Research Methodology Note

REACH Collective Site Monitoring

UKR2207b

Ukraine

November 2022
V1

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	*Ukraine*				
Type of Emergency	□	Natural disaster	X	Conflict	□ Other *(specify)*
Type of Crisis	X	Sudden onset	□	Slow onset	□ Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	*UNHCR / CCCM*				
IMPACT Project Code	*64 AVA*				

Research Timeframe *Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)*	1. Pilot/ training: 04/11/2022 – 07/11/2022	5. Data sent for validation: 3/12/2022
	2. Start collect data: 08/11/2022	6. Preliminary presentation: 12/12/2022
	3. Data collected: 22/11/2022	7. Outputs sent for validation: 16/12/2022
	4. Data analysed: 30/11/2022	8. Outputs published: 21/12/2022

Humanitarian milestones *Specify **what** will the assessment inform and **when*** e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;	**Milestone**		**Deadline**
	X	Donor plan/strategy: UNHCR	31/12/2022
	□	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
	X	Cluster plan/strategy: CCCM cluster (Ukraine) IDP response	31/12/2022
	□	NGO platform plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
	□	Other (Specify):	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _

Audience Type & Dissemination *Specify **who** will the assessment inform and **how** you will disseminate to inform the audience*	**Audience type**	**Dissemination**
	X Strategic	□ General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)
	X Programmatic	
	X Operational	X Cluster Mailing (CCCM)
	□ [Other, Specify]	X Presentation of findings (UNHCR / CCCM Cluster meeting)
		X Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)

Detailed dissemination plan required	□	Yes	X	No

General Objective	Provide the CCCM cluster and other partners with reliable data on the needs of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) living in collective sites in Ukraine, enabling UNHCR, the CCCM cluster and other partners to formulate a better targeted and coordinated response.

Specific Objective(s)	1. To provide humanitarian actors access to accurate data on IDPs in collective sites, and the needs of IDPs living in them, in accessible areas in Ukraine.
	2. To identify and meet the evolving information needs of the CCCM cluster in terms of IDP collective site monitoring, by developing and adapting assessments tailored to their operational needs through regular interaction and engagement with the cluster and its partners, and the establishment of a joint data collection network.
	3. To harmonize data collection methodologies for displacement monitoring to collective sites in Ukraine. Information collected will contribute to the wider CCCM displacement tracking efforts, including other CCCM partners and sources, to promote better practices such as the application of uniform data collection tools and use of trained and accountable enumerators, in order to improve the overall data quality, timeliness and transparency of these systems.*]*
Research Questions	1. What are the key characteristics of residents of collective sites (demographic profile, movement intensions)?
	2. What are the immediate, multi-sectoral needs / concerns (shelter and NFI, food, security, WASH, healthcare, and protection) of IDPs living in the sites?
Geographic Coverage	This project will aim to cover information on IDP collective sites in accessible oblasts in Ukraine.
Secondary data sources	- IOM, Displacement Tracking Matrix, October 2022 - Governmental sources: Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine - National IDP capacity and presence mapping (office of the President of Ukraine) - Secondary data review of displacement flows in Ukraine

Population(s) *Select all that apply*	□ IDPs in camp	□ IDPs in informal sites
	□ IDPs in host communities	X IDPs in collective sites
	□ Refugees in camp	□ Refugees in informal sites
	□ Refugees in host communities	□ Refugees [Other, Specify]
	□ Host communities	□ [Other, Specify]
	Geographical #: 21 oblasts accessible in Ukraine Population size per strata is known? X Yes[1] □ No	

Data collection tool(s)	X	Structured (Quantitative)	□ Semi-structured (Qualitative)

	Sampling method	**Data collection method**
Structured data collection tool # 1 *Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews*	□ Purposive	□ Key informant interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
	□ Probability / Simple random	□ Group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
	□ Probability / Stratified simple random	X Household interview (Target #):3,680
	□ Probability / Cluster sampling	□ Individual interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
	□ Probability / Stratified cluster sampling	□ Direct observations (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
	X Non-probability / Quota sampling	□ [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
Target level of precision if probability sampling	_ _% level of confidence	_ _+/- % margin of error

Data management platform(s)	X	IMPACT	X	UNHCR

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[1] Biases are explained in the section "Data Collection Process"

Expected ouput type(s)	□	[Other, Specify]					
	□	Situation overview #: _ _	□	Report #: _ _		□	Profile #: _ _
	X	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: 1	□	Presentation (Final) #: _ _		X	Factsheet #: 1
	□	Interactive dashboard #:1	□	Webmap #: _ _		□	Map #: _ _
	X	Analytical output to MSNA reports #: 1					
Access	X	Public (available on REACH resource center and other humanitarian platforms)					
	□	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)					
Visibility *Specify which logos should be on outputs*	*REACH*						
	Donor: CCCM						

2. Rationale

The CSM Round 5 will target households living in collective sites previously mapped by REACH and CCCM cluster partners. The Master List (ML) currently includes 7,234 collective sites, of which approximately 3,500 are actively hosting IDPs. The total population living in collective sites that are on the ML is around 99,000, as of 30 September 2022. Due to a combination of operational constraints and methodological considerations, it was decided to follow a quota sampling approach.

1) The current master list is not exhaustive and does not contain all collective sites in the country.

2) For many sites in the master list, information on current population is missing.

3) Movement of people in and out of collective sites is too dynamic, meaning that for the sites where population is known, this information gets outdated quickly. Generating a sample based on this information is likely to result in field teams arriving at collective sites to find that the actual population is either significantly higher or lower than expected, rendering the sample's randomization invalid.

4) For some oblasts the master list contains very few sites, the real population of displaced HHs living in collective sites is not known, and generating a random sample across a handful of sites would have limited value in those locations due to homogeneity of respondents.

Instead, a balanced but non-probability quota sample will be generated through the master list according to the following rules:

1) In oblasts (4 in total) with less than 1000 known population in the master list, a census approach will be adopted, in which a maximum of 200 HH interviews will be conducted. The 200 HH interviews will beassigned proportionally across the sites in the oblast .

2) In oblasts with population of more than 1,000 IDPs in collective sites (18 oblasts), a sample of 200 HH interviews will be conducted.

The Shiny App sampling calculator will be used to randomly select collective sites within each oblast, and to assign the number of interviews per site based on the relative population of the sites. As sites are activated and de-activated on a

month-to-month basis, and population data is subject to change, the field teams will be equipped with a map showing alternative sites in case they encounter a site that is no longer hosting IDPs.

The CSM Household Level Tool will mirror the MSNA tool to a large extent. This is to enable the statistics for the Collective Site population to be compared to other population groups, and to ensure they are included in the MSNA analyses that will inform the revision of the Ukraine Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) next year. For this reason, the MSNA tool will be used as the basis for the CSM Household level tool, with adjustments in the phrasing and response options of questions to ensure they are relevant and appropriate for displaced populations living in collective sites. Additionally, a CCCM-specific module will be added to cover communal-living questions, site-management, protection, site-level and humanitarian needs.

Interviews will be conducted F2F.

3. Methodology

Selection Criteria

The population of interest is displaced households living in collective sites. Interviews will be conducted with the heads of households wherever possible, or with a member of the household who can speak as or on behalf of the head of household.

Sampling plan

A sample size will include 3,680 interviews across a total of 1079 settlements

Oblast	# of settlements	# of HH interviews (census)	# HH interviews (95/7)	Total of IDP HHs interviews
Cherkaska	44		185	185
Chernihivska	8	42		42
Chernivetska	78		203	203
Dnipropetrovska	99		203	203
Ivano-Frankivska	73		199	199
Kharkivska	33		196	196
Khmelnytska	57		196	196
Kirovohradska	62		201	201
Kyivska	16	126		126
Lvivska	85		204	204
Mykolaivska	7		180	180
Odeska	34		191	191
Poltavska	78		202	202
Rivnenska	60		198	198
Sumska	8	55		55
Ternopilska	54		196	196
Vinnytska	67		201	201
Volynska	52		191	191
Zakarpatska	110		203	203
Zaporizka	35		194	194

Zhytomyrska	19	114		114
Total	1079	337	3343	3680

Field teams will be encouraged to employ a systematic approach when engaging households at the collective sites for interviews. Where possible, enumerators should aim to interview every third person to enter or leave a communal area or main entrance until the required number of interviews is reached. If this is not possible due to a low number of occupants, enumerators may employ a convenience sampling approach whereby respondents are selected based on their willingness to participate.

Secondary data review

The following secondary data sources will be used:
- IOM, Displacement Tracking Matrix, October 2022
- Governmental sources: Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine
- National IDP capacity and presence mapping (office of the President of Ukraine)
  Secondary data review of displacement flows in Ukraine

Data cleaning and analysis

Data will be collected mainly by REACH enumerators, with possible support from the in-country data collection partner KIIS (Kyiv International Institute for Sociology). Once completed, raw data will be handed over to IMPACT Initiatives for data cleaning and processing, as described above. During primary data collection, the IMPACT Database Officer will download and clean the data daily to ensure collection methodology is being followed by enumerators and investigate any problematic data in order to ensure the sampling methodology is being carried out in accordance with the data analysis plan. Additionally, the collected data will be analyzed for "Other" inputs (translated and recoded if needed) and cross-checked for linked questions and to review enumerators' comments. A log of changes will be kept, including cleaning of data. The data cleaning process will adhere to the IMPACT's Minimum Standards Checklist for Data Cleaning and Processing for Structured(Quantitative) Data as well as IMPACT's Data Protection SoPs.

Data analysis will be conducted by producing frequency tables in Excel. Personally identifiable information will not be collected or stored. The frequency tables which will be produced following the data collection/cleaning phase will be used internally only by IMPACT to generate a dashboard, factsheets and facilitate presentations of key findings. Findings will also be incorporated into MSNA outputs, whereby a comparison on relevant indicators will be drawn between populations living outside of collective sites, and those within. Caution must be taken to ensure reporting is transparent and underlines data on populations living in collective sites is not representative and differs from the MSNA findings.

Expected Outputs

REACH aims to produce a one-time household-level dashboard for users to navigate according to their information needs. Additionally, the analysis of MSNA specific indicators will incorporated into the MSNA outputs by highlighting the values of relevant sectoral indicators for different population groups. Examples include household income levels, employment status, possession of legal papers etc.

REACH will also develop specific factsheet for the CCCM cluster and partners. Aside from a general overview, this could also involve a comparative analysis of findings from previous CSM rounds based on key informant data. Questions previously asked at the site management level, can now be compared to information received from households themselves.

These findings will be included in MSNA-related outputs supporting the HNO revision, but will also be presented separately to relevant clusters and partners including the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group, The Assessment and Analysis Working Group (AAWG), the CCCM, Protection and Shelter clusters.

4. Data analysis plan

*Available upon request