

Research Terms of Reference

Dadaab and Kakuma movement and intentions monitoring

KEN2009

Kenya

January 2021

Version 1

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Kenya		
Type of Emergency	<input 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	United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), Government of Kenya (GOK)		
Project Code	24EGD		
Overall Research Timeframe (from research design to final outputs / M&E)	01/01/2021 to 31/03/2021		
Research Timeframe¹	1. Start collect data: 8/02/2021	5. Preliminary presentation: 09/03/2021	
	2. Data collected: 19/02/2021	6. Outputs sent for validation: 16/03/2021	
	3. Data analysed: 26/02/2021	7. Outputs published: 30/03/2021	
	4. Data sent for validation: 01/03/2021	8. Final presentation: N/A	
Number of assessments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single assessment (one cycle)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi assessment (more than one cycle)		
Humanitarian milestones	Milestone	Deadline	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Donor plan/strategy	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Inter-cluster plan/strategy	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cluster plan/strategy	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGO platform plan/strategy – - Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) regional advocacy strategy. - REACH Regional durable solutions on intentions and cross border movement strategy	throughout life of project	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify):	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _		
Audience Type & Dissemination	Audience type	Dissemination	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Strategic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic <input type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)	

		<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
General Objective	To support evidence-based and targeted refugee response planning in Kenya through providing detailed information on refugee's intentions of return, migration trends, displacement and return of refugees residing in Dadaab, Kalobeyi settlement and Kakuma refugee camps.	
Specific Objective(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand the intentions of refugees in Dadaab, Kalobeyi settlement and Kakuma refugee camps to return to their country of origin. 2. To understand the demographic composition of refugee and returnee households residing in Daadab, Kalobeyi settlement and Kakuma camps. 3. To understand the protection needs of refugee and returnee households residing in Daadab, Kalobeyi settlement and Kakuma camps 4. To understand the pull and push factors related to persons returning to their country of origin or re-returning to Dadaab, Kalobeyi settlement or Kakuma refugee camps. 5. To identify potential triggers for displacement by providing information on push and pull factors for movement, as well as information on next destination, intentions and vulnerabilities of those moving. 	
Research Questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the demographic composition of refugee and returnee households (HHs) residing in Dadaab, Kalobeyi settlement or Kakuma camps? 2. What are the common protection needs for refugee and returnee households residing in Dadaab, Kalobeyi settlement or Kakuma camps? 3. What are the intentions of refugees in Daadab, Kalobeyi settlement and Kakuma refugee camps regarding returning to their country of origin? 4. What are the displacement patterns and main push and pull factors for refugees leaving their country of origin and choosing to come to Dadaab, Kalobeyi settlement or Kakuma refugee camps? 5. What are the main push and pull factors for refugees returning to their country of origin from Dadaab, Kalobeyi settlement or Kakuma refugee camp or re-returning? 6. What is the information available to the refugees regarding their potential areas of return? 	
Geographic Coverage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dadaab Refugee complex in Kenya, covering three composite camps; Dagahaley, Hagadera and Ifo camps. 2. Kakuma refugee camps; Kakuma 1, Kakuma 2, Kakuma 3, Kakuma 4 and Kalobeyi settlement; village 1, village 2, village 3. 	
Secondary data sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REACH 2017, 2018 and 2019 intentions monitoring datasets, factsheets and situation overview from the three-targeted camps. 2. UNHCR Handbook for Repatriation and Reintegration Activities 3. UNHCR demographics statistics package 4. REACH Somalia Detailed sites assessment factsheets 5. IOM Somalia, Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). 6. Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) Monthly reports. 	
Population(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in camp	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in informal sites

	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs [Other, Specify]
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in informal sites
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in transit
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-displaced (hosting)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-displaced (not hosting)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Returnees in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	Returnees in transit
Stratification	<input type="checkbox"/>	Geographical #: Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Group #:2 ² Population size per strata is known? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
			<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other Specify] #: __ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Data collection tool(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Structured (Quantitative)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Semi-structured (Qualitative)
		Sampling method		Data collection method
Structured data collection tool # 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Purposive	<input type="checkbox"/>	Key informant interview (Target #):
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Probability / Simple random	<input type="checkbox"/>	Group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Probability / Stratified simple random	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Household interview (Target #): 1889 ³
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Probability / Cluster sampling	<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Probability / Stratified cluster sampling	<input type="checkbox"/>	Direct observations (Target #):
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
Target level of precision if probability sampling		95% level of confidence		7%+/- % margin of error
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNHCR
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NRC		
Expected output type(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Situation overview #: _ _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Report #: _ _
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final) #: _ _
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: _ _
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] #: _ _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Map #:
Access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public (available on REACH resource center and other humanitarian platforms)		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)		
Visibility		REACH, ECHO, NRC		

2. Rationale

2.1. Rationale

As of December 2020, a total of [223,420](#), [160,451](#) and [40,085](#) refugees resided in Dadaab camp, Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei settlement respectively. The Dadaab camp was established in 1991, Kakuma camp in 1992 while the Kalobeyei settlement was launched in 2018. A majority of the refugees in these camps fled their countries of origin due to conflict and are now vulnerable to pressure to return, despite the continued uncertain situations in their countries of origin. REACH in close coordination with the Norwegian refugee Council (NRC) and other relevant humanitarian actors in Dadaab in July and

² The population is only known for the refugees in the camps, while the population of returnees in the camps is not known.

³ The number of households to be targeted was arrived at by sampling HHs at sub camp level at a 95% confidence level and a 7% margin of error.

November 2018 as well as in February and July 2019, conducted intentions monitoring exercise in Dadaab refugee complex through household level interviews. According to [the comprehensive movement intentions monitoring assessment done in 2019 in Dadaab](#) the refugees reportedly showed unwillingness to return to Somalia, with only 4% of the assessed households citing being certain to return to Somalia. The main reported reasons hindering refugees from returning to Somalia included continued insecurity in Somalia, fear of conflict in the region and the drought.

Kenya is currently experiencing challenges related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic with 96,458 COVID-19 positive cases having been recorded in the country as of 31st December 2020. The refugee population has also faced COVID-19 related challenges especially with some of the measures imposed by the government of Kenya to mitigate the spread of the COVID -19 which caused UNHCR to temporarily stop voluntary repatriation of refugees in the camps between March and November 2020. These challenges combined with the continued conflict in the refugee's countries of origin, instability and the drought that continues to cause new displacements in Somalia and Sudan, in addition to reduced humanitarian funding in Dadaab and Kakuma, there is a need to strengthen the knowledge of future return intentions and movement of the refugee population in Dadaab and Kakuma camps. It is in this context and to inform this information gap that REACH in partnership with NRC, will conduct a movement and intentions survey in the Dadaab refugee complex and at Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei settlement. This assessment will look deeper into different profiles of returns (spontaneous and voluntary repatriation) of refugees.

3. Methodology

3.1. Methodology overview

In this assessment, REACH will conduct household (HH) interviews in Dadaab refugee camps, Kakuma refugee camps and Kalobeyei settlement and will be sampled randomly to a 95% confidence level and a 7% margin of error at individual camp level. A household-level questionnaire will cover key profile, registration status, needs, intentions and vulnerabilities of refugees living in the camps. The data will be collected from 8 to 17 February 2020 with a total of 1,889 household level interviews being conducted.

Population of interest

The assessment will cover three camps in Dadaab refugee complex (Dagahaley, Hagadera and Ifo), four camps in Kakuma refugee complex (Kakuma 1, 2, 3 and 4) and Kalobeyei Settlement. The population of interest are refugees and asylum seekers living within the refugee camps.

Secondary data review.

1. REACH [2017](#), [2018](#) and [2019](#) intentions monitoring factsheets, situation overview and datasets, which was conducted in all the three-targeted camps- *These will be used as a basis for comparison on intentions of return over a period of time. The dynamics of intentions and future return intentions will be analysed against the outcomes of the primary data*
2. UNHCR Repatriation analysis documents- *Repatriation analysis will provide individual level demographics on intentions of return, possible Areas of return, and others. This data will be useful in comparative analysis with sampled household level data*
3. UNHCR [demographics statistics package](#)- *This will provide the demographics of Dadaab in terms of individual and household population as well as breakdown per camp and will be useful in sampling and development of field data collection plans*
4. REACH Somalia [Detailed sites assessment factsheets](#)- *Data and information from potential areas of returns, as reported in the previous REACH Dadaab assessments and UNHCR repatriation analysis will be the areas of interest. These will provide information on living conditions of returnees from Kenya, specifically Dadaab and will be used to triangulate primary data from Households in Dadaab, who would report having members that returned to Somalia.*

5. IOM Somalia, [Displacement Tracking Matrix \(DTM\)](#)- This will provide up to date information on displacement from Somalia to Kenya and information on where movements are frequent. This information will inform the methodology as well as triangulate primary data collected.
6. Refugee Consortium of Kenya (RCK) Monthly reports- This will provide information on movements dynamics along the borders including number of persons moving, direction of movement, means of transport as well as profiles of persons crossing the border. This information will be useful in triangulating primary data collected.

3.2. Primary Data Collection

3.2.1. Household-level interviews

Household level interviews will be conducted in each of the individual camps of Dadaab, Kakuma and Kalobeyei settlement refugee complexes, targeting a representative household sample at a 95% confidence level and a 7% margin of error. The sample will be calculated based on household population, which is already known as shown in table 1 below. Sampling will be randomized to ensure statistical accuracy. Random GPS points will be generated in the residential areas which are clearly divided into blocks using the Arc GIS pro application. Enumerators will access the random GPS points from their android phones using maps.me, and they will interview households that fall on particular points. In case there is no one to interview in the selected household, or the head of the household is unwilling to participate, enumerators will target the next nearest household in a radius of 5 metres. If there is still no household to interview, then they will interview the household that falls on the next point. The household-level questionnaire will cover reasons for refugees leaving their country of origin, registration status of household members, persons with special needs, intentions of return to their countries of region, and reasons for re-return to Dadaab, Kakuma or Kalobeyei settlement camps for those households that will have members who re-returned to the camps from their countries of origin.

Table 1: Sampling frame

Camp	Population (Households)	Sample size
<i>Ifo</i>	14,492	193
<i>Dagahaley</i>	14,903	193
<i>Hagadera</i>	17,314	194
<i>Kakuma 1</i>	13,797	193
<i>Kakuma 2</i>	11,400	193
<i>Kakuma 3</i>	5,143	189
<i>Kakuma 4</i>	6,433	190
<i>Kalobeyei v1</i>	2,549	182
<i>Kalobeyei v2</i>	2,493	182
<i>Kalobeyei v3</i>	2,244	180
Total	90, 768	1,889

3.3. Data Processing & Analysis

Data collected from the Household interviews will be uploaded daily on the KOBO server. [Daily data checks](#) including the check for outliers, 'other' options and MAPinr checks will be done using the excel software in the evening once enumerators have uploaded the data in the server. The outcomes of the data quality checks will form a basis for debriefing the enumerators before further data collection. Once all data has been uploaded, data analysis will be done using the excel and the R script software's and results will be presented at camp level. Where necessary feedback will be gathered from enumerators. Three factsheets (one per camp) will be produced covering such areas as demographics, displacement, returns, intentions as well as registration and documentation.

4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Assessment Officer	Research Manager	IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit (RDDU), GIS Officer, UNHCR	Country coordinator
Supervising data collection	Field Officer	Assessment Officer	IMPACT RDDU, Research Manager, GIS Specialist	Country coordinator
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Database Officer	Assessment Officer	Research Manager	Country Coordinator
Data analysis	Database Officer	Assessment Officer	Research Manager, IMPACT RDDU	Country coordinator, NRC
Output production	Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Research Manager, IMPACT Research Reporting Unit (RRU), UNHCR	Country coordinator, NRC
Dissemination	Assessment Officer	Research manager	IMPACT RRU, NRC	Country coordinator, NRC
Monitoring & Evaluation	Senior Assessment Officer	Research manager	IMPACT RDDU	Country coordinator, NRC
Lessons learned	Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Research Manager, IMPACT RDDU,	Country coordinator, NRC

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

NB: Only one person can be Accountable. The only scenario when the same person is listed twice for a task is when the same person is both Responsible and Account

5.Data Analysis Plan

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level	Sampling	Maps planned?
Household and respondent key information	1.1	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Respondent gender	What is the gender of the respondent?	1. Male 2. Female	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
	1.2	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Respondent age	How old are you? Give estimate if unknown	integer	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
	1.3	HH Interview	Key characteristics	HoH	Are you the head of the household?	1. Yes 2. No	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
	1.4	HH Interview	Key characteristics	HoH gender	What is the gender of the head of the household?	1. Male 2. Female	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
What is the demographic composition of refugee and returnee households (HHs) residing in Dadaab or Kakuma camps or Kalobeyei settlement refugee camps?	1.5	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Average HH size	Please give the number of household members in this household in each age and gender group, including the respondent	1. Males 0-6 months 2. Females 0-6 months 3. Males 6 months - 4 years 4. Females 6 months - 4 years 5. Males 5-12 years 6. Females 5-12 years 7. Males 13-17 years 8. Females 13-17 years 9. Males 18-59 years 10. Females 18-59 years 11. Males 60 years or older 12. Females 60 years or older	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
What are the common protection	2.1	HH Interview	Vulnerabilities and risks	% of HHs with pregnant or	How many of the following people are in	1. Pregnant or lactating women 2. Persons with disability or	Individual	Simple random sampling	No

needs for refugee and returnee households (HHs) residing in Dadaab or Kakuma camps and Kalobeyei settlement?	2.2			lactating women	the household currently?	chronic illness 3. Sick Children (under the age of 5 years) 4. Members suffering from psychological stress 5. Unaccompanied or separated children			No
	2.3			% of HHs with Persons suffering from disability or chronic illness					No
	2.4			% of HHs with sick children					No
	2.5			% of HHs with people suffering from psychological stress					No
				% of HHs with Unaccompanied or separated children					No
					Please give more details by gender	1. Males with disability or chronic illness 2. Females with disability or chronic illness 3. Sick male under 5 years 4. Sick females under 5 years 5. Boys suffering from psychological stress 6. Girls suffering from psychological stress 7. Adult males suffering from psychological stress 8. Adult females suffering from psychological stress 9. Unaccompanied or separated boys 10. Unaccompanied or separated girls			
What are the displacem	3.1	HH Interview	Displacement	Area of origin of	What is your household's	List of countries, with an 'Other' option	household	Simple random sampling	No

ent patterns and main push and pull factors for refugees leaving their country of origin and choosing to come to Dadaab or Kakuma and Kalobeyei settlement refugee camps?				the household	original country of origin?				
	3.2				What is your region of origin?	List of regions in your place of origin	household	Simple random sampling	Yes
	3.3				What is your district of origin?	List of districts in your place of origin?	household	Simple random sampling	Yes
	3.4				What is your town, village or neighbourhood of origin?	List of settlements in your place of origin with an 'Other' option	household	Simple random sampling	No
	3.5				Did your household settle in another location before coming to your current location?	1. Yes 2. No	household	Simple random sampling	No
	3.6				Which was your household's last location before coming to your current location	1.Somalia region of Ethiopia 2.Another region in Ethiopia 3.A region in my country of region apart from my region of origin 4.Another refugee camp in Kenya apart from the camp you are currently in 5.Other	household	Simple random sampling	No
	3.7			Time spent in the camp	When did the first household member(s) arrive in the current location?	Date	household	Simple random sampling	No
	3.8				When did the last household member(s) arrive in the current location (including any who returned to Country of origin if relevant)?	Date	household	Simple random sampling	No

What are the displacement patterns and main push and pull factors for refugees leaving their country of origin and choosing to come to Dadaab or Kakuma or Kalobeyi settlement refugee camps?	3.9	HH Interview	Displacement	Top three push factors for leaving your country of origin?	Why did you leave your area of origin for the first time?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actual conflict in community or surrounding areas 2. Fear of conflict 3. Fear if insecurity 4. Personal threats, including persecution 5. Drought 6. Lack of livelihood opportunities 7. Lack of education services 8. Lack of Health services 9. Forced eviction 10. Other 	household	Simple random sampling	No
	3.1	HH Interview	Displacement	Top three Pull factors for choosing to come to your current location	Why did you choose to come to this location?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No conflict 2. Law and order 3. Availability of work/ income opportunities 4. Availability of humanitarian assistance 5. Freedom of movement 6. To be with family or friends 7. Availability of health services 8. Availability of education services 8. Access refugee or asylum seeker registration/ status 9. Other 	household	Simple random sampling	No
What are the main push and pull factors for refugees returning to their country of origin from Dadaab or Kakuma	4.1	HH Interview	Returns	% of households having members that have returned to their country of origin since arriving in	Has any household member returned to their country of origin since first arriving in this location?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 	household	Simple random sampling	No
	4.2	HH Interview	Returns	origin since arriving in	How many household members returned?	Integer	Individual	Simple random sampling	No

or Kalobeyei settlement refugee camp or re-returning?				this location					
	4.3	HH Interview	Returns	% of households with returning members that returned to area of origin	Which region did the members return to?	List of Regions in their country of origin	household	Simple random sampling	No
	4.4				Which District did the members return to?	List of Districts in their country of origin	household	Simple random sampling	No
	4.5				Which Village or settlement did the members return to?	List of settlements in their country of origin with 'Other' option	household	Simple random sampling	No
	4.6	HH Interview	Returns	% of households with returning members that stayed in IDP settlements upon return to their country of origin	Did returning members stay in an informal settlement while in their country of origin?	1. Yes 2. No	household	Simple random sampling	No
	4.7	HH Interview	Returns	Top three reasons for returning members choosing to return to their country of origin	Why did returning members choose to return to their country of origin?	1. Actual conflict in community of refuge or surrounding area 2. Fear of conflict in community of refuge 3. Insecurity in the camps 4. Personal threats, including persecution 5. Potential closure of the camp 6. Pressure from host communities 7. Lack of livelihood opportunities 8. Lack of education services 9. Lack of health services 10. Forced eviction 11. Availability	household	Simple random sampling	No

						of assistance to enable return 12. Wanted to return to contribute in their country of origin 13. For a temporary trip (e.g. social visit, access situation in their country of origin, check on assets) 14. Other			
4.8	HH Interview	Returns	% of households with returning members that registered for voluntary repatriation with UNHCR or authorities in Kenya	Did returning members register for voluntary repatriation with UNHCR or authorities in Kenya?	1. Yes 2. No	household	Simple random sampling	No	
4.9	HH Interview	Returns	Top three reasons why returning members did not register for voluntary repatriation with UNHCR or authorities in Kenya	Why did returning members not register for voluntary repatriation with UNHCR?	1. Returned before Volrep package was available 2. Was not aware of assistance 3. Was not registered as a refugee or asylum seeker 4. Was planned as temporary return 5. Did not want to lose refugee or asylum seeker status 6. Volrep process took too long 7. Other	household	Simple random sampling	No	
4.10	HH Interview	Returns	Most reported element of the Volrep package that returning members	Which elements of the Volrep package were returning members able to receive in Kenya?	1. Cash grant 2. Core Relief Items/ Non-Food Items 3. None	household	Simple random sampling	No	

				received in Kenya					
4.11	HH Interview	Returns	Most reported element of the Volrep package that returning members received in their country of origin	Which elements of the Volrep package were returning members able to receive in their country?	1. One-off payment on arrival 2. Monthly cash assistance (6 months) 3. NFI assistance 4. Education grant 5. Food ration or e-voucher 6. Shelter assistance 7. None of above	household	Simple random sampling	No	
4.12	HH Interview	Returns	% of households reporting Volrep package for their returning members was not sufficient	Was the Volrep package sufficient?	1. Yes 2. No	household	Simple random sampling	No	
4.13		Rereturns	% of households with members that returned to their country of origin who came back to the camp	Have any members who returned to their country of origin since come back to the camp?	1. Yes 2. No	household	household	No	
4.14	HH Interview	Rereturns	Top three reasons for returning members choosing to come back to this camp	Why did returning members choose to come back to this camp?	1. Was a temporary return 2. Lack of livelihood opportunities 3. Lack of health services 4. Lack of education services 5. Increased insecurity 6. Fear of conflict in community 7. Actual conflict in community or	household	Simple random sampling	No	

						surrounding area 8. Personal threats, including persecution 9. Drought 10. Forced eviction 11. Other 12. Don't know			
What are the displacement patterns and main push and pull factors for refugees leaving their country of origin and choosing to come to Dadaab or Kakuma or Kalobeyi settlement refugee camps?	5.1	HH Interview	Registration	% of households with at least one member not registered as refugee or asylum seeker in this refugee camp	Of the number of people, you identified as part of your HH, how many are registered as asylum seekers or refugees in the camp? (Write ZERO if no member is registered)	Integer	household	Simple random sampling	No
	5.2			Top three reasons for not being registered	Why are members not currently registered?	1. Application is pending/ Have a waiting card issued by GoK 2. Application was rejected 3. Registration is not available 4. Not aware registration was necessary 5. Did not want to register 6. Other	household	Simple random sampling	No

				Top reported reasons for application being rejected	Why was application rejected?	1.I was registered before then came again 2.No registration is ongoing 3.I had gone for repatriation 4.Because of my nationality 5.I did not have any identity document 6.Other			
5.3				Average time that members of the household have stayed in the refugee camp without registration	For how long have members of the household been in this location without registration?	1. Less than one month 2. 1-3 months ago 3. 4-6 months ago 4. More than 6 months ago	household	Simple random sampling	No
5.4	HH Interview	documentation	% of households with at least one member possessing identity document	Of the number of people, you identified as part of your HH, how many have identity documents? (Write ZERO if no member have identity documentation)	Integer	household	Simple random sampling	No	
5.6	HH Interview	documentation	Most reported identity documentation possessed	What type of documentation is possessed?	1. Passport from country of origin 2. Birth certificate - Kenyan 3. Birth certificate - Country of origin 4. ID Card - Country of origin 5. ID Card - Kenyan 6. ID Card – Refugee alien (Issued by GoK) 7. Proof of Marriage 8. None of the above	household	Simple random sampling	No	

	5.7	HH Interview	documentation	Top three reasons for not having identity documents	Why do members not have documentation?	1. Never possessed documents 2. Lost documents in transit 3. Documents were confiscated in this location 4. Lost for other reason 5. Documents not needed	household	Simple random sampling	No
What are the protection concerns of the refugees in Daadab, Kakuma or Kalobeyei settlement refugee camps ?	6.1	HH Interview	Protection	% of households whose women face restrictions from their freedom of movement in the community	Are women and girls in your household able to move freely in this community and the surrounding area?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do Not Know 4. Do Not wish to answer	household	Simple random sampling	No
	6.2	HH Interview	Protection	% of households whose men face restrictions from their freedom of movement in the community	Are Men and boys in your household able to move freely in this community and the surrounding area?				No
	6.3	HH Interview	Protection	Top 3 limits to free movement in the community for women and girls	What are the limits to free movement for women?	1. Roadblocks 2. Lack of movement pass 3. Community leaders restrict movement 4. Gender Based Violence 5. Presence of armed actors	household	Simple random sampling	No
	6.4	HH Interview	Protection	Top 3 limits to free movement in the community for men and boys	What are the limits to free movement for men?	6. Other			No

	6.5	HH Interview	Protection	% of households reporting having any female member of their household that experienced any form of violence in the camp in the past one month	Has any female household member been threatened, intimidated, or experienced violence in the current location in the past one month?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do Not Know 4. Do Not wish to answer	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
	6.6	HH Interview	Protection	% of households reporting having any male member of their household that experienced any form of violence in the camp in the past one month	Has any male household member been threatened, intimidated, or experienced violence in the current location in the past one month?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do Not Know 4. Do Not wish to answer	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
	6.7	HH Interview	Protection	Top three types of violence on women and girls reported by households	What violence on women and girls has been experienced?	Beating or other ill treatment Sexual violence or other GBV Other Don't know Don't want to answer	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
	6.8	HH Interview	Protection	Top three types of violence on men and boys reported by households	What violence on men and boys has been experienced?				No
What are the main push and pull factors for refugees returning to their	7.1	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	% of households that are certain to return to their country of origin	Is the household or any members within it planning to return to country of origin?	1. Certain to return (I am very sure that I will return) 2. Likely to return (I might return but am not very sure	household	Simple random sampling	No

country of origin from Dadaab or Kakuma or Kalobeyei settlement refugee camp or re-returning?	7.2			% of households that are likely to return to their country of origin		about it) 3. Will return if certain conditions are met 4. Unlikely to return (I do not think I will return)	household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.3			% of households who would return to their country of origin if certain conditions are met		5. Will not return (I am very sure that I will not return) 6. Unsure on whether I will return	household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.4			% of households that are unlikely to return to their country of origin			household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.5			% of households that will not return to their country of origin			household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.6			% of households who are not sure of their intention to return to their country of origin			household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.7	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Top three reasons why households are likely to return to their country of origin	Why are you likely to return?	1. Fear of conflict in community of refuge 2. Arrival of armed groups 3. Personal threats 4. Potential closure of the camp 5. Pressure from host communities 6. Lack of livelihood	household	Simple random sampling	No

						<p>opportunities</p> <p>7. Lack of education services</p> <p>8. Lack of health services</p> <p>9. Forced eviction</p> <p>10. Availability of assistance to enable return</p> <p>11. Was worried return package would not be available in the future</p> <p>12. Wanted to return to contribute in my country of region</p> <p>13. To check on assets</p> <p>14. Reunite with other family members</p> <p>15. For a temporary trip (e.g. social visit)</p> <p>16. Other</p>			
7.8	HH Interview	Movement	% of households that are likely to return to their country of origin in the following timelines	When are you likely to return?	<p>1. In the next 3 months</p> <p>2. In the next 3 to 6 months</p> <p>3. In the next 6 to 12 months</p> <p>4. After one year</p>	household	Simple random sampling	No	
7.9	HH Interview	Movement Intensions	Top three factors that would encourage return to the country of origin for households considering to return	Which factors would encourage return?	<p>1. End of conflict in the country of origin</p> <p>2. Availability of work/ income opportunities in the country of origin</p> <p>3. Availability of assistance to return</p> <p>4. If family or friends moved</p> <p>5. If health services became available</p>	household	Simple random sampling	No	

						6. If education services became available 7. When children finish education in the refugee camp 8. Other			
7.10	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Top three reasons why return to the country of origin is not likely	Why is return not likely?	1. Fear of conflict in area of origin 2. Insecurity in area of origin 3. Personal threats 4. Drought 5. Lack of livelihood opportunities in area of origin 6. Lack of property 7. Engaged in a resettlement programme 8. To continue accessing education in the camp 9. To continue accessing health services in the camp 10. Other	household	Simple random sampling	No	
7.11	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Top reported country of potential return	What is the most likely country of return?	List of countries	household	Simple random sampling	No	
7.12	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	% of households who would return to area of origin in their country of origin	What is the most likely region of return in their country of origin?	List of regions in their country of origin	household	Simple random sampling	No	
7.13	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	% of households whose all their members would return to their country of origin	What is the most likely district of return?	List of districts in the country of origin	household	Simple random sampling	No	
7.14	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	% of households whose all their members would return to their country of origin	Would all members of the household return to their country of origin at the same time?	1. Yes 2. No	household	Simple random sampling	No	
7.15	HH Interview	Movement	Why would members not return to their	Why would members not return to their	1. Insecurity in their country of origin	household	Simple random sampling	No	

			Intentions		country of origin at the same time?	2.Lack of education services in their country of origin 3.My partner would not accept to go to my country of origin 4.Some members work in the camp 5.Some members are in school in the camp 6.Other			
7.16	HH Interview	Movement Intentions			Who would be expected to return first	1.Male aged 18 years and above 2.Female aged 18 years and above 3.Male aged below 18 years 4.Female aged below 18 years 5. All family members would return together.	household	household	No
7.17	HH Interview	Movement Intentions			Why would they return first	1.Check on security situation 2.Take up livelihood opportunity 3.Prepare shelter 4.Other	household	household	No
7.18	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	% of households who would return through voluntary repatriation programme		If you were to return, would you do so through the voluntary repatriation programme of UNHCR?	1. Yes, but not yet registered 2. No 3. Already registered for Volrep	household	Simple random sampling	No
7.19	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Top three reasons for choosing not to return through voluntary repatriation		If you would not sign up for Volrep, why not?	1.Not registered as a refugee or asylum seeker 2. Would plan as temporary return 3. Do not want to lose refugee or asylum seeker status	household	Simple random sampling	No

				programme		4. Volrep process takes too long 5. Other			
What is the information available to the refugees regarding their potential areas of return?	7.20	HH Interview		Top three types of information required about country of origin	What type of information about your country of origin would you like to know?	1. Access to shelter/ land 2. Access to education 3. Access to food security and livelihoods 4. Access to health 5. Access to WASH 6. Access to law enforcement agencies 7. Access to judicial remedies 8. Other services provided in the country of origin 9. Security situation in the country of origin	household	Simple random sampling	No
What is the information available to the refugees regarding their potential areas of return?	8.1	HH Interview	Information on potential Areas of return	% of households reporting receiving information about their areas of potential return	Do you receive repatriation information about your potential country of return	1. Yes 2. No	household	Simple random sampling	No
					How often do you receive information about your potential country of return?	1. Daily 2. Weekly 3. Monthly 4. Less frequently than monthly	household	Simple random sampling	No
	8.2		Top three sources of information about potential areas of return	What was the source of the information?	1. Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS) 2. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) 3. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) 4. Radio or television 5. HH member who have visited the area	household	Simple random sampling	No	

						and returned to the camp 6. HH member who currently lives in the Area 7. A friend who have visited the Area 8. A friend who lives in the Area 9. Other (please specify)			
	8.3		Top three types of information received about potential areas of return	Does the information include any of the below?	1. Access to shelter/ land 2. Access to education 3. Access to food security and livelihoods 4. Access to health 5. Access to WASH 6. Access to law enforcement agencies 7. Access to judicial remedies 8. Other services provided in the country of origin 9. Security situation in the country of origin	household	Simple random sampling	No	
	8.4		% of households allowed/ able to ask questions about the information they received	Were you allowed/ able to ask questions about the information provided?	1.Yes 2.No	household	Simple random sampling	No	
		Were your questions responded to clearly?							
	8.5		% of households that trusted the information they received	Did you trust the information provided to you?	1.Yes 2.No	household	Simple random sampling	No	

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	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
	Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> 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	Somalia HNO 2019,
		# 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	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	Decisions made and implemented on the basis of the assessment – to be checked with operational and donor partners to ask what actions they took on the basis of the findings and recommendations. This assessment may also be included in a usage survey of partners if one is conducted in the future.
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
	Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs				
	Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products				

		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
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