1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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| **Emergency** | Natural Disaster 🞎 | Conflict 🗷 | Complex Emergency 🞎 |
| **Sector** | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene  | **Cluster Lead** | UNICEF |
| **Donor** | UNICEF |
| Country | Ukraine |
| Organisation presentation and details | IMPACT Initiatives, on behalf of the REACH partnershipREACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organisations, ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives, and the United Nations Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH was created in 2010 to facilitate the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. All REACH activities are conducted in support of and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms.  |
| Organisational details | IMPACT InitiativesInternational Environment House7 Chemin de Balexert, 1219 Geneva, SwitzerlandFocal point: Joelle Melin, Chief Grants and Projects Manager, joelle.melin@impact-initiatives.org  |
| **Regional Focus** | Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts in Eastern Ukraine, including areas not currently under control of the Ukrainian government. |
| Mission Timeframe | 1,5 months: * Preparatory phase,
* Data collection (3-4 weeks depending on outcome of initial interviews)
* Analysis and Reporting (including consultation with Cluster partners on draft report)

Start date 7 days after signature of the agreement with cluster lead UNICEF.  |
| **Description of Context** | As a result of ongoing conflict between Ukrainian Government forces and armed opposition groups in parts of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts in Eastern Ukraine, referred to commonly as the Donbas region, approximately 1.3 million people have been displaced to date from their homes and are becoming increasingly vulnerable as the conflict continues. Of this number, approximately 50% (650.000) are registered in the government controlled parts of Donetska, Luhanska oblasts alone (Source: Ministry of Social Policy collected from UNHCR – 13th May 2015). No reliable statistics are available for displacement inside the areas currently under the control of armed opposition groups, though some actors speculate that a significant proportion of the IDPs registered in the east of the country are moving back and forth between the government and non-government controlled areas. Although the Ukraine is a middle income country, the capacity of the government to continue providing basic services in areas not fully under governmental country is limited. In addition, the ability of the state to rehabilitate infrastructure has been weakened. In this context, access to basic services related to water, sanitation and hygiene have been disrupted throughout much of the affected area, with, the influx of displaced persons placing a strain on available resources. Moreover, in government controlled areas this influx has placed a strain also on the hosting population, in particular in areas with a high ratio of IDPs compared to the local population. Information on the specific WASH needs of the displaced population is limited and where available, is not sufficiently representative to be used as the basis of rigorous planning. Although OCHA and ACAPS have recently undertaken assessments with a multi-sectoral focus, these surveys are limited by their broad scope (including just a few key WASH indicators) and methodology. Data available to the cluster through post-distribution monitoring contains an inherent bias towards existing beneficiaries, given their scope is oriented towards the most vulnerable and therefore cannot by itself be used to build a comprehensive and detailed response plan. That said, REACH recognizes the value of the available data for triangulation of its own findings, and to narrowly define the scope of this assessment in order not to cover ground that has already been covered by others. In this context, REACH is proposing to undertake a detailed assessment of WASH needs among the displaced population in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts that is both statistically representative and inclusive of existing data from other assessments and through Ukrainian government agencies. Combining secondary data review (including of OCHA HSM, ACAPS and PDM findings as well as data available from the Ukrainian Government) with a robust field data collection method, REACH aims to close the information gap with respect to the WASH needs of the displaced population and provide a baseline for future strategic activities. |
| Main objective | To contribute to inform the WASH cluster response strategy in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. |
| Specific objectives | The assessment aims to form an estimate at rayon (district level) in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts.regarding:1. WASH needs of affected population,
2. Needed resources and feasibility of the WASH response
3. Specific WASH needs for education and health facilities

The results of the WASH assessment will be relevant to the planning of the WASH response as well as contingency planning exercises. |
| Data Sources | Primary data to be collected regarding; WASH services key performance indicators pre-crisis and present; damages on WASH infrastructures; local capacity and immediate WASH needs for repairs; numbers of pre-crisis and present users (community and IDPs); and identification of specific vulnerable groups as well as affected/non-affected areas and communities.Secondary data from the Ukrainian Ministry of Social Policies, UN agencies and WASH cluster partners regarding affected population numbers by district; displacement patterns and house damages; centralised and decentralised WASH services; basic socio-economic indicators; and WASH, education and health 3W data. |
| Targeting | Displaced and non-displaced population in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts |
| Period of assessment | 30 days |
| REACH Resources | 1 x Senior Coordinator (international) 1 x Assessment Officer (international) 1 x GIS / DB Manager (international) 1 Finance, Administration and Logistics Officer (national)1 x Field Coordinator (national)1 x Team Leader (national) 7 x Enumerators (national)7 x Drivers (national)Note that as much as possible national staff hired will be seconded from partner agencies, with costs to be covered as part of this assessment. |
| Expected Results  | A better understanding of:1. WASH sector needs across Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts
2. Existing WASH infrastructure and services, and any damage thereto
3. Vulnerability of the affected population in terms of WASH
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| Expected Deliverables | 1. Comprehensive assessment report detailing findings on specific WASH needs and vulnerabilities, corresponding caseload figures (based on IDP registration figures provided by the Ukrainian government), and providing recommendations for WASH Cluster and partner organizations;
2. Static analytical maps further illustrating the assessment findings;
3. A cleaned dataset available to cluster partners for further analysis as necessary;
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# Objectives of the ASSESSMENT

The assessment is intended to contribute to the WASH cluster response strategy in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, as well as contingency planning, by providing the cluster and partners in order to develop a comprehensive understanding of WASH sector needs across Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, existing WASH infrastructure and services, and any damage thereto, and specific vulnerabilities of subgroups of the affected population.

The assessment is promoted and funded by UNICEF Ukraine and supported by the WASH Cluster and REACH.

## Specific Objectives

The assessment aims to form an estimate at rayon (district level) in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts.regarding the state of WASH services at district level, the resources required to restore these services (if needed) and feasibility of the WASH response, and specific data on WASH services in schools and health facilities.

**Primary data collection**:

Key informant interviews

(KIIs)

Interviews with key informants will be conducted by trained enumerators provided by the WASH partners already active in (Government Controlled Areas GCA and Non-Government Controlled Areas NGCA in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. Key informants will represent four different groups, and specific questionnaires for each key informant group will be developed in collaboration with the WASH partners:

\* Managers and key municipal stakeholders for 51 water treatment plants on the centralized system;

\* Managers of decentralized water systems, to be identified;

\* Directors of each of the 555 schools;

\* Directors of each of the 400 hospitals

## Methodology

The REACH data collection teams will conduct over one thousand interviews with key personnel of water treatment systems, schools and hospitals. The majority of these interviews, notably those with school and hospital directors, will be conducted over the phone; in the case of management at water treatment plants and the 50 worst affected hospitals however, interviews will be conducted in person at field level. The following interviews are planned:

- Field interviews with the manager for each of the 32 water treatment plants in Donetsk oblast, and each of the 19 in Luhansk oblast, and 3 municipal level stakeholders for each of these;

- Field interviews with the managers of additional decentralized water systems, to be located based on a gap analysis of the aforementioned 51 official treatment plants;

- Phone interviews with Directors of each of the approximately 400 hospitals in the affected area; follow up visits in person to the 50 most severely affected hospitals;

- Phone interviews with Directors of each of the approximately 555 schools in the affected area;

Some areas can naturally be expected to have been affected more seriously than others by the fighting, based on the current and past occurrence of conflict (see Figure 1). The findings will therefore be analysed to identify correlations between key indicators and the proximity of the current and past front lines.



Fig.1: Maps of the fluctuation of the contact line to define affected geographic areas (July 2014 left, January 2015 right)

All rayons in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts will be categorized according to the following indicators and the results will be analysed accordingly:

1. Rural and urban areas (see Figure 2)
2. Centralised and decentralised WASH services
3. Proximity to current and past contact line
4. Presence of IDPs
5. Presence of affected communities



Fig.2: Map indicating distribution of IDPs in rural and urban districts

## Data to be collected

The statistically selected districts will be investigated as per:

1. Pre-crisis and present WASH services key performances vs present WASH needs: these information will be utilised to define the level of services the population had access to before the crisis in order to score the possible impact of the conflict on the WASH facilities and their performances. Doing this, it is possible to define emergency WASH interventions aimed to re-establish the pre-crisis WASH key performances in affected communities and additional needs for new arrivals (IDPs). This step if fundamental in the Ukraine WASH scenarios where poor water and sanitation facilities characterised urban and rural communities well before the present emergency. The identification of areas and communities served by centralised and decentralised WASH services will help to understand the feasibility, the cost and the sustainability aspects of the emergency intervention. At present, the mapping exercise at rayon level is limited to the data on rural/urban and estimated number of affected population (communities and IDPs). Through secondary data and primary data collection, attributes on centralised/decentralised WASH services and pre-crisis/present key performance indicators will be layered together with disaggregated data on affected population as per IDPs and communities. The analysis of these data will allow the quantification of the WASH needs as per gaps and priorities.
2. The capacity and willingness of the communities to actively support the emergency interventions will be investigated to assess local skills on field works, available hardware and sustainability concerns. This approach will allow the identification of the local counterparts, the estimates of the emergency interventions and their feasibility. In rural areas serviced by decentralised WASH facilities, the counterparts are the community leaders and community councils while in urban and semi-rural areas the counterparts will be the water companies and water utilities
3. Among the affected communities and IDPs, specific sub-groups of vulnerable population will be identified where present. This aspect will be investigated to identify cross-cutting issues which need inter-sectoral approaches

## Work plan

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| Activity | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 | Week 8 |
| Preparation activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| School Data Collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hospitals Data Collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Centralized WSS Data Collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decentralized WSS Data Collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reporting (including dissemination of preliminary findings and consultation with partners)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Data Collection

The data collection will kick off in two parallel directions. A call centre will be set up to conduct over-the-phone interviews with key informants from schools and hospitals. Hospitals will be targeted first in order for field teams to follow up on the most affected cases. The call centre, set up in Kyiv, will consist of three enumerators and one team leader, who will be responsible for data quality control.

At the same time, four mobile field teams (two each in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, consisting of one enumerator and one driver who may also function as an enumerator) will conduct in person interviews with key informants, starting with managers and stakeholders of the centralized water network treatment plants. These teams will be supervised by a field coordinator who will be responsible for data quality control and provide logistical support. Based on the information collected from these centralized treatment plants, additional KI’s will be then identified with respect to the decentralized water networks. The field teams will also be deployed to follow up on the most severely affected hospitals.

## Data Entry and Cleaning

All key informant interviews will be recorded using an assessment tool built on the KoBo android smart phone based platform. The questionnaire will be conducted in Russian or Ukrainian, based on the preference of the respondent - with enumerators directly entering the answers on the smart phone. With exception of open-ended questions, all answers will be immediately available in English for field-level review (spot checks) by team leaders and call centre supervisors and, following upload to the REACH server, will be immediately available in English for analysis. Answers to open-ended questions will be translated in the resulting database by dedicated staff. After translation, the data will be reviewed, any obvious data entry errors excluded from the analysis. Any statistical outliers will be carefully reviewed and either excluded or kept in the analysis as appropriate.

The KoBo platform significantly improves data quality as a result of:

* Reducing human error as a result of loss of forms, data collection mistakes, and data entry mistakes thus improving the accuracy of collected data;
* Increases the speed at which mapping products and analytical reports can be produced through reducing data cleaning time and removing the for data entry;
* Ensuring the protection of data as a result of completed forms being removed from the data collection tool upon upload to the centralised database.

## Analysis

REACH will be in charge of cleaning the data and to manage the dataset. Jointly with the RAT team, REACH will process the analysis and provide the wash cluster with a preliminary results and findings presentation that will be discussed and validated by the Wash Cluster. Once the Wash Cluster will have validated the analysis, REACH and the RAT team will proceed to drafting the final set of deliverables inclusive of: One final assessment report, 4 Fact Sheets (one for schools, one for hospitals, one for centralized WSS and one for decentralized WSS) and a set of analytical maps.

## Outputs, validation and dissemination

The assessment is intended to produce the following outputs:

1. A comprehensive assessment report detailing findings on the state of WASH facilities and service provision, corresponding caseload figures (based on IDP registration figures provided by the Ukrainian government), and providing recommendations for WASH Cluster and partner organizations;
2. Static analytical maps further illustrating the assessment findings;
3. A cleaned dataset available to cluster partners for further analysis as necessary;

# Resources

See attached budget.