

# Research Terms of Reference

Assessment of hard-to-reach settlements (H2R)

SOM1901

Somalia

August 2023

Version 2

**REACH** Informing  
more effective  
humanitarian action

## 1. Executive Summary

<b>Country of intervention</b>	Somalia				
<b>Type of Emergency</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/> Other ( <i>specify</i> )
<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>	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Inter-Cluster Coordination Group				
<b>IMPACT Project Code</b>	27ELN				
<b>Overall Research Timeframe</b> ( <i>from research design to final outputs / M&amp;E</i> )	02/07/2023 to 02/10/2023				
<b>Research Timeframe</b> <i>Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)</i>	1. Pilot/ training: 06/08/2023 – 10/08/2023		6. Outputs to be produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean dataset: 11/09/2023</li> <li>Formatted analysis: 11/09/2023</li> <li>Trend analysis – Xarardheere 11/09/2023</li> <li>Key findings brief :15/09/2023</li> </ul>		
	2. Start data collection: 14/08/2023		7. Outputs sent for validation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean dataset: 11/09/2023</li> <li>Formatted analysis: 11/09/2023</li> <li>Trend analysis – Xarardheere: 11/09/2023</li> <li>Key findings brief: 18/09/2023</li> </ul>		
	3. Data collected: 01/09/2023		8. Outputs published: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean dataset: 18/09/2023</li> <li>Formatted analysis: 18/09/2023</li> <li>Trend analysis - Xarardheere: 18/09/2023</li> <li>Key Findings brief: 02/10/2023</li> </ul>		
	4. Data analysed: 01/09/2023		9. Final dissemination: 02/10/2023		
	5. Data sent for validation: 11/09/2023				
<b>Number of assessments</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple Assessments (More than one cycle)			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Single Assessment (One Cycle)</b> From 02/07/2023 to 02/10/2023			
<b>Humanitarian milestones</b> <i>Specify what will the assessment inform</i>	<b>Milestone</b>		<b>Deadline (can be tentative)</b>		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO)	02/10/2023		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)	02/10/2023		

<p><i>and when</i> e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CCCM, Health, WASH and Protection cluster planning	02/10/2023	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):		
<p><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</p>	<p><b>Audience type</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Strategic <input type="checkbox"/> Programmatic <input type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<p><b>Dissemination</b></p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors): Direct emails to CCCM, Health, Protection and WASH cluster leads; dissemination on REACH SOM SendinBlue list.  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre).  <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	
<p><b>Stakeholder mapping</b> Has a detailed stakeholder mapping been conducted during research design to identify all actors that could <b>contribute</b> to and/or <b>benefit from</b> the research?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
<p><b>General Objective</b></p>	<p>To inform humanitarian planning and response, including the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for 2024, the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2024 and humanitarian actors, by providing information on emergency needs including Food Security, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), Health, Protection, displacement dynamics, and access to services in hard-to-reach settlements in hard-to-reach areas of Somalia where physical access and process of humanitarian actors is restricted or impossible due to insecurity.</p>			
<p><b>Specific Objective(s)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand emergency needs (Food Security, Health and WASH) and the coping strategies used in hard-to-reach settlements.</li> <li>To identify the factors impacting displacement dynamics from the hard-to-reach settlements.</li> <li>To identify if some population groups are more likely to move from hard-to-reach settlements or are more susceptible to the protection risks in hard-to-reach settlements.</li> <li>To understand what services are accessible to households in hard-to-reach settlements and the barriers that impede access to services in hard-to-reach settlements.</li> <li>To understand the types of humanitarian assistance that people in hard-to-reach settlement have access to.</li> <li>To identify protection concerns in hard-to-reach settlements.</li> <li>To identify primary livelihoods in hard-to-reach settlements and how climatic hazards (including lack of rain, drought) and economic conditions (including ways to earn income) influence primary livelihoods in hard-to-reach settlements.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Research Questions</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To which services and types of humanitarian assistance, if any, do populations in hard-to-reach settlements have access? What are the constraints to accessing services and humanitarian assistance?</li> <li>Are some population groups more likely to move from hard-to-reach settlements? What are the factors that drive displacement from the hard-to-reach settlements? What are the factors that contribute to displacement from the hard-to-reach settlements? What are the factors that prevent displacement from the hard-to-reach settlements? Are some population groups unable to move, but would like to do so? If yes, whom?</li> <li>What are the food security needs of households in hard-to-reach settlements? To which foods, sources of livelihood and markets do households in hard-to-reach settlements have access to?</li> </ul>			

	<p>How are climatic hazards and economic conditions affecting access to food and livelihoods? Are some population groups more food insecure? If so, whom and why?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the needs and coping strategies of the households in hard-to-reach settlements regarding Food Security and Livelihoods, Health, Shelter/Non Food items, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)? What are the constraints to access to WASH? How does the WASH situation affect the vulnerability of households in hard-to-reach settlements? What are the impacts of climatic hazards and economic conditions regarding WASH in hard-to-reach settlements? Are some population groups in higher WASH need? If so, whom and why?</li> <li>• What are the needs and coping strategies of the households in hard-to-reach settlements regarding Health? What are the constraints to access Health services? How does the health situation affect the vulnerability of households in hard-to-reach settlements? What are the impacts of climatic hazards and economic conditions on health in hard-to-reach settlements? Are some population groups in higher health need? If so, whom and why?</li> <li>• What are the needs of the populations in hard-to-reach settlements regarding Protection? Are some population groups facing higher protection risks than others?</li> </ul>			
<b>Geographic Coverage</b>	<p>This assessment will cover 706 hard-to-reach settlements in 31 districts in Central and Southern Somalia. This includes the regions of Bakool, Bay, Gedo, Lower Juba, Lower Shabelle, Middle Juba, Bari, Sool, Sanaag and Middle Shabelle. A district will be considered covered when 15% of the settlements under that district are assessed by interviewing a minimum of three KIs and a maximum of five KIs per settlement. For this assessment, hard-to-reach settlements will be defined as settlements which were not accessible for MSNA 2023 face to face data collection in June 2023 – August 2023 due to physical access constraints (i.e., lack of roads, flooding) or security concerns (i.e., clan conflict, presence of armed actors). The final list of districts can be found in <a href="#">section 3 – Methodology</a>.</p>			
<b>Secondary data sources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Somalia Livelihood Zones - Map</a></li> <li>• Somalia access severity map - OCHA, September 2022</li> <li>• <a href="#">Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), 2023 - Somalia</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), 2023 - Somalia</a></li> <li>• IOM DTM (<a href="#">Displacement Tracking Matrix</a>)</li> <li>• SWALIM (<a href="#">Somalia Water and Land Information</a>)</li> <li>• <a href="#">Food Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET) Somalia</a></li> <li>• IPC <a href="#">Somalia Acute Food Insecurity Snapshot   October 2022 - June 2023</a></li> </ul>			
<b>Population(s)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in informal sites
<i>Select all that apply</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs [Other, Specify]
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in informal sites
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees [Other, Specify]
		Host communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Populations in hard-to-reach settlements
<b>Stratification</b> <i>Select type(s) and enter number of strata</i>	X	Geographical #: 705 hard-to-reach settlements Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Group #: ___ Population size per strata is known? <input 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
<b>Data collection tool(s)</b>	X	Structured (Quantitative)		<input type="checkbox"/> Semi-structured (Qualitative)
		<b>Sampling method</b>		<b>Data collection method</b>
<b>Structured data collection tool #</b> <b>Quantitative</b>	X	<b>Purposive</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random		X <b>Key informant interview (Target #):</b> 3530 KI interviews <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 1 Four teams of enumerators (3 teams with 4 enumerators each, 1 team with 8 enumerators) will be collecting quantitative data over a period of 14 working days (+ 1 if required).

	<input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Snowballing	Target is 5 Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) per settlement; minimum is 3 KIIs <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): 3530 <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #): _____	
<b>Target level of precision if probability sampling</b>	NA	NA	
<b>Disaggregation by gender and age</b> <i>Are you planning to conduct sex/age disaggregated analysis?</i>	Gender	Age	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Data management platform(s)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPACT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNHCR	
	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		
<b>Expected output type(s)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Situation overview #:	<input type="checkbox"/> Report #: __	<input type="checkbox"/> Profile #: __
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Factsheet #:</b> Key Findings Brief
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interactive dashboard #:	<input type="checkbox"/> Webmap #: __	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Map #:</b> 1 coverage map
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Other, specify] #: Trend analysis of Xarardheere including the March 2023 and August 2023 HSM rounds		
<b>Access</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public (available on REACH resource centre 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> <i>Specify which logos should be on outputs</i> <b>Drafting tips:</b> <i>If any of these is not applicable (e.g. no partners), please put N/A instead of deleting the row</i>	<b>REACH</b>		
	<b>Donor: USAID and ECHO</b>		
	 		
<b>Coordination Framework: NA</b>			
<b>Partners: OCHA</b>			
			

## 2. Rationale

### 2.1 Background

Somalia's protracted and dynamic humanitarian crisis includes ongoing conflict, climate-related shocks and communicable disease outbreaks.<sup>2</sup> Years of failed rainy seasons continue to exacerbate the precarity of agropastoral livelihoods, the consequences of seasonal flooding, and abet insecurity - and may have caused an estimated 43,000 excess deaths in 2022.<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> Drought, flooding and active conflict are driving internal displacements, and were the most reported reasons for displacement from the 1,350,973 recorded displacement between 01 January 2023 and 01 July 2023.<sup>5</sup>

Humanitarian needs have grown both in magnitude and severity denoting the significant deterioration of the situation in Somalia. The majority of the people in need (60 per cent) live in rural areas – which are where hard-to-reach settlements are located.<sup>6</sup> While information about the severity of needs in accessible areas is available, thanks to partners' assessment efforts in the context of rapid assessments and periodic country-wide assessments, information on needs in hard-to-reach remains very limited. Furthermore, while country-wide analyses on climatic shocks are available, these are rarely cross-referenced with primary data on vulnerabilities, needs and coping strategies in hard-to-reach settlements. Analyses from previous rounds of the HSM assessment suggest there is high need in hard-to-reach settlements due to constrained access to livelihood activities and basic services (including healthcare, improved sources of drinking water) coupled with hindered movement.<sup>78</sup>

The goal of the assessment is to draw attention to the severity of the needs in hard-to-reach settlements where humanitarian interventions are limited. The August 2023 round of data collection will complement the nationwide, household-level Multisectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA) that is conducted annually. The Humanitarian Situation Monitoring (HSM) data collection processes will target hard-to-reach settlements that have not been reached by MSNA data collection processes due to physical access constraints (i.e. lack of roads, flooding) or security concerns (i.e. clan conflict, presence of non-state armed actors).

### 2.2 Intended impact

The assessment aims to inform the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for 2024, the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2024, humanitarian actors general understanding of Food Security & Livelihoods, Health, WASH, Protection, displacement dynamics, climatic hazards and economic conditions in hard-to-reach settlements. Future assessments will then be conducted in November 2023 and March 2024 to reflect the evolution of need in hard-to-reach areas to support humanitarian actors in future prioritisation and adjustments to relevant humanitarian programming.

## 3. Methodology

### 3.1 Methodology overview

This assessment aims to offer settlement-level data of hard-to-reach areas where face-to-face household surveys are not feasible through Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) with either Key Informants (KIs) who are residents of the target hard-to-reach settlement at the time of data collection via mobile phone interviews or, if mobile phone interviews are not possible, KIs who are knowledgeable of the target hard-to-reach settlement via face-to-face interviews in accessible locations through the Area of Knowledge (AoK) methodology, which is a data collection and analysis methodology which entails interviewing Key Informants (KIs) about the humanitarian situation in an area (typically a settlement) which they have declared they have recent knowledge of. All KIs will be snowballed by enumerators and Field Officers using contacts from local NGOs, contacts from INGOs and contacts from previous REACH assessments<sup>9</sup>. All KIs will be selected based on their knowledge of the target hard-to-reach settlements. Field Officers will make sure to keep an up-to-date contact list of potential KIs and local guides in order to build a strong network at the field level.

<sup>2</sup> OCHA (2023), <https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/somalia-humanitarian-needs-overview-2023-february-2023>

<sup>3</sup> OCHA (2023), <https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/somalia-humanitarian-needs-overview-2023-february-2023>

<sup>4</sup> WHO EMRO (2023), <https://www.emro.who.int/somalia/news/new-study-finds-that-43000-excess-deaths-may-have-occurred-in-2022-from-the-drought-in-somalia.html>

<sup>5</sup> UNHCR (2023), <https://prmn-somalia.unhcr.org/>

<sup>6</sup> OCHA, [Somalia Humanitarian Needs Overview 2023 \(February 2023\) - Somalia | ReliefWeb](#)

<sup>7</sup> REACH (2023), [Humanitarian Situation Monitoring - Key Findings, March 2023 - Somalia](#)

<sup>8</sup> REACH (2023), [Humanitarian Situation Monitoring](#)

<sup>9</sup> REACH (2023), [SOM 1901 HSM Methodology Note MAR-23 External.pdf \(impact-initiatives.org\)](#)

Data collection will be conducted both at REACH bases and in IDP sites or settlements accessible to AoK KIIs. Data collection methods are supervised by one field officer in each of the four base locations – Baidoa, Kismayo, Garowe and Mogadishu. IDP sites that received new arrivals from hard-to-reach settlements in the previous three months, new IDP sites (set up in the last three months by people who arrived from hard-to-reach settlements) and accessible settlements will be identified through the REACH field team, local authorities, humanitarian organisation, and REACH field networks. All KIIs are asked a structured, close-ended questionnaire through the Kobo application. Data will be collected at the settlement level, i.e., the questionnaire relates to site level humanitarian needs; not individual needs. However, there are some individual-level questions which are asked to all KIIs and some household-level questions that will be asked to KIIs who are current hard-to-reach residents in the target hard-to-reach settlements at the time of data collection. A threshold of 15% of the settlements under each target district will be covered. A minimum of three and a maximum of five key informant interviews (KIIs) will be conducted at each settlement, this will help reduce the occurrence of “No-consensus” cases when findings are aggregated at the settlement level during the analysis stage. The details of the number of target settlement are included in Table 2. All KIIs will be selected based on their knowledge of the target hard-to-reach settlements.

### **3.2 Population of interest**

The assessment targets the hard-to-reach settlements of Somalia that are located within the following regions: Bakool, Bay, Gedo, Lower Juba, Lower Shabelle, Middle Juba, Middle Shabelle, Bari and Sool. These settlements were selected because they were not accessible for face-to-face data collection for the 2023 MSNA. Please see Table 1 below for a further description of the districts in the regions in relation to previous REACH assessment coverage.

Table 1 – List of districts presenting extreme/high access constraints or considered inaccessible in 2022 & 2023:

S/N	State	Region	District	MSNA Access map	Humanitarian Access Group September 2022	Covered in HSM March 2023	Targeted for MSNA 2023	Targeted for HSM August 2023
1.	Hirshabele	Middle Shabelle	Adan Yabaal	Inaccessible	Extreme access constraints	Yes	Partially covered	Yes
2.	Southwest	Lower Shabelle	Afgooye	Partially accessible	Moderate access constraints	No	Partially covered	Yes
3.	Jubaland	Lower Jubaland	Afmadow	Partially accessible	Moderate access constraints	No	Partially covered	Yes
4.	Jubaland	Gedo	Baardheere	Partially accessible	Moderate access constraints	No	Partially covered	Yes
5.	Jubaland	Lower Jubaland	Badhaadhe	Partially accessible	Moderate access constraints	No	Partially covered	Yes
6.	Southwest	Lower Shabelle	Baraawe	Partially accessible	Low access constraints	No	Partially covered	Yes
7.	Jubaland	Middle Juba	Bu'aale	Inaccessible	Extreme access constraints	Yes	No	Yes
8.	Puntland	Bari	Caluula	Partially accessible	Moderate access constraints	No	Partially covered	Yes
9.	Southwest	Bakool	Ceel Barde	Partially accessible	Moderate access constraints	No	Partially covered	Yes
10.	Galmudug	Galgaduud	Ceel Buur	Inaccessible	High access constraints	Yes	No	Yes
11.	Galmudug	Galgaduud	Ceel Dheer	Inaccessible	Extreme access constraints	Yes	No	Yes
12.	Jubaland	Gedo	Ceel Waaq	Partially accessible	High access constraints	Yes	Partially covered	Yes
13.	Southwest	Bay	Diinsoor	Partially accessible	High access constraints	Yes	Partially covered	Yes
14.	Puntland	Bari	Garbahaarey	Partially accessible	Moderate access constraints	No	Partially covered	Yes
15.	Jubaland	Lower Juba	Jamaame	Partially accessible	High access constraints	Yes	Partially covered	Yes
16.	Jubaland	Middle Juba	Jilib	Inaccessible	Extreme access constraints	Yes	No	Yes
17.	Hirshabele	Middle Shabelle	Jowhar	Partially accessible	Moderate access constraints	No	Partially covered	Yes
18.	Southwest	Lower Shabelle	Kurtunwaarey	Inaccessible	High access constraints	Yes	No	Yes
19.	Somaliland	Sool	Laas Caanood	Inaccessible	Moderate access constraints	No	No	Yes
20.	Puntland	Sanaag	Laasqoray	Partially accessible	High access constraints	Yes	Partially covered	Yes
21.	Jubaland	Gedo	Luuq	Partially accessible	Moderate access constraints	No	Partially covered	Yes
22.	Puntland	Bari	Qandala	Partially accessible	High access constraints	Yes	Partially covered	Yes
23.	Southwest	Lower Shabelle	Qoryooley	Partially accessible	Moderate access constraints	No	Partially covered	Yes
24.	Southwest	Bakool	Rab Dhuure	Inaccessible	High access constraints	Yes	No	Yes
25.	Jubaland	Middle Juba	Saakow	Inaccessible	Extreme access constraints	Yes	No	Yes
26.	Southwest	Bay	Sablaale	Inaccessible	Extreme access constraints	Yes	No	Yes

27.	Southwest	Bakool	Tayeeglow	Inaccessible	Extreme access constraints	Yes	No	Yes
28.	Southwest	Bakool	Wajid	Partially accessible	High access constraints	Yes	Partially covered	Yes
29.	Southwest	Lower Shabelle	Wanla Weyn	Partially accessible	Moderate access constraints	No	Partially covered	Yes
30.	Galmudug	Mudug	Xarardheere	Partially accessible	Moderate access constraints	Yes	Partially covered	Yes
31.	Southwest	Bakool	Xudur	Partially accessible	Moderate access constraints	Yes	Partially covered	Yes

**Population assessed:**

The target populations are residents of hard-to-reach settlements.

**Unit of measurement:**

The units of measurements are the following:

Settlement: Primary focus of the assessment is the settlement level, specifically hard-to-reach settlements across Somalia.

Individual / household: Given that some indicators cannot be collected at the settlement level, all KIs will be asked<sup>10</sup> some individual and some KIs (current residents of hard-to-reach settlements who are in the hard-to-reach settlement at the time of data collection) will be asked household-level questions.

### 3.3 Secondary data review

In addition to the secondary data outlined earlier in this ToR, additional sources will be used:

- [Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit \(FSNAU\)](#) publications
- [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\)](#) reports
- Somalia [WASH Cluster Dashboard](#)
- Somalia [Health Cluster Bulletins](#)
- Somalia [CCCM Cluster Dashboard](#)
- [Somalia: The Cost of Inaction, July 2023](#)
- Somalia [Internal Displacements Monitored by Protection & Return Monitoring Network \(PRMN\)](#)
- Somalia [Drought Situation](#) reports
- Somalia [Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\), 2023 - Somalia](#)
- Somalia [Humanitarian Needs Overview \(HNO\), 2023 - Somalia](#)
- Somalia [World Food Program Annual Country](#) report
- [Somalia Livelihood Zones - Map](#)
- Somalia access severity map - OCHA, September 2022
- IOM DTM ([Displacement Tracking Matrix](#))
- SWALIM ([Somalia Water and Land Information](#))
- [Food Early Warning Systems Network \(FEWSNET\) Somalia](#)

As much as possible, secondary sources will be used to contextualise findings -including the IPC reports providing information on food security and nutrition needs as well as projections, per region. The World Food Programme (WFP) annual country report adds more context to the food security situation in further context and complement the IPC.<sup>11</sup> The Somalia Water and Land Information Management (SWALIM) can provide climatic data such as the combined drought index capturing information on crops, pasture, fire danger, water shortages, livestock migration.<sup>12</sup> FEWSNET's seasonal monitoring adds important value to the monitoring of seasons, especially during drought conditions, contributing with information on rainfall during Somali seasons.<sup>13</sup> SWALIM and FEWS-NET data will be triangulated with the reported impacts of drought and floods in hard-to-reach-settlements. The WASH and CCCM clusters' products will be used to provide key definitions.<sup>14</sup> <sup>15</sup> For the Health sector, the Somalia Health Cluster bulletin provides an interactive alternative to better understand the distribution of health care services and the reach of the health-related programming in Somalia. <sup>16</sup> Finally, stock satellite imagery will be used to triangulate findings.

<sup>10</sup> These are included indicators related to demographics of the KI as well as eligibility indicators and KIs departure or arrival time.

<sup>11</sup> WFP (2023), <https://www.wfp.org/publications/annual-country-reports-somalia>

<sup>12</sup> SWALIM (2023), <https://faoswalim.org/>

<sup>13</sup> FEWS-NET (2023), <https://fews.net/east-africa/somalia>

<sup>14</sup> WASH (2023), <https://reliefweb.int/report/somalia/somalia-wash-cluster-humanitarian-dashboard-30th-june-2023>

<sup>15</sup> CCCM (2023), <https://data.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/102068>

<sup>16</sup> Health Cluster (2023), [https://reliefweb.int/updates?advanced-search=%28PC216%29 %28S15477%29](https://reliefweb.int/updates?advanced-search=%28PC216%29%20%28S15477%29)

### 3.4 Primary Data Collection

Given that physical access to the target locations is limited and there is no possibility of drawing a representative sample, purposive sampling will be adopted for both the Area of Knowledge and the mobile phone data collection methods.

The purposive sampling will mainly take place at IDP sites where people from hard-to-reach areas in Somalia are likely to be displaced to. KIs will be selected based on their knowledge of the target settlement. If the KI is not living in the hard-to-reach settlement, then the following eligibility criteria will apply (and is integrated into the data collection tool):

- 1) Being newly displaced from the target hard-to-reach settlement within the past 30 days before the start of data collection or having visited the target hard-to-reach settlement in the last 30 days prior to the start of data collection.
- 2) Having been in contact with residents living in the target hard-to-reach settlement in the last 30 days prior to the start of data collection as a healthcare worker, business professional, traders or relative.
- 3) Is reporting on a target hard-to-reach settlement where at least one household still remained. Since the assessment aims to fill in gaps in understanding the humanitarian context, targeting settlements that are no longer inhabited would not contribute to this.

The questionnaire includes a section to abet the snowballing approach. The interviewees will be asked if they can refer REACH team to another KI that matched the eligibility criteria, from the target hard-to-reach settlement or any other target hard-to-reach settlement. The contact details of these additional KIs will be collected for sampling purposes only. FOs will make sure to keep an up-to-date contact list of potential KIs and local guides to build a strong network at the field level. This information will not be shared externally and will be stored only on REACH assets, protected by a password.

Table 2: Targets per hard-to-reach district are as follows:

District	Total Number of Settlements	Target Number of Settlements (15% of the total settlements)	Target Number of Interviews (Maximum of 5 interviews per settlement)
Adan Yabaal	30	5	23
Afgooye	485	73	364
Afmadow	213	32	160
Baardheere	236	35	177
Badhaadhe	73	11	55
Baraawe	108	16	81
Bu'aale	121	18	91
Caluula	26	4	20
Ceel Barde	48	7	36
Ceel Buur	45	7	34
Ceel Dheer	89	13	67
Ceel Waaq	72	11	54
Diinsoor	228	34	171
Garbahaarey	151	23	113
Jamaame	139	21	104
Jilib	173	26	130
Jowhar	196	29	147
Kurtunwaarey	111	17	83
Laas Caanood	153	23	115
Laasqoray	70	11	53
Luuq	182	27	137
Qandala	73	11	55
Qoryooley	367	55	275

Rab Dhuure	108	16	81
Saakow	113	17	85
Sablaale	119	18	89
Tayeeglow	149	22	112
Waajid	84	13	63
Wanla Weyn	466	70	350
Xarardheere	52	8	39
Xudur	221	33	166
<b>Total</b>	<b>4701</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>3530</b>

Table 3: KI interview targets, per base

Baidoa	1873
Galkacyo	140
Garowe	355
Kismayo	992
Mogadishu	170

The tool will include questions relating to the following topics: Displacement, Food Security and Livelihoods, Health, Humanitarian Assistance, Markets, Protection and WASH. The tool has been adapted to specifically capture the influence of climate hazards and economic conditions. Most indicators will be collected at the settlement level, except for a selection of individual-level indicators regarding the KI's profile (including eligibility questions) for all KIs and a selection of household-level indicators pertaining to Food Security asked to KIs in the hard-to-reach settlement at the time of data

collection. For most indicators, KIs will be reporting at the time of data collection unless otherwise specified. Data collection will be organized as follows:

Training of Trainers (ToTs): A one day training of trainers will be conducted for the field officers of the five above mentioned bases.

Enumerator training: Enumerator training will be taking place right after the ToTs, this will take two days.

Pilot data collection: Field officers and enumerators will spend one day of data collection piloting before the actual data collection commences. Proceeding this, field officer and assessment officers will be continually testing the tool until the Thursday before the ToT.

Data collection: 3 weeks of data collection (including mobile phone interviews with KIs who residents of the target hard-to-reach settlements and face-to-face Area of Knowledge interviews with KIs are knowledgeable of the target hard-to-reach settlement) from the REACH bases of Baidoa, Galkacyo, Garowe, Kismayo and Mogadishu.

Data cleaning: Daily data checking and cleaning will be conducted by the field and assessment team during data collection.

### 3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

IMPACT data cleaning minimum standards checklist will be followed<sup>17</sup>. Every day, the surveys are uploaded on the REACH/IMPACT Kobo-server and downloaded by the Database Officer (DO) at the end of data collection. The DO anonymises and subsequently checks the dataset before it goes through to Field and Assessment Officers who will be conducting data checking and cleaning through log changes and deletions. The Assessment Officer will oversee and do the data cleaning templates for the Field Officers, who are in turn responsible for data checking and the supervision of field teams. The following protocols will be in place to ensure the quality of data collected:

<sup>17</sup>[IMPACT Memo Data-Cleaning-Min-Standards-Checklist\\_28012020-1.pdf \(reachresourcecentre.info\)](#)

- Daily data cleaning by Field Officers, who identify outliers, anomalies, and logical inconsistencies, and give regular feedback to enumerators through daily briefings and ad-hoc training. Data points that cannot be resolved through follow-ups with the enumerators or respondents will be deleted. If survey records have more than three outliers that cannot be checked, the entire record is deleted from the dataset. Also, if the duration of the survey taken is very long or short and the enumerators could not provide concise and clear justification, the entire survey will be deleted.
- In parallel, daily data cleaning will be conducted by the Assessment Officer, who reviews data cleaning conducted by Field Officers and provides additional feedback to the data collection teams in regular communication with the Senior Assessment Officer regarding briefings, and training.

The GIS and Database Officers do data aggregation and spatial verification, who provide feedback to ascertain settlement coverage.

### Data Analysis and Aggregation

The data collected is aggregated at the following levels: (1) Settlement, (2) District.

To aggregate the findings at the district level, results from all the assessed settlements under each district will be aggregated using an R script. Given that more than one quantitative survey will be collected for a given settlement, data from key informants reporting on the same settlement is aggregated to the settlement level using an R script which employs the following logic to calculate settlement-level responses: More details below:

- Single response questions: Majority of the survey questions only allow a KI to select a single response. For this type of question, mode aggregation is used, whereby "I don't know" responses are dropped and then the most commonly reported response is taken for each settlement. Should the same number of KIs from the same settlement provide different responses to the same question, the result is reported as "No consensus".
- Multiple response questions: Mode aggregation is used, whereby "I don't know" responses are dropped and then all other responses reported by the KIs are presented.

The data analysis type we are aiming to conduct is formatted analysis which will be a results table with analysis at the overall and district-level. The clean dataset and analysis will then inform the following outputs:

- Clean dataset.
- Formatted analysis.
- Trend analysis.
- Key finding brief.

### 3.6 Limitations

As the assessment relies on interviews with snowballed KIs either through mobile phone interviews or face to face Area of Knowledge interviews, all findings are indicative, i.e., not statistically representative, of hard-to-reach areas in Somalia. And as these data collection methods rely on snowballing for accessible participants from snowballing, findings will reflect the experiences, perceptions, and limited knowledge of these accessible KIs.

## 4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

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

<i>The proposed research design...</i>	<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?	<b>Yes</b>	
... <b>Respects respondents, their rights and dignity</b> ( <i>specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/</i>	<b>Yes</b>	

<i>discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided)?</i>		
... Does not <b>expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result</b> of participation in data collection?	<b>Yes</b>	
... Does not <b>expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result</b> of participation in data collection?	<b>Yes</b>	
... Does not involve <b>collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatising</b> for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	<b>Yes</b>	
... Does not involve <b>data collection with minors</b> i.e., anyone less than 18 years old?	<b>Yes</b>	
... Does not involve <b>data collection with other vulnerable groups</b> e.g., persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	<b>Yes</b>	
... Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of <b>personally identifiable information</b> ?	<b>Yes</b>	

## 5. Roles and responsibilities

<b>Task Description</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Accountable</b>	<b>Consulted</b>	<b>Informed</b>
<i>Research design</i>	Assessment Officer, Senior Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	IMPACT SOM Inter-Sectoral Unit (ISU) Research Manager, IMPACT KEN-SOM Data unit, IMPACT KEN-SOM Operations unit HQ RDDU	OCHA Somalia, Information Management and Assessment Working Group (IMAWG), Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) Coordination Center (DOCC) Protection cluster
<i>Supervising data collection</i>	REACH Field Officers (FOs), Operations Coordinator, Assessment Officer, Senior Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	IMPACT SOM ISU Research Manager, IMPACT KEN-SOM Data Manager	OCHA Somalia, Protection cluster, HQ RDDU
<i>Data processing (checking, cleaning)</i>	Senior Assessment Officer, Assessment Officer, Field Officers, GIS Officer (GISO, Data Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	IMPACT SOM ISU Research Manager, IMPACT KEN-SOM Data Manager, IMPACT HQ RDDU	IMPACT KEN-SOM Country Coordinator

<i>Data analysis</i>	Assessment Officer, Senior Assessment Officer GIS Officer and Data Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	IMPACT SOM ISU Research Manager, IMPACT KEN-SOM Data Manager, IMPACT HQ RDDU	IMPACT KEN-SOM Country Coordinator
<i>Output production</i>	Assessment Officer, Senior Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	IMPACT SOM ISU Research Manager, IMPACT KEN-SOM Country Coordinator, IMPACT HQ Research and Reporting Unit (RRU)	OCHA Somalia
<i>Dissemination</i>	Assessment Officer, Senior Assessment Officer, IMPACT SOM ISU Research Manager	IMPACT SOM ISU Research Manager	IMPACT KEN-SOM Country Coordinator	HQ RRU, OCHA Somalia
<i>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</i>	Assessment Officer, Senior Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	IMPACT KEN-SOM Research Manager, IMPACT KEN-SOM Country Coordinator, IMPACT KEN-SOM PD Officer	IMPACT HQ
<i>Lessons learned</i>	Assessment Officer, Senior Assessment Officer, Assessment Officer	Senior Assessment Officer	, IMPACT SOM ISU Research Manager, IMPACT KEN-SOM Data Manager, IMPACT SOM Operations Manager, Field Officers, GIS Officer, Database Officer	IMPACT KEN-SOM Country Coordinator, IMPACT HQ

**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 complete

## 6. Data Analysis Plan

Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Questionnaire responses
<b>ENUMERATOR INFORMATION</b>					
KI interview	Key characteristics	Base of the data collection	Please specify your (enumerator) base:		
KI interview	Key characteristics	Code of the enumerator	Please specify your (enumerator) code:		
KI interview	Key characteristics	Consent	Hi, my name is _____. I work for REACH, a department of ACTED Somalia. We are currently conducting a survey to understand remote locations that have little humanitarian access. We would like to know more about the settlement in which you live (Mobile phone interview) or about the settlement in the hard-to-reach area that you have regular contact with or have been recently displaced from (AoK face to face interview). We also may ask you a few questions about yourself personally. The survey will take about 25 to 60 minutes to complete. Any information that you provide will be kept strictly confidential. This is voluntary and you can choose not to answer any or all of the questions if you want; you may also choose to quit at any point. However, we hope that you will participate since your views are important. Responses are not directly tied to any form of humanitarian assistance and answers given in this interview will not directly affect any status as a beneficiary or non-beneficiary. Do you have any questions? May I begin now?	Select one	Yes, No
KI interview	Key characteristics	Second consent	Does the respondent wish to continue with this interview?	Select one	Yes, No
KI	Key Characteristics	Confidence in KI reported information	Ask if the KI feels knowledgeable enough to report on the settlement with regards to the level of access to basic services, markets and livelihood, protection, etc.? If not, please end the assessment and find another KI to interview.	Select one	Yes; No
KI interview	Key characteristics	termination reason	Please select the reason(s) why you decided to terminate this interview.	Select one	Respondent is under 18 years old Respondent refused Enumerator refused

KI interview	Key characteristics	Declined consent note	If the respondent has declined consent please end the assessment and find another KI to interview	Note	
<b>RESPONDENT PROFILE</b>					
KI	Key Characteristics	Eligibility	What REGION is the settlement in?	Select one	List of region
KI	Key Characteristics		What DISTRICT is the settlement in?	Select one	List of districts
KI	Key Characteristics		What is the name of the settlement?	Select one	List of settlements
KI	Key Characteristics		Are there still members of the local community living in the settlement? If not, please end the assessment and find another KI to interview.	Select one	Yes, no, I don't know or don't want to answer
KI interview	Key characteristics	% of KIs, by interview type	What type of interview is this?	Select one	Face to face Area of Knowledge (AoK) interview Mobile phone interview
KI interview	Key characteristics	% of KIs, by type	What type of KI is participating in this mobile phone interview?	Select one	Farmer in Hard to Reach settlement Livestock keeper in Hard to Reach settlement Shopkeeper in Hard to Reach settlement Religious leader in Hard to Reach settlement Community leader in Hard to Reach settlement Educator in Hard to Reach settlement Traditional healer in Hard to Reach settlement Healthcare professional in Hard to Reach settlement Other resident in Hard to Reach settlement

KI interview	Key characteristics		What type of KI is participating in this AoK interview?	Select one	Recent IDP of Hard to Reach settlement Healthcare worker that regularly travels to the Hard to Reach settlement Business person that regularly travels to the Hard to Reach settlement Diaspora that regularly speaks to residents in the Hard to Reach settlement Other person that regularly travels to the Hard to Reach settlement
KI interview	Key characteristics		If this is an AoK interview, when was the KI last IN the settlement?	Select one	August July June May April March or before
KI interview	Key characteristics	Eligibility	If this is an AoK interview, when did the KI last speak to residents in the settlement? If the KI selects other, please end the interview.	Select one	Within the past week (0 – 7 days) Within the past two weeks (8 – 14 days) Within the past three weeks (15 – 21 days) Within the past month (21 – 30 days) Other
KI interview	Key characteristics	% of KIs, by gender	What is the respondent's gender?	Select one	Male Female
KI interview	Key characteristics	% of KIs, by age	What is the respondent's age?	Select one	18-49 50-60 61+
KI interview	Key characteristics	Name of the respondent	What is the respondent's name? (cannot be left blank)	text	
<b>DISPLACEMENT AND SETTLEMENT PROFILE</b>					

KI interview	Displacement	% of settlements where people have moved away from the settlement in the past 30 days	Are there any people who have moved out of the settlement in the past 30 days?	Select One	Yes No Do not know Prefer not to answer
KI interview	Displacement	% of settlements by most commonly reported places people have been displaced to in the past 30 days.	If yes, where have most of the people in your settlement been moving to in the past 30 days?	Select One	Move to another settlement within current district Move to another district Move to another IDP site within current district Move to another country Don't know Prefer not to answer
KI interview	Displacement	% of settlements by most commonly reported countries people have been displaced to in the past 30 days.	If people are moving to another country, which countries are majority of the people in your settlement moving to?	Select One	Ethiopia Yemen Kenya Other country Don't know Prefer not to answer

KI interview	Displacement	% of settlements, per population groups who have moved out of the settlement in the past 30 days	Which of the following population groups have moved out of the settlement within the past 30 days?	Select multiple	<p>Mostly entire households left together (cannot be picked with other options)</p> <p>Mostly Boys (under 18)</p> <p>Mostly Girls (under 18)</p> <p>Mostly Adult women (18 - 59)</p> <p>Mostly Adult men (18-59)</p> <p>Mostly Elderly women (60+)</p> <p>Mostly Elderly men (60+)</p> <p>Minority clans</p> <p>People with disabilities</p> <p>I don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
KI interview	Displacement	The three most commonly reported reasons why residents moved out of the settlement in the three months prior to data collection	What are the three most common reasons for why people moved out of the settlement within the past 30 days?	Select one	<p>Damage/losses due to Drought</p> <p>Damage/losses due to Flooding</p> <p>Damage/losses due to pest/locust invasion</p> <p>Conflict/insecurity</p> <p>Forced evictions or destruction of personal property</p> <p>Unlawful impediments or restrictions to freedom of movement, siege and forced displacement</p> <p>Disease outbreak</p> <p>Lack of sufficient food</p> <p>Lack of sufficient water</p> <p>Lack of sufficient income</p> <p>No access to basic services (health, education, shelter, markets)</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>

KI interview	Displacement	% of Settlements by movement intentions	What are the current movement intentions for majority of the households in your settlement for the next six months?	Select one	Remain in current location Move to another settlement within current district Move to another IDP site within the current district Move to another district Move to another country Don't know Prefer not to answer
KI interview	Displacement	% of settlements, per movement barriers of population groups that remained in the settlement but want to leave at the time of data collection	Are there people who remain in the settlement who want to leave but cannot for any reason?	Select one	Yes No Do not know Prefer not to answer
KI interview	Displacement	% of settlements, per population groups that remained in the settlement but want to leave at the time of data collection	If yes, which people want to leave but cannot for some reason?	Select multiple	Mostly entire households stayed (cannot be picked with other options) Mostly Boys (under 18) Mostly Girls (under 18) Mostly Adult women (18 - 59) Mostly Adult men (18-59) Mostly Elderly women (60+) Mostly Elderly men (60+) Minority clans People with disabilities I don't know Prefer not to answer

<p>KI interview</p>	<p>Displacement</p>	<p>% of settlements, per movement barriers near the settlement during the recall period</p>	<p>What are the three most common barriers preventing people who want to leave the settlement from doing so?</p>	<p>Select multiple</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must remain to protect income assets (farmland, livestock, home)</li> <li>Must remain to earn income (farm, care for livestock)</li> <li>Must remain to care for elderly, people with disabilities or women</li> <li>Road closures</li> <li>Too elderly to travel</li> <li>Physical disabilities prevent travel</li> <li>Unable to travel as a woman without a male companion</li> <li>Fear for safety and/or security</li> <li>Unable to afford fees at checkpoints</li> <li>Government-imposed lockdown</li> <li>Flooding or other natural hazard preventing movement</li> <li>Did not have appropriate documentation for travel</li> <li>Unable to afford transportation</li> <li>Discrimination because of clan</li> <li>Other discrimination</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
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KI interview	Displacement		Which clans are present in the settlement?	Select multiple	<p>Awer -Boni                  Bantu (and variants sub-clans e.g. Makane)                  Bajuni                  Banadiri                  Darod                  Digil                  Dir                  Eyle                  Gabooye                  Hawiye                  Isaaq                  Madhiban                  Midgan                  Mirifle                  Rahanweyn                  Reer Brava/Bravanese                  Tumaal                  Yibir                  Asharaf</p>
KI interview	Displacement	% of settlements by shock in the year prior to data collection?	Which shocks have affected the settlement in the past year?	Select multiple	<p>No shocks affected the settlement                  Drought / Prolonged lack of rain                  Flooding                  Insecurity / violence / raiding / looting                  Disease outbreak in the settlement (measles, cholera etc.)                  Locusts or other pests                  Livestock disease outbreak                  Other                  I don't know                  Prefer not to answer</p>

HHS, FCS and LCSI (Asked only to residents of Hard to Reach districts via mobile phone)					
KI interview	Food security and livelihoods	Household Hunger Scale (HHS)	In the past 30 days, was there ever no food to eat of any kind in your house because of lack of resources to get food?	Select one	Yes, no, I don't know or don't want to answer
KI interview	Food security and livelihoods	HHS	If yes, how many days did you experience this?	Integer	0-30
KI interview	Food security and livelihoods	HHS	In the past 30 days, did you or any household member go to sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?	Select one	Yes, no, I don't know or don't want to answer
KI interview	Food security and livelihoods	HHS	If yes, how many nights did you experience this?	Integer	0-30
KI interview	Food security and livelihoods	HHS	In the past 30 days, did you or any household member go a whole day and night without eating anything at all because there was not enough food?	Select one	Yes, no, I don't know or don't want to answer
KI interview	Food security and livelihoods	HHS	If yes, how many times did you experience this?	Integer	0-30
KI interview/HH	Food security and livelihoods	Food Consumption Score (FCS)	In the past 7 days, could you tell me how many days your household ate Cereals or tubers (Wheat, teff, sorghum, millet, rice, bread, potatoes)?	Integer	0-7
KI interview/HH	Food security and livelihoods	FCS	In the past 7 days, could you tell me how many days your household ate Lentils, beans, groundnuts, other nuts?	Integer	0-7
KI interview/HH	Food security and livelihoods	FCS	In the past 7 days, could you tell me how many days your household ate vegetables, leaves?	Integer	0-7
KI interview/HH	Food security and livelihoods	FCS	In the past 7 days, could you tell me how many days your household ate fruits?	Integer	0-7
KI interview/HH	Food security and livelihoods	FCS	In the past 7 days, could you tell me how many days your household ate sugar, honey?	Integer	0-7
KI interview/HH	Food security and livelihoods	FCS	In the past 7 days, could you tell me how many days your household ate oils, fats and butter?	Integer	0-7
KI interview/HH	Food security and livelihoods	FCS	In the past 7 days, could you tell me how many days your household ate milk, yogurt, and other non-butter dairy?	Integer	0-7

KI interview/HH	Food security and livelihoods	FCS	In the past 7 days, could you tell me how many days your household ate Beef, goat, poultry, eggs and fish?	Integer	0-7
KI interview/HH	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - stress indicator	Stress question 1: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to borrow money to cover food needs?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)
KI interview/HH	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - stress indicator	Stress question 2: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to send household members to eat elsewhere, because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)
KI interview/HH	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - stress indicator	Stress question 3: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to sell non-food items (such as hygiene items, clothes, blankets, etc.), because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)
KI interview/HH	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - stress indicator	Stress question 4: During the past 30 days, did anyone in your household have to prioritize the food consumption of active household members due to a lack of food or money to buy it?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)
KI interview/HH	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - crisis indicator	Crisis question 1: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to sell productive assets or means of transport (such as sewing machine, wheelbarrow, bicycle, car, etc.), because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)

KI interview/HH	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - crisis indicator	Crisis question 2: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to reduce expenses on essential health (including drugs), because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)
KI interview/HH	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - crisis indicator	Crisis question 3: In the last 30 days, did any children (under 15 years old) in your household work to contribute to the household income (as vendor, maid, doing casual labour, etc.), because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable - household does not have any children under 15
KI interview/HH	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - emergency indicator	Emergency question 1: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to sell the last female (productive) animal, because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again Not applicable (coping strategy is not available to my household)
KI interview/HH	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - emergency indicator	Emergency question 2: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to beg (ask strangers on the streets for money or food) and/or scavenge, because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again
KI interview/HH	LCSI	Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI) - emergency indicator	Emergency question 1: In the last 30 days, did anyone in your household have to engage in socially degrading, high-risk, or exploitive jobs, or life-threatening income activities (such as smuggling, theft, joining armed groups, etc.), because of a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select one	Yes No, had no need to use this coping strategy No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again

KI interview/HH	LCSI	Additional reasons for use of livelihood coping strategies	[if any strategies adopted ("Yes") or exhausted ("No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again")]  Did your household have any other reasons for using these strategies aside from a lack of food or money to buy food?	Select all that apply	No Yes - to access or pay for healthcare Yes - to access or pay for shelter Yes - to access or pay for education Yes - other (specify) Don't know Prefer not to answer
<b>WISE (Asked only to residents of Hard to Reach districts via mobile phone)</b>					
KI interview	WASH	Water Insecurity Experiences (WISE) Scales	In the past 30 days, how frequently did you or anyone in your household worry you would not have enough water for all of your household needs?	Select one	Never (0 times) Rarely (1-2 times) Sometimes (3-10 times) Often (11-20 times) Always (more than 20 times)
KI interview	WASH	WISE	In the past 30 days, how frequently have you or anyone in your household had to change schedules or plans due to problems with your water situation? (Activities that may have been interrupted include caring for others, doing household chores, agricultural work, income-generating activities, sleeping, etc.)	Select one	Never (0 times) Rarely (1-2 times) Sometimes (3-10 times) Often (11-20 times) Always (more than 20 times)
KI interview	WASH	WISE	In the past 30 days, how frequently have you or anyone in your household had to go without washing hands after dirty activities (e.g., defecating or changing diapers, cleaning animal dung) because of problems with water?	Select one	Never (0 times) Rarely (1-2 times) Sometimes (3-10 times) Often (11-20 times) Always (more than 20 times)
KI interview	WASH	WISE	In the past 30 days, how frequently has there not been as much water to drink as you would like for you or anyone in your household?	Select one	Never (0 times) Rarely (1-2 times) Sometimes (3-10 times) Often (11-20 times) Always (more than 20 times)
<b>MARKETS</b>					

KI Interview	Cash and Markets	% of settlements where MOST people reportedly had access to a functional marketplace at the time of data collection	Is there a functioning marketplace that MOST households in the settlement can access?	Select one	Yes, at all times Yes, but access limited to some days No access Don't know Prefer not to answer
KI Interview	Cash and Markets	# of days per week people reportedly had access to a functional marketplace at the time of data collection	If access is limited to some days, how many days per week can MOST households in the settlement access a functioning marketplace?	Select one	One to Two days Three to Four days Five to Six days Don't know Prefer not to answer
KI Interview	Cash & Markets	% of settlements in which households face barriers to accessing marketplaces	What are the three main barriers to accessing marketplaces for MOST households in the settlement?	Select multiple	No, no barriers faced when accessing marketplace Marketplace is too far away to access regularly Taxes at checkpoints of road to marketplace is high Transportation to marketplace is too expensive Insecurity or danger traveling to and from marketplace Insecurity or danger at marketplace Market shutdowns or curfews make access difficult Damage to marketplace Damage to roads leading to marketplace Marketplace or businesses are not accessible to disabled people Nobody to look after children or elderly while visiting marketplace Local or traditional authorities restrict access/travel to marketplace Family members restrict access/travel to marketplace Discrimination or exploitation at marketplace due to gender

					<p>Discrimination or exploitation at marketplace due to IDP-status          Discrimination or exploitation at marketplace due to clan affiliation          Other (specify)          Don't know          Prefer not to answer</p>
KI Interview	Cash and Markets	% of settlements reporting a key item unavailable in the markets that most households use at the time of data collection AND % of settlements reporting a key item unavailable in the markets that most households use at the time of data collection, by type	In the past 30 days, which one of the following items were NOT available in the marketplaces which MOST households in the settlement use?	Select multiple	<p>Food (cereals, vegetables, other food items);          Water and sanitation items (Jerry cans, Soap, Women's menstrual hygiene materials)          Inputs and tools for crop farming. (seeds, fuel)          Inputs and tools for livestock production. ( animal feed, etc.)          Livestock (goats, sheep, camels, other)          Construction materials.</p>

KI Interview	Cash and Markets	% of settlements where the price of food has reportedly increased in the marketplaces where MOST households buy it	In the past three months, has the price of food changed in the marketplaces where MOST households in the settlement buy it?	Select one	Prices increased Prices stayed the same Prices decreased Households in the settlement do not normally buy that Do not know Prefer not to answer
KI Interview	Cash and Markets	% of settlements where the price of water has reportedly increased in the marketplaces where MOST households buy it	In the past three months, has the price of water changed in the marketplaces where MOST households in the settlement buy it?	Select one	Prices increased Prices stayed the same Prices decreased Households in the settlement do not normally buy that Do not know Prefer not to answer
<b>FOOD SECURITY</b>					
KI Interview	Food security	% of settlements reporting that MANY or ALL/ALMOST ALL households in the settlement do not have enough food to eat at the time of data collection	Do households in the settlement have enough food to eat?	Select one	All households have enough food to eat (0%) A few households do not have enough food to eat (1-25%) Some households do not have enough food to eat (26-50%) Many households do not have enough food to eat (51-75%) All or almost all households do not have enough food to eat (76-100%) Don't know Prefer not to answer

KI Interview	Food security	% of settlements using coping strategies due to a lack of food or money to buy food at the time of data collection AND % of settlements using coping strategies due to a lack of food or money to buy food at the time of data collection, per type	Do ANY households in the settlement use any of the following strategies to ACCESS FOOD due to a lack of food or money to buy food? (read options out loud)	Select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Borrow food from another household</li> <li>Send children to eat with another household</li> <li>Purchase food with borrowed money</li> <li>Gather wild food</li> <li>Consume seed stock meant for next season or harvest crops that are not yet ready</li> <li>Sell household assets</li> <li>Selling livestock at lower price than pre-drought period (2019)</li> <li>Selling or slaughtering last female animal</li> <li>Migrate to further rangelands</li> <li>More hunting than normal for this time of year</li> <li>Ad-hoc labour in exchange for food</li> <li>Rely on remittances to buy food</li> <li>Rely on humanitarian assistance for food or to buy food</li> <li>None</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Do not know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
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KI Interview	Food security	% of settlements reporting exhausted coping strategies at the time of data collection AND % of settlements reporting exhausted coping strategies due to a lack of food or money to buy food at the time of data collection, per type	Are ANY households in the settlement not able to use any of the following strategies because they were not available anymore? (read options out loud)	Select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Borrow food from another household</li> <li>Send children to eat with another household</li> <li>Purchase food with borrowed money</li> <li>Gather wild food</li> <li>Consume seed stock meant for next season or harvest crops that are not yet ready</li> <li>Sell household assets</li> <li>Selling livestock at lower price than pre-drought period (2019)</li> <li>Selling or slaughtering last female animal</li> <li>Migrate to further rangelands</li> <li>More hunting than normal for this time of year</li> <li>Ad-hoc labour in exchange for food</li> <li>Rely on remittances to buy food</li> <li>Rely on humanitarian assistance for food or to buy food</li> <li>None</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Do not know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
<b>LIVELIHOODS</b>					
KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	% of settlements, per livelihoods source at the time of data collection	What is the main source of income for MOST households in the settlement?	Select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farming, as a source of income</li> <li>Livestock herding, as a source of income</li> <li>Both farming and Livestock herding</li> <li>Shopkeeping</li> <li>Remittances</li> <li>Casual labour – ad-hoc construction, brick laying, farm hand etc.</li> <li>Humanitarian assistance</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Do not know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>

KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	% of settlements where most households accumulated less money earned from livelihood activities in the three months prior to data collection	For MOST households in the settlement, was there any change in the amount of money earned from livelihood activities in the three months prior to data collection (June to August) compared to the three months before that (March to May)?	Select multiple	No change More money Less money Do not know Prefer not to answer
KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	% of settlements with a delayed rain season	When did the rains that occurred over the previous growing season Gu' start?	Date	Date
KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	% of settlements with a delayed harvest season	When was the most recent harvest season?	Date	Date
KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	% of settlements, per quantity of the crop yield during the last harvest season for MOST households	For MOST households in the settlement, how was the quantity of the crop yield of the most recent harvest season?	Select one	Normal Much less than normal Much more than normal Other Do not know Prefer not to answer
KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	% of settlements with more than 50% crop loss for MOST households during the last harvest season	How would you estimate the crop loss for MOST households in the settlement during the most recent harvest season?	Select one	No crop loss (0%) A few crops were lost (1-25%) Some crops were lost (26-50%) Many crops were lost (51-75%) All or almost all crops were lost (76-100%) Don't know Prefer not to answer

KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	Three most commonly reported reasons for why MOST households in the settlements experienced crop losses in the last harvest season	If crop loss was experienced, what were the three main reasons why crop loss was experienced during the most recent harvest season in the settlement among MOST households?	Select multiple	Lack of rain Lack of water for irrigation Temperatures too high Temperatures too low Lack of farm hands Lack of farming equipment Flooding Locusts or other pests Other Do not know Prefer not to answer
KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	% of settlements where MOST people have access to land for cultivation at the time of data collection	Do MOST households have physical access to land for cultivation in the settlement?	Select one	Yes No Do not know Prefer not to answer
KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	% of settlements where MOST households had a source of water for irrigation at the time of data collection, Most reported water source for irrigation purpose at the time of data collection	What is the main source of water that MOST households in the settlement rely on for irrigation purposes?	Select one	Rainfall Borehole River/ stream/pond Piped water / centralized water supply system, Stored rain water (berkad or similar) Well No current access to water for irrigation Other Don't know Prefer not to answer
KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	% of settlements with a delayed planting season	When was the most recent planting season?	Date	Date

KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	% of settlements where most households in the settlement did not plant crops in the most recent planting season	Did MOST households in the settlement plant crops in the most recent planting season?	Select one	Yes No Do not know Prefer not to answer
KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	Three most common reasons MOST households in the settlements did not plant crops in the most recent planting season	What were the three most common reasons why MOST households in the settlement did not plant crops in the most recent planting season?	Select one	<p>Farm is too far away</p> <p>It is too dangerous to travel to the farm</p> <p>It is too dangerous to be on the farm</p> <p>I do not own or have permission to farm on the land</p> <p>Lack of water for irrigation</p> <p>Lack of tools</p> <p>Lack of seeds</p> <p>Lack of money</p> <p>Lack of rain during last rain season</p> <p>Drought</p> <p>Locusts or pests</p> <p>Flooding</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	% of settlements where most households in the settlement owned livestock at the time of data collection	Do MOST households in the settlement own livestock?	Select one	Yes No Do not know Prefer not to answer

<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>Food security and livelihoods</p>	<p>% of settlements where MOST households had a source of water for livestock at the time of data collection, Most reported water source for livestock at the time of data collection</p>	<p>For MOST households in the settlement, what is the main source of water for livestock?</p>	<p>Select one</p>	<p>Rainfall Borehole River/stream/pond Piped water / centralized water supply system, Stored rain water (berkad or similar) Well No current access to water for livestock Other Don't know Prefer not to answer</p>
<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>Food security and livelihoods</p>	<p>% of settlements where MOST households experienced a large increase in livestock owned in the three months prior to data collection</p>	<p>Has there been a change in the number of livestock owned among MOST households in the settlement in the three months prior to data collection?</p>	<p>Select one</p>	<p>Large increase Minor increase No change Minor decrease Large decrease Don't know Prefer not to answer</p>

KI Interview	Food security and livelihoods	Three most commonly reported reasons for a decrease in livestock among MOST households in the settlement in the three months prior to data collection	What are the three main reasons why livestock ownership among MOST households in the settlement decreased in the three months prior to data collection?	Select one	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Armed groups confiscation</li> <li>Intercommunal raids</li> <li>Disease outbreak</li> <li>Sale or slaughter</li> <li>Lost during migration</li> <li>Flooding</li> <li>Drought</li> <li>Lack of rainfall</li> <li>Legal payments or fines</li> <li>Bride wealth payment</li> <li>Supporting other community members or family</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Do not know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
HEALTH					
KI Interview	Health	% of settlements where most households which do not go to health facilities for healthcare services at the time of data collection; % of settlements where most households go to traditional healers at the time of data collection, % of settlements where most households self-treat at the time of data collection	Where do MOST households in the settlement go for healthcare services?	Select one	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health facility within the settlement</li> <li>Health facility outside the settlement</li> <li>Households do not go to health facilities</li> <li>Traditional healer within the settlement</li> <li>Traditional healer outside the settlement</li> <li>Households do not go to traditional healers or health facilities – households self-treat</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Do not know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>

<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>Health</p>	<p>% of settlements by type of health services available at the time of data collection</p>	<p>What types of healthcare facilities are available to most households in the settlement?</p>	<p>Select multiple</p>	<p>No access to any health facility                      First aid post                      Pharmacy                      District hospital                      Mobile clinic                      Private clinic                      NGO clinic                      Government run clinic                      Traditional healer                      Other                      Don't know                      Prefer not to answer</p>
<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>Health</p>	<p>% of settlements by travel time to access the closest functional health facility by the most common mode of transportation at the time of data collection</p>	<p>How long in minutes does it take to get from your settlement to the nearest, functional health facility, with the most common mode of transportation?</p>	<p>Select one</p>	<p>Under 15 minutes                      15 to 30 minutes                      More than 30 minutes to 1 hour                      More than 1 hour to half a day                      More than half a day to 1 whole day                      More than 1 whole day                      Do not know                      Prefer not to answer</p>

<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>Health</p>	<p>Three most commonly reported barriers to healthcare services for most households in settlements at the time of data collection</p>	<p>What are the three main barriers to accessing healthcare services for households in the settlement?</p>	<p>Select multiple</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No barriers faced</li> <li>No functional health facility nearby</li> <li>No information about health facilities' services, locations or opening times</li> <li>Specific medicine, treatment or service needed unavailable</li> <li>Long waiting time for the service</li> <li>Could not afford cost of consultation</li> <li>Could not afford cost of treatment/medicines</li> <li>Could not afford transportation to health facility</li> <li>Health facility is too far away</li> <li>No means of transport</li> <li>Disability prevents access to health facility</li> <li>Not safe/insecurity at health facility / while travelling to health facility</li> <li>Did not receive correct medications</li> <li>Not enough qualified staff at health facility</li> <li>Lack of female staff at health facility</li> <li>Wanted to wait and see if problem got better on its own</li> <li>Minority clan affiliation prevents access to health facility / denial to access</li> <li>Family member(s) discourage/prevent going to health facility</li> <li>Other (specify)</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
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<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>Health</p>	<p>% of settlements which reported nutrition or food services provided in the last 30 days</p>	<p>In your settlement of origin, have any of the following healthcare, nutrition or food services been provided in the past 30 days?</p>	<p>Select multiple</p>	<p>Provision of MUAC tapes to mothers/caregivers                  House-to-House MUAC screening by NGO or health staff                  Blanket supplementary feeding for children under-5 years of age (show picture of product)                  Blanket supplementary feeding for pregnant or lactating women (show picture of product Super Cereal Plus)                  General Food Distribution                  Measles vaccination                  Cholera vaccination                  Polio vaccination                  Vitamin A campaign                  Deworming campaign                  None                  Other                  Do not know                  Prefer not to answer</p>
<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>Health</p>	<p>% of settlements by frequency of healthcare workers visits to the settlement at the time of data collection</p>	<p>How often do healthcare workers (community health worker, nurse, doctor or midwife) provide basic health services (examination, first aid, health education) WITHIN the settlement?</p>	<p>Select one</p>	<p>Every week                  Two to three times per month                  Once a month                  Every two months                  Every three months                  Every four to six months                  Once a year                  Less frequently than every year                  Healthcare works do not come to this settlement                  Other                  Do not know                  Prefer not to answer</p>
<p><b>PROTECTION</b></p>					

<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>Protection</p>	<p>Three most commonly reported main safety and security concerns for women and girls in settlements at the time of data collection</p>	<p>What do you think are the three main safety and security concerns for women and girls in this settlement?</p>	<p>Select multiple</p>	<p>None                  Being robbed                  Being threatened with violence                  Being forcibly married (Child and forced family separation)                  Being kidnapped (Abduction, kidnapping, enforced disappearance)                  Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual)                  Suffering from verbal harassment                  Suffering from sexual harassment or violence (that is NOT in return for aid or other humanitarian assistance)                  Discrimination or persecution "because of ethnicity, status, etc." (Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access)                  Being killed (Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects)                  Mine/UXOs (Presence of Mine and other explosive ordnance)                  Being detained (Impediments and/or restrictions to access to legal identity, remedies and justice)                  Being exploited (Trafficking in persons, forced labour or slavery-like practices)                  Being recruited by armed groups (Forced recruitment and association of children in armed forces and groups)                  Being forcibly married (Child, early or forced marriage)                  Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)                  Gender-based violence (GBV)                  Other (specify)                  Don't know                  Prefer not to answer</p>
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<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>Protection</p>	<p>Three most commonly reported main safety and security concerns for men and boys at the time of data collection</p>	<p>What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for men and boys in this settlement?</p>	<p>Select multiple</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> <li>Being robbed</li> <li>Being threatened with violence</li> <li>Being forcibly married (Child and forced family separation)</li> <li>Being kidnapped (Abduction, kidnapping, enforced disappearance)</li> <li>Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual)</li> <li>Suffering from verbal harassment</li> <li>Suffering from sexual harassment or violence (that is NOT in return for aid or other humanitarian assistance)</li> <li>Discrimination or persecution "because of ethnicity, status, etc." (Discrimination and stigmatization, denial of resources, opportunities, services and/or humanitarian access)</li> <li>Being killed (Attacks on civilians and other unlawful killings, and attacks on civilian objects)</li> <li>Mine/UXOs (Presence of Mine and other explosive ordnance)</li> <li>Being detained (Impediments and/or restrictions to access to legal identity, remedies and justice)</li> <li>Being exploited (Trafficking in persons, forced labour or slavery-like practices)</li> <li>Being recruited by armed groups (Forced recruitment and association of children in armed forces and groups)</li> <li>Being forcibly married (Child, early or forced marriage)</li> <li>Gender-based violence (GBV)</li> <li>Other (specify)</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
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KI Interview		% of settlements by most commonly reported population groups facing the most protection reports.	Which population groups, if any, face the most protection concerns?	Select multiple	<p>Mostly Boys (under 18)                  Mostly Girls (under 18)                  Mostly Adult women (18 - 59)                  Mostly Adult men (18-59)                  Mostly Elderly women (60+)                  Mostly Elderly men (60+)                  Minority clans                  People with disabilities                  I don't know                  Prefer not to answer</p>
WASH					
KI Interview	WASH	% of settlements by type of primary source of drinking water used by most households at the time of data collection	What is the main source of water used by most households in the settlement for drinking?	Select one	<p>Piped into dwelling                  Piped into compound, yard or plot                  Piped to neighbor                  Public tap/standpipe                  Borehole or tube well                  Protected (dug) well (must be lined and with apron if shallow well)                  Unprotected (dug) well                  Surface water from dam, pond, lake, river, stream, irrigation channel                  Rainwater collection (harvested from roof, or other system)                  Protected spring                  Unprotected spring                  Tanker-truck                  Cart with small tank / drum                  Water kiosk                  Bottled water                  Sachet water                  Other (specify)                  Don't know</p>

KI Interview	WASH	% of settlements where ANY people were using surface water as their main source of drinking water at the time of data collection	Do ANY households in the settlement have to use surface water - water from a river or pond - for drinking?	Select one	Yes No Do not know Prefer not to answer
KI Interview	WASH	% of settlements where households regularly reduce water consumption for basic needs because of not having access to sufficient water at the time of data collection, per need	For which water needs, if any, do households in the settlement regularly reduce water consumption because of not having access to sufficient water?	Select one	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drinking</li> <li>Cooking</li> <li>Personal hygiene (washing or bathing)</li> <li>Sanitation (toilet usage)</li> <li>Doing laundry</li> <li>Cleaning</li> <li>Other domestic purposes (cleaning house, floor, etc.)</li> <li>Not enough water to meet any of the above needs</li> <li>Enough water to meet all the above needs</li> <li>Do not know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
KI Interview	WASH	% of settlements where more than half of households regularly reduce drinking water due to lack of sufficient water at the time of data collection	If water consumption was reduced for drinking, what proportion of households regularly reduce it in the settlement?	Select one	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None (0%)</li> <li>A few (1-25%)</li> <li>Some (26-50%)</li> <li>Many (51-75%)</li> <li>All or almost all (76-100%)</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>

<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>WASH</p>	<p>% of settlements engaging in coping mechanisms due to water insufficiency at the time of data collection</p>	<p>What are the three most common ways that MOST households in the settlement cope with insufficient water supply? (Do not read options out loud)</p>	<p>Select multiple</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The households in the settlement do not have any issue</li> <li>Rely on less preferred (unimproved/untreated) water sources for drinking water</li> <li>Rely on surface water for drinking water</li> <li>Rely on less preferred (unimproved/untreated) water sources for other purposes such as cooking and washing</li> <li>Rely on surface water for other purposes such as cooking and washing</li> <li>Fetch water at a source further than the usual one</li> <li>Send children to fetch water</li> <li>Fetch water at a source that could be dangerous</li> <li>Spend money (or credit) on water that should otherwise be used for other purposes</li> <li>Reduce drinking water consumption (drink less)</li> <li>Reduce water consumption for other purposes (bathe less, etc.)</li> <li>Other (specify)</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
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<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>WASH</p>	<p>Three commonly reported water problems in settlements at the time of data collection</p>	<p>What were the three main problems, if any, that households in the settlement face when accessing water?</p>	<p>Select multiple</p>	<p>No problems related to access to water  Waterpoints are too far  People with disabilities cannot reach/access waterpoints  Safety concerns at main water points  Safety concerns traveling to main water points  Some groups (children, women, elderly, minority clans, etc.) do not have access to waterpoints  Insufficient number of water points / long waiting time at water points  Water points are not functioning or closed  Water is not available at the market  Water is too expensive  Not enough containers to store the water  Don't like taste / quality of water  Other (please specify)  Don't know  Prefer not to answer</p>
<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>WASH</p>	<p>% of settlements by travel time to access the closest water source by the most common mode of transportation at the time of data collection</p>	<p>How long in minutes does it take to get from your settlement to the nearest, functional water source with the most common mode of transportation?</p>	<p>Select one</p>	<p>Under 15 minutes  15 to 30 minutes  More than 30 minutes to 1 hour  More than 1 hour to half a day  More than half a day to 1 whole day  More than 1 whole day  Do not know  Prefer not to answer</p>

KI Interview	WASH	Three most commonly reported sanitation problems in settlements at the time of data collection	What are the three MAIN problems that households in your settlement face with regards to sanitation?	Select multiple	<p>No problem</p> <p>Lack of sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) / facilities too crowded</p> <p>Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not functioning or full</p> <p>Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are unclean/unhygienic</p> <p>Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not private (no locks/door/walls/lighting etc.)</p> <p>Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not segregated between men and women</p> <p>Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are too far</p> <p>Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities)</p> <p>Going to the sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) is dangerous</p> <p>Some groups (children, women, elderly, minority clans, etc.) do not have access to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)</p> <p>People with physical and/or sensory disabilities do not have access to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
AAP & COMMUNICATION					

KI Interview	Communication	% of settlements by most commonly reported main sources of news for MOST people at the time of data collection	What are the preferred channels of communication / information for MOST people in the settlement?	Select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TV</li> <li>Radio</li> <li>Online</li> <li>SMS/Mobile</li> <li>Posters</li> <li>Word of Mouth (from aid workers, leaders, local authorities)</li> <li>Local organizations</li> <li>Youth workers</li> <li>Religious leaders</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Do not know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
KI Interview	Communication	% of settlements by most commonly reported barriers to accessing information at the time of data collection	What are the MAIN barriers to accessing ANY information within the settlement?	Select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No obstacles to getting information</li> <li>Lack of electricity</li> <li>Lack of radio signal</li> <li>Lack of mobile networks</li> <li>Disinformation</li> <li>Denial of access to information</li> <li>Information is written and people are unable to read</li> <li>People do not have credit on their phones</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Do not know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>
KI Interview	AAP	% of settlements with particular groups of people who struggle to receive information at the time of data collection	Are there any particular groups of people who struggle to receive information in the settlement?	Select one	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Do not know</li> <li>Prefer not to answer</li> </ul>

KI Interview	AAP	% of settlements with particular groups of people who struggle to receive information at the time of data collection, per group	Please specify which groups in the settlement struggle to receive information.	Select multiple	<p>Most people in the settlement</p> <p>Mostly Boys (under 18)</p> <p>Mostly Girls (under 18)</p> <p>Mostly Adult women (18 - 59)</p> <p>Mostly Adult men (18-59)</p> <p>Mostly Elderly women (60+)</p> <p>Mostly Elderly men (60+)</p> <p>People with disabilities</p> <p>Minority clans</p> <p>Other</p> <p>I don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
KI Interview	Communication	% of settlements where MOST households were receiving information from NGOs about humanitarian assistance at the time of data collection	Are MOST households in the settlement receiving information from the NGOs (both local and international) about available humanitarian assistance?	Select one	Yes No Do not know Prefer not to answer
KI Interview	AAP	% of settlements where households received aid within the 6 months prior to data collection	Have any households in the settlement received aid within the the last 6 months?	Select one	Yes No Do not know Prefer not to answer

<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>AAP</p>	<p>% of settlements by most commonly faced received humanitarian assistance within the 6 months prior to data collection</p>	<p>If yes, what was the most commonly received humanitarian assistance by households in the settlement in the last 6 months?</p>	<p>Select one</p>	<p>Food or cash to buy food                  Drinking water                  Shelter / housing                  Healthcare                  Hygiene NFIs (e.g. soap, sanitary pads) and sanitation services (e.g. latrines)                  Nutrition (feeding supplements, access to nutrition center, etc.)                  Livelihoods support / employment                  Seeds or other agricultural inputs                  Cash to repay debt                  Education (for children under 18)                  Protection (security, feeling safe, support to address discrimination, etc.)                  Psychosocial support (counseling, safe space, grief and trauma relief, listening, etc.)                  Safe spaces for women/girls                  Information                  Other (specify)                  Don't know                  Prefer not to answer</p>
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KI Interview	AAP	% of settlements by most commonly faced barriers to accessing humanitarian assistance at the time of data collection	What are the barriers that MOST households in the settlement face when trying to access humanitarian assistance, if any?	Select multiple	<p>No, no barriers faced when trying to access humanitarian assistance</p> <p>Aid suddenly stopped being provided in the area</p> <p>Aid is too far away</p> <p>Transportation to aid is too expensive</p> <p>Insecurity or danger travelling to and from aid</p> <p>Insecurity or danger after receiving aid</p> <p>Aid is not regular in the area</p> <p>Damage to roads leading to aid</p> <p>Clan affiliation limits access to aid</p> <p>Physical disability limits access to aid</p> <p>Nobody to look after children or elderly while receiving aid</p> <p>Local or traditional authorities restrict access/travel</p> <p>Other household members restrict access/travel</p> <p>Climatic shock</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
KI Interview	AAP	% of settlements with particular groups of people who struggle to access humanitarian assistance at the time of data collection	Are there any particular groups of people in the settlement who struggle to access humanitarian assistance?	Select one	Yes No Do not know Prefer not to answer

<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>AAP</p>	<p>% of settlements with particular groups of people who struggle to access humanitarian assistance at the time of data collection, per group</p>	<p>Please specify which groups in the settlement struggle to access humanitarian assistance.</p>	<p>Select multiple</p>	<p>Most people in the settlement                  Mostly Boys (under 18)                  Mostly Girls (under 18)                  Mostly Adult women (18 - 59)                  Mostly Adult men (18-59)                  Mostly Elderly women (60+)                  Mostly Elderly men (60+)                  People with disabilities                  Minority clans                  Other                  I don't know                  Prefer not to answer</p>
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<p>KI Interview</p>	<p>AAP</p>	<p>% of settlements by most commonly reported top three priority needs.</p>	<p>What are currently the top three priority needs of most households in your settlement?</p>	<p>Select up to 3</p>	<p>None - no priority needs                  Food (or cash to buy food)                  Drinking water                  Shelter / housing                  Healthcare                  Hygiene NFIs (e.g. soap, sanitary pads) and sanitation services (e.g. latrines)                  Nutrition services (feeding supplements, access to nutrition center, etc.)                  Livelihoods support / employment                  Seeds or other agricultural inputs                  Need to repay debt                  Education (for children under 18)                  Protection (security, safety, support to address discrimination, etc.)                  Psychosocial support (counseling, safe space, grief and trauma relief, etc.)                  Safe spaces for women/girls                  Infrastructure                  Support for people with disabilities                  Support for elderly people                  Other (specify)                  Don't know                  Prefer not to answer</p>
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KI Interview	Infrastructure	% of settlements without road access at the time of data collection	Is the settlement safe and accessible by road?	Select one	Yes, there is a road that is safe and accessible Yes, but the road is not accessible by vehicle Yes, but the road is not safe by vehicle Yes, but the road is nor safe, nor practicable by vehicle Yes, but there is taxes requested on the road None of the above Other Do not know Prefer not to answer
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**SNOWBALLING**

## 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 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 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 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) Somalia Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)
		# 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	<p><i>[Outline here the usage survey to be implemented for this research cycle</i></p> <p><i>E.g. Usage survey to be conducted in November 2017, following the release of x outputs, targeting at least 10 partners</i></p> <p><i>E.g. Usage survey to be conducted at the end of the research cycle related to all outputs, targeting at least 20 partners]</i></p>
		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	# of organisations providing resources (i.e. staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement_log	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

	<p>IMPACT programs (providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.)</p>	<p># of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;</p>			<p><b>X</b> Yes</p>
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