

# Research Terms of Reference

Yemen Expenditure of Household Assessment (YEHA)

YEM2204

Yemen

October 2022  
V1

**REACH** Informing  
more effective  
humanitarian action

## 1. Executive Summary

<b>Country of intervention</b>	Yemen				
<b>Type of Emergency</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
<b>Type of Crisis</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slow onset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protracted
<b>Mandating Body/ Agency</b>	CMWG				
<b>IMPACT Project Code</b>	13FCF15L				
<b>Overall Research Timeframe</b> (from research design to final outputs / M&E)	01/07/2022 to 01/02/2023				
<b>Research Timeframe</b>	1. Pilot/ training: 26/10/2022		6. Preliminary presentation: 22/01/2023		
Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)	2. Start collect data: 30/10/2022		7. Outputs sent for validation: 12/02/2023		
	3. Data collected: 10/11/2022		8. Outputs published: 23/02/2023		
	4. Data analysed: 4/12/2022		9. Final presentation: NA		
	5. Data sent for validation: 4/12/2022				
<b>Number of assessments</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single assessment (one cycle)			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multi assessment (more than one cycle)			
<b>Humanitarian milestones</b> Specify <b>what</b> will the assessment inform and <b>when</b> e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;	<b>Milestone</b>		<b>Deadline</b>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy	_/_/_/----		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	01/02/2023		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy	_/_/_/----		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	01/02/2023		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):	_/_/_/----		
<b>Audience Type &amp; Dissemination</b> Specify <b>who</b> will the assessment inform and <b>how</b> you will disseminate to inform the audience	<b>Audience type</b>		<b>Dissemination</b>		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Strategic		X General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors, CMWG members)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic		<input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Operational		X Presentation of findings (at Cash and Markets Workinggroup (CMWG) meeting)		
			X Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)		

<b>Detailed dissemination plan required</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
<b>General Objective</b>	Increase understanding of cash actors in Yemen on the expenditure and income patterns of multi-purpose cash beneficiaries, and the financial gaps that prevent these households from accessing basic needs.			
<b>Specific Objective(s)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Map data and previous assessment efforts on expenditure, consumption, and income in Yemen and identify gaps in data related to household expenditure and income.</li> <li>2. Understand the expenditure of multi-purpose cash beneficiaries on different goods, services and needs.</li> <li>3. Assess the monetary value of un-met needs of the multi-purpose cash beneficiaries, as reported by these beneficiaries (expenditure-expenditure needs gap).</li> <li>4. Assess the income of multi-purpose cash beneficiaries, their source(s) of income and estimate the difference between households' expenditure and income (income-expenditure gap).</li> <li>5. Estimate the prevalence and size of debt of the multi-purpose cash beneficiaries.</li> <li>6. Discern trends and patterns in the expenditure (gaps) and income of the multi-purpose cash beneficiaries.</li> <li>7. Compare expenditure budget of the multi-purpose cash beneficiaries to the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB).</li> </ol>			
<b>Research Questions</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What secondary data is available on expenditure, consumption, and income in Yemen, and what information gaps can be identified?</li> <li>2. What is the expenditure of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries on different consumption groups?</li> <li>3. What is the monetary gap between expenditure and un-met basic needs, as faced by the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries (expenditure needs gap)?</li> <li>4. What is the income and income sources of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries?</li> <li>5. What is the proportion and value of indebtedness of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries?</li> <li>6. What patterns in expenditure, expenditure needs, income and income-expenditure gaps can be discerned from the collected data?</li> <li>7. What is the gap between the expenditure of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries and the cost of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB)?</li> </ol>			
<b>Geographic Coverage</b>	Abyan, Ad Dale'e, Al Hudaydah, Marib, Taizz.			
<b>Secondary data sources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Save the Children. 2008. <a href="#">The Household Economy Approach: A resource manual for practitioners</a>.</li> <li>• Save the Children. 2018. <a href="#">Basic Needs Assessment Guidance and Toolbox Part 1: Background and Concepts</a>.</li> <li>• WFP. 2017. <a href="#">Conducting food security assessments using household expenditure surveys (HES)</a>.</li> <li>• Global Food Security Cluster. 2020. <a href="#">Food Security and Livelihoods Indicator Handbook</a>.</li> <li>• WFP, FAO &amp; UNICEF. 2017. <a href="#">Emergency Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (EFSNA)</a>.</li> <li>• OCHA. Yemen <a href="#">Humanitarian Needs Overview</a> 2022.</li> </ul>			
<b>Population(s)</b> <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in camp.	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in informal sites
	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in informal sites
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in host communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Refugees
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Host communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Migrants
<b>Stratification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Geographical #: _ _ _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Group #: _ _ _
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other Specify] #: _ _		

Select type(s) and enter number of strata		Population size per strata is known? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Data collection tool(s)	X	Structured (Quantitative)	<input type="checkbox"/> Semi-structured (Qualitative)	
		<b>Sampling method</b>	<b>Data collection method</b>	
<b>Structured data collection tool # 1</b> Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews		<input type="checkbox"/> Purposive X Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ X Household interview (Target #) 50 households plus a buffer of 25-26 households, per governorate (377 in total) <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _	
Target level of precision if probability sampling		NA <sup>1</sup>	NA	
Data management platform(s)	X	IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/> UNHCR	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]		
Expected output type(s)	X	Situation overview #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Report #: _ _	<input type="checkbox"/> Profile #: _ _
		Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Final) #: _ _	X Factsheet #: 4
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: _	<input type="checkbox"/> Webmap #: _ _	<input type="checkbox"/> Map #: _ _
	X	Secondary Desk Review		
Access	X	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)		
<b>Visibility</b> Specify which logos should be on outputs	<b>REACH Initiative</b> <b>Donor:</b> USAID Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) <b>Coordination Framework:</b> Yemen Cash and Markets Working Group (CMWG) <b>Partners:</b> ACTED, Cash Consortium of Yemen (CCY), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), International Organisation for Migration (IOM), International Refugee Council (IRC), Solidarités International, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)			

## 2. Rationale

### 2.1 Background

Multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) is recognized as an integral response to the complex and multifaceted humanitarian needs in Yemen<sup>2</sup>, by alleviating financial obstacles of people in need. Therefore, an understanding of the budget and financial barriers faced by households can support the planning of MPCA and an assessment of its impact. To this purpose household expenditure data may be used; it provides insight into the consumption, consumption gaps and financial burden

<sup>1</sup> While the sample is randomly selected, it will not be statistically representative and should be considered as indicative of the assessed population. Please refer to the methodology section for more information.

<sup>2</sup> OCHA. [Humanitarian Response Plan](#). 2022.

of households. It is commonly utilized as an effective indicator for material well-being and poverty level,<sup>3</sup> and it is used across humanitarian responses to understand needs.

Existing market monitoring data collection efforts (e.g. the Joint Market Monitoring Initiative led by REACH and the Vulnerability Assessment and Mapping of the World Food Programme) effectively map out the price of key food and WASH commodities in Yemen. This data demonstrated ongoing price inflation and illustrated the increasing cost of living for households. However, the exact financial burden inflicted on households remains unsure, because there is no recent household expenditure data to support the CMWG. The most recent publicly available large-scale assessment was the Emergency Food Security and Nutrition Assessment of 2016, conducted in 18 governorates. The latest nation-wide survey was conducted in 2014 by the Yemen Central Bureau of Statistics and the World Bank, but findings are not publicly available.<sup>4</sup> Other household level assessments such as the Multi-Cluster Location Assessment (MCLA) did not include expenditure data while the Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA) is not accessible to the CMWG. Besides, the consumption and expenditure data, when available, often has a strong food security component but lacks information on households' consumption on other goods and services. Individual humanitarian organizations collect expenditure and income data from their beneficiaries, but their data is usually not publicly accessible. More so, harmonization and analysis of this data is difficult due to differences in methodology and time of data collection.

The CMWG has voiced its need of household level data, specifically to support its planning and harmonization efforts to by contributing to the evidence-base underpinning the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB). Looking beyond the desire of the CMWG, individual Cash and Voucher (CVA) Actors could also benefit from households' level expenditure data. By providing. Moreover, household consumption surveys could inform the design of cash programmes beyond MPCA, such as cash-plus or in-kind, specifically when linked to non-monetary factors that influence accessibility to basic needs, such as insecurity, quality, or availability problems. In addition, an assessment of this type could apprise the relative importance of social expenditures (e.g., gifting, zakat), debt repayments, and informal income sources, which affect households' budgets and expenditure on basic needs.

## 2.2 Intended impact

Expenditure data will provide information on the economic capacities and gaps of beneficiaries of multi-purpose cash assistance. By providing such a comprehensive overview, humanitarian organisations can estimate what the costs of basic need(s) are and estimate the monetary gaps that prevent beneficiaries from meeting basic needs. It provides insight into the expenditure prioritizations of multi-purpose cash beneficiaries. This evidence enables a reflection on effectiveness of the cash assistance in alleviating needs and could be used to inform cash top-ups or additional distributions. Also, the households' budgets will be helpful to understand beneficiaries' consumption preferences, which might bring to question the need of in-kind or cash-plus interventions to guarantee needs that are not commonly budgeted for by households. In addition, the evidence gathered can be utilized for advocacy and funding requests.

On a coordination level, the household expenditure and income data may support the formulation of the MEB and multi-purpose cash transfer values by revealing the gap between the income and expenditure of households and the cost of essential goods and services stipulated in the MEB. If needed, the gathered data may be used in the future by the CMWG to fill in information gaps related to the cost of specific MEB components where market information is missing, such as transportation or shelter related costs.

The pilot is envisioned as an assessment tool that in the future could be employed by the CMWG on a periodic basis to provide dedicated and updated information on the expenditure of the population it serves. The lessons learnt from this pilot

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<sup>3</sup> Meyer, B.D. and Sullivan, J.X. 2003. [Measuring the well-being of the poor using income and consumption](#).

<sup>4</sup> It appears that this assessment did not result into the publication of a report or analysis, but the survey is occasionally cited in documents of the World Bank and World Health Organisation. Status on the 2014 assessment can be found here: World Bank. [Yemen Household Budget Survey](#). The national 'Household Budget Survey' that was conducted in 2004 can be found here: World Bank. 2007. [Republic of Yemen: Poverty Assessment](#).

will provide the basis for expansion, with a larger geographic coverage, more data collection partners, and diverse socio-economic profiles of the assessed population.

## 3. Methodology

### 3.1 Methodology overview

The objective of this research is to pilot methodologies that help understand expenditure patterns and monetary needs of households in Yemen to support cash actors. To achieve this most effectively, the first phase of this assessment is a secondary desk review (SDR). The report following this review exposes the information gaps related to expenditure, consumption and income in Yemen, and can be used as a reference for humanitarian actors in Yemen to coordinate future assessments to fill these gaps. The desk research is further utilized to inform data collection methodology and survey design. The second phase of this research is a quantitative survey held with a purposefully selected sample of beneficiaries of multi-purpose cash. Data collection is conducted by 6 humanitarian organisations in 9 districts and coordinated by REACH. The collected data is cleaned and analysed according to IMPACT global standards. The analysed data will provide insight into the expenditure of the assessed population on different goods, services and needs, their incomes, and the gap between income and needs that create financial obstacles to meeting basic needs. In addition, the patterns for each of these aspects will be explored and their relationship to multi-purpose cash grants

### 3.2 Population of interest

The assessed population are households in the south of Yemen targeted for multi-purpose cash assistance by six members of the CMWG. The households included are vulnerable households, including both Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and host communities, as well as women-headed households, elderly, or people with disabilities. However, the exact characteristics of the households will vary between organisations based on their individual targeting criteria. Importantly, vulnerable groups that were not targeted for cash assistance, or that have been targeted by other organisations, are excluded from the assessed population. Similarly, more wealthier population groups are left out of the analysis. Sampling of a wider group of cash and voucher beneficiaries, potentially including populations that have not been targeted for cash assistance and come from different socio-economic groups, can be considered in a post-pilot phase of this assessment. The unit of measurement is the household as this research is primarily interested in the expenditure habits and choices of consumers.

#### Key terms

- **Expenditure needs:** Used to refer to the value of cash reportedly needed by the multi-purpose cash beneficiaries to meet basic needs. It is an estimation of the cost incurred to address basic needs, estimated by the interviewed respondents.
- **Expenditure-expenditure needs gap:** The difference between the expenditure need indicated by the multi-purpose cash beneficiaries, and their actual expenditure on this need. This difference is indicative of the monetary obstacle that prevents the assessed population from meeting basic needs.
- **Income:** The value of money available to a household within a given time-frame. This money may come from a wide range of sources; employment, loans, gifts, remittances, humanitarian assistance, etc.
- **Income-expenditure gap:** The difference between income and expenditure of a (group of) household(s).

### 3.2 Secondary data review

An SDR will be conducted to identify information gaps to inform the objective, methodology and questionnaire design for the primary data collection, as well as to set a contextual backdrop for interpreting the primary data once analysed. An SDR report will be published. It will provide an overview of the existing information on expenditure, consumption, and income in Yemen, and can be used by humanitarian actors and coordination mechanisms to identify further information gaps that future assessment could fill.

For the SDR, the following resources will be consulted: Relief Web, Google, Google Scholar, the library of the CALP Network, and Humanitarian Data Exchange.

Reports and datasets will be included if they meet the following criteria:

- Written in Arabic or English;
- Concerns one on of the following topics:
  - Methodologies and approaches for measuring population expenditure, consumption and income in humanitarian settings.
  - The use of expenditure data in humanitarian settings and specifically in Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) and Market Based Interventions (MBI).
  - Income, expenditure, and/or consumption data of households in Yemen, or price data of consumption items and services, in addition to coping mechanisms employed by Yemen's households when faced with un-met expenditure needs.
- Source presents primary findings or lessons learned.
- The data collection methodology and sample is clarified, with the exception of established sources (e.g. World Bank).
- Mention location (governorate or district).
- Source is not older than 2007.<sup>5</sup>

In addition, news sources will be included with the aim of providing contextual information on income, expenditure, and consumption in Yemen, but no data will be abstracted from these sources.

### 3.3 Primary Data Collection

The primary data collection method will be a quantitative household survey with multi-purpose cash beneficiaries of 6 organizations from the CMWG. These 6 organisations will be partners throughout the assessment, responsible for conducting the household interviews. The survey will assess households' expenditure on a wide array of goods, services and needs, ranging from food and healthcare to transportation, gifting and savings, and will assess households' income as well. A quantitative approach was chosen given that most of the questions are numerical and this approach allows for implementation on a large scale, building on REACH experiences in data collection coordination in Yemen. A qualitative approach to gather data on coping mechanisms and livelihoods might be considered at a later stage. The quantitative survey is designed by drawing on global household survey and household expenditure and consumption surveys, such as the REACH Multi-Cluster Location Assessment toolbox, the Food Security and Livelihood Indicator Handbook<sup>6</sup>, and the Basic Needs Assessment toolbox from Save the Children.<sup>7</sup> Furthermore, the list of goods, services and needs included in the survey are based on the consumption and expenditure patterns found in the secondary desk review, and through consultations with clusters and partners where needed.

The assessed population are multi-purpose cash beneficiaries targeted by the participating humanitarian organisations that fit the following criteria: the beneficiaries should have received three or more cash distributions and the most recently received distribution should be between July 2022 and October 2022. A random sample will be taken from the beneficiaries that fall within the criteria; however, the assessment is indicative rather than representative. An indicative design fits the small-scale nature of a pilot assessment and allows for the inclusion of a diverse list of beneficiaries coming from 6 data collection partners. Due to an indicative design, target numbers could be pre-defined allowing interested humanitarian

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<sup>5</sup> This benchmark is chosen because the nation-wide household expenditure survey was conducted in 2007. World Bank. 2007. [Republic of Yemen: Poverty Assessment](#).

<sup>6</sup> Food Security and Livelihoods. 2020. [Indicator Handbook](#).

<sup>7</sup> Save the Children. 2018. [Basic Needs Assessment Guidance and Toolbox Part 1: Background and Concepts](#).



organisations to assess their ability to contribute to data collection. In addition, it precluded the need for sharing detailed beneficiary information with REACH, thereby shortening the time needed for preparation and facilitating a swift start of data collection. A statistically significant sample design with representable findings will be considered in a larger scale roll-out, drawing on the lessons learnt from the pilot.

The selection of districts that are included in the pilot is based on the existence of a multi-purpose cash programme of the data collection partners and on the capacity of the partner to collect data in each district. REACH aims to sample from different governorates in the south of Yemen, and to include at least two districts per governorate. It was the objective to select one partner per governorate to ensure a level of consistency in terms of beneficiary characteristics within an assessed governorate, but this was judged unfeasible after evaluation of the partner's geographic spread and their data collection capacity. From the selected governorates, 50 household interviews are set as a target number to achieve indicative findings of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries at the governorate level. To account for non-response, the total number of beneficiaries that are sampled is 75 per governorate (76 in Ad Dalee and Al Hudaydah due to an even split in the two districts). The sample of households to be interviewed is found in the below table.

**Table 1: Sample**

Governorate	District	Sample	Total per governorate (including buffer)
Abyan	Zinjibar	25	75
	Khanfar	50	
Ad Dalee	Ad Dali'	38	76
	Qa'tabah	38	
Al Hudaydah	Hays	38	76
	Al Khawkhah	38	
Marib	Marib City	75	75
Tai'z	Jabal Habashi	25	75
	Ash Shamayatayn	50	

Each data collection organisation appoints an experienced Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEAL) coordinator as focal point and selects enumerators. Focal points are trained by REACH to randomly select households for an interview based on the organization's list of multi-purpose beneficiaries that fit the beneficiary criteria, within a district, until they reach the target number for that concerned district. REACH will furthermore train the focal point and enumerators on the data collection methodology and survey. Data is collected via the phone or in-person. Albeit in-person interviews are preferred where possible, organisations are given the option to conduct interviews over the phone because of the short timeline. Besides, the two data collection methodologies present an opportunity to capture lessons learnt for each, which can inform the methodology in a post-pilot roll-out. Enumerators will be encouraged to strive for an even gender distribution by purposefully interviewing women as head or co-head of the household and by using male and female enumerators. Data is logged using the KoBo data collection server. At the end of the first day, and after one week of data collection, REACH will meet with the focal points for a debrief session, organized to identify and solve issues in data collection and to follow-up on the progress made in the number of interviews conducted. On other days, REACH will briefly debrief the focal points on daily basis via messaging, and update the focal points on the received submissions.

### 3.4 Data Processing & Analysis

#### Data cleaning:

All data cleaning will be in line with the [IMPACT Minimum Standards Checklist for Data Cleaning](#). Data will be checked for outliers and logical checks, using R script and through manual cleaning if needed. Data cleaning will occur on a daily basis for the first 3 days to capture systematic errors and raise these with the data collection partners. After these three days data

cleaning will occur twice a week. All data that is flagged for cleaning will be shared with the data collection focal points for feedback and corrections. Any changes made to the raw data will be logged in a data cleaning and data deletion log. Beneficiary codes and organization names will be removed from the raw and cleaned datasets. The cleaning logs and cleaned and raw datasets are reviewed by IMPACT HQ.

#### **Data analysis:**

REACH will analyse the data according to a analysis plan created by the relevant data specialist and assessment officer. Frequency percentages will be calculated for choice questions while expenditure and income data will be aggregated using medians. The data will be aggregated based on governorate and on household demographics. In addition, the reported expenditures will be distributed in 'wealth groups' using quintiles. Data is then aggregated for each wealth group. These geographical, demographic and income aggregations will be used to detect trends and patterns. REACH will further calculate the median reported expenditure-expenditure need gap, for each surveyed good, service and need, and will calculate the income-expenditure gap. Also, REACH will compare the primary expenditure data collected with the cost of the different components of the MEB. For this, market monitoring data from the JMMI on the cost of the WASH MEB and food MEB is used. For the other MEB components (health, shelter, transportation and communication), REACH will draw on the latest Guidance Note from the CMWG.<sup>8</sup> These findings will be utilized to reflect on the financial capacity of the households to meet basic needs and the effectiveness of the MEB in fulfilling the basic needs of the assessed households.

#### **Publication and presentation:**

Directly after IMPACT validation of the analysed data, REACH will share key findings on different expenditure groups with the technical working group for the SMEB and Transfer Values. Secondly, REACH will organize a workshop for data collection partners to reflect on the assessment, key findings and lessons learnt. REACH will publish an assessment brief that highlights key findings. In addition, REACH will produce one factsheet zooming in one assessed governorate, to illustrate how findings can be represented in a potential post-pilot assessment round. Together with the publication of the assessment, REACH will present in the key findings in the CMWG and circulate a feedback survey to obtain input from CMWG members beyond those that participated in data collection. Inputs gathered from CMWG members, lessons learnt and recommendations for the full roll-out and future assessments will be summarized and published in a document.

## **4. Key ethical considerations and related risks**

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

<b>The proposed research design...</b>	<b>Yes/ No</b>	<b>Details if no (including mitigation)</b>
... Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to <b>avoid unnecessary duplication</b> of data collection efforts?	Yes	
... <b>Respects respondents, their rights and dignity</b> ( <i>specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided</i> )?	Yes	
... Does not <b>expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result</b> of participation in data collection?	Yes	
... Does not <b>expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result</b> of participation in data collection?	Yes	

<sup>8</sup> Cash and Markets Working Group. 2022. [Yemen Minimum Expenditure Basket: Operational Guidance Note](#).



... Does not involve <b>collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatizing</b> for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	Yes	
... Does not involve <b>data collection with minors</b> i.e., anyone less than 18 years old?	Yes	
... Does not involve <b>data collection with other vulnerable groups</b> e.g., persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	No	The population assessed includes displaced, refugees and people with disabilities. Mitigation: the survey does not include questions pertaining to their experiences and vulnerabilities. Enumerators will explain to respondents their rights before interviewing; respondents may skip questions or stop the interview.
... Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of <b>personally identifiable information</b> ?	Yes	A data sharing agreement will be drafted with data collection partners

## 4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

<b>Task Description</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Accountable</b>	<b>Consulted</b>	<b>Informed</b>
Research design	Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Global cash advisor, IMPACT HQ, CMWG, cluster coordinator.	CMWG, Country coordinator
Supervising data collection	Project officer Assessment officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer Data officer	Data collecting partners
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Assessment officer Data officer	Data Specialist	Senior Assessment Officer Data specialist	Data collecting partners
Data analysis	Assessment officer Data officer	Data Specialist	Senior Assessment Officer Data specialist IMPACT HQ	CMWG, Data collecting partners
Output production	Assessment officer Project officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer Country coordinator IMPACT HQ	CMWG, Data collecting partners
Dissemination	Assessment officer	Senior Assessment Officer	CMWG	CMWG

Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment officer	Senior Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	CMWG	IMPACT HQ
	Project officer	Officer	Data collection partners		
Lessons learned	Assessment officer	Senior Assessment Officer	CMWG	Senior Assessment Officer	IMPACT HQ
	Project officer	Officer	IMPACT HQ		CMWG

**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. 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 Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	X Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# 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, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		<input 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	CMWG documents
		# references in single agency documents			Strategy documents of data collection partners and CCY.
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feed back and Usage_Survey template	Usage survey disseminated in January 2023, after publication of output(s). Survey disseminated to all members of the CMWG and to
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			

	delivery	Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			the data collection partners individually.
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
	Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	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 (providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.)	# 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

## 7. Data Analysis Plan

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level	Sampling	Disaggregation on variable(s)	Maps planned?
NA	E.1.	Enumerator	Enumerator name	Enumerator name	Enumerator code		Text	Enumerator			
	E.2	Enumerator	Organisation name	Organisation name	Organisation name		ACTED DRC IOM IRC Solidarite Interational UNHCR	Enumerator			
	E.3	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date must fall in data collection period		Enumerator			
	E.4	Enumerator	sample	sample	beneficiary ID		Integer	Enumerator			
	E.5	HH Interview	consent	consent	Dear Mr./Mrs. [name]. My name is [enumerator name], I am calling you on behalf of [organisation name]. We are conducting research about the household budget of [organisation name] beneficiaries. For this purpose, I would like to ask you questions about your income and about your monthly expenditure on consumption items and services. We will use this data to understand the financial barriers of people in need, and the cost of basic goods and services. This can	select one	-Yes -Call back later -No	Enumerator			

					help improve humanitarian programs in the future. Your participation in this interview is not used to assess your eligibility for assistance, and no assistance will be given in exchange for your participation. The information collected in this interview is anonymous. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Do you agree to participate in the interview?						
	E.6	HH Interview	consent	enumerator note	Please note time and date to call back the respondent	if selected 'call back later' acknowledge	NA	Enumerator			
	G.1	HH interview	respondent information	age	What is your age? For enumerator: If age is below 18 you must end the interview.	age >17	Integer	respondent			
What patterns in expenditure, expenditure needs, income and income-expenditure gaps can be discerned from the collected data?	G.2	HH Interview	respondent information	respondent	Are you the head [or co-head] of the household?	select one	-Yes -No	respondent			
	G.3	HH Interview	respondent information	respondent	If no, what is your relationship to the household	select one	-Spouse -Father/mother of head of HH -Child of head of HH -Aunt or uncle of head of HH -Cousin of head of HH	respondent			
	G.4	HH Interview	respondent information	respondent	Are you willing and able to respond to questions related to income and expenditures on behalf of the household?	if selected 'no' in G.1	-Yes -No	respondent			
	G.5	HH Interview	respondent information	respondent	If no, would a household member aged 18 or older be willing and able to respond to these questions?	if selected 'no' in previous question	-Yes -No	respondent			



	<b>G.6</b>	HH interview	respondent information	respondent	If yes, could you please hand over the phone to them?	if previous selected 'yes'. If yes, repeat E.6. (consent) and G.2.	-Yes -No	respondent			
	<b>G.7</b>	HH interview	respondent information	Note for enumerator	If no, agree on a time to call back.			Enumerator			
	<b>G.8</b>	Enumerator		Note for enumerator	If yes, question E5, E6, G1, G2, are repeated						
	<b>G.9</b>	HH interview	Respondent gender	Respondent gender	What is your gender?	Select_one	-Male -Female	HH			
	<b>G.10</b>	HH interview	HH location	Governorate	In which governorate does your household live?	Select_one	List of assessed governorates	HH			
	<b>G.11</b>	HH interview	HH location	District	In which district does your household live?	Select_one	List of assessed districts	HH			
	<b>G.12</b>		HH characteristics	HH displacement status	What best describes your household situation?	Select one	-Resident (never left) -Returnee (left and returned) -Displaced (left from original home within Yemen) -Migrated (left from outside of Yemen)	HH			
	<b>G.13</b>	HH Interview	HH characteristics	HoH gender	What is the gender of the head of household?	Select one	-Male -Female	HH			

	<b>G.14</b>	<i>HH Interview</i>	<i>HH demography</i>	HH size	How many people currently live in your household, including yourself? This means all the people living under your roof, including yourself.		Integer	HH			
	<b>G.15</b>	<i>HH Interview</i>	<i>HH demography</i>	HH size	In your household, how many members are babies or pre-school children (0-5 years)?		Integer	HH			
	<b>G.16</b>	HH Interview	HH demography	Number of primary school aged children	In your household, how many members are children between 6-14 years (primary school aged)?		Integer	HH			
	<b>G.17</b>	HH Interview	HH demography	Number of secondary school aged	In your household, how many members are between 16-18 years old (secondary school aged)?		Integer	HH			
	<b>G.18</b>	HH interview	HH demography	Number of adults	In your household, how many members are between 18-59 (adults)?		Integer	HH			
	<b>G.19</b>	HH Interview	HH demography	Number of elderly	In your household, how many members are older than 60 years old?		Integer	HH			
	<b>G.20</b>	<i>HH Interview</i>	<i>HH demography check</i>	Note for enumerator	Please read out loud the total number of adults	Number of 18-60 year old and 60+ year old	Calculate	HH			
	<b>G.21</b>	<i>HH Interview</i>	<i>HH demography check</i>	Note for enumerator	Please read out loud the total number of children	Number of children/babies	Calculate	HH			

	<b>G.22</b>	<i>HH Interview</i>	<i>HH demography check</i>	Note for enumerator	Please read out loud the total number of household members	number of children + number of adults This number cannot differ from G.4	Calculate	HH			
	<b>G.21</b>	<i>HH interview</i>	<i>School going children</i>	Number of children attending school	How many children in your household attend primary school?	Max. number of children	Integer	HH			
	<b>G.22</b>	<i>HH interview</i>	<i>School going children</i>	Number of children attending school	How many children in your household attend secondary school?	Max. number of children & cannot be the same value as previous question	Integer	HH			
	<b>G.23</b>	<i>HH Interview</i>	<i>HH characteristics</i>	aid recipient	Has your household received the following humanitarian assistance in the last 30 days?	Select one -Cash assistance -In-kind assistance, such as a food basket household items, hygiene items, or asset that support your livelihood (e.g., seeds, machines, etc.) s -Healthcare services -none of the above		HH			

	<b>G.24</b>	<i>HH Interview</i>	<i>HH characteristics</i>	rural or urban	How would you characterize the area that you live in?	select one	-I have to travel to a neighbouring village/city to access most services and goods. -Most services and goods are accessible to me within the village/town that I live in.	HH			
What is the income and income sources of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries? What is the income of the population?	<b>I.1.1</b>	<i>HH Interview</i>	<i>income source</i>	HH top-3 income source(s) in last 30 days	Among these answers, what is the most important source of money for your family?	select one	-No income sources -Regular employment -Casual or daily wage labour -Income from own business or commerce -Government social benefits or pensions -Remittances -Savings -Loans from informal sources like friends, neighbors, etc. -Loans from formal sources like banks, hawala, etc. -Humanitarian cash assistance -Gifts from friends, neighbors, family or charitable donations (not including humanitarian assistance) -Sale of assets -Sale of humanitarian aid -Other (please specify)	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	<b>I.1.2</b>	<i>HH Interview</i>	<i>income source</i>	HH top-3 income source(s) in last 30 days			text	HH	Purposefully sampled		

	<b>I.2.1.</b>	<i>HH Interview</i>	<i>income source</i>	HH top-3 income source(s) in last 30 days	What is the second most important source of money for your family?	Select one, do not select answer that was previously selected, question must not appear if previous answer was 'no income'	-No income sources -Regular employment -Casual or daily wage labour -Income from own business or commerce -Government social benefits or pensions -Remittances -Savings -Loans from informal sources like friends, neighbors, etc. -Loans from formal sources like banks, hawala, etc. -Humanitarian cash assistance -Gifts from friends, neighbors, family or charitable donations (not including humanitarian assistance) -Sale of assets -Sale of humanitarian aid -Other (please specify)	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	<b>I.2.2.</b>	<i>HH Interview</i>	<i>income source</i>	HH top-3 income source(s) in last 30 days	If other, please specify		text	HH	Purposefully sampled		

	I.3.1.	HH Interview	income source	HH top-3 income source(s) in last 30 days	What is the third most important source of money for your family?	Select one, do not select answer that was previously selected, question must not appear if previous answer was 'no income'	-No income sources -Regular employment -Casual or daily wage labour -Income from own business or commerce -Government social benefits or pensions -Remittances -Savings -Loans from informal sources like friends, neighbors, etc. -Loans from formal sources like banks, hawala, etc. -Humanitarian cash assistance -Gifts from friends, neighbors, family or charitable donations (not including humanitarian assistance) -Sale of assets -Sale of humanitarian aid -Other (please specify)	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	I.3.2.	HH Interview	income source	HH top-3 income source(s) in last 30 days	If other, please specify		text	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	I.4	HH Interview	HH income	HH total income (including employment, gifts, loans, remittances, etc.)	Considering all the sources of money your household had access to, how much money in total did your household make in the last 30 days (in YER)?		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4)	



										expenditure quintile	
What is the proportion and value of indebtedness of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries?	D.1	HH Interview	HH debt	indebtedness	Does your household currently have outstanding debts (with family, friends, grocers, hawalas, microfinance institutions, etc.)?	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural	
	D.2	HH Interview	HH debt	value of debt	What is the total level of debt that you have to pay back (in YER)?	if previous question is 'yes'	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
regular expenditures (30 days)											
What is the expenditure of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries on different consumption groups?	E.1.1	HH Interview	Food	HH food expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend on food (e.g., bread, rice, vegetables, meat, spices, vegetable oil, salt, sugar, etc.)? (In YER).		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural	
	E.1.1	HH Interview	Food	HH ability to meet the basic food needs	In the past 30 days, was this amount of money enough to meet your households' basic food needs, without making major sacrifices? <i>E.g., Major sacrifices can include skipping meals, selling assets to purchase food, reducing other essential expenditures such as health, etc.</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled	3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	

And  What is the monetary gap between expenditure and un-met basic needs, as faced by the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries (expenditure needs gap)?	E.1.1	HH Interview	Food	The minimum expenditure needed per month on food	If no, what is the minimum amount of money required per month to meet your households' basic food needs? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no. Value must be higher than reported food expenditure.	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.2.1	HH Interview	water	HH potable water expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend on water, for drinking, bathing, cleaning, and washing, including water purification methods such as chlorine tablets (in YER)?		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	E.2.2	HH Interview	water	The ability of HH to meet the basic potable water need in the last 30 days	In the past 30 days, was this amount of money enough to meet your households' water needs, without major sacrifices? <i>E.g., Major sacrifices can include limiting intake of water, using unclean water sources, selling assets to purchase water, reducing other essential expenditures such as health, food etc.</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.2.3	HH Interview	water	The minimum expenditure needed per month on potable water	If no, what is the minimum amount of money required per month on water to meet your household's basic needs? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no	Integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		

<p>What is the expenditure of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries on different consumption groups?</p> <p>And</p> <p>What is the monetary gap between expenditure and un-met basic needs, as faced by the assessed</p>	E.3.1	HH Interview	Hygiene	HH hygiene expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend on hygiene such as soap, laundry powder, sanitary napkins, bleach (in YER)?		Integer	HH	Purposely sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	E.3.2	HH Interview	Hygiene	The ability of HH to meet the basic hygiene need in the last 30 days	In the past 30 days, was this amount of money enough to meet your households' basic hygiene needs, without making major sacrifices? <i>E.g., Major sacrifices can be to limit hygienic practices, selling assets to purchase hygiene items, or reducing other essential expenditures such as health or food, etc.</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposely sampled		
	E.3.3	HH Interview	Hygiene	The minimum expenditure needed per month on hygiene	If no, what is the minimum amount of money required by your household per month on hygiene? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no	Integer	HH	Purposely sampled		
	E.4.1	HH Interview	Rent	HH tenant	Does your household have to pay rent for the home you live in?	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposely sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4)	
	E.4.2	HH Interview	Rent	HH rent	If yes, what was the amount of money your landlord asked your household to pay, the last time? If utilities such as water and electricity are included in the rent, please exclude this from the rent amount. It will be asked in a separate question.	If selected 'yes'	Integer	HH	Purposely sampled		

multi-purpose cash beneficiaries (expenditure needs gap)?	E.4.3	HH Interview	Rent	HH rent payment frequency	Which rental period was covered by this amount?		-One week -Two weeks -One month -2 months -3 months -6 months -One year -Other	HH	Purposefully sampled	expenditure quintile	
	E.4.4	HH Interview	Rent	HH rent payment frequency	If other, please write the number of days that are covered by the rent.	If previous question is answered with 'other'	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.4.5	HH Interview	Rent	HH ability to pay rent	Was your household able to pay the amount asked to your landlord?	Select one If rent question is answered with 'yes'	-Yes -No, my household paid only part of the amount. -No, my household was not able to pay at all.	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.4.6	HH Interview	Rent	HH rent expenditure gap	How much did you pay instead?	If selected 'no, only part of the amount'	Integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.5.1	HH Interview	Fuel for cooking and heating	HH fuel for cooking and heating expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend on fuel for cooking and heating (in YER), such as LPG, firewood, please do not include fuel used for generators (electricity)		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3)	

different consumption groups?  And  What is the monetary gap between expenditure and un-met basic needs, as faced by the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries (expenditure needs gap)?	E.5.2	HH Interview	Fuel for cooking and heating	The ability of HH to meet the basic fuel for cooking and heating need in the last 30 days	In the past 30 days, was this amount of money enough to meet your households needs on fuel for cooking and heating, without making major sacrifices? <i>E.g. Major sacrifices can include reducing the number of warm meals, selling assets to purchase fuel items, sending children out to gather firewood etc.</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled	displaced/ host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	E.5.3	HH Interview	Fuel for cooking and heating	The minimum expenditure needed per month on fuel for cooking and heating	If no, what is the minimum amount of money required by your household per month on fuel for cooking and heating? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.6.1	HH Interview	Energy for lighting, electricity	HH energy for lighting, charging devices, etc., expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend on energy for lighting and electricity (in YER), such as candles and electricity from a grid, solar panels or generator Hint: if this is included in the rent price, please state the amount paid to the landlord to cover this service on a monthly basis.		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/ host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	E.6.2	HH Interview	Energy for lighting, electricity	The ability of HH to meet the basic energy for lighting, charging devices, etc., need in the last 30 days	In the past 30 days, was this amount of money enough to meet your households needs on energy for lighting and electricity without major sacrifices? <i>E.g. Major sacrifices can include reducing electricity consumption at detriment of refrigerated food, unable to</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled		

What is the expenditure of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries on different consumption groups?					charge devices, reducing other essential expenditures or selling assets to afford electricity bill etc.						
	E.6.3	HH Interview	Energy for lighting, electricity	The minimum expenditure needed per month on energy for lighting, charging devices, etc.	If no, what is the minimum amount required by your household per month on energy for lighting and electricity? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		
And	E.7.1	HH Interview	Education material	HH energy for education material expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend on educational materials such as schoolbooks, uniform, notebooks, not including school fees (in YER),	asked If HH has school going children	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1)	
What is the monetary gap between expenditure and un-met basic needs, as faced by the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries (expenditure	E.7.2	HH Interview	Education material	The ability of HH to meet the basic education material need in the last 30 days	Was this amount enough to meet your households needs on education materials without major sacrifices? <i>E.g., Major sacrifices can include sending children to school with no uniform, selling assets or purchasing on credit to afford education material, cutting essential expenses elsewhere to afford school material, etc.</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled	2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	E.7.3	HH Interview	Education material	The minimum expenditure needed per month on education material	If no, what is the minimum amount required by your household per month on education materials? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		



<p>e needs gap)?</p> <p>What is the expenditure of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries on different consumption groups?</p> <p>And</p>	E.8.1	HH Interview	Communication	HH communication expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend on calling, texting and surfing the internet and (in YER)?		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	E.8.2	HH Interview	Communication	The ability of HH to meet the basic communication need in the last 30 days	In the past 30 days, was this amount enough to allow your households to make necessary phone calls, texts or essential internet use, without major sacrifices? <i>E.g. Major sacrifices can include being unable to make essential phone calls, being unable to access information, selling assets or purchasing on credit or cutting essential expenses elsewhere to afford phone credit, or internet time.</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.8.3	HH Interview	Communication	The minimum expenditure needed per month on communication	If no, what is the minimum amount required by your household per month on calling, texting, and internet? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.9.1	HH Interview	Transportation (to the market, to work, services, family visits, etc.)	HH transportation (to the market, to work, services, family visits, etc.) expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend on transportation? This includes all trips, such as to the market, to work, services, family visits, school, etc. (in YER)?		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	E.9.2	HH Interview	Transportation (to the market, to work, services, etc.)	The ability of HH to meet the basic transportation (to the market, to work, services, etc.)	In the past 30 days, was this amount enough to meet your households needs on transportation without major sacrifices? <i>E.g., Major sacrifices include unable to</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled		

What is the monetary gap between expenditure and un-met basic needs, as faced by the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries (expenditure needs gap)?			family visits, etc.)	services, family visits, etc.) need in the last 30 days	make trips to market, health services, family visits or school, reducing essential expenditure elsewhere, having to use resort to alternative unsafe transportation, etc.						
	E.9.3	HH Interview	Transportation (to the market, to work, services, family visits, etc.)	The minimum expenditure needed per month on transportation (to the market, to work, services, family visits, etc.)	If no, what is the minimum amount required by your household per month on transportation? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.10.1	HH Interview	Gifts	HH gifts expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend on charity (e.g. zakat), on support to family, friends or neighbors and on gifts, such as gifts for weddings (in YER)?		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	E.10.2	HH Interview	Gifts	The ability of HH to meet the basic gifts need in the last 30 days	In the past 30 days, was this amount enough to meet your household's needs to give to charity, give gifts, and support to friends and family, without major sacrifices? <i>E.g. Major sacrifices can be to feeling unable to attend wedding or funeral, feeling embarrassed, having to reduce other essential expenditures elsewhere, or selling assets., etc.</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled		
What is the expenditure of the	E.10.3	HH Interview	Gifts	The minimum expenditure needed per month on gifts	If no, what is the minimum amount required by your household per month on charity, gifts, and support to family and friends?	If previous question is answered with no	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		

assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries on different consumption groups?					Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'						
And	E.11.	HH Interview	Qat	HH qat expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend on qat (in YER)? Note: If respondent does not wish to answer, please skip this question.	Question may be skipped	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
What is the monetary gap between expenditure and un-met basic needs, as faced by the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries (expenditure	E.12. 1	HH Interview	Savings YER	HH savings expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household save in <u>Yemeni Riyals</u> (e.g., personal savings or through a savings group)? If savings are in Saudi Riyals or USD, please fill this in the next question.		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	E.12. 2	HH Interview	Savings SR	HH savings expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household save in <u>Saudi Riyals</u> (e.g. personal savings or through a savings group)?		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	E.12. 3	HH Interview	Savings USD	HH savings expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household save in <u>USD</u> (e.g., personal savings or through a savings group)?		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	expenditure quintile	

What is the expenditure of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries on different consumption groups?	E.12.3	HH Interview	Debt repayment	HH dept payment expenditure in the last 30 days.	During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend on debt re-payment, e.g., from credit purchases, loans from family, friends, money lenders, (in YER)?		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	Irregular expenditures (6 months)										
	E.13.1	HH Interview	Education fees	HH education fees expenditure in the last 6 months	During the past 6 months, how much did your household spend on school fees (e.g., enrollment fees)? (In YER).	Only asked if HH has school going children	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural	
	E.13.2	HH Interview	Education fees	The ability of HH to meet the basic education fees need in the last 6 months	In the past 6 months, was this amount enough to send your school-going children to school without major sacrifices? E.g., major sacrifices can include selling assets to afford school fees, or reducing essential expenditure elsewhere, or having children miss (part of) school.	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled	3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	E.13.3	HH Interview	Education fees	The minimum expenditure needed per 6 months on	What is the amount required by your household to guarantee school enrollment of all your school aged children without major sacrifices, for the past 6 months? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no and if there are children	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		

And						not going to school					
What is the monetary gap between expenditure and un-met basic needs, as faced by the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries (expenditure needs gap)?	E.14.1	HH Interview	Medication	HH medication expenditure in the last 6 months	During the past 6 months, how much did your household spend on medicines such as painkillers, antibiotics, medication for blood pressure (in YER)?		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.14.2	HH Interview	Medication	The ability of HH to meet the basic medication need in the last 6 months	In the past 6 months, was this amount enough to meet your household's needs for medicines, without major sacrifices? <i>E.g., major sacrifices can include reducing essential expenditure elsewhere, or having to sell assets.</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.14.3	HH Interview	Medication	The minimum expenditure needed per 6 months on	If no, what would be the minimum amount required in the past 6 months on medicines? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.15.1	HH Interview	Health care services	HH health care services expenditure in the last 6 months	During the past 6 months, how much did your household spend on healthcare services, such as clinical visits, doctor consultations, maternal care, operations, etc. (in YER)? Excluding medicine.		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.15.2	HH Interview	Health care services	The ability of HH to meet the basic health care services need in the last 6 months	In the past 6 months was this amount enough to meet your household's healthcare needs without major sacrifices? <i>E.g. Major sacrifices can include waiting with seeking healthcare, reducing essential</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled		
What is the expenditure of the											

assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries on different consumption groups?					expenditure elsewhere or having to sell assets.						
	E.15.3	HH Interview	Health care services	The minimum expenditure needed per 6 months on	If no, what would be the minimum amount required in the past 6 months on healthcare? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		
And	E.16.1	HH Interview	Construction and maintenance material (for house)	HH construction and maintenance material (for house) expenditure in the last 6 months	During the past 6 months, how much did your household spend on construction and maintenance material for your house (in YER) such as repair tools (e.g. hammer), poles, doors, roofing, etc.?		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/	
What is the monetary gap between expenditure and un-met basic needs, as faced by the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries (expenditure needs gap)?	E.16.2	HH Interview	Construction and maintenance material (for house)	The ability of HH to meet the basic construction and maintenance material (for house) need in the last 6 months	In the past 6 months, was this amount enough to meet your households needs for construction and maintenance material without major sacrifices? E.g. Major sacrifices can include reducing expenditure on other essential basic needs or having to sell assets to afford construction items, or living in house unprotected from the rain or cold.	select one	-yes -no	HH	Purposefully sampled	host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	E.16.3	HH Interview	Construction and maintenance material (for house)	The minimum expenditure needed per 6 months on construction and maintenance material (for house)	If no, what is the minimum amount required by your household in the past 6 months on construction and maintenance material Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		



<p>What is the expenditure of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries on different consumption groups?</p> <p>And</p> <p>What is the monetary gap between expenditure and un-met</p>	E.17.1	HH Interview	Household items	HH household items expenditure in the last 6 months	During the past 6 months, how much did your household spend on household items such as furniture, mattress, kitchenware, buckets, clothes, etc. (in YER)?		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural	
	E.17.2	HH Interview	Household items	The ability of HH to meet the basic household items need in the last 6 months	In the past 6 months, was this amount enough to have sufficient basic household items, without major sacrifices? <i>E.g. Major sacrifices can include being unable to cook preferred foods or store water, dressing in unclean or inappropriate clothes, or reducing essential expenditure elsewhere or selling assets to afford household items.</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled	3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	
	E.17.3	HH Interview	Household items	The minimum expenditure needed per 6 months on household items	If no, what would be the minimum amount required in the last 6 months on household items? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		HH Interview
	E.18.1	HH Interview	Productive assets	HH productive assets expenditure in the last 6 months	During the past 6 months, how much did your household spend on productive assets (in YER)? Productive assets allow the generation of profits and business, such as livestock for a farmer, a sewing machine for a tailor, or storage material for a shop. This question is relevant if someone in your household is self-employed, has a (micro)-business, or a farmer/fisher. Note: This includes assets		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural 3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	

<p>basic needs, as faced by the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries (expenditure needs gap)?</p> <p>What is the expenditure of the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries on different consumption groups?</p>					bought to make handicrafts or other micro-business.						
	E.18.2	HH Interview	Productive assets	The ability of HH to meet the basic productive assets need in the last 6 months	In the past 6 months, was this amount enough to sustain your household's livelihood or business without major sacrifices? <i>E.g., major sacrifices include selling assets or reducing essential expenditure elsewhere to afford these items, or losing (partial) income because business had to close/pause.</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.18.3	HH Interview	Productive assets	The minimum expenditure needed per 6 months on productive assets	If no, what was the minimum amount required in the last 6 months on productive assets? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		
	E.19.1	HH Interview	Governmental services	HH governmental services expenditure in the last 6 months	During the past 6 months, how much did your household spend on taxes, identification documents, marriage certificates (in YER)?		integer	HH	Purposefully sampled	1) governorate 2) urban/rural	
	E.19.2	HH Interview	Governmental services	The ability of HH to meet the basic governmental services need in the last 6 months	In the past 6 months, was this amount enough to ensure paid taxes, valid identification documents, marriage certificates, etc., without major sacrifices? <i>E.g., major sacrifices can include be unable to obtain social welfare or travel due to missing documents, or reducing essential expenditure</i>	select one	-Yes -No	HH	Purposefully sampled	3) displaced/host/returnee/refugee/migrant 4) expenditure quintile	

And					elsewhere or having to sell assets.						
What is the monetary gap between expenditure and un-met basic needs, as faced by the assessed multi-purpose cash beneficiaries (expenditure needs gap)?	<b>E.19.3</b>	<i>HH Interview</i>	<i>Governmental services</i>	The minimum expenditure needed per 6 months on governmental services	If no, what would be the minimum amount required by your household in the last 6 months on identification documents, taxes, certificates, etc.? Note: If respondent does not know, please write '0'	If previous question is answered with no	integer	HH	Purposefully sampled		
		<i>Enumerator or</i>	<i>comments</i>	Enumerator comments	Please write any comments about the interview here		text	Enumerator			

