Movement for Rural Development Organization - MRDO						
Save the Children International						
The Norwegian Refugee Council - NRC						
World Vision - WV						

2. Rationale

2.1. Background

Somalia's protracted and dynamic humanitarian crisis includes ongoing conflict, climate-related shocks, and communicable disease outbreaks. Consecutive failed rainy seasons exacerbate the influence of seasonal flooding and insecurity caused by armed conflicts and may have caused an estimated [43,000 excess deaths](#) in 2022. The degradation of soil due to drought, coupled with poor soil management and soil transpiration due to high temperatures, increases the overall [vulnerability](#) of Somali communities in semiarid areas to seasonal flooding; while lack of water and livelihoods [abets](#) active conflict and insecurity in-country. Drought, flooding and active are then driving internal displacements, and were the most reported reasons for [displacement](#) among the 1,189,097 recorded displacements between 01 January 2023 and 20 May 2023.

Displacement, active conflict and natural disasters ([i.e. drought, flooding](#)) in-country continue to [abet](#) communicable disease outbreaks – including measles, cholera and acute watery diarrhoea (AWD). UNICEF included Somalia in its [May 2023 global call to action](#) on cholera – which reported that climate change, active conflict and underinvestment in WASH placed an estimated 1.1 billion people at risk of cholera. Cholera cases have been continuously reported across [28 drought-affected districts](#) in Somalia since 2022, and in Banadir

district since 2017. In tandem, [since January 2023](#), 19,943 cases of acute diarrheal disease (AWD) were reported of which 14,643 (73%) were children under five and 2,349 cases of Measles were reported of which 1,618 (69%) were children under five.

In parallel, the Federal Government of Somalia launched a [new offensive](#) against Al-Shabaab (AS) in August 2022 into southern Somalia. AS, [founded in 2006](#), continues to lead attacks within Somalia and in neighbouring Kenya - targeting civilians, Somali state infrastructure and the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM). Separately, clashes in Laas Caanood city in Laas Caanood district started on the [26th of Dec 2022](#). Since then, the situation has deteriorated into active conflict forcing most civilians to flee from their homes to neighbouring areas – including Garowe, Buuhoodle and other surrounding districts of Laas Caanood. According to [UNHCR](#), more than 185,000 internal displaced persons (IDPs) have been displaced by the fighting in Laas Caanood and more than 100,000 people have also fled to Ethiopia as of 15 March 2023. These active conflicts persist [amid historic political tensions](#) in the Somali area.

2.2 Intended Impact

In the context of these challenges, the Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) aims to inform and update the humanitarian actors' understanding of Somali households' living standard conditions, their existing vulnerabilities, and most pressing needs, as well as the severity of these needs. These needs will be assessed both within each sector and from a cross-sectoral perspective, and per population group based on the type of household resides (i.e. host community household, protracted IDP household or new IDP household) and its district, with a maximum representative coverage of the country – depending on access constraints. Overall, the MSNA intends to contribute to improving the understanding of the current situation across Somalia, and hence inform the 2024 humanitarian response planning and strategic decision-making processes, including funding allocations, by supporting a targeted and evidence-based humanitarian response. Thus, the MSNA aims to facilitate a harmonised response plan at the district level. It relies on the concerted and coordinated efforts of all partners to encourage joint planning, implementation of the assessment and data collection, and the analysis and interpretation of results.

3. Methodology

3.1. Methodology overview

The quantitative component of REACH's 2023 MSNA will aim to achieve the widest possible geographical coverage of Somalia through conducting in-person household surveys, resulting in representative findings (per population group, per district). Throughout this part of the assessment, households will be used as the unit of measurement, to have information coming directly from them to examine households' needs and vulnerabilities across locations. In the country's 64 (partially) accessible districts, out of the total of 74 districts, data collection will be implemented through conducting in-person household interviews by trained REACH enumerators (in locations that can be visited by them). If required, REACH will rely on contracted partner organisations (including IOM enumerators) to collect data in the (often rather remote, more rural) locations inaccessible to REACH, through in-person household surveys. Securing an as complete as possible access across the assessed (accessible, in-person visited) districts will mitigate an urban-rural bias, to the extent possible. If no partner organisations are available to operate in specific districts (equally inaccessible to REACH), REACH will implement mobile phone surveys to reach households in these areas under its Hard-to-Reach (H2R) assessment.² This assessment will supplement the MSNA, by covering districts excluded from the MSNA, and will lead to indicative results for these inaccessible districts. This combination of the 2023 MSNA and Q2 2023 H2R will result in a full coverage of Somalia.³

As not all data can be captured reliably through household surveys, an additional, qualitative component will be created to dive deeper into the MSNA's rather sensitive topics. Utilizing semi-structured questionnaires, indicators around protection, health, gender, financial vulnerabilities, and disability (such as perceptions of safety, movement restrictions, mental health, access to services, decision making, negative coping mechanisms) will be explored. For this, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs, with groups based on a combination of age and gender) and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs, with people with disabilities) will be conducted in selected locations across Somalia,

² The Q2 2023 H2R Assessment is a separate assessment from REACH, that will rely on remote data collection via mobile phone household surveys. In this assessment, households will be selected using the snowballing technique: when a first household has been contacted successfully over the phone in an inaccessible location, phone numbers from other households residing in that location will be asked, to continue to the next household phone-survey, and then to the next household phone-survey, etc. Undialed phone numbers gathered through the previous round of REACH's H2R Assessment will be applied as a starting point. If phone calls would not be possible in a certain district, the Area of Knowledge (AoK) approach will be implemented there (as applied for the Q1 2023 H2R assessment, for which the ToR can be accessed [here](#)). This additional method of remote data collection will supplement the MSNA's in-person household data, to allow for information on these inaccessible districts, yet will result in indicative findings only.

³ It is important to note the difference in representativeness of the findings coming out of both assessments, according to the data collection method applied. For the MSNA, results will be representative per population group, at district level. For the H2R assessments, results will be indicative results only.

leading to indicative results on the mentioned topics. A [Methodology Note](#) will explain the approach of this qualitative component of the 2023 MSNA in more detail.

3.2. Population of Interest

To align with the upcoming HNO/HRP, the 2023 target populations will be: new IDP households (displaced \leq 12 months), protracted IDP households (displaced for more than 12 months) and host community households.

IDPs are 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”. In the context of Somalia, the country’s IDP policy 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.

In the 2023 MSNA, two types of IDP households will be distinguished, based on their length of displacement in their current location:

- Protracted IDP Households: Households residing in their current location for already more than **12 months**.
- New IDP Households: Households residing in their current location for **12 months or less**.

The reason for this distinction into two types of IDP Households, is that their HOUSEHOLD needs and severity of these needs, might differ according to the length of their (latest) displacement. For example, the length of a HOUSEHOLD’s displacement can determine their accessibility to services and markets, living (shelter) and WASH conditions, etc. Defining population groups based on the HOUSEHOLD characteristics (length of displacement), however, might mean that the population sources used are only a proxy to find those population groups – assuming that new/protracted IDP Households would most often be found in new/protracted IDP sites.

The table below summarizes the definition of each population group to be assessed, with their related population data source used as a proxy to find these Households. The suggested thresholds applied in these definitions are adapted based on the [2022 DSA \(round VI\)](#) indicators. For the DSA, data collection was implemented from December 2022 until February 2023, and the 2023 MSNA data collection is planned to take place during June and July 2023. Hence, six months were added to the indicators’ recall period. For instance, IDP sites that were established for more than 12 months in the DSA dataset, will be categorized as IDP sites established for more than 18 months for the MSNA. For the CCCM population data source, this means that the month of establishment of an IDP site must be from before January 2022, for it to be used as a population data source to find protractedly displaced IDP Households. For those IDP sites assessed in the DSA VI, “cccm_idps_arrival” captures when the majority of individuals arrived at the sites. IDP sites where this indicator shows that the majority of individuals arrived less than 6 months ago (meaning less than 12 months ago for the MSNA) will be added to the sampling frame for newly displaced IDP Households.

Population group		Definition	Population data source
Displaced populations (IDP Households)	Newly displaced IDP Households (“new IDP Households”)	<i>Households that have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, and arrived to their current location of displacement 12 months or less.</i>	DSA VI & CCCM Q1 2023 – using the site duration indicator “Date IDP site established” and “cccm_idps_arrival” indicating when the majority of IDPs arrived in that site.

	Protractedly displaced IDP Households ("protracted IDP Households")	<i>Households that have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, and arrived to their current location of displacement more than 12 months ago.</i>	DSA VI & CCCM Q1 2023 – using the site duration indicator "Date IDP site established" and "cccm_idps_arrival" indicating when the majority of IDPs arrived in that site.
Non-displaced populations	Host community Households	<i>Households that have never been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places of habitual residence.</i>	SOMALIA – 2023 POPULATION FIGURES AND DISAGGREGATION (OCHA) – can be accessed via this link .

3.3. Secondary Data Review

See secondary data review matrix in [Annex 3](#).

3.4. Primary Data Collection

Questionnaire – Data will be collected by means of a HOUSEHOLD-level survey designed with the participation of the humanitarian clusters. Cluster leads are asked to outline information gaps and the type of data required to inform their strategic plans. Key indicators are developed by REACH with the substantive input of participating partners, and subsequently validated by the clusters. REACH will draft the household survey tool through an iterative consultation process with cluster partners and OCHA and is aligned, as much as possible, with the draft Joint Inter-Sectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF) which will serve as a common and structured method for assessing the severity of needs across different clusters.

Sampling methodology – To obtain representative results for the 2023 MSNA (per population group, per district), probability sampling will be implemented. 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". This means that there is random selection of respondents (ensuring that each unit within the population of interest has equal probability of being selected), with sample size calculations (number of HOUSEHOLD surveys to be conducted) based on the probability theory (i.e. calculate the required size of a probability sample based on the target level of statistical precision).

First, a stratified cluster sampling is applied per population group, for all selected districts (that fully accessible) and parts of districts (that are partly accessible). In stratified cluster sampling, first for each strata (population group at district-level), a primary sampling unit (PSU) is randomly selected (site/settlement) with the selection based on probability proportional to size (PPS), i.e. the probability of selecting a unit is proportional to its size. Then, the secondary sampling units (households) will be selected within the randomly sampled sites/settlements. The number of units (households) to be targeted in each PSU (sites/settlements) is determined by the number of times the PSU is picked during the first stage sampling.

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

- Non-displaced Households (= host community)
- Protracted IDP Households (= IDP Households residing in their current IDP location from before May 2022)
- New IDP Households (= IDP Households residing in their current IDP location from May 2022 or later)

The number of household interviews to conduct per district and per population group, across all (semi-)accessible districts of Somalia, will be drawn to generate representative results at a 90% confidence level (including a 10% margin of error) for (1) each district per population group, as well as aggregated representative results for (2) each district and (3) each population group. Stratified cluster sampling (with cluster size 4) will be carried out, with settlements/sites as primary sampling unit (PSU). To account for any non-responses and deletions, a buffer of 15% is included. Of the total 64 districts, 9 districts will be covered by IOM's enumerators – these are marked with an (*) in the sampling frame below. As IOM's enumerators are operating in smaller teams (mostly existing of 2 enumerators only), for these districts, sample sizes will be calculated applying a stratified "2 stages random - 1st" sampling approach. This is also the case for Afmadow, that is marked with an (-). However, also for these districts the same level of representativeness (90%-10%) will be kept.

The table below shows the number of household surveys to conduct per district and population group, to achieve the required level of representativeness (using the described sampling approach). Fully accessible districts are those where all settlements/sites from the population data source could be included for sampling – these (11 districts) are written in bold. Semi-accessible districts are those where certain areas have been excluded from the data population source, as these are not accessible for in-person household visits due to security constraints. For these districts, results for the non-displaced population will be representative of these accessible areas only, giving indicative findings for the overall districts. It needs to be pointed out that due to challenges regarding Somalia's insecurity across many areas, access constraints remain dynamic. Therefore, sampled locations might have to be adjusted throughout data collection.

Table 1: Sampling frame

Region	District	Non-displaced population (HHs)	Non-displaced population sample size (# surveys)	Protracted IDP sites population (HHs)	Protracted IDP sites sample size (# surveys)	New IDP sites population (HHs)	New IDP sites sample size (# surveys)
Awdal	Baki	2,929	100	185	63		
	Borama	11,555	100	200	64		
	Lughaye	4,343	104	200	64		
	Zeylac	4,726	100				
Bakool	Ceel Barde	4,879	112	1,258	82		
	Waajid (*)	353	66	1,091	74	221	60
	Xudur	106	53	1,344	82	3,304	100
Banadir	Banadir	295,258	104	260,286	96	316,646	96
Bari	Bandarbeyla	6,675	104				
	Bossaso	82,151	100	300	70	3,020	84
	Caluula (*)	8,246	79				
	Iskushuban	8,421	100				
	Qandala (*)	1,926	76				
	Qardho	18,488	96	4,391	128		
Bay	Baidoa	1,848	100	103,889	96	13,876	96
	Buur Hakaba	2,493	100	632	78	321	72
	Diinsoor	687	78	5,321	128	443	74
	Qansax Dheere	3,029	104	6,572	100	150	59
Galgaduud	Cabudwaaq	18,046	96	17,127	112	1,432	82
	Cadaado	15,334	100	5,366	84	1,690	83
	Dhuusamarreeb	23,722	96	12,992	104		
Gedo	Baardheere	695	116	21,520	108	284	69
	Belet Xaawo	1,744	116	4,364	84	625	78
	Ceel Waaq	704	120	810	79	484	75
	Doolow	9,546	112	14,661	85	8,186	85
	Garbahaarey	1,286	116	3,770	116	50	37
	Luuq	2,053	104	10,907	104	663	78
Hiraan	Belet Weyne	10,928	100	20,352	96	2,122	124
	Bulo Burto	3,204	100			1,923	83
	Jalalaqsi	3,589	112			2,185	83
Lower Juba	Afmadow (-)	1,121	74	4,131	152	2,736	136
	Badhaadhe (*)	1,093	74				
	Jamaame (*)	1,507	75				
	Kismaayo	7,172	116	22,448	96	1,515	108
Lower Shabelle	Afgooye	9,637	104	3,052	112	510	75
	Baraawe	252	68				
	Marka	6,938	100	5,885	84	1,525	82
	Qoryooley	417	74				
	Wanla Weyn	3,620	72	190	64	63	42
	Adan Yabaal (*)	6,637	78				

Middle Shabelle	Balcad	18,705	100	150	59		
	Cadale	9,204	96				
	Jowhar (*)	32,887	79	84	44	1,391	75
Mudug	Gaalkacyo	98,151	96	29,653	100	2,878	84
	Galdogob	25,647	112	3,334	120		
	Hoby	27,490	96	550	77		
	Jariiban	29,093	100				
	Xarardheere (*)	2,788	78				
Nugaal	Burtinle	19,093	100	855	79		
	Eyl	25,678	96				
	Garowe	41,164	96	11,151	108		
Sanaag	Ceel Afweyn	2,330	96	959	80		
	Ceergaabo	13,977	96	2,830	70		
	Laasqoray (*)	6,782	78	513	69		
Sool	Caynabo	10,463	96	1,945	83		
	Taleex	6,722	120				
	Xudun	3,545	100	125	57		
Togdheer	Burco	7,834	96				
	Buuhoodle	1,781	112	7,602	116	1,880	83
	Owdweyne	2,521	100	684	78		
	Sheikh	8,184	100	220	65		
Woqooyi Galbeed	Berbera	9,181	100				
	Gebiley	3,947	96				
	Hargeysa	10,941	96	18,638	132		
Total		1,005,466	6,134	612,537	3,942	370,123	2,203
Overall Total Sample Size		12,279					

Secondary random sampling – Once the settlements and IDP sites are randomly sampled, the targeted number of Households within these selected settlements and IDP sites need to be randomly found to conduct interviews with.

For the non-displaced populations residing in settlements, random GPS points be generated on a map covering the population of interest. The distribution of GPS points is weighted based on population density within the area of interest. These GPS points will be randomly distributed across settlements. The enumerator finds the location of a certain sample point using mobile device navigation tools such as maps.me and conducts an interview near that location. That practice ensures that all survey locations were selected in a random manner.

The main requirements to operationalize this method:

1. Accurate, up-to-date shape files for administrative boundaries are easily available.
2. Reliable data indicating the distribution of the population and population density across the targeted area is easily available.
3. Well-trained data collection teams that have the capacity to use maps.me or similar navigation software to locate sampled GPS points on the ground.

For IDP sites and settlements for which we do not have GPS points prior to the start of the data collection, random selection through site-systematic sampling will be applied. Systematic measures are taken on site to ensure that the entire radius of the target area is covered and all units within the boundary have a probability of being selected.

Main requirements:

1. Accurate understanding of the layout of the area to be targeted (e.g. boundaries of sites/ settlements).
2. Area is of a manageable size to implement systematic sampling; otherwise, it will need to be broken down into sub-areas (e.g. camp blocks or city neighborhoods) to implement systematic sampling.

Example of how this will be implemented:

- i. Calculate a threshold based on total population in location (e.g. 60 Households) / sample needed from the location (e.g. 5): $60 / 5 = 12$.
- ii. From the starting point of the location, select the first household randomly between 1 and 5.
- iii. After the first HOUSEHOLD, interview every 12th household following a single direction in a clearly laid out route until the edge of the settlement has been reached.

Data collection – Data collection will take place from June 2023 – August 2023. The MSNA will be implemented through in-person interviews in all accessible districts. The field implementation of the MSNA will be supervised by the REACH Field Officers (FOs), who are reporting to the Field Coordinator (FC). The FOs and FC will receive an MSNA-specific training in the first half of May 2023, covering the review of the tool (questionnaire, including technical definitions and concepts) and data cleaning. During the week workshop, REACH will give the opportunity to clusters and IMPACT HQ assessment specialists to present their sectoral section of the tool. FOs will then be re-deployed to their base (Mogadishu, Baidoa, Kismayo, Hargeisa, Galkaacyo, Garowe) to provide training to enumerators at the regional level. As much as possible, REACH initiative will hire enumerators with prior experience with MSNA or other assessments conducted by REACH. Two full days of training to enumerators will aim to present, explain, and test the MSNA tool. Following on the training, a pilot data collection will be conducted. This will allow to examine the enumerators' understanding of the content of the questions and functionalities of the tool, through feedback sessions with the FOs and analysis of the data. Results of the data collection pilot will also be shared with the clusters, to keep them informed and have them supporting in tweaking the tool if required.

Following this, data collection will commence. Throughout data collection, REACH FOs will review the targeted locations within each district for accessibility. In case of an inaccessible location, the FOs will immediately communicate this to the data officers to rerun the sampling for that district. Households will be randomly selected according to the final sampling framework, with the questionnaire being administered either to the head of the HOUSEHOLD or anyone else able to speak on behalf of the household. The questionnaire will be coded on the Kobo tool and is accessible to all enumerators on REACH data collection (or partner data collection) smartphones. Enumerators will begin the interview by introducing themselves and requesting the respondent's consent to proceed. As FOs will not 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 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, Data Officer, 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 REACH FOs 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 REACH data team shall rerun the district sampling for the affected district only and replace the sample for the affected district.

3.5. Data Processing & Analysis

At the end of each day, the team leaders will ensure that the collected data is uploaded from the smartphones used by the enumerators to REACH's Kobo Collect server. The REACH data team will download all datasets for spatial verification. This is the process of checking if the GPS coordinates collected are within a predefined radius from the target settlement. Records which do not meet the set threshold will be flagged to the FOs.

Once the data have been verified, the REACH data team 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 data cleaning log before sending the cleaned data to the REACH assessment officers. The assessment officer 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.

To standardize this process two tools will be used:

- **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 household survey tool and REACH's [Data Cleaning Minimum Standards Checklist](#). See Annex 4.
- **Data analysis will be done using the Joint Inter-Agency Analytical Framework (JIAF) framework**, adapted to the Somalia context, with the severity thresholds determined in collaboration with the cluster partners. Following the analysis, key findings will be presented through a Joint Analysis Workshop (JAW) with operational partner organisations. At the JAW, REACH will present key findings, with partners providing their interpretations of findings, based on their sectoral and contextual knowledge. At the end of the presentation, REACH and partners will have a wrap-up discussion in which conclusions regarding the overall research objectives are agreed upon, along with the recommendations for partners arising from these conclusions. The conclusions from the JAW will also be used to inform partners and stakeholders at the national and international level.

4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

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

The proposed research design...	Yes/ No	Details if no (including mitigation)
... 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-traumatising for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	Yes	
... 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.?	Yes/No	Given that we do not know the profile of the participants beforehand, we will not be able to ascertain whether they belong to vulnerable groups. That being said, enumerators will receive training on ensuring questions are asked in a non-intrusive, sensitive manner to mitigate any unintended harm.
... Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of personally identifiable information ?	Yes	
...Does not involve collecting personally identifiable information of participants e.g. name, age, gender, contact details, clan affiliation	No	All personally identifiable information will be deleted and is only used to put analysis into perspective/understand associated biases.

5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

<i>Task Description</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Accountable</i>	<i>Consulted</i>	<i>Informed</i>
<i>Research design</i>	Senior Assessment Officer, Assessment Officer.	Senior Assessment Officer.	Research Manager, Field Coordinator, Field Officers, Data and GIS Unit, IMPACT HQ Sectoral Assessment Specialists, IMPACT HQ MSNA Focal Point, IMPACT HQ Research Design and Data Unit, Cluster Coordinators, Working Group Coordinators, OCHA, ICCG, IDPWG, TWG.	OCHA, ICCG, Clusters, WGs, Field staff.
<i>Supervising data collection</i>	Field Coordinator, Field Officers, Senior Assessment Officer, Assessment Officer.	Senior Assessment Officer.	Research Manager, TWG.	OCHA, ICCG.
<i>Data processing (checking, cleaning)</i>	Field Officers, Senior Data Officer, Database Officer, Assessment Officer.	Senior Assessment Officer.	Research Manager, Field Coordinator, IMPACT HQ Research Design and Data Unit, IMPACT HQ MSNA Focal Point, TWG.	OCHA, ICCG.
<i>Data analysis</i>	Database Officer, Senior Assessment Officer, Assessment Officer.	Senior Assessment Officer.	Research Manager, IMPACT HQ Research Design and Data Unit, IMPACT HQ MSNA Focal Point, TWG.	OCHA, ICCG.
<i>Output production</i>	Senior Assessment Officer, Assessment Officer, Senior Data Officer, Database Officer.	Senior Assessment Officer.	Research Manager, IMPACT HQ Reporting Unit, IMPACT HQ MSNA Focal Point, Cluster & WG Coordinators, OCHA, ICCG, TWG.	OCHA, ICCG.
<i>Dissemination</i>	Senior Assessment Officer, Assessment Officer.	Senior Assessment Officer.	Research Manager, Field Coordinator, IMPACT HQ MSNA Focal Point, IMPACT HQ Research Design and Data Unit, TWG.	OCHA, ICCG.
<i>Monitoring & Evaluation</i>	Senior Assessment Officer, Assessment Officer.	Senior Assessment Officer.	Research Manager, Field Coordinator, Field Officers, Senior Data Officer, Database Officer, IMPACT HQ Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Unit, IMPACT HQ MSNA Focal Point, TWG.	OCHA, ICCG, ACTED Project Development Department, IMPACT HQ Research Design and Data Unit.
<i>Lessons learned</i>	Senior Assessment Officer, Assessment Officer, Senior Data Officer, Field Coordinator.	Senior Assessment Officer.	Research Manager, Field Coordinator, Field Officers, Senior Data Officer, Database Officer, IMPACT HQ Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Unit, IMPACT HQ MSNA Focal Point.	OCHA, ICCG, ACTED Project Development Department, IMPACT HQ Research Design and Data Unit, TWG.

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	Question (& note)	Instruction	Questionnaire Responses
HH.1	HH interview	Introduction & Consent	Introduction & Consent	<p>Hello my name is _____ and I work for ACTED (REACH). I would like to ask your household questions about different topics affecting your daily life, such as water and sanitation, healthcare, shelter, protection, education, household expenses, and humanitarian assistance.</p> <p>This survey will take about 1 hour to complete.</p> <p>Any information you provide will be anonymous. The information you provide will be used to inform national planning of the humanitarian response. It will NOT affect any services your household may or may not be receiving. Your household will NOT receive any benefits or services for participating in this interview.</p> <p>The survey is voluntary and you can choose not to answer any question, or stop the survey at any point. Yet, we hope that you agree to participate as your views are very important.</p> <p>Do you have any questions? Do you give your consent to participate in this survey?</p>	Select one	Yes No
HH.2a	HH interview	Respondent information	Respondent gender	What is the gender of the respondent?	Select one	Male Female
HH.2b	HH interview	Respondent information	Respondent age	What is the age of the respondent?	Select one	Younger than 18 years old (abort interview) 18 to 30 years old 31 to 50 years old Older than 50 years old
STR.1a	HH interview	Stratification (location)	Region	In which region is this interview taking place?	Select one	List of regions
STR.1b	HH interview	Stratification (location)	District	In which district is this interview taking place?	Select one	List of districts
STR.1c	HH interview	Stratification (type)	Settlement or IDP site	Are we in a settlement or an IDP site?	Select one	Settlement IDP site
STR.1d	HH interview	Stratification (settlement)	Settlement	<p>[If "Settlement"]</p> <p>What is the name of this settlement?</p>	Select one	List of settlements Other
STR.1e	HH interview	Stratification (IDP site)	IDP site	<p>[If "IDP site"]</p> <p>What is the name of this IDP site?</p>	Select one	List of IDP sites Other
STR.2a	HH interview	Stratification (population group)	% of IDP households vs. host community households	Has your household been forcibly displaced previously, or have you always lived in this location?	Select one	Displaced previously & still displaced now (in or out of IDP site) Displaced previously, but now not anymore (back to original host community) Always lived here (non-displaced)
STR.2b	HH interview	Household information	% of previous pastoralist households for IDP households	<p>[If "Displaced previously & still displaced now (in or out of IDP site)"]</p> <p>Were you part of a pastoralist household, that had a nomadic lifestyle, before your household became displaced?</p>	Select one	Yes No Prefer not to answer
STR.2c	HH interview	Household information	% of pastoralist households for non-displaced households	<p>[If "Displaced previously, but now not anymore (back to original host community)" or "Always lived here (non-displaced)"]</p> <p>Are you part of a pastoralist household, that has a nomadic lifestyle?</p>	Select one	Yes No Prefer not to answer

STR.3	HH interview	Stratification (population group)	% of new vs. protracted IDP households	[If "Displaced previously & still displaced now (in or out of IDP site)"] When did your household move to this current location or IDP site?	Date	Month & Year
HH.3	HH interview	Explanation of household & knowledgeability	Explanation of household & knowledgeability	The questions in this survey are about 'households'. A household is a group of people who live together under the same roof or in the same enclosure of shelters, and who share food, key resources, and other expenses. Do you feel comfortable and knowledgeable to answer our questions about your household?	Select one	Yes No (abort interview)
HH.4a	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	Are you the Head of Household? (Head of the Household is the person who is responsible for making decisions for the household.)	Select one	Yes No
HH.5	HH interview	Household information	Household size	How many people currently live in your household? NOTE: Including the respondent, so start the household loop with the respondent!	Integer	/
HH.6a	HH interview	Household information	Household members	[Household loop for all members] First name?	Text	/
HH.6b	HH interview	Household information	% of boys/girls in early marriage, at the time of data collection	[Household loop for all members] What is the civil status of \${name}?	Select one	Single Married Divorced Widowed Prefer not to answer
HH.6c	HH interview	Household information	Household members	[Household loop for all members] What is the gender of \${name}?	Select one	Male Female
HH.6d	HH interview	Household information	Household members	[Household loop for all members] What is the age in completed years for \${name}?	Integer	/
HH.6e	HH interview	Household information	% of children under 6 y.o. with date of birth known	[Household loop for all members under 6y] Do you know \${child_name}'s month and year of birth?	Select one	Yes No
HH.6f	HH interview	Household information	% of children under 6 y.o. by date of birth	[if "Yes"] What is \${child_name}'s month and year of birth?	Enter date	Date
HH.6g	HH interview	Household information	% of children under 6 y.o. by age in months	[if "No"] What is \${child_name}'s age in number of months? NOTE: If the exact date of birth is unknown, use the "Local Calendar Approach" to find the number of months.	Integer	/
HH.6h	HH interview	Household information	Household members	[Household loop for all members from 6y] Is \${name} working to earn an income for the household? If yes, what is the main type of work \${name} is doing? NOTE: An income earner is a person who earns money for household expenses. NOTE: Read all answer options out loud.	Select one	No Yes, agriculture Yes, livestock Yes, fishing Yes, daily labour Yes, small business Yes, formal employment Yes, other Don't know Prefer not to answer
HH.7a	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	Are you the main income-earner of your household?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
HH.7b	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	[if "No"] What is the age of the main income-earner of your household?	Integer	/
HH.7c	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	[if "No"] What is the gender of the main income-earner of your household?	Select one	Male Female Don't know Prefer not to answer

HH.8a	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	Are you the person in your household who mainly decides on the household expenditures?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
HH.8b	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	[if "No"] What is the age of the person who mainly decides on the household expenditures?	Integer	/
HH.8c	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	[if "No"] What is the gender of the person who mainly decides on the household expenditures?	Select one	Male Female Don't know Prefer not to answer
HH.9a	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	Are you the primary caregiver of any children currently living in your household?	Select one	Yes Yes, together with others No
HH.9b	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	[if "No"] What is the age of the primary caregiver of any children currently living in your household?	Integer	/
HH.9c	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	[if "No"] What is the gender of the primary caregiver of any children currently living in your household?	Select one	Male Female Don't know Prefer not to answer
HH.10a	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	Are you the primary caregiver of any elderly persons (60 years of age and above) currently living in your household?	Select one	Yes Yes, together with others No
HH.10b	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	[if "No"] What is the age of the primary caregiver of any elderly (60 years of age and above) currently living in your household?	Integer	/
HH.10c	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	[if "No"] What is the gender of the primary caregiver of any elderly (60 years of age and above) currently living in your household?	Select one	Male Female Don't know Prefer not to answer
				We're interested in getting an understanding of how much time YOU spend on the following activities. Please report amount of time IN HOURS. For the following questions, we want to know how many hours in an AVERAGE DAY.	NOTE	
HH.11a	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	In an average DAY, how many hours do YOU spend on paid, productive work? (i.e. earning an income)	Integer	/
HH.11b	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	In an average DAY, how many hours do YOU spend on unpaid, productive work? (i.e. caring for children in the household, caring for elderly in the household, fetching water, fetching firewood, cooking meals, gathering food for household consumption, waiting in line for humanitarian assistance)	Integer	/
HH.11d	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	In an average DAY, how many hours do YOU spend on personal care? (i.e. sleeping, personal hygiene, eating)	Integer	/
HH.11e	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	In an average DAY, how many hours do YOU spend on leisure? (i.e. talking with friends or family, watching TV, spending time on social media)	Integer	/
				For the following question, we want to know how many hours in an AVERAGE WEEK.	NOTE	

HH.11c	HH interview	Household information	Head of household profile	In an average WEEK, how many hours do YOU spend engaging with the community? (i.e. attending community meetings, volunteering to help the community)	Integer	/
HH.12	HH interview	Household information	% of households hosting other households	Is your household hosting other households?	Select one	Yes No Prefer not to answer
HH.13	HH interview	Household information	% of households by main language spoken	What is the main language spoken in your household?	Select one	Standard / Northern Somali Benaadir Somali Maay Somali English Somali Sign Language Other (specify) Prefer not to answer
D.1a	HH interview	Displacement	% of IDP households residing in/outside of area of origin	[If "Displaced previously & still displaced now (in or out of IDP site)"] Is this district (in which you currently reside) your household's area of origin?	Select one	Yes No Prefer not to answer
D.1b	HH interview	Displacement	% of cross-border returnees	[If "No"] In which district was the majority of your household residing before arriving to your current location?	Select one	List of districts Another country Prefer not to answer
D.1c	HH interview	Displacement	% of cross-border returnees	[If household arrived from another country] In which country was the majority of your household residing before arriving in your current location?	Select one	List of countries Prefer not to answer
D.2	HH interview	Displacement	% of refugees	[If "Displaced previously & still displaced now (in or out of IDP site)"] Are the majority of the household members Somali/Somalilander citizens?	Select one	Yes No Prefer not to answer
D.3	HH interview	Displacement	% of protracted IDPs	[If "Displaced previously & still displaced now (in or out of IDP site)"] How many times has your household been forcibly displaced within the country, including your most recent displacement to this current location?	Integer	/
D.4a	HH interview	Displacement	Main reported push factors for displacement	[If "Displaced previously & still displaced now (in or out of IDP site)"] What factors affected this most recent displacement for the majority of your household?	Select all that apply	Actual conflict in community/clan conflict Conflict in surrounding area, but not in my community Arrival of armed groups Political/electoral violence Withdrawal of security forces Personal threats Socially/economically excluded from community Eviction Lack of livelihood opportunities Lack of food/water Loss of livestock Lack of services Lack of humanitarian assistance Flooding (riverine and flash flood) Desert locust invasion Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
D.4b	HH interview	Displacement	Main reported push factors for displacement	[If "Displaced previously & still displaced now (in or out of IDP site)"] What is the main push factor that led to your displacement? NOTE: Read answer options out loud.	Select one	List of chosen answer options

D.5a	HH interview	Displacement	Main reported pull factors for displacement	[If "Displaced previously & still displaced now (in or out of IDP site)"] Which are the reasons why most people in your household chose to come to this current location?	Select all that apply	No conflict Withdrawal of armed groups/security forces Availability of work/income opportunities Availability of local food (market/cultivation) Availability of water Presence of shelter Presence of health services Presence of education services Presence of physical protection actors Presence of food distribution/food aid Presence of cash distribution To join family/community None Don't know Prefer not to answer
D.5b	HH interview	Displacement	Main reported pull factors for displacement	[If "Displaced previously & still displaced now (in or out of IDP site)"] Of this, what is the main reason? NOTE: Read answer options out loud.	Select one	List of chosen answers
D.6	HH interview	Displacement	% of households by movement intentions	What is the majority of your household's current movement intention for the next six months?	Select one	Remain in current location Return to area of origin (for IDP HHs only) Move to another settlement within current district Move to another district Move to another country Don't know Prefer not to answer
P.1	HH interview	Protection	% of household having experienced movement restrictions in the 3 months prior to data collection	In the past 3 months, has anyone in your household experienced any safety or security restrictions to their ability to move freely in your area?	Select one	Yes No Prefer not to answer
P.2	HH interview	Protection	% of households reporting type of safety or security concerns for people in the area	What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for people in this area, if any? NOTE: Do NOT read the list of answer options out loud.	Select all that apply	None Being robbed Being threatened with violence Being kidnapped Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual) Suffering from verbal harassment Suffering from sexual harassment or violence (that is NOT in return for aid or other humanitarian assistance) Discrimination/exclusion due to ethnicity/clan belonging Discrimination/exclusion due to having a disability Being killed Mine/UXOs Being detained Being exploited (i.e. being engaged in harmful forms of labour for economic gain of the exploiter) Being sexually exploited or abused in return for aid or other humanitarian assistance Being recruited by armed groups Being forcibly married Being injured/killed by an explosive hazard Being sent abroad to find work Being unable to move, hear or speak in the event of danger due to a disability Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer

CP.1	HH interview	Protection - Child Protection	% of households with children (<18) being occupied with what type of activity throughout the day	(If the HH has children (<18y) in the HH): What are the main activities of the children (aged under 18y old) in your household, during the day? NOTE: Select up to 3 most important activities.	Select up to 3	Studying / going to school / Madrasa Playing with friends / talking to friends Supporting the family (cooking, cleaning, fetching water/firewood, looking after siblings/elders) Other domestic labour Looking after livestock Transporting people or goods / garbage collection / street vending Casual labour (such as working as waiter or porter) Hazardous labour (such as working with machinery or lifting, mining) Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
CP.2	HH interview	Protection - Child Protection	% of households with children (<18) showing signs of distress, by type of sign of distress	(If the HH has children (<18y) in the HH): Have you seen any signs of distress (such as changes in behaviours) in the children (aged under 18y old) in your household? If yes, what are these? NOTE: Select all that apply.	Select all that apply	No signs of distress Withdrawn from family and/or friends Angry or aggressive outbursts Excessive crying Changes in appetite or eating habits New or recurrent bedwetting Nightmares or sleep disturbances / startled easily / fears (of the dark, being alone, strangers) Clinging, unwilling to let you out of sight Substance use/abuse Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
CP.3a	HH interview	Protection - Child Protection	% of households with at least one child (<18) not residing in the household	Does your household have any child, son or daughter (<18 years) not currently living in the household?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
CP.3b	HH interview	Protection - Child Protection	% of households with at least one child (<18) not residing in the household, by number of separated children	[if any separated children] If yes, how many?	Integer	/
CP.3c	HH interview	Protection - Child Protection	% of households with at least one child (<18) not residing in the household, by reason	[if any separated children] What are the reason(s) for why your children/child are/is not living in the household? NOTE: Do NOT read the list of answer options out loud.	Select all that apply	Living with relatives Married and left the house Left the house to seek employment Left the house to study Left the house to engage with the army or armed groups Kidnapped/abducted Missing (left and no news) Arbitrarily detained Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
MA.1	HH interview	Protection - Mine Action	% of households having been affected by explosive ordnance in the 12 months prior to data collection	Has your household been affected by explosive ordnance (e.g. landmines, bombs, missiles, IEDs, bullets or other explosive weapons from conflict) in the last 12 months? If yes, how? NOTE: If "yes": Read the list of answer options out loud.	Select all that apply	No, the household has not been affected by the presence of explosive ordnance Yes, it has affected livelihoods opportunities Yes, it has affected the ability of children to go to school Yes, it has affected access to markets Yes, it has affected access to health centres Yes, it has affected freedom of movement Yes, it has affected humanitarian aid Yes, at least one household member has been injured or killed by an explosive ordnance Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer

GBV.1	HH interview	Protection - GBV	% of households reporting awareness of specialized support services for women or girls available in their community	<p>Are the following services available in your community?</p> <p>NOTE: Read the list of answer options out loud.</p>	Select all that apply	<p>Psychosocial support for women and girls (how to seek help when under distress?)</p> <p>Recreational activities organized for women and girls</p> <p>Reproductive health services for women and girls</p> <p>Services offer for women and girls if they experience some form of violence</p> <p>Channels for giving feedback or raising complaints on bad behaviour by aid workers</p> <p>None of the above</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
HLP.1	HH interview	SNFI	% of households by occupancy status	<p>What is the occupancy arrangement for your current shelter?</p>	Select one	<p>Ownership</p> <p>Rented</p> <p>Hosted for free</p> <p>No occupancy agreement / squatting</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
HLP.2	HH interview	Protection - HLP	% of households with documentation proving occupancy status	<p>Does your household have formal written documentation to prove your occupancy arrangement (e.g. written rental agreement, ownership papers)?</p>	Select one	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
HLP.3	HH interview	Protection - HLP	% of households reporting housing, land and property issues	<p>Do you currently have any of the following problems related to housing, land and property?</p> <p>NOTE: Read the list of answer options out loud.</p>	Select all that apply	<p>Disputed ownership</p> <p>Property unlawfully occupied by others (secondary occupation)</p> <p>Disputes about rent (including payment) between landlord and tenant</p> <p>Rules and processes on housing and land not clear</p> <p>Inheritance issues</p> <p>Lack or loss of housing land tenancy or ownership documents</p> <p>Looting of private property</p> <p>Threat of eviction/harassment by landlord or others</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>None of the above</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
HLP.4	HH interview	Protection - HLP	% of households reportedly feeling at risk of eviction	<p>Do you think you are at risk of being evicted now or within six months?</p>	Select one	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
E.1	HH interview	Education	% of school-aged children (between 6 and 17 y.o.) enrolled in formal school during the 2022-2023 school year	<p>[for each school-aged child]</p> <p>For the 2022-2023 school year, was [name of child] enrolled (registered) in formal school?</p> <p><u>Notes:</u> Enrolment: This does not mean going physically to school, but that the child was registered/affiliated/'signed-up' with a formal school. Formal schools: Full-time public schools or recognized private schools.</p>	Select one	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
E.2	HH interview	Education	% of school-aged children (between 6 and 17 y.o.) who attended formal school regularly during the 2022-2023 school year	<p>[if child is enrolled/registered]</p> <p>During the 2022-2023 school year, did [name of child] attend school regularly?</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Regular attendance means at least 4 days per week.</p>	Select one	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>

E.3a	HH interview	Education	% of school-aged children (between 6 and 17 y.o.) not enrolled in or not regularly attending formal school during the 2022-2023 school year, by main reason	<p>[if not enrolled/registered, or not regularly attending formal school]</p> <p>During the 2022-2023 school year, what was the main reason [name of child] did not access formal school?</p>	Select one	<p>Lack of school in community / school is closed (ONLY possible if "NOT ENROLLED")</p> <p>Not able to register/enrol child in school / lack of valid documentation (ONLY possible if "NOT ENROLLED")</p> <p>School is overcrowded</p> <p>Cannot afford education-related costs (e.g. tuition fees, supplies, etc.)</p> <p>Distance to school too far / lack transportation</p> <p>Protection risks while commuting to school / at school</p> <p>Child helping at home / farm</p> <p>Child busy working or supporting the household (outside of home)</p> <p>Disability</p> <p>Curriculum or teaching is not adapted to the child</p> <p>Lack of interest from child in education</p> <p>Education is not a priority / parents don't approve curriculum</p> <p>Displacement / moved to another area</p> <p>Children join/recruited by armed groups</p> <p>Marriage and/or pregnancy</p> <p>Language issues</p> <p>Lack of male-female separation</p> <p>Fear of community stigmatization</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
E.3b	HH interview	Education	% of school-aged children (between 6 and 17 y.o.) not accessing formal school during the 2022-2023 school year due to school closures or a lack of school, by main reasons for school closure or lack of school	<p>[if "Lack of school in community / school is closed"]</p> <p>Why is there no school in the community / why is the school closed?</p>	Select all that apply	<p>Financial struggles for school</p> <p>Conflict</p> <p>Too many households moved away</p> <p>Lack of teachers</p> <p>Parents don't approve curriculum</p> <p>IDP occupation of school</p> <p>Military occupation of school</p> <p>School is destroyed/unsafe to use</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
E.4a	HH interview	Education	% of children aged between 6 and 17 y.o. who were able to learn in safe conditions at school, including travelling safely to school, according to the household, during the 2022-2023 school year	<p>[if enrolled/registered and attending regularly formal education]</p> <p>During the 2022-2023 school year, was [name of child] able to learn in safe conditions at the school, including travelling safely to school?</p> <p><u>Notes:</u></p> <p>"Travel safely to schools": Without facing physical or mental threat on the way to school.</p> <p>"Safe conditions at the school": The learning environment is safe for children.</p>	Select one	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>

E.4b	HH interview	Education	% of children aged between 6 and 17 y.o. who were able to learn in safe conditions at school, including travelling safely to school, according to the household, during the 2022-2023 school year, by main reasons	[if no for able to travel safely / learn in safe conditions] If not, what were the main barriers faced by [name of child] to learn in safe conditions at the school, including travelling safely to school?	Select up to 3	Security concerns of child travelling to school (fear of physical threat, abduction etc.) Perceived risk of recruitment by armed groups Perceived risk of gender-based or sexual violence/abuse Verbal bullying or discrimination Physical bullying between students Physical punishment from teachers Lack of qualified teaching staff Discrimination of child (based on sex, age, disability, clan, language, political affiliation, socio-economic background, geographic location, specific education needs) Unsafe infrastructure / school building or facilities in poor condition Lack of water, sanitation and hygiene in school Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
E.5a	HH interview	Education	% of children aged between 6 and 17 y.o. who were able to learn in conditions acceptable to the household during the 2022-2023 school year	[if enrolled/registered and attending regularly formal education] During the 2022-2023 school year, was [name of child] able to learn in acceptable conditions? (i.e. the learning environment met the basic educational needs of learners) NOTE: Need to explain what "acceptable conditions" are!	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
E.5b	HH interview	Education	% of children aged between 6 and 17 y.o. who were not able to learn in conditions acceptable to the household during the 2022-2023 school year, by main reasons	[if no to able to learn in acceptable conditions] If not, what were the main barriers faced by [name] to learn in acceptable conditions?	Select up to 3	The school is overcrowded (too many students per classroom) Curriculum is not adapted to child Teaching style is not adapted to child Child does not have necessary equipment Lack of teachers in school Lack of qualified teaching staff in school / poor quality of teaching Lack of teaching and learning material in school Poor water, sanitation and hygiene conditions (lack of latrines, no access to (clean) water, etc.) in school Poor school infrastructure (desks, doors, lights, etc.) Discrimination of child (based on sex, age, disability, clan, language, political affiliation, socio-economic background, geographic location, specific education needs) Displacement inducing change of school or preventing continuous education Language barriers Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
E.6	HH interview	Education	% of children aged between 2 and 5 years (pre-primary level) who attended any early childhood education programme at any time during the 2022-2023 school year	[for pre-primary aged children] At any time during the 2022-2023 school year did [name of child] attend any early childhood education programme? NOTE: This can be pre-school, or other forms of early childhood education.	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer

E.7	HH interview	Education	% of households by preferred education support modality	If available, what type of support would help your child(ren) with attending school or participating in regular learning activities?	Select one	None - no support needed/wanted Exemption from school fees Cash support (to cover school supplies/equipment, transportation to school, food, etc.) Direct provision of school supplies/equipment (bags, pencils, books, uniforms, etc.) Provision of learning more adjusted to my child(ren) (e.g. if not fitting into classes for their age) Assistance for children with disabilities Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
W.1	HH interview	WASH	% of households having had access to an improved drinking water source % of households by type of primary source of drinking water (W1)	What is the main source of drinking water for members of your household?	Select one	Piped into dwelling Piped into compound, yard or plot Piped to neighbour Public tap/standpipe Borehole or tube well Protected (dug) well (must be lined and with apron if shallow well) Unprotected (dug) well Surface water from dam, pond, lake, river, stream, irrigation channel Rainwater collection (harvested from roof, or other system) Protected spring Unprotected spring Tanker-truck Cart with small tank / drum Water kiosk Bottled water Sachet water Other (specify) Don't know
W.2	HH interview	WASH	% of households by time (minutes) taken to fetch water (round trip by walking, queuing and time needed to fetch water) (W2)	1) [unless water source = "Piped into dwelling"] How long does it take to go there, get water, and come back? 2) If "don't know" then read the following options:	1) Integer (or members do not collect, i.e. water is on premises, or don't know) 2) Select one	1) Members do not collect Number of minutes (integer) ____ Don't know 2) 30 minutes or less More than 30 minutes, but less than 1 hour More than 1 hour Don't know
W.3	HH interview	WASH	% of households having had problems related to access to water, by type of problem	Does your household have problems related to access to water? If yes, which ones?	Select all that apply	No problems related to access to water Waterpoints are too far People with disabilities cannot reach/access waterpoints Safety concerns at main water points Safety concerns traveling to main water points Some groups (children, women, elderly, minority clans, etc.) do not have access to waterpoints Insufficient number of water points / long waiting time at water points Water points are not functioning or closed Water is not available at the market Water is too expensive Not enough containers to store the water Don't like taste / quality of water Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
W.5	HH interview	WASH	% of households having had access to a sufficient quality of drinking water	Does your household treat the water before drinking? If so, what is the main type of treatment method used?	Select one	No treatment of drinking water Yes - boiling Yes - aquatab Yes - water maker/PUR Yes - chlorinated at the source Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer

W.6a	HH interview	WASH	Water Insecurity Experiences (WISE) Scales	In the past 30 days, how frequently did you or anyone in your household worry you would not have enough water for all of your household needs?	Select one	Never (0 times) Rarely (1 - 2 times) Sometimes (3 - 10 times) Often (11 - 20 times) Always (More than 20 times)
W.6b	HH interview	WASH	Water Insecurity Experiences (WISE) Scales	In the past 30 days, how frequently have you or anyone in your household had to change schedules or plans due to problems with your water situation? (Activities that may have been interrupted include caring for others, doing household chores, agricultural work, income-generating activities, sleeping, etc.)	Select one	Never (0 times) Rarely (1 - 2 times) Sometimes (3 - 10 times) Often (11 - 20 times) Always (More than 20 times)
W.6c	HH interview	WASH	Water Insecurity Experiences (WISE) Scales	In the past 30 days, how frequently have you or anyone in your household had to go without washing hands after dirty activities (e.g., defecating or changing diapers, cleaning animal dung) because of problems with water?	Select one	Never (0 times) Rarely (1 - 2 times) Sometimes (3 - 10 times) Often (11 - 20 times) Always (More than 20 times)
W.6d	HH interview	WASH	Water Insecurity Experiences (WISE) Scales	In the past 30 days, how frequently has there not been as much water to drink as you would like for you or anyone in your household?	Select one	Never (0 times) Rarely (1 - 2 times) Sometimes (3 - 10 times) Often (11 - 20 times) Always (More than 20 times)
W.7	HH interview	WASH	% of households engaging in coping mechanisms due water insufficiency, by type of coping mechanism	How does your household adapt to lack of water?	Select all that apply	The household does not have any issue Rely on less preferred (unimproved/untreated) water sources for drinking water Rely on surface water for drinking water Rely on less preferred (unimproved/untreated) water sources for other purposes such as cooking and washing Rely on surface water for other purposes such as cooking and washing Fetch water at a source further than the usual one Send children to fetch water Fetch water at a source that could be dangerous Spend money (or credit) on water that should otherwise be used for other purposes Reduce drinking water consumption (drink less) Reduce water consumption for other purposes (bathe less, etc.) Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
SAN.1a	HH interview	WASH	% of households using a sanitation facility, by type of sanitation facility used (S1)	What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?	Select one	Flush / Pour flush toilet VIP latrine / Pit latrine with slab Pit latrine without slab / Open pit Hanging toilet / Hanging latrine Composting toilet Plastic Bag Bucket No facility (in bush or field - open defecation) Other (specify) Prefer not to answer
SAN.1b	HH interview	WASH	% of households using a sanitation facility, by type of sanitation facility used (S1)	[if "Flush / Pour flush toilet"] Where does the content of the toilet get flushed to?	Select one	Flushed to piped sewer system Flushed to septic tank Flushed to pit latrine Flushed to open drain Flushed to elsewhere Flushed to don't know where Prefer not to answer

SAN.2	HH interview	WASH	<p>% of households with access to functioning sanitation facilities</p> <p>% of households sharing their sanitation facility, by number of households per sanitation facility</p>	<p>1) Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?</p> <p>2) If yes, how many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?</p>	<p>1) Select one</p> <p>2) Integer</p>	<p>1) Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer</p> <p>2) If yes, # of household ____ OR Don't know</p>
SAN.3	HH interview	WASH	% of households having had problems related to sanitation facility access, by type of problem	Does your household have problems related to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)? If yes, which ones?	Select all that apply	<p>No problem</p> <p>Lack of sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) / facilities too crowded</p> <p>Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not functioning or full</p> <p>Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are unclean/unhygienic</p> <p>Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not private (no locks/door/walls/lighting etc.)</p> <p>Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not segregated between men and women</p> <p>Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are too far</p> <p>Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities)</p> <p>Going to the sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) is dangerous</p> <p>Some groups (children, women, elderly, minority clans, etc.) do not have access to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)</p> <p>Persons with physical and/or sensory disabilities do not have access to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
SAN.4	HH interview	WASH	% of households engaging in coping mechanisms for sanitation access issues, by type of coping mechanism	<p>[unless problems related to sanitation facilities = "No problem", "Don't know" or "Prefer not to answer"]</p> <p>How does your household adapt to issues related to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)?</p>	Select all that apply	<p>Rely on less preferred (unhygienic/unimproved) sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)</p> <p>Rely on communal sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)</p> <p>Going to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) further than the usual one</p> <p>Going to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) in a dangerous place</p> <p>Going to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) at night</p> <p>Defecate in the open</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
SAN.5	HH interview	WASH	% of households having had 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 all that apply	<p>Door</p> <p>Walls that protect privacy</p> <p>Lock to close door</p> <p>Inside light</p> <p>Outside light</p> <p>Marked separated facilities between women and men (for shared or communal facilities)</p> <p>Close to dwelling (less than 50m)</p> <p>Easily accessible to all household members (children, elderly, people with disabilities, pregnant women)</p> <p>None of the above</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>

SAN.6	HH interview	WASH	% of households having faced environmental sanitation problems (living in areas where solid waste, wastewater, open defecation were visible around their accommodation - 30 meters or less)	Were there visible traces of dead animals, traces of rodents, traces of human faeces, or stagnant water in the vicinity (30 meters or less) of your accommodation in the last 30 days?	Select one	Never visible Sometimes visible Frequently visible Don't know Prefer not to answer
HYG.1	HH interview	WASH	% of households with access to functioning handwashing facilities % of households with access to functioning handwashing facilities, by type of device (observed)	1) Can you please show me where members of your household most often wash their hands? 2) Observe availability of water at the place for handwashing. 3) Observe availability of soap or detergent at the place for handwashing.	Select one	1) Fixed or mobile handwashing place in dwelling/yard/plot No handwashing place in dwelling/yard/plot No permission to see Other reason (specify) 2) Water is available Water is not available 3) Soap or detergent available Soap or detergent not available Sand / ash used instead of soap
HYG.2	HH interview	WASH	% of households with access to functioning handwashing facilities % of households with access to functioning handwashing facilities, by type of device (reported)	[if no permission given] Where do you and other members of your household most often wash your hands?	Select one	Fixed facility reported (sink/tap) in dwelling Fixed facility reported (sink/tap) in yard/plot Mobile object reported (bucket/jug/kettle) No handwashing place in dwelling/yard/plot Other (specify) Don't know
HYG.3	HH interview	WASH	% of households with access to functioning handwashing facilities % of household having had soap at home (H3)	[if no permission given] 1) Do you have soap or detergent in your household for washing hands? Can you show it to me? 2) [if answer to 1) is 'yes (soap is shown)'] Record the type of soap observed. [if answer to 1) is 'yes (soap is not shown)'] What type of soap do you have?	Select one	1) Yes (soap is shown) Yes (soap is not shown) No Don't know 2) If yes: Bar or liquid soap Detergent (Powder / Liquid / Paste) Ash / Sand Other (specify) Don't know
HYG.4	HH interview	WASH	% of households regularly using handwashing facilities	[if handwashing facility is available] Does the majority of your household also regularly (on a daily basis) use this handwashing facility?		Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer

HYG.5	HH interview	WASH	% of households engaging in coping mechanisms due to hygiene NFI access issues, by type of coping mechanism	How does your household adapt to issues related to hygiene items?	Select all that apply	The household does not have any issue Rely on less preferred types of NFI Rely on soap substitutes (sand or other rubbing agents for soap, clothing for diapers, etc.) Buying NFI at a market place further than the usual one Buying NFI at a market place in a dangerous place Borrow NFI from a friend or relative Spend money (or credit) on NFI that should otherwise be used for other purposes Reduce NFI consumption for personal hygiene Reduce NFI consumption for other purposes (cleaning dishes, laundry, etc.) Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
HYG.6	HH interview	WASH	% of households where female household members of menstruating have problems related to accessing menstrual material, by type of problem	ASKED ONLY TO FEMALE RESPONDENTS, BY FEMALE ENUMERATORS: Do you (or other female household members) have problems related to accessing menstrual materials? If yes, which ones?	Select all that apply	No problems Menstrual materials are too expensive Menstrual materials are not available at the market The market is too far away Going to the market is dangerous The market is difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities) Some groups do not have access to the market The preferred materials are not available Don't like quality of menstrual materials Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
HYG.6	HH interview	WASH	% of households where female household members of menstruating have problems related to accessing menstrual material, by type of problem	ASKED ONLY TO FEMALE RESPONDENTS, BY FEMALE ENUMERATORS: Do you / women and girls in the household have any challenges in using the menstrual materials available? If yes, which ones?	Select all that apply	No problems Not enough menstrual hygiene materials (i.e. not enough cloth) Unsure how to use menstrual hygiene materials (i.e. unsure how to use cloth, pads etc.) Menstrual hygiene materials are physically uncomfortable Other Don't know Prefer not to answer
HYG.6	HH interview	WASH	% of households where female household members of menstruating have problems related to accessing menstrual material, by type of problem	ASKED ONLY TO FEMALE RESPONDENTS, BY FEMALE ENUMERATORS: Did you (or female members) during your last menstrual period have menstrual hygiene management challenges prevented you (or female members) from working, participating in the community and/or carrying out daily tasks and responsibilities such as collecting water, going to the market, attending school, participating in community activities, etc?	Select one	Yes No Prefer not to answer Do not know
S.1	HH interview	SNFI	% of households without any shelter or living in inadequate shelters % of households reporting type of shelter they currently live in	What type of shelter does the household live in? NOTE: This is referring to primary shelter type only!	Select one	Makeshift shelter (sticks, clothes, paper) Buil (timber structure with plastic sheets) Traditional Somali nomadic house Brick and concrete house (solid, finished house or apartment) Stone/brick wall and CGI roof CGI sheet wall and CGI roof Mud and stick wall and CGI roof Stick wall and thatch roof Unfinished / non-enclosed building Collective shelter Tent None (sleeping in the open) Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer

S.2a	HH interview	SNFI	% of households with additional shelters in their enclosure	[not if "None (sleeping in the open)"] Does the household have any additional shelters they occupy in this enclosure? If yes, how many? NOTE: If only one primary shelter, enter "0".	Integer	/
S.2b	HH interview	SNFI	% of households without any shelter or living in inadequate shelters % of households reporting type of shelter they currently live in	[Loop for number of additional shelters] What is the type of this additional shelter?	Select one	Makeshift shelter (sticks, clothes, paper) Bul (timber structure with plastic sheets) Traditional Somali nomadic house Brick and concrete house (solid, finished house or apartment) Stone/brick wall and CGI roof CGI sheet wall and CGI roof Mud and stick wall and CGI roof Stick wall and thatch roof Unfinished / non-enclosed building Collective shelter Tent Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
S.3	HH interview	SNFI	% of households living in safe and dignified dwellings (structure that protects them against external threats, health problems, weather and natural hazards) % of households reporting enclosure damage / issues	[not if "None (sleeping in the open)"] What damage and/or noticeable issues does your (primary) shelter have? NOTE: This is referring to primary shelter type only!	Select all that apply	No damage or noticeable issues Minor damage to roof (cracks, openings) Major damage to roof with risk of collapse Damage to windows and/or doors (missing, broken, unable to shut properly) Damage to floors Damage to walls Lack of privacy inside the shelter (no partitions, doors) Lack of space inside shelter (min 3.5m2 per household member) Lack of insulation from cold / heat Limited ventilation (no air circulation unless main entrance is open) Leaks during rain Unable to lock the shelter Lack of lighting inside or outside the shelter Not easily accessible to persons in wheelchair / on crutches Total collapse or shelter too damaged and unsafe for living (but household still living there) Other (please specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
S.4	HH interview	SNFI	Average number of household members per room	[not if "None (sleeping in the open)"] In total, how many rooms are there in use in this shelter? NOTE: If you only have 1 room in your shelter, used for all purposes, enter "1" for "Bedrooms / sleeping areas". All other rooms should be "0".	Integer	___ Bedrooms / sleeping areas ___ Living rooms / common areas ___ Kitchens
S.5	HH interview	SNFI	% of households living in a functional domestic space	[not if "None (sleeping in the open)"] Is your household living in a functional domestic space, in terms of: - Cooking - Sleeping - Storing food and water - Power (through grid, generator, solar, or other)	Select one (for each of the 4 categories)	Can do / functional, without any issues Can do / functional, with issues No, can't do / not functional
S.6a	HH interview	SNFI	% of households living in a functional domestic space	[if "No, can't do / not functional" or "Can do / functional, but with issues" for cooking] Please explain why you can't cook / the issues you face for cooking?	Select all that apply	Insufficient core NFI (utensils, kitchen sets) Lack of access to cooking facilities Unsafe cooking facilities Insufficient cooking fuel Not easily accessible to persons in wheelchair / on crutches Other (specify)

						Don't know Prefer not to answer
S.6b	HH interview	SNFI	% of households living in a functional domestic space	[if "No, can't do / not functional" or "Can do / functional, but with issues" for sleeping] Please explain why you can't sleep / the issues you face for sleeping?	Select all that apply	Insufficient core NFI (bedding, mattresses/mats) Insufficient space Unsafe space Not easily accessible to persons in wheelchair / on crutches Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
S.6c	HH interview	SNFI	% of households living in a functional domestic space	Does your shelter have private sleeping spaces?	Select all that apply	Yes, shelter has private sleeping spaces No private sleeping space for husband and wife No private sleeping space for adolescent girls No private sleeping space for adolescent boys Don't know Prefer not to answer
S.6d	HH interview	SNFI	% of households living in a functional domestic space	[if "No, can't do / not functional" or "Can do / functional, but with issues" for storing food / water] Please explain why you can't store food and water / the issues you face when storing food and water?	Select all that apply	Lack of containers to store water Lack of containers to store food Lack of space to store water Lack of space to store food Can't store food safely / it goes bad easily Not easily accessible to persons in wheelchair / on crutches Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
S.6e	HH interview	SNFI	% of households living in a functional domestic space	[if "No, can't do / not functional" or "Can do / functional, but with issues" for Power (through grid, generator, solar, or other)] Please explain the issues you face related to power?	Select all that apply	Intermittent and insufficient No access to power (of any type) Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
S.7	HH interview	SNFI	% of households able to securely lock shelter	[not if "None (sleeping in the open)"] Does the shelter have a secure door lock?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
S.8	HH interview	SNFI	% of households living in a functional domestic space	What other core NFIs is your household missing, if any? NOTE: NFIs are non-food items. Missing does not just mean "not having it". It means not having it and being IN NEED of it.	Select all that apply	None Blanket Sleeping mat Mosquito net Jerrican Kitchen utensils Solar lamp Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
S.9	HH interview	SNFI	% of households 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	No support required Cash provision (cash to buy NFI items) Direct provision (NFI items) Service provision (transport to markets with NFI items) Don't know Prefer not to answer
H.1a	HH interview	Health	% of individuals with an unmet health care need	[Loop for all household members] During the last 3 months, did [name] have a health problem and needed to access health care?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer

H.1b	HH interview	Health	% of individuals with an unmet health care need	<p>[If "yes"]</p> <p>What was the healthcare need?</p> <p>NOTE: Do NOT read list out loud. Responses should be based on type of healthcare services, not on symptoms. If necessary, probe with type of services.</p>	Select all that apply	<p>Preventative consultation / check-up</p> <p>Consultation or drugs for acute illness (fever, diarrhoea, cough, etc.)</p> <p>Consultation or drugs for chronic illness (diabetes, hypertension, etc.)</p> <p>Trauma care (injury, accident, conflict-related wounds, etc.)</p> <p>Emergency, lifesaving surgery (example: C-section)</p> <p>Ante-natal or post-natal services</p> <p>Safe delivery services</p> <p>Laboratory services</p> <p>GBV services</p> <p>MHPSS services</p> <p>Vaccination services</p> <p>Dental services</p> <p>Information about symptoms and home treatment</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
H.1c	HH interview	Health	% of individuals with an unmet health care need	<p>[If "yes"]</p> <p>If yes, was [name] able to obtain healthcare when they felt they needed it?</p> <p>NOTE: Does not count if delaying accessing healthcare, but only if having received it.</p>	Select one	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
H.2	HH interview	Health	% of households sought health care, by location	<p>[If household member had a healthcare need]</p> <p>Where did he/she go to seek healthcare?</p> <p>NOTE: Do NOT read list out loud. If necessary, probe with type of healthcare providers.</p>	Select all that apply	<p>Did not seek health care</p> <p>Government/NGO health facility</p> <p>Private health facility</p> <p>Traditional healer or practitioner</p> <p>Traditional birth attendant</p> <p>Pharmacy</p> <p>Mobile clinic</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
H.3	HH interview	Health	% of households by travel time to access primary healthcare facility	<p>How long does it take anyone from your household (in minutes) to get to the nearest, functional health facility by your normal mode of transportation?</p>	Integer	/
H.4a	HH interview	Health	% of households by self-reported barriers to accessing health care	<p>[If there was any unmet health care need]</p> <p>In the last 3 months, what barriers - if any - did your household experience to prevent you from accessing the health care you needed? [choose up to 3 most important]</p> <p>[If no unmet health care needs reported]</p> <p>In the last 3 months, what barriers - if any - has your household experienced when accessing health care? [choose up to 3 most important]</p> <p>[if no health care needs in the last recall period]</p> <p>What barriers if any do you think your household would experience if you needed to access health care? [choose up to 3 most important]</p> <p>NOTE: Barriers to accessing health care should focus on formal health care such as health facilities, hospitals, pharmacies, NOT traditional practitioners.</p> <p>NOTE: Read answer options out loud.</p>	Select up to 3	<p>No barriers faced</p> <p>No functional health facility nearby</p> <p>No information about health facilities' services, locations or opening times</p> <p>Specific medicine, treatment or service needed unavailable</p> <p>Long waiting time for the service</p> <p>Could not afford cost of consultation</p> <p>Could not afford cost of treatment/medicines</p> <p>Could not afford transportation to health facility</p> <p>Health facility is too far away</p> <p>No means of transport</p> <p>Disability prevents access to health facility</p> <p>Not safe/insecurity at health facility / while travelling to health facility</p> <p>Did not receive correct medications</p> <p>Not enough qualified staff at health facility</p> <p>Lack of female staff at health facility</p> <p>Wanted to wait and see if problem got better on its own</p> <p>Minority clan affiliation prevents access to health facility / denial to access</p> <p>Family member(s) discourage/prevent going to health facility</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>

H.4b	HH interview	Health	% of households by self-reported barriers to accessing health care	Of these barriers, what was the most significant barrier experienced? NOTE: Read answer options out loud.	Select one	List of up to 3 selected barriers from previous question.
WCB.1	HH interview	Health - WCB	% of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) having had a pregnancy that ended in the last year	[Loop for all 15-49 women in the household] Has \${wcb_name} completed a pregnancy in the last two years? NOTE: This includes all pregnancies that have ended, either completed (given birth) or unfinished (stillbirth).	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
WCB.2a	HH interview	Health - WCB	% of women having had a pregnancy that ended in the last year, who had at least 4 ante-natal visits for that pregnancy	[if "yes"] If yes, did she see any health worker for ante-natal care for this completed pregnancy?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
WCB.2b	HH interview	Health - WCB	% of women having had a pregnancy that ended in the last year, who had at least 4 ante-natal visits for that pregnancy	[if "yes"] If yes, how many ante-natal visits were made?	Integer	
WCB.3a	HH interview	Health - WCB	% of women having had a pregnancy that ended in the last year, who had the delivery in a health facility	[if "Delivery"] Where did the woman give birth?	Select one	Her own home Any other home Government/NGO health facility Private health facility Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
WCB.4	HH interview	Health - WCB	% of women having had a pregnancy that ended in the last year, who gave birth while attended by professional medical staff	[if "Delivery"] Who assisted \${wcb_name} with the delivery? NOTE: If multiple people assisted, select highest trained person.	Select one	Doctor Nurse Midwife Traditional birth attendant Relative / friend No one assisted Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
WCB.3b	HH interview	Health - WCB	% of women having had a pregnancy that ended in the last year, who did not have the delivery in a health facility, by type of barrier	[if "Her own home", "Any other home" or "Other"] What were the main reasons for not delivering in a health facility? NOTE: Choose up to 3 most important & Do NOT read answer options out loud.	Select up to 3	No functional health facility or maternity ward nearby Cannot afford delivery, associated materials, and/or cost of transport No means of transportation at time of delivery Low quality of delivery services at health facility or maternity ward Preferred home birth Made to feel unwelcome at facility Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
WCB.3c	HH interview	Health - WCB	% of women having had a pregnancy that ended in the last year, who did not have the delivery in a health facility, by type of barrier	[if "Her own home", "Any other home" or "Other"] Of these barriers, which is the most important one? NOTE: Read answer options out loud.	Select one	List of up to 3 selected barriers from previous question.
NV.1	HH interview	Health - Vaccination	% of children under 6 y.o. with vaccination card or birth certificate	[loop for all children under 6 years old] Can you bring the vaccination card or birth certificate for \${child_name}?	Select one	Yes No

V.1a	HH interview	Health - Vaccination	% of households by self-reported barriers to accessing child vaccinations	[Loop for all children of vaccination age] Has [child_X] ever received any vaccination?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
V.1b	HH interview	Health - Vaccination	% of households by self-reported barriers to accessing child vaccinations, by type of barrier	If not, what were the main reasons? NOTE: Choose up to 3 most important & Do NOT read answer options out loud.	Select up to 3	No functional vaccination services available nearby No means to pay for transport to go to nearest vaccination service Don't believe children need vaccinations / family doesn't approve vaccinations Fear and distrust towards vaccinations Denial to vaccination services from vaccination provider (e.g. because of clan affiliation) Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
V.1c	HH interview	Health - Vaccination	% of households by self-reported barriers to accessing child vaccinations	Of these barriers, which is the most important one? NOTE: Read answer options out loud.	Select one	List of up to 3 selected barriers from previous question.
N.1	HH interview	Nutrition	% of children under 2 y.o. that have their caregiver present	[loop for all children under 2 years old] We are now asking about the feeding practices for \${child_name_2} who is \${child_age_months_2} years old. Is the mother or usual caregiver of \${child_name_2} present and can answer questions on feeding practices?	Select one	Yes No
N.1	HH interview	Nutrition	% of children under 2 y.o. per gender	[loop for all children under 2 years old] What is the gender of the child?	Select one	Female Male
N.2a	HH interview	Nutrition	% of children under 2 y.o. that have ever been breastfed	[loop for all children under 2 years old] Has \${child_name_2} ever been breastfed? NOTE: Breastmilk includes from the breast, a wet nurse, or even given breastmilk by spoon or cup.	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
N.2b	HH interview	Nutrition	% of children under 2 y.o. that have been breastfed yesterday during the day or night	[if "Yes"] Was \${child_name_2} breastfed yesterday during the day or night? NOTE: Breastmilk includes from the breast, a wet nurse, or even given breastmilk by spoon or cup.	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
N.3	HH interview	Nutrition	% of children under 2 y.o. that have been fed liquids yesterday during the day or night, by type of liquid	[loop for all children under 2 years old] Now I would like to ask you about about liquids that \${child_name_2} had yesterday during the day or night. Please tell me about all drinks, whether \${child_name_2} had them at home, or somewhere else. Yesterday, during the day or at night, did \${child_name_2} receive any of the following liquids?	Note	/
				Water	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Infant formula [siha, nunalac, aptamil, nido] (times)	Integer	/
				Milk (tinned, powdered, or fresh animal milk) (times)	Integer	/
				Sour milk or yoghurt [i.e. caana fadhij] (times)	Integer	/

				Chocolate flavoured drinks	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Juice or juice drinks	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Sodas, malt drinks, sports or energy drinks	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Tea, coffee or herbal drinks	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Clear broth	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Thin porridge	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Other water based liquids	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
N.4	HH interview	Nutrition	% of children under 2 y.o. that have been fed foods yesterday during the day or night, by type of food	<p>[loop for all children under 2 years old]</p> <p>Now I would like to ask you about about everything that \${child_name_2} ate yesterday during the day or night. I am interested in foods that \${child_name_2} ate whether at home or somewhere else.</p> <p>Think about when \${child_name_2} woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time?</p> <p>Please record the answers on a paper or in your notebook. Continue probing "Anything else?" until the child woke up again this morning.</p> <p>If a mixed dish is mentioned, please probe "What were the main ingredients in the dish?"</p> <p>Yesterday, during the day or at night, did \${child_name_2} receive any of the following foods?</p>	Note	/
				Yoghurt, other than yoghurt drinks (times)	Integer	/
				Porridge, bread, rice, pasta, pancakes, wheat, sorghum, corn	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Pumpkin, carrots, sweet red peppers, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow/orange inside	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Plantains (green/unripe bananas), white potatoes, sweet potato (white inside), white yams, cassava	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Dark green leafy vegetables (spinach, brocolli, parseley)	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Any other vegetables (green peppers, zucchini, cucumber, tomato, green peas, lettuce)	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer

				Ripe mangoes, ripe papaya, passion fruit, tree tomato	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Any other fruits, such as ripe banana, lemon, baobab, citrus fruit, apple, grapes, guava, orange, pineapple, watermelon	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Liver, kidney, heart	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Canned meat, corned beef, sauces and mixed dishes made with these meats	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Any other meat such as beef, goat, camel, lamb, chicken	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Eggs	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Fresh fish, dried fish, or shellfish	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Beans, peas, lentils, nuts, seeds, chickpeas	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Hard or soft cheese	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Sweet foods such as chocolates, candies, pastries, cakes, biscuits, or frozen treats like ice cream	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Crisps, chips, fried dough	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
				Other solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
N.4	HH interview	Nutrition	Minimum Acceptable Diet in children 6 to 23 months (21)	[loop for all children under 2 years old] How many times did \${child_name_2} eat solid or semi-solid food other than liquids, yesterday during the day or night?	Integer	/
	HH interview	Income	% of households per income type	What is the primary income of the household?	Select one	Agriculture Livestock Fishing Daily labour Small business Formal employment Other Don't know Prefer not to answer

SH.1a	HH interview	Shocks experienced	% of households experiencing a shock in the previous 3 months	Did your household experience any difficulties or shocks in the past 3 months? NOTE: Read all answer options out loud.	Select all that apply	Loss of or reduced employment for any household member Reduced income of any household member Serious illness or accident resulting in injury for any household member Death of a working adult household member Serious increase in food prices Serious increase in prices of fuel/transport or other necessary non-food items Drought, prolonged dry spell Flooding, too much rain Disease outbreak among people in the settlement Livestock disease outbreak Unusually high level of crop pests and disease Increase in insecurity / violence / raiding / looting Increase in non-violent theft / criminals in the settlement None of the above Prefer not to answer
SH.1b	HH interview	Shocks experienced	% of households having experienced a shock / shocks in the 3 months prior to data collection, by type of impact	[Loop for all shocks selected] How did [shock] affect your household?	Select up to 3	Access to food Access to water Access to livelihood activities (agriculture, livestock rearing, small business, daily labour) Access to healthcare services Access to education services Access to safe shelter Access to essential non-food items (NFIs) Access to nutrition services Access to protection services Access to humanitarian assistance distribution points Access to markets Access to roads, transportation Other Don't know Prefer not to answer
FS.1	HH interview	Food sources	% of households by main source of food in the 30 days prior to data collection	During the last 30 days, what were your household's 3 main sources of food?	Select up to 3 and rank them	Own production Purchased with cash (or mobile money), excluding Cash and Voucher Assistance Purchased with credit Hunting, fishing Gathering Exchange for labor or items Borrowed Gift from family and/or friends Begging In-kind food aid Cash and Voucher Assistance Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
LCSI.1	HH interview	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - stress indicator	Stress question 1: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to borrow money to cover food needs?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)
LCSI.2	HH interview	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - stress indicator	Stress question 2: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to send household members to eat elsewhere, because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)

LCSI.3	HH interview	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - stress indicator	Stress question 3: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to sell non-food items (such as hygiene items, clothes, blankets, etc.), because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)
LCSI.4	HH interview	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - stress indicator	Stress question 4: During the past 30 days, did anyone in your household have to prioritize the food consumption of active household members due to a lack of food or money to buy it?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)
LCSI.5	HH interview	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - crisis indicator	Crisis question 1: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to sell productive assets or means of transport (such as sewing machine, wheelbarrow, bicycle, car, etc.), because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)
LCSI.6	HH interview	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - crisis indicator	Crisis question 2: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to reduce expenses on essential health (including drugs), because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)
LCSI.7	HH interview	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - crisis indicator	Crisis question 3: In the last 30 days, did any children (under 15 years old) in your household work to contribute to the household income (as vendor, maid, doing casual labour, etc.), because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable - household does not have any children under 15
LCSI.8	HH interview	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - emergency indicator	Emergency question 1: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to sell the last female (productive) animal, because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)
LCSI.9	HH interview	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - emergency indicator	Emergency question 2: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to beg (ask strangers on the streets for money or food) and/or scavenge, because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again
LCSI.10	HH interview	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - emergency indicator	Emergency question 1: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to engage in socially degrading, high-risk, or exploitive jobs, or life-threatening income activities (such as smuggling, theft, joining armed groups, etc.), because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again
LCSI.11	HH interview	LCSI	Additional reasons for use of livelihood coping strategies	[if any strategies adopted ("Yes") or exhausted ("No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again")] Did your household have any other reasons for using these strategies aside from a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select all that apply	No Yes - to access or pay for healthcare Yes - to access or pay for shelter Yes - to access or pay for education Yes - other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer

CM.1	HH interview	Cash & Markets	Household income over the 30 days prior to data collection, by amount and % from each source	Can you estimate your household's income (in local currency) over the last 30 days from each of the following sources? Please only report income received in the form of money, not items or services.	Integer for each of the categories (or "Don't know" / "Prefer not to answer")	Salaried work Casual or daily labour Income from own business or regular trade Income from own production (agriculture, livestock, fishing, food processing, home manufacture, etc.) Government social benefits or assistance Income from rent Remittances (money received from abroad) Loans or support from family and friends (not including remittances) Loans, support, or charitable donations from community members (not including humanitarian assistance) Humanitarian assistance Other (specify)
CM.3a	HH interview	Cash & Markets	Household expenditures in the 30 days prior to data collection, by amount and % per type	During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend, in local currency, on each of the following categories of items and services for domestic consumption? For each, please estimate the total amount spent by your household using all modalities (cash, credit, mobile money, etc.).	Integer for each of the categories (or "Don't know" / "Prefer not to answer")	Food items Rent Water (from all sources combined) Non-food household items for regular purchase (hygiene items, lightbulbs, etc.) Utilities (electricity or gas connections, etc.) Fuel (for cooking, for vehicles, etc.) Transportation (not including vehicle fuel) Communications (phone airtime, internet costs, etc.) All other frequent expenditures (specify)
CM.3b	HH interview	Cash & Markets	Household expenditures in the 6 months prior to data collection, by amount and % per type	During the past 6 months, how much did your household spend, in local currency, on each of the following categories of items and services for domestic consumption? For each, please estimate the total amount spent by your household using all modalities (cash, credit, mobile money, etc.).	Integer for each of the categories (or "Don't know" / "Prefer not to answer")	Shelter maintenance or repair Non-food household items for infrequent purchase (blankets, cooking pots, clothing, etc.) Health-related expenditures (healthcare, medicine, etc.) Education-related expenditures (school fees, supplies, uniforms, etc.) Debt repayment All other infrequent expenditures (specify)
CM.5a	HH interview	Cash & Markets	% of households reporting decline in income in the last month	Has your household's monthly income changed in the past 30 days (compared to your usual income over the past months)?	Select one	Income now lower No change Income now higher Don't know Prefer not to answer
CM.5b	HH interview	Cash & Markets	% of households reporting decline in income in the last month, by reason why	[if "Income now lower"] What are the reasons for this decline in income?	Select all that apply	Reduced employment opportunities Reduced remittances (money received from abroad) Displacement Death or illness of family member Death of livestock Crop failure Loss of land Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
CM.6a	HH interview	Cash & Markets	% of households reporting having debt	Does your household currently have debt?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
CM.6b	HH interview	Cash & Markets	Average amount of households' debts	[if having debt] What is your household's current total amount of debt in USD?	Select one	Less than 50 USD Between 50 USD and 100 USD Between 100 USD and 500 USD Between 500 USD and 1,000 USD Between 1,000 USD and 5,000 USD Between 5,000 USD and 10,000 USD More than 10,000 USD Don't know Prefer not to answer
CM.6c	HH interview	Cash & Markets	Profile of debt holder	[if having debt] Who is responsible to pay the debt?	Select one	Myself (ie, the respondent) Another adult male in the household Another adult female in the household Prefer not to answer Do not know

CM.7a	HH interview	Cash & Markets	% of households having been able to meet their basic needs in the 30 days prior to data collection	Please think about your household's basic needs as you define and prioritise them. What proportion of those basic needs has your household been able to meet over the last 30 days?	Select one	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) Almost all (76%-99%) All (100%) Don't know Prefer not to answer
CM.7b	HH interview	Cash & Markets	% of households not having been able to meet all basic needs reporting challenges faced in meeting their needs in the 30 days prior to data collection	[if not "All (100%)", "Don't know", or "Prefer not to answer"] What were the main challenges your household faced in meeting its basic needs over the last 30 days?	Select all that apply	Lack of work opportunities No livelihoods/sources of income Lack of capital Salary or wages too low Salary or wages not regularly paid Unable to withdraw enough money from bank account, mobile wallet, etc. No currently functioning banks/financial institutions in my area Key market items needed were unavailable Key services needed were unavailable Dependent on humanitarian aid only Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
CM.8	HH interview	Cash & Markets	% of households having faced barriers towards 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	Less than 15 minutes 15-29 minutes 30-59 minutes 1-2 hours More than 2 hours Don't know Prefer not to answer
CM.9a	HH interview	Cash & Markets	% of households having faced barriers towards accessing basic food and non-food items	What were the main barriers faced in accessing the marketplace?	Select all that apply	No, no barriers faced when accessing marketplace Marketplace is too far away to access regularly Transportation to marketplace is too expensive Insecurity or danger traveling to and from marketplace Insecurity or danger at marketplace Market shutdowns or curfews make access difficult Damage to marketplace Damage to roads leading to marketplace Marketplace or businesses are not accessible to disabled people Nobody to look after children or elderly while visiting marketplace Local or traditional authorities restrict access/travel to marketplace Family members restrict access/travel to marketplace Discrimination or exploitation at marketplace due to gender Discrimination or exploitation at marketplace due to IDP-status Discrimination or exploitation at marketplace due to clan affiliation Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
CM.9b	HH interview	Cash & Markets	% of households having faced barriers towards accessing basic food and non-food items	In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household find it difficult to purchase the items they needed on the market?	Select all that apply	No, no barriers faced when purchasing market items Yes, some items are too expensive to purchase Yes, some items are of bad quality Yes, some items are not available (quantity is too low) Yes, no means of payment (not enough cash, vendors do not accept mobile money, etc.) Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer

A.1	HH interview	AAP	% of households reporting top 3 priority needs, by type of need	What are currently the top three priority needs of your household?	Select up to 3	None - no priority needs Food (or cash to buy food) Drinking water Shelter / housing Healthcare Hygiene NFIs (e.g. soap, sanitary pads) and sanitation services (e.g. latrines) Nutrition services (feeding supplements, access to nutrition center, etc.) Livelihoods support / employment Seeds or other agricultural inputs Need to repay debt Education (for children under 18) Protection (security, safety, support to address discrimination, etc.) Psychosocial support (counseling, safe space, grief and trauma relief, etc.) Safe spaces for women/girls Infrastructure Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
A.2	HH interview	AAP	% of households having reported priority needs by most commonly reported preferred modalities of assistance	[if priority need is not "none"] If your household were to receive humanitarian assistance in the future, what type of assistance would you prefer to receive? NOTE: Definition of aid / assistance: Any support in the form of goods, cash, services, sensitization activities, counselling or protection provided by local or international NGOs, UN Agencies, civil society organizations or government bodies as a response to an emergency, in complement to the regular provision of such support through the state's social protection apparatus.	Select up to 3	Do not want to receive humanitarian assistance In-kind (food) In-kind (NFIs) Physical cash Cash via bank transfer Cash via prepaid cards Cash via mobile money Vouchers Services (e.g. healthcare, education, etc.) Construction / rehabilitation of infrastructure (water points, latrines, roads, etc.) Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
A.3a	HH interview	AAP	% of households having received aid in the 12 months prior to data collection	Has your household received humanitarian aid in the past 12 months? Definition of aid/assistance = Any support in the form of goods, cash, services, sensitization activities, counselling or protection provided by local or international NGOs, UN Agencies, civil society organizations or government bodies as a response to an emergency, in complement to the regular provision of such support through the state's social protection apparatus.	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
A.3b	HH interview	AAP	% of households having received aid in the 12 months prior to data collection, by type of humanitarian aid received	[if humanitarian aid received] What type(s) of humanitarian aid has your household received in the past 12 months?	Select all that apply	Food or cash to buy food Drinking water Shelter / housing Healthcare Hygiene NFIs (e.g. soap, sanitary pads) and sanitation services (e.g. latrines) Nutrition (feeding supplements, access to nutrition center, etc.) Livelihoods support / employment Seeds or other agricultural inputs Cash to repay debt Education (for children under 18) Protection (security, feeling safe, support to address discrimination, etc.) Psychosocial support (counseling, safe space, grief and trauma relief, listening, etc.) Safe spaces for women/girls Information Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer

A.3c	HH interview	AAP	% of households having received aid, by last time aid was received	[if household had received aid] When was the last time your household received any aid?	Select one	In the past 30 days 1 to 3 months ago 3 to 6 months ago 6 to 12 months ago Don't know Prefer not to answer
A.3d	HH interview	AAP	% of households having received assistance having been satisfied with the aid they received	[if household had received aid] If you have received aid in the last 12 months, was your household satisfied with the aid you received?	Select one	Yes No Prefer not to answer
A.3e	HH interview	AAP	% of households not having been satisfied with the aid received, by reason	[if households were not satisfied] If you were not satisfied, why were you not satisfied with the aid received?	Select all that apply	Assistance received was of poor quality Assistance received was insufficient Did not receive the aid on time / delays in delivery of aid The assistance delivered was not what the household needed the most The assistance was not easily accessible (e.g. distribution/service point too far away, in a hard-to-reach area, etc.) Pregnant women / people with disabilities / elderly in my household missed out on receiving aid Waiting times were too long We were not asked about the type of humanitarian aid needed We received less humanitarian aid than promised We were not informed of the time and/or date of the aid distribution We were asked to give away / share the humanitarian aid with leaders and others in the community Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
A.3f	HH interview	AAP	% of households who knew how to ask about humanitarian aid delivery (among those who did not receive aid)	[if household had not received aid] If your household has not received any humanitarian aid, but you believe should have, were you aware of who to ask about the humanitarian aid delivered in your community?	Select one	Not applicable - do not believe we should have received aid Yes - believe we should have received aid and were aware of who to ask No - believe we should have received aid, but were NOT aware of who to ask Prefer not to answer

A.4	HH interview	AAP	% of households having faced barriers towards accessing aid in the 12 months prior to data collection, by barrier	Did your household face any barriers in accessing humanitarian aid in the past 12 months? If yes, which barriers did your household face?	Select all that apply	No barriers faced Lack of information about aid delivery time, date and/or entitlements Time, date and/or targeting criteria changed without notice/information Physically unable to access points of humanitarian aid distribution Insecurity on route to points of aid distribution Insecurity at site of aid distribution Exclusion/unequal access because of age - being elderly (60+) Exclusion/unequal access because of age - being young (<30) Exclusion/unequal access because of gender Exclusion/unequal access because of disability Exclusion due to marital status Exclusion/unequal access because of Minority clan affiliation Exclusion/unequal access because of other clan affiliation (due to inter-clan dynamics not captured by previous option, e.g. member of a major clan, but resident in an area controlled by a different clan) Request for bribes or other favours (financial/sexual, etc.) by gatekeeper, community leaders, NGO workers Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
A.5a	HH interview	AAP	% of households satisfied with aid workers' behaviour in their area	Are you and other members of your household satisfied with the way aid workers generally behave in your area?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
A.5b	HH interview	AAP	% of households not satisfied with aid workers' behaviour in their area, by reason	[if not satisfied] If you or other members of your household are not satisfied about this, what are the reasons?	Select all that apply	We felt discriminated against We were asked for favours or payment to receive assistance Aid workers refused to put people on lists Aid workers only put friends and family on lists Aid workers are not available when we need them Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer

A.6	HH interview	AAP	% of households by top 3 reported information needs	What type of information would your household like to receive from aid providers? Please specify your top 3 priorities.	Select up to 3	None News on what is happening / the security situation here News on what is happening / the security situation at home News about relatives in my area at home Finding missing people How to register for / get access to humanitarian aid How to make complaints on humanitarian aid received / bad behaviour of aid workers How to get water How to get food How to get shelter/accommodation/shelter materials Information about nutrition Information about food, local crop and livestock prices How to get cooking fuel/firewood Information about the weather How to get healthcare/medical attention How to stay safe from an attack/harassment (e.g. GBV) How to get help after an attack or harassment (e.g. GBV) How to replace personal documentation (e.g. birth certificate, ID) How to get access to education How to get transport How to find work How to get more money/financial support Information about possible return to place of origin Information about relocation Information about legal rights to housing, land and property Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
A.7	HH interview	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 Internet (apps such as WhatsApp, Facebook, etc. and websites) coverage Voice, SMS and internet (apps such as WhatsApp, Facebook, etc. and websites) coverage Don't know Prefer not to answer
A.8a	HH interview	AAP	% of households knowing complaint feedback mechanisms	[if having received humanitarian aid] Do you or other household members know how to ask a question or make a suggestion/complaint about the humanitarian aid you received or the bad behaviour/misconduct of aid workers?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer
A.8b	HH interview	AAP	% of households knowing complaint feedback mechanisms, by type of reporting channel	[if having received humanitarian aid] How would your household prefer to give feedback to aid agencies about the humanitarian aid you received or the bad behaviour/misconduct of aid workers?	Select all that apply	In-person (home, office, meeting) to aid workers, youth workers, local authorities, religious leaders, local organizations, etc. Electronically/online (via whatsapp, facebook, email, etc.) Via phone (call or SMS) Via phone (hotline) Complaints box Other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
A.8c	HH interview	AAP	% of households knowing complaint feedback mechanisms, by type of reporting channel	[if "Yes"] Has your household ever given feedback (made a suggestion or complaint)?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Prefer not to answer

A.8d	HH interview	AAP	% of households knowing and using complaint feedback mechanisms	[if "Yes"] What was the outcome of the suggestion or complaint your household made, and how satisfied were you about it?	Select one A response was given / action was taken, and we are satisfied A response was given / action was taken, but we are not completely satisfied Action was not taken, but we understand why and agree Action was not taken, but we disagree Felt our question/complaint was ignored and not taken seriously Did not hear back yet (and complaint was raised MORE than 2 weeks ago) Did not hear back yet (but complaint was raised LESS than 2 weeks ago) Don't know Prefer not to answer
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7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Centre	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
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sending Blue, bit.ly	Country team		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		X Yes
IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_log	OCHA HNO, HRP, All clusters' strategies (Protection, Shelter and Non-Food Items, Health, Education, WASH, Nutrition, AAP, CCCM).
		# references in single agency documents			
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	<p>Opened survey for REACH Somalia, throughout the year. The link is sent to partners when sharing any REACH product.</p> <p>In particular, REACH team will share the survey link after the release of MSNA bulletin, to at least 20 partners (clusters, OCHA, data collection partners, etc.)</p> <p>Logging of any form of feedback in the internal M&E framework (e-mails, comments during meetings, etc.)</p>
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			

		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs <i>(providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.)</i>	# of organisations providing resources (i.e. staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement_log	X Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			X Yes
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings			X Yes

ANNEX 1: MODIFICATION TO THE CORE INDICATOR

Indicator number	Indicator	Question	Please explain what modifications were made?	Justification for the change?	Change made in consultation with IMPACT CSU? If yes, who was consulted?
33a	Food Consumption Score (FCS)	In the last 7 days, how many days did most of your household members eat cereals, grains, roots and tubers, including wild roots?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
33c	Food Consumption Score (FCS)	In the last 7 days, how many days did most of your household members eat any beans / legumes, pulses or nuts?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
33d	Food Consumption Score (FCS)	In the last 7 days, how many days did most of your household members drink milk or eat other dairy products?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
33e	Food Consumption Score (FCS)	In the last 7 days, how many days did most of your household members eat meat fish, or eggs?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
33f	Food Consumption Score (FCS)	In the last 7 days, how many days did most of your household members eat vegetables or leaves, including all wild vegetables and leaves?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
33g	Food Consumption Score (FCS)	In the last 7 days, how many days did most of your household members eat fruit, including all wild fruits?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
33h	Food Consumption Score (FCS)	In the last 7 days, how many days did most of your household members eat oil, fat, or butter?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
33i	Food Consumption Score (FCS)	In the last 7 days, how many days did most of your household members eat sugar or sugary foods?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
33j	Food Consumption Score (FCS)	In the last 7 days, how many days did most of your	Not included.	As requested by Somalia	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional

		household members eat condiments or spices?		FSL cluster & OCHA.	Director, HQ Director of REACH.
36a	Household Hunger Scale	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?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
36b	Household Hunger Scale	How often did this happen in the past [4 weeks/30 days]?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
36c	Household Hunger Scale	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?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
36d	Household Hunger Scale	How often did this happen in the past [4 weeks/30 days]?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
36e	Household Hunger Scale	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?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
36f	Household Hunger Scale	How often did this happen in the past [4 weeks/30 days]?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
37a	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?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
37b	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?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
37c	Reduced Coping Strategies Index	During the last 7 days, were there days (and, if so, how many) when your household had to limit	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ

		portion size of meals at meal times to cope with a lack of food or money to buy it?			Director of REACH.
37d	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?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
37e	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?	Not included.	As requested by Somalia FSL cluster & OCHA.	Yes: HQ MSNA team, HQ Regional Director, HQ Director of REACH.
83	% of households living in safe and dignified dwellings (structure that protects them against external threats, health problems, weather and natural hazards) % of households reporting enclosure damage / issues	What damage and/or noticeable issues does your enclosure have?	Rephrased to: "What damage and/or noticeable issues does your (primary) shelter have? NOTE: This is referring to primary shelter type only!"	As agreed upon with SNFI cluster.	Yes, validated by HQ.
86a	% of households living in a functional domestic space	Is your household living in a functional domestic space, in terms of: - Cooking - Sleeping - Storing food and water - Electricity	Rephrased to: "Is your household living in a functional domestic space, in terms of: - Cooking - Sleeping - Storing food and water - Power (through grid, generator, solar, or other)"	Modification to the local context.	Yes, validated by HQ.
86e	% of households living in a functional domestic space	[if "No, can't do / not functional" or "Can do / functional, but with issues" for electricity] Please explain the issues you face related to electricity?	Rephrased to: "[if "No, can't do / not functional" or "Can do / functional, but with issues" for Power (through grid, generator, solar, or other)] Please explain the issues you face related to power?"	Modification to the local context.	Yes, validated by HQ.
95	% of households having had access to an improved drinking water source % of households by type of primary source of drinking water (W1)	What is the main source of drinking water for members of your household?	Some answer options slightly rephrased: "Protected (dug) well (must be lined and with apron if shallow well)" "Unprotected (dug) well" "Surface water from dam, pond, lake, river, stream, irrigation channel" "Rainwater collection (harvested from roof, or other system)"	Requested by WASH cluster, to contextualize it to Somalia.	Yes: HQ PHU.

99	<p>% of households with access to functioning sanitation facilities</p> <p>% of households using a sanitation facility, by type of sanitation facility used (S1)</p>	What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?	<p>Answer options rephrased to:</p> <p>"Flush / Pour flush toilet"</p> <p>"VIP latrine / Pit latrine with slab"</p> <p>"Pit latrine without slab / Open pit"</p> <p>"Hanging toilet / Hanging latrine"</p> <p>"Composting toilet"</p> <p>"Plastic Bag"</p> <p>"Bucket"</p> <p>"No facility (in bush or field - open defecation)"</p> <p>And then follow-up question asked if "Flush / Pour flush toilet" was selected:</p> <p>"Where does the content of the toilet get flushed to?"</p> <p>"Flush / Pour flush to piped sewer system"</p> <p>"Flush / Pour flush to septic tank"</p> <p>"Flush / Pour flush to pit latrine"</p> <p>"Flush / Pour flush to open drain"</p> <p>"Don't know"</p> <p>"Prefer not to answer"</p>	Agreed upon with WASH cluster, to shorten the list of answer options for the previous question.	Yes: HQ PHU.
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ANNEX 2: MODIFICATION TO THE ODK / KOBO QUESTIONNAIRE (IF RELEVANT)

Kobo question name	Question	Please explain what modifications were made?	Justification for the change?	Change made in consultation with IMPACT ISU? If yes, who was consulted?
prot_children_away	Does your household have any child, son or daughter (<18 years) not currently living in the household?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
prot_children_away_reason	What are the reason(s) for why your children/child are/is not living in the household?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
wash_drinkingwatersource	What is the main source of drinking water for members of your household?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
wash_watertime	How long does it take to go there, get water, and come back?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
wash_water_quantity	In the last 4 weeks, how frequently has there not been as much water to drink as you would like for	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No

	you or anyone in your household?			
wash_sanitationfacility	What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
wash_sanitationsharing	Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
wash_handwashingfacility_observed	Can you please show me where members of your household most often wash their hands? (Observe facility, water and soap)	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
wash_handwashingfacility_observed_water	Observe availability of water at the place for handwashing.	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
wash_handwashingfacility_reported	Where do you and other members of your household most often wash your hands?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
wash_soap	Do you have soap or detergent in your household for washing hands?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
snfi_sheltertype	What type of shelter does the household live in?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
snfi_shelter_issues	What damage and/or noticeable issues does your (primary) shelter have?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
snfi_living_space_cooking	Cooking	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
snfi_living_space_sleeping	Sleeping	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
snfi_living_space_storing_food_water	Storing food and water	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
snfi_living_space_snfi_living_space_cooking_reason	Please explain why you can't cook / the issues you face for snfi_living_space_cooking?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
snfi_living_space_sleeping_reason	Please explain why you can't sleep / the issues you face for sleeping?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No

snfi_core_nfis	What other core NFIs is your household missing, if any?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No
fs_food_sources	During the last 30 days, what were your household's 3 main sources of food?	The 'name' section changed	Questionnaire was coded using the DAP, before realizing there is a tool template for names.	No

ANNEX 3: SECONDARY DATA REVIEW MATRIX

Type of source	Topics	Purpose	Full reference (+ link if possible)	Comments - key findings/information gaps
Humanitarian	Inter-sectoral	Inform assessment methodology including sampling design	REACH Detailed Site Assessment (DSA) VI. Accessible here .	Data for the DSA VI was collected from December 2022 to February 2023. Its aggregated dataset gives key information on the assessed IDP sites' features (e.g. duration of establishment, data of arrival of the majority of residents). Developed in close collaboration with Somalia's CCCM cluster.
Humanitarian	Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)	Inform assessment methodology including sampling design	CCCM Cluster Somalia HDX Data Accessible here .	There are over 3,300 recorded IDP sites across Somalia as of December 2022. An approximate, 85% of the sites are informal settlements on private land and 90% of site are in urban areas according to the Detailed Site Assessment (DSA) of the CCCM Cluster.
Humanitarian	Inter-sectoral	Inform assessment methodology including sampling design	OCHA - Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Somalia 2023 Population Figures and Disaggregation Accessible here .	"SOMALIA – 2023 POPULATION FIGURES AND DISAGGREGATION" presents the latest population figures at settlement level for non-displaced populations across the country.
Humanitarian	Displacement	Aid understanding of context	UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Somalia Situation: Population Dashboard - 28 February 2023 Accessible here .	As of February 2023, 687,184 Somali refugees and asylum seekers hosted in neighbouring countries and 2.97 million internally displaced in Somalia, with 65% accounted as drought-induced displacement.
Humanitarian	Health Food Security	Identifying information gaps	WHO – World Health Organisation Public Health Situation Analysis: Greater Horn of Africa - January 2023 Accessible here .	The results of recent IPC surveys conducted showed that an estimated 1.8 million children will be acutely malnourished. This includes 513,550 who are likely to be severely malnourished through July 2023. The nutrition situation has worsened in most parts of the country, with children, lactating women and people on the move being the most-severely impacted. Acute malnutrition case admissions among children under the age of five have continued to rise substantially over the last few months.

Humanitarian	Displacement	Inform assessment methodology including sampling design Identifying information gaps	IOM-DTM International Organisation for Migration Displacement Tracking Matrix Accessible here .	According to the International organization for migration (IOM) displacement tracking matrix data, a total of 1.1 million people have been displaced by drought since November 2021 when the Federal Government of Somalia declared a state of emergency due to drought. Out of these numbers, 302,010 are in Gedo region where displaced people are located in 217 settlement areas. Sixty-six of these are IDP sites and the rest (151) are non-IDP sites. Displacement trends for the last six months in the region show that 97% of those affected were displaced in December 2022, indicating a deterioration of the situation.
Humanitarian	Inter-sectoral	Aid understanding of context	IPC - Integrated Food Security Phase Classification Somalia – Acute Food Insecurity Situation October – December 2022 and Projections for January -March 2023 and April-June 2023 Accessible here .	In the period October - December 2022, about 5.6 million people across Somalia are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity, classified in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above). Among these, 1.5 million people are classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and 214,000 in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5). In the period between January and March 2023, the number of people facing Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) levels of acute food insecurity are expected to increase up to 6.4 million, of which 1.9 million will be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and 322,000 in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5).
Humanitarian	Floods Displacement	Aid understanding of context	Crisis24 Somalia: Disruptions due to flooding ongoing nationwide as of March 26 /update 1 Accessible here .	Flash flooding in Bardhere District, Gedo Region, Jubaland State, resulted in 14 fatalities and affected thousands of other people. The floodwaters impacted two Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) sites, affecting more than 8,000 IDPs, and damaged or destroyed several structures. Authorities have warned that the heavy rainfall has increased the risk of the Juba River flooding, especially in Bardhere, Bu'aale, Jilib, and Saakow districts. In Galmudug State, most low-lying areas in Cadaado Town, including Karaama and Waaberi neighborhoods, and parts of Dhuusamarreeb Town are flooded. Flooding also impacted seven IDP sites in southern Galkayo City. Flash floods in Jalam town, Burtinle District, Nugaal Region, Puntland State, have displaced hundreds of people and damaged properties and infrastructure. Flooding also damaged several shelters in five IDP sites in South West State and displaced more than 2,750 people in Baidoa Town.
Humanitarian	HNO	Aid understanding of context	OCHA - Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Humanitarian Needs Overview February 2023 Accessible here .	An estimated 8.25 million people (1.5 million children under five, 1.8 million girls (five to 17 years), 1.8 million boys (five to 17 years), 1.3 million women, 1.4 million men and 412,000 elderly) require humanitarian assistance.

Humanitarian	Drought	Identifying information gaps	OCHA- Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Somalia Drought Response and Famine Prevention – February 2023 Accessible here .	Humanitarian access remains a major impediment to the delivery of assistance in Somalia, especially in areas where conflict is ongoing and security concerns are high. Galmudug, Hirshabelle, Jubaland and South West State are areas of particular concern. In 2022, at least 565 access incidents were reported in 91 districts, impacting the safety of aid workers and delivery of assistance. Nearly 660,000 people, of whom 375,770 are estimated to need assistance, live within territory controlled by non-state armed actors and are largely out of reach. This population figure is a drop from September 2022 estimates of 770,000 people and is attributed to the recovery by the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) of some areas from non-state armed actors.
Humanitarian	Displacement	Key definitions	Art. 2 of UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, 1998	A person or groups of persons who has 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 generalised violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognised State border.
Humanitarian	Drought Food Security	Aid understanding of context	FAO SWALIM Somalia Drought Update August – September 2022	Drought conditions improved slightly in the southern coastal areas and Awdal region in July following moderate Karan rains. Although the rains were not well distributed, they improved the vegetation conditions, which may be short-lived due to an influx of livestock into these areas. The other areas were dominated by dry and hot weather conditions, worsening drought severity in many parts of Somalia, leaving 90% of the country under extreme drought conditions. The groundwater levels across the country are going down, at alarming rates in some regions, from over pumping due to increased pressure to meet demand. Water trucking for domestic and animal use has been intensified. The Juba and Shabelle River levels are below the short-term average, with little water available to support irrigation of crops and other uses.
Humanitarian	Drought Floods Food Security	Aid understanding of context	FAO SWALIM Somalia Climate Outlook for the 2023 Gu “long rains” season – March 2023	There is about 50% chance of observing an early onset over Gedo (earlier than April 11), Middle Juba and Northern part of Togdheer (earlier than April 16), and eastern part of Hiraan (earlier than April 21). Late onset (about 40% likelihood) of rainfall is expected over areas west of River Shabelle including Bakool (after April 16), Lower and Middle Shabelle and western part of Hiraan (after April 21). Normal onset timing is expected over the other parts of the country particularly, Galgaduud, Mudug and Sanaag (April 21), Nugaal (April 26), and Bari (May 1).
Humanitarian	Drought Displacement	Aid understanding of the context	UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Drought Situation Response Update #7 - February 2023 Accessible here .	Reduced access to water, and the ever-shrinking pasture has affected pastoralist and agrarian communities throughout the region, forcing them to leave their places of origin in search of water, food, pastures, or humanitarian assistance. More than 1.3 million Somalis have been displaced internally due to drought since 2022.
Humanitarian	Drought Displacement	Aid understanding of the context	UNHCR- United Nations High Commissioner for	According to the UNHCR-led Protection and Return Monitoring Network (PRMN), 234,000 displacements within Somalia were recorded in February. Out of the

			Refugees Somalia PRMN Internal Displacements 28 February 2023 Accessible here .	total displacements during the reporting month, the majority, 62% were attributed to conflict/insecurity, 34% due to the drought, and 4% due to other reasons. The top five humanitarian needs of the displaced families were food (53%), followed by shelter (18%), and livelihood (12%).
Humanitarian	Crisis Management	Aid understanding of the context	Security Council Report Somalia Monthly Forecast February 2023	On 17 January, the federal government announced the capture of three towns—Xaradhere, Galcad, and Ceel Dheer—in Galmudug state, which were said to have been under the control of Al-Shabaab for more than a decade. Offensive operations have yet to start in south Somalia, where Al-Shabaab still maintains a strong presence. The political tension in Baidoa, the capital of the South-West State, turned violent in December 2022, resulting in several deaths and injuries. The situation in Las Anod, a disputed area between Puntland and the breakaway region of Somaliland, was another source of tension recently. The assassination of a local opposition politician led to violent protests the Somaliland government in December 2022 that resulted in several deaths and injuries and forced the withdrawal of Somaliland troops from the area.
Academic – Research Institute	Political tensions	Aid understanding of context	International Crisis Group Crisis Watch Digest Somalia March 2023. Accessible here .	Government operations against Al-Shabaab shifted to Galmudug state, even as the militants attacked positions recovered by the government elsewhere. Puntland state announced it was suspending most ties with the federal government.

ANNEX 4: DATA CLEANING STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

2023 Somalia Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA)

Data Cleaning Standard Operating Procedures

Introduction

Throughout data collection, cleaning will regularly take place to maintain the high standard of the assessment. Data cleaning and verification will take place daily. Feedback will be provided directly to REACH Field Officers (FOs) by the Senior Database Officer. Data collection for MSNA 2023 will deploy a hybrid data collection method, a combination of in-person and remote data collection. Data cleaning will focus on identifying outliers in the data, contradictory or unlikely response options (logical inconsistencies), and suspicious patterns from enumerators. A cleaning log of all changes will be kept and will be available upon request after the REACH publication of datasets. It will be crucial for the MSNA team to have supporting tools that can help us to monitor the quality of data we are receiving from the field. This document will outline the proposed data workflow and responsibilities of each team member for the multi-sectoral needs assessment in 2023.

After downloading the data below steps will be implemented

1. Run the R script developed to implement the required checks on the dataset. outputs of the R scripts are as follows:
 1. **Cleaning log** file that will hold all issues that need to be addressed.

the uuid, question name, issue description, feedback and old value will be included in the cleaning log file. So, field officers will follow flagged issues back with the raw data and see the issue in detail and then double-check it with respective enumerators and team leaders and finally fill the new value column. so that the data team can use it to replicate the old value with the new value and generate clean data.

2. **Raw data** specific for each location will be exported so each field officer can start checking his own data and populate it to the data cleaning tools for making changes. All the daily downloads will be saved in a shared folder that everyone

can access in SharePoint. Similarly, all data cleaning tools will be shared with the GIS/Data time so we can access and maintain consolidated clean data.

Daily Data Checks & Cleaning

Daily Responsibilities

Assessment Officer

1. Responsible for reviewing cleaning results daily and providing feedback to either Senior Database Officer/Field coordinator/Field Officers.
2. In coordination with Field coordinator and field officers, communicate regarding security or logistical concerns that change sampling framework.

Senior Data / Database Officer

1. The Senior Data Officers will be responsible for downloading, deleting, and anonymizing data from kobo daily.
2. Runs daily R data checking script with clean data, and raw data from most recent day to identify errors for Field Officers to follow up on.
3. Runs the data monitoring dashboard scripts daily, to make sure that the information in the tracker is the most updated and accurate.
4. makes final call on survey deletions.
5. Responsible for overseeing changes to sampling framework and adjusting sampling targets accordingly.
6. Responsible for ensuring daily backups of the cleaned data and that proper file naming protocol is followed for cleaned data and cleaning log.
7. Communicate all data issues, feedback, and any other data related issues to the responsible S/FO, who contacts field teams and individual enumerators to clarify any issues with the data.

Senior/Field Officers

1. In constant communication between the data officers and individual enumerators regarding issues with data collection and data quality issues.
2. Daily checking information updated in the tracker and debrief enumerators on any update to ensure data quality is maintained at high standards and that the target is achieved in their locations.
3. Make sure that each enumerator has uploaded their survey to the KoBo server before 5PM, or as soon as it is possible on a daily basis.
4. Ensure phones are fully charged prior to next day of data collection
5. Ensure phones are set to the correct time and date prior to data collection. Achieved with steps below: Settings > General management > Date and time > Automatic date and time AND Use 24-hour format ON At the end of each data collection day, the field officers and team leaders will make sure that each enumerator has uploaded their survey to the KoBo server before 5PM, or as soon as it is possible. Afterwards, data will be downloaded by the Senior Data Officer daily at 7 PM the latest, removing personally identifiable data and adding unique IDs; the data team will run the R scripts that will automatically spot errors – see table 1 below. Each field officer will then receive the raw data and the cleaning log file with the identified issues on their respective data, upload to the respective folders in SharePoint. The enumerators will be expected to check and correct all uploaded data-related errors, under the supervision of the team leader and field officer; in addition, field teams will check for vertical and horizontal errors in the data, following up with the respondent, if needed. Once the field teams have made the changes, they are expected to upload fully filled clogs to SharePoint.

Data Checking Best Practices for the Field Teams

1. When you apply a filter **REMEMBER TO CLEAR IT!!** Otherwise, you will go ahead not looking at ALL the questionnaire!
2. **Fill all** the columns under new.value column, in the cleaning log, even in cases where the new value does not change from the old value
3. **Know the tool:** only if you are fully familiar with the tool and respective skip logics will you be able to clean the dataset properly and catch logic mistakes.
4. **Spot-check enumerators** and ensure you understand the structure, logic and how questions are understood by both enumerators and respondents.
5. **Know the local context:** please use your understanding of the local context to help you catch mistakes, such as knowing that in this area of data collection it's not possible that somebody is using a flush toilet.
6. **Whilst reviewing and cleaning the data**, both a **horizontal and vertical logic should be applied**.

7. **Horizontal logic (scroll to the right):** check whether reported responses of each indicator of each survey are logically consistent and make sense in relation to each other
8. **Vertical logic (scroll down):** with the data sorted by *enumerator*, scroll dataset downwards to check whether there are any suspicious response patterns for specific enumerators that suggest the enumerator is performing poorly or misunderstood a question or response option. Check the overall distribution of responses, that way you can find out which enumerator's surveys seem suspicious.
9. During data cleaning you **should** have **pen and paper to take some notes** for the next day's **morning briefing**. Alternatively, you can also just **use the cleaning log as briefing notes for the enumerator feedback**.
10. If providing individual feedback to one enumerator, sort your cleaning log by "enumerator"
11. If providing feedback on a common issue appearing across enumerators, sort the cleaning log by "issue". Keep the teams motivated!
12. Do not only flag the issues, ensure you explain why something would not make sense and articulate in which areas they have improved.

Data Checks

This bellow table will guide you through the checks in the RScript and what should be taken for each one. In short, data checking columns mainly flag potential issues within the data. since it will be too difficult to ensure that everything aligns perfectly and logged among the different people involved in the process. This process will help us to approach issues with the same action so it will be easy for us to collaborate and speed up the process.

Cell #	Issue	Action
	Survey time taken	Sort the time taken from Lowest to Highest or A to Z to check which surveys are filled in a short time and which surveys are filled in more extended periods. Minimum survey time = 45 Maximum survey time = 90 minutes
	consent	Check if there are any declined consents in the data so you can decide to take additional surveys based on your sample and delete the no consent surveys
	hh_size <2 / hh>14	Please check if the total household size is less than 2 or greater than 14 and use your common sense to spot any figure that needs to be verified or double-checked with enumerators or respondents.
	respondent_phonenumber	Check if there are respondents who have been interviewed more than once, duplicated respondents
	uuid	Check for duplicated surveys in the data.
	ind_age != ind_dob_approx	Check if the age completed in years entered by the respondent is the same with age in months calculated from selecting the DOB in the tool.
	time_productive	Check for outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	time_unproductive	Check for outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	time_community_engagements	Check for outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	time_personal_care	Check for outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	time_leisure	Check for outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	child_civil_status	Check if there is a child in the house and the civil status is that he/she is married.
	income_earner	Check if there is a child in the HH who is an income earner
	times_displaced	Check for outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	number_additional_shelters	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	bedroom	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	living_room	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	kitchen	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	salary	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.

	casual	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	business	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	own_product	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	govt_benefits	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	rent	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	remittance	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	family_friends	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	charity_donations	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	hum_assistance	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	food	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	rent_expenditure	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	water_allsources	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	non_food_items	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	utilities_allconnections	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	fuel_allvehicles	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	transportation_allvehicle	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	communications_allcosts	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	other_expenditure	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	health_related	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	non_fooditems	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	shelter	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	education_related	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	debt_repayment	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	all_other	outliers using the inter-quantile range calculations.
	marital_status_other main_language_other factors_recent_displacement_other final_displacement_factor_other safety_security_concerns_other reasons_non_residing_children_other child_civil_status_other explosive_effects_other hh_problems_other education_barriers_safe_other education_barriers_acceptable_other education_support_other wash_drinkingwatersource_other water_access_problem_other water_treatment_other adopt_lack_water_other sanitation_facility_other sanitation_problems_other adopt_sanitation_issues_other handwashing_facility_other no_see_handwashing_facility_other type_soap_observed_other type_soap_reported_other adopt_hygiene_issues_other menstrual_problems_other challenges_using_menstrual_other shelter_type_other additional_shelter_type_other shelter_damages_other explain_cant_cook_other	<p>All the other checks that may need translations are listed in the left column. so please check the other options provided and recode the values that can be found from the lists and translate the others.</p> <p>If translation, please do translate to English. If the value looks invalid, ask the enumerators for clarification</p>

	explain_cant_sleep_other explain_cannot_store_other shelter_occupancy_other missing_nfi_other health_unmet_need_type_other seek_healthcare_other unmet_healthcare_other other_unmet_healthcare future_health_barriers_other significant_barrier_other deliver_location_other reason_not_delivering_facility_other delivery_assist_other non_vaccinated_children_other health_top_barriers_other other_animals reason_livestock_decr_other food_sources_other other_strategy_other other other_spec items_expenditure_other reason_reducedInc_other challenge_meet_needs_other market_physical_barriers_other market_financial_barriers_other aid_barriers_other	
	age_income_earner==resp_age, and gender_income_earner==resp_age	Logical checks where the respondent mentions not to be the main income earner, but the age and gender of the main income earner matches that one for the respondent
	age_decision_maker ==resp_age, and age_decision_maker ==resp_age	Logical checks where the respondent mentions not to be the decision maker, but the age and gender of the decision maker matches that one for the respondent.
	main_income_earner == income_earner	Respondent has no income, but he is still the Household main income earner
	Return to area of origin (for IDP HHs only)== Ost Community	Check for Host communities that have mentioned to return to their area of origin
	salary, casual, business, own_product, govt_benefits, rent, remittance, family_friends, charity_donations, hum_assistance, domestic_expenditure, food, rent_expenditure, water_allsources, non_food_items, utilities_allconnections, fuel_allvehicles, transportation_allvehicle, communications_allcosts, other_expenditure, expenditure_domestic, shelter, non_fooditems, health_related, education_related, debt_repayment, all_other	Check for 999 or 999 from all the listed indicators, it could mean the respondent is not sure about the response or the correct value. If confirmed, the specific entries will be removed

	gps 1 == gps 2	Check if the gps recorded at the start of the survey is the same with the one that is recorded at the end of the survey.
	age_primary_caregiver == resp_age, and age_primary_caregiver == resp_age	Logical checks where the respondent mentions not to be the caregiver of the young, but the age and gender of the caregiver of the young matches that one for the respondent.
	elderly_caregiver == resp_age, and elderly_caregiver == resp_age	Logical checks where the respondent mentions not to be the caregiver of the elderly, but the age and gender of the caregiver of the elderly matches that one for the respondent.
	total_non_residing_children	Check for 999 entries; it must be removed later.
	Infant formula [siha, nunalac, aptamil, nido] (times)	Check for 999 entries; it must be removed later.
	Milk (tinned, powdered, or fresh animal milk) (times)	Check for 999 entries; it must be removed later.
	Sour milk or yoghurt [i.e. caana fadhi] (times)	Check for 999 entries; it must be removed later.

Data collection tracking

MSNA survey tracker dashboard is built to provide a live snapshot of the data collection against the targeted sample at the region, district and districtXpop status level. The dashboard is linked to the kobo, and it provides the numbers of submissions in the server in timely.

The tracker consists of 6 main coverage statistics;

1. Number of interviews received per pop group (HC, New IDP and protracted) per district.
2. Number of interviews collected grouped by gender (male and female) respondents.
3. Number of surveys per enumerator received per base.
4. Number of deleted interviews per base and per enumerators.
5. Overall number of surveys collected per district against the sample size.

The purpose of enumerator tracker would be to track enumerators' productivity. The Data Officer will generate this tracker based on number of surveys per enumerator per day, average number of data cleaning issues per enumerator, enumerators following suspiciously similar survey paths. This will be closely monitored and tracked. If the trend of the enumerator is consistently poor, putting the data quality at risk, an update will be provided daily.

Spatial Verification

Responsible(s): GIS/ team

We already have a master settlement list that we will use as the base map for checking data collection. The collected data from the field will be overlayed over the base map and the distance between the base map settlements point and the collected points will be calculated, and those points which are way off the target settlement's locations will be flagged for action alongside the cleaning log.

<p>Neither Accurate nor Precise:</p> <p>This means points collected are captured far apart each other and out of the targeted location. That's why it's not precise and not accurate.</p>
<p>Accurate, not Precise:</p> <p>This means points are accurate and fitting one location/polygon but the precision is missing.</p>
<p>Precise, not Accurate:</p> <p>This means the points are precise but according to the point that we're referencing it's not accurate. So, either the site has been relocated or the sites has the same name.</p>

Accurate and Precise:

This means the points are accurate and precise on the targeted location.

No GPS Coordinates:

This means there are no GPS coordinates captured from the field. We must discourage this to happen in the field and make mandatory for each enumerator to take the GPS coordinates after each survey.

Re-sampling SOP

- FOs log their issues in a daily location issues tracker. Important to record are:
 - District
 - Location name (settlement name / IDP site name)
 - Target (number of HH surveys to conduct in that location)
 - Issue (only 3 possibilities allowed: *inaccessible*, *Not found / unknown*, *Located in another district*)
 - Name of FO logging the issue

It will be KEY to stick to this format, to avoid messiness and a heavy workload.

A location being “too far” is NOT a valid issue.

- Designated data person checks this document daily to provide feedback to FOs:** he/she checks if an issue is valid and provides feedback in a “feedback column” to the FO. Feedback can be: “**Invalid – go to location anyway**” or “**Valid – will be resampled**”.
- For the “valid issues”, designated data person resamples from the ‘improved population data sources’.** This should also happen on a daily basis / need’s basis. Resampling needs to happen taking the final targets into account. Resampled locations (with all their information included: district, name, coordinates, target number, etc.) can be entered in a 2nd tab of the location issues tracker called “**Resampled locations**”, but to be sure, should also be emailed to the relevant FO. You can also make a column “Acknowledged by FO” in this spreadsheet, which the relevant FO must mark (X) when seen & understood.
- Data team should **keep a record of how the sampling frames are evolving in real time:** what locations are going to be visited in the end, with how many interviews as a target. Talking about 3 separate sampling frames here: non-displaced, protracted IDPs, new IDPs. This is also important for the special verification checks during data cleaning: we need to know what **the eventual, real sampling frame is that got implemented!** For this, make a copy of the initial/original sampling frames, and create ‘dynamic versions’, where you mark **rows that were deleted (inaccessible / unknown / wrong district) in RED** and **newly added rows (that got resampled) in GREEN**.

RACI-structure of tasks:

Task description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
DAILY: FOs enter location issues in daily location issues tracker.	FOs	SDO (SAO if SDO is on leave)	Field Coordinator, GISM, SAO	RM, AO, SAO
DAILY: Check location issues tracker & provide feedback to FOs.	SDO (SAO if SDO on leave)	SDO & SAO	GISM, SAO, RM	RM, AO, SAO
DAILY: Resampling.	SDO (SAO if SDO on leave)	SDO & SAO	GISM, SAO, RM	RM, AO, SAO
DAILY: Update dynamic sampling frames.	SDO (SAO if SDO on leave)	SDO & SAO	GISM, SAO, RM	RM, AO, SAO