

Research Terms of Reference

CCCM Detailed Site Assessment

Somalia

December 2020

Version 2

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Somalia		
Type of Emergency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conflict
Type of Crisis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow onset <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster		
Project Code	27EBB		
Overall Research Timeframe	01/11/2020 to 31/04/2021		
Research Timeframe	1. Start collect data: 06/12/20/2020		5. Outputs (Factsheets) sent for validation: 27/02/2021
	2. Data collected: 19/01/2021		6. Outputs (Factsheets) published: 12/04/2021
	3. Data sent for validation: 11/02/2021		7. Final presentation: 15/04/2021
	4. Data analysed: 25/02/2021		
Number of assessments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single assessment (one cycle)	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multi assessment (more than one cycle)	
Humanitarian milestones	Milestone		Deadline
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy	30/04/2021
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	30/04/2021
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy	30/04/2021
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	-- / / ----
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):	-- / / ----	
Audience Type & Dissemination	Audience type		Dissemination
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Strategic	<input type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Programmatic		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Operational		
<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]		
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
General Objective	To inform evidence-based multi-sectorial interventions in Internally Displaced Person (IDP) settlements in urban areas across Somalia		
Specific Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the specific locations of IDP settlements To collect population data in IDP settlements To identify the availability of, and access to, services in IDP settlements. To identify the displacement trends of IDPs in urban areas 		
Research Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where are the locations of IDP settlements in the assessed urban areas? 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the estimated size of the IDP population in assessed urban areas? • To what extent are basic services available and accessible to IDP settlements in assessed urban areas? • What are the displacement trends of IDPs in assessed urban areas? 			
Geographic Coverage	All IDP settlements (informal and planned) ¹ in urban / semi-urban ² areas across 61 districts in Somalia (See attached list of targeted areas)			
Secondary data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Organization for Migration – Displacement Tracking Matrix (IOM – DTM) • Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN) • Norwegian Refugee Council – Risk Eviction Mapping (NRC - REM) • DSA II • DSA III • CCCM Partner Organization Population Estimates (IDP master list) 			
Population(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in camp	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in informal sites
	<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]
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]
Stratification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Geographical #: 61 ³ 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
Data collection tool(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Structured (Quantitative)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Semi-structured (Qualitative)
	Sampling method		Data collection method	
Structured data collection tool # 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive / Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): 4 per site <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #): 2 per site <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #): _____	
Data management platform(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UNHCR
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]		
Expected output type(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Situation overview #: __	<input type="checkbox"/>	Report #: __
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Factsheet : 62 21/02/2021	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final) #: 21/02/2021
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: 1 01/03/2021	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: 1 01/03/2021
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] #: __		
Access	<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)		
Visibility	REACH			
	Donor: ECHO			
	Coordination Framework: CCCM			

¹ An informal settlement is defined as a site where a displaced population has settled without purposeful site planning and prior arrangement with relevant actors. A planned settlement is defined as sites purposefully built where infrastructure and basic services are provided for displaced populations. Somalia Settlement Typologies: Overview of settlement types for displaced populations in Somalia. CCCM Cluster, Shelter Cluster.

² Semi-urban areas are defined as areas between consolidated urban and rural regions. OCHA data is available to verify whether an IDP settlement lies within an area designated as rural, urban or semi-urban.

³ Subject to changing levels of security and access

2. Rationale

2.1. Context

The protracted humanitarian crises in Somalia are multi-layered and complex. Limited development coupled with recurring climatic shocks such as drought, riverine- and flash-flooding give rise to high levels of needs amongst affected populations, while pervasive insecurity and incidents of conflict severely hinder access to humanitarian actors. Together, the aforementioned factors have influenced displacement decisions and led to an estimated 2.6 million people currently residing in planned or informal sites. Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic, desert locust infestation, and instances of flooding have further exacerbated humanitarian needs. The majority of IDPs reside in overcrowded shelters in densely populated urban areas, further increasing their exposure to the risks and impacts of COVID-19.

- Key information gaps:** Data collection for the third round of the DSA took place from November 2019 to February 2020 and assessed 2,344 IDP settlements in 61 districts across Somalia. The causes of displacement are multiple and dynamic, and regularly uproot families from their areas of residence, disrupt livelihoods, reduce resilience and increase underlying vulnerabilities and exposure to shocks. Increased migration to urban areas has also resulted in high numbers of forced evictions. This continued displacement has resulted in increasingly fluctuating population estimates at informal and planned settlements, complicating the humanitarian community's ability to provide essential services to address the needs of IDP populations.

The current and fourth round of the DSA aims to use a previous joint methodology and updated tool to improve on the information provided by the DSA on locations, estimated population size, and the humanitarian needs of IDPs residing in informal and planned settlements in urban / semi-urban areas.

In July, the number of people reporting drought as the cause for displacement more than doubled (compared to June), adding to the 2.6 million current IDPs, who continue to face severe risks of eviction, marginalisation, and exclusion across Somalia. Chances of exclusion and discrimination are differential and intersectional, based on societal discrimination, gender power structures, vulnerability, and age. People with disabilities are at heightened risk of violence and abuse and experience significant barriers to access humanitarian aid, with pre-existing social stigmata exacerbated. Somalia's societal structure is highly complex, comprised of numerous social groups, clans, sub-clans, and ethnic minority groups that are not members of any specific family.⁴

In May 2017, the CCCM cluster was activated, under the co-leadership of UNHCR and IOM. There is a need for an integrated multi-sectorial response regarding IDP settlements in Somalia. The objective of Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM) is to ensure equitable access to assistance, protection, and services for internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in displacement sites, to improve their quality of life and dignity during displacement while seeking and advocating for durable solutions.⁴ Thus, the DSA aims to provide a reliable evidence base which will inform cluster-specific and multi-cluster responses in IDP sites, by collecting data on the locations of sites, estimated IDP population, levels of access to, availability and quality of, essential and basic services in IDP sites.

Consequently, REACH will produce training materials for enumerators and Training of Trainers (ToT) for partner staff, Develop tools for Key informant interviews (KIIs), conduct data collection in accessible areas, provide cleaned data for all assessed sites, analyse data and produce factsheets at the district level and national level. REACH will also triangulate the findings of the assessment with other ongoing assessment that includes Joint Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment (JMCNA) and Hard to Reach (H2R) assessments.

⁴ From the 2020 Somalia Humanitarian Needs Overview

⁴ <https://cccmcluster.org/about> - visited on 08/12/2020

3. Methodology

3.1. Methodology overview

Primary data collection will employ a Key Informant (KI) methodology with purposively sampled key informant interviews (KIIs) conducted by REACH enumerators in locations accessible by enumerators and CCCM partner organisations. Targeted areas within districts will be determined based on a secondary data review, which draws on previous assessments conducted on IDP populations.⁵ After identifying target areas, REACH will locate IDP settlements by contacting the lowest level of governance.⁶ Due to the dynamic nature of displacement, including the establishment of spontaneous sites, closure, or splitting of sites, the DSA will rely on a secondary data review, including the updated IDP master list maintained by CCCM and digitised satellite imagery, to reduce the risk of missing sites or misidentifying sites. The IDP master list is an update of the DSA by the CCCM cluster partners. It has updated population figures and settlement information.

For the previous rounds of DSA data collection, finding IDP sites on the ground has proven to be a time-consuming task, yet always suspected to leave out some IDP sites. Different methods to reduce time and increase effectiveness have been tried out. For the 4th round of data collection, the team evaluated which secondary data sources we could use to plan field activities more effectively. For a total of 4 KI interviews per settlement, we target to conduct approximately 9,848 interviews for the 2462 settlements that have previously been identified in the CCCM IDP settlement master list. However, conditions on the ground may result in a slightly different total number of interviews being conducted.

To overcome the issues mentioned above, areas where potential IDP sites are located will be pre-identified using very high spatial resolution (VHSR) satellite imagery as available on Google Earth.

Field officers and Enumerators will be trained to:

- Use and navigate with Google Earth
- Identify potential IDP sites on available satellite imagery
- Map the footprints of identified sites
- Store and manage the data produced

The workload will be divided between enumerators based on a grid system that covers the whole area of interest. Each enumerator scans the grids appointed to them and digitises the footprint of each potential IDP site within each grid-cell. Each footprint will be saved using a unique code, which will be derived from the grid-cell identifier and a sequential number. At the end of the digitisation exercise, all KMZ (Keyhole Markup Language) files will be merged prior to a final quality check by REACH GIS team. The resulting information will be cross-checked with secondary data (including site locations from previous DSA rounds). It can then be used for more effective planning of data collection activities in the field.

3.2. Population of Interest

The populations of interest include IDPs residing in informal and planned settlements in districts across Somalia.⁷ Data will be collected at the settlement level.

For this assessment, an Internally Displaced Person (IDP) is defined as an individual who has been forced to leave their home or place of habitual residence as a result of, or in order to avoid, the effects of or natural or anthropogenic shocks, and who have not crossed an international border. An IDP settlement is defined as a group of shelters, located in urban and rural areas that can be either dispersed or grouped where IDPs reside.⁸

⁵ Previous REACH DSA, JMCNA, PRMN, IOM's DTM and CCCM Partner Organization Population Estimates

⁶ District Office, Mayor's Office, etc.

⁷ See annexed list of targeted areas

⁸ REACH SOM uses a minimum of 15 hh/shelters or more for a location to be considered a settlement

3.3. Secondary Data Review

Secondary data review will be conducted to inform the assessment methodology, including area identification, questionnaire design, and to verify/triangulate primary data and findings. Sources include Shelter Infrastructure Mapping, IOM-DTM and ETT data, PRMN⁹, and other REACH IDP settlement data.

- **Area Identification:** REACH will use readily available data to target areas with IDP settlements. Target areas will be selected based on accessibility and will consist of districts where REACH IDP Settlement Assessments, PRMN, IOM-DTM and other data have identified the presence of IDP settlements. Additional districts with newly arrived IDP settlements or districts that were not covered by previous rounds of DSA will be included based on recommendations from the CCCM cluster.
- **Questionnaire Design:** Indicators for the DSA will be developed to be aligned with previous assessments (DSA, DTM, SIRNA, ETT, PRMN, Shelter Infrastructure mapping) to produce one agreed on a set of indicators and questions for the DSA. CCCM Cluster members and ICCG members will be invited to input and comment on the questionnaire.
- **Triangulation:** Primary data collected by REACH enumerators will be triangulated with available secondary data sources including historical and current data from other REACH assessments in Somalia such as the JMCNA. Population and displacement figures will also be cross-checked and investigated with comparable data from OCHA reports on displacements as well as available data from other humanitarian bodies.

3.4. Primary Data Collection

REACH Field Officers (FOs), field team leaders, and enumerators will conduct primary data collection with oversight from the REACH Field Coordinator (FC) and REACH Assessment Officers (AOs). In targeted areas where CCCM partner organisations have a presence, partner organisations will conduct data collection. In targeted areas where partners either have no presence or cannot contribute enough enumerators, REACH will hire enumerators and conduct data collection. REACH will conduct joint training sessions for both the enumerators hired by REACH and partner organisations to ensure consistency, standardised procedures, and operations.

Primary data collection will be carried out through face-to-face Key Informant Interviews (KIIs), direct observation with enumerators travelling to IDP settlements and remote phone calls. To locate these IDP settlements, FOs will coordinate with field team leaders and enumerators to go to the offices of local authorities to collect information on the location of IDP settlements. Subsequently, field team leaders and enumerators will visit authorities until they reach the lowest level of governance which can reliably provide information on the locations of IDP settlements. On gaining information on the locations of IDP settlements, enumerators will visit the sites and select Key Informants (KIs) for an interview.

Key Informant Interviews (KIIs): Enumerators will conduct KIIs with oversight from FOs or relevant partner organisations. Four KIIs will be conducted in total using ODK mobile data collection for each IDP settlement. For the first KII, enumerators will request to speak with a Community Leader / Camp Manager / Gate Keeper and proceed to conduct an interview. Preference will be given to Community Leaders or Camp Managers. If a KI of this designation is not available, enumerators will request to speak with whoever is most knowledgeable about the situation of the IDP settlement to conduct an interview. For the second KII, enumerators will request to speak with a women's representative, referred by the first KI. For the third and fourth KII, will be selected randomly from the field so as to reduce the over-reliance of camp managers and gatekeepers on the questions pertaining to the minority and marginalised communities in the camps. There is a bias associated with each of the profile/types of the KI and therefore, indicators reliability may be limited. This is because of the different power dynamics and perceived interests. We will therefore clearly acknowledge the type of potential bias related to the choice of the KI in the analysis of data and presentation of results.

⁹ International Organization for Migration – Displacement Tracking Matrix (IOM – DTM) and Event Tracking Tool (ETT), Protection & Return Monitoring Network (PRMN)

- **Direct Observations:** Alongside KIIs, enumerators will collect data via direct observation¹⁰ of IDP settlements using ODK mobile data collection. Data collected from direct observations will be used primarily to verify responses from the face-to-face KIIs. Direct observations will be conducted following face-to-face KIIs.
- **Sampling:** Purposive sampling will be used to select two KI (where possible) for each IDP settlement; 1) Community Leader / Camp Manager / Gate Keeper; 2) Women's Representative. 3) & 4) individuals will be selected randomly. The Community Leader / Camp Manager / Gate Keeper KIIs are selected based on their role in the community as a figure of authority including community leaders, elders, and religious leaders. Women's representative KIIs are selected based on their role as a community representative of women. In cases where multiple KIIs are available, priority is given to the Community Leader and/or Camp Manager, followed by the Gate Keeper, and followed by individuals working in a committee or who have been in the settlement for the longest. KIIs must be over the age of 18 and consent to participate in the interviews.

3.5. Data Processing & Analysis

Following data collection, AOs and FOs will conduct and oversee data entry, checks, cleaning, and verification to produce one final cleaned dataset.

- **Data Entry:** Following data collection, enumerators will upload data collected to the UNHCR Kobo server. FOs will oversee enumerators ensure that data entry is completed at the end of every day of data collection.
- **Debriefing of Enumerators:** FOs and AOs will conduct daily data checks of survey data received. Information on any discrepancies will be shared with FOs daily to relay feedback to enumerators to mitigate errors or for clarification purposes promptly.
- **Data Checks and Cleaning:** FOs will receive de-identified raw datasets, without personal identities of the respondents, from the Senior Database Officer to conduct data checks and cleaning on a daily basis. FOs will check for any errors or discrepancies within the dataset and address these issues as appropriate¹¹. This will include outlier checks and logical inconsistencies as per [IMPACT Data Cleaning and Minimum Standards Checklist](#). FOs incorporate corrections with follow-up and cleaning logs maintained in password-protected files alongside all raw data and cleaning sheets. Automated checks and cleaning processes will be used where possible to ensure consistency and timely data and allow for rigorous cleaning on a daily basis. AOs will oversee FOs ensure that data checks and cleaning are completed in a timely manner.
- **Verification:** Following data checks and cleaning, FOs will follow up with any potential issues in the data collected from IDP settlements in the remote KIIs. Data collected from the remote KIIs will be used by AOs to verify issues found in the data collected from the face-to-face KIIs.
- **Final Cleaned Dataset:** Following completion of the data entry, checks, cleaning, and verification processes with no follow-up remaining, AOs will check through change logs and final datasets for any inconsistencies and finalise a cleaned version of the dataset.

Following production of a final cleaned dataset, AOs will conduct data analysis and triangulation. Data will be aggregated to obtain findings on IDP settlements at the district level.

- **KI Responses:**
 - **Continuous Values:** In dealing with indicators with continuous values, the following steps will take place:
 - Calculate the mean value of the estimates reported in the first and second face-to-face KIIs.
 - Calculate a range with the lower threshold being the mean value minus 20% of the mean and the higher threshold being the mean value plus 20% of the mean.
 - If both estimates reported in the first and second face-to-face KIIs fall within the calculated range, the final reported value for this settlement will be the mean value of these estimates.
 - Suppose either of the estimated values reported in the first and second face-to-face KIIs fall outside of this range. In that case, follow-up questions for these indicators will be asked in the remote KIIs to

¹⁰ Presence of damaged houses, public lighting or burning waste

¹¹ See annex for Data Cleaning SOPs

verify these estimates. The final reported value for these indicators will be the mean value of estimates collected from all KIIs, face-to-face and remote.

- **Categorical Values (Select One):** In dealing with indicators with categorical values for select one questions, the following steps will take place:
 - If reported responses in the first and second face-to-face KIIs are the same, the final reported value for this settlement will be the response reported in both face-to-face KIIs.
 - If reported responses in the first and second face-to-face KIIs are different, follow-up questions for these indicators will be asked in the remote KIIs. The final reported value for these indicators will be the response reported in the majority of all KIIs, face-to-face and remote.
 - If there is still no consensus on the reported responses, the response reported by the Community Leader will be the deciding factor.
- **Categorical Values (Select Multiple):** In dealing with indicators with categorical values for multiple select questions, the final reported response will be the union of the responses reported in both the first and second face-to-face KIIs.
- **Data Analysis** From the two face-to-face and two remote KIIs, a total of twelve data points will be collected for indicators relating to population estimates; four data points for estimates on Number of Shelters, four data points for estimates on Number of Households, and four data points for estimates on Number of Individuals. From these data points, final estimates will be calculated for each of these indicators.

Below is a description of different scenarios regarding the estimates collected from the face-to-face and remote KIIs and the resulting method of calculating the final estimate for each indicator:

- **Exact Match:** If all four estimates are an exact match, the value of the exact match will be the final determined value for the indicator. In the case that all four estimates are not an exact match, move on to the next steps.
- **Within One Standard Deviation:** Calculate which values fall within one standard deviation of each other.
 - **All four estimates within one standard deviation:** The average of all four estimates will be the final determining value for the indicator.
 - **Three estimates within one standard deviation:** The average of the three estimates within one standard deviation of each other will be the final determining value for the indicator.
 - **Two estimates within one standard deviation of each other with the other two estimates spread out:** The average of the two estimates within one standard deviation of each other will be the final determining value for the indicator.
 - **Two estimates within one standard deviation of each other with the other two estimates within one standard deviation of each other:** The averages of both pairs of estimates will be calculated. Comparing with population estimates from secondary data, the average closest to the secondary data estimates will be the final determining value for the indicator.
 - **None of the estimates within one standard deviation of each other:** In the case that none of the forecasts is within one standard deviation of each other, move on to the next steps.
- **Additional Verification and Triangulation**
 - **Estimates Spread Out:** In the case that estimates are spread out, the following are actions to be implemented to investigate causes for discrepancies in the estimates:
 - **Reaching out to Key Informants to verify population estimates:** The four key informants will be called via remote phone call and asked to provide population estimates again to verify the initial values they provided.
 - **Contacting a New Key Informant for additional population estimates:** Through calling the Community Leader Key Informant, an additional key informant will be sourced and asked to provide population estimates to verify the initial values provided.
 - **Check which values fall within One Standard Deviation of Secondary Data:** Using secondary data on population estimates, all four values will be checked for whether or not they fall within one standard deviation of the estimates provided by the secondary data.

- **Data Analysis (Severity Scores):** For each cluster¹², a severity ranking will be developed with each IDP settlement ranked based on indicators on severity of needs. Based on the severity rankings of IDP settlements in each district, a district level ranking will be calculated for each cluster. Following that, based on the severity rankings of districts, a national level ranking will be calculated for each cluster. The indicators and method for calculating severity scores for each cluster are determined in coordination with CCCM partners.

Below is the process of calculating the final severity score for each cluster at the settlement-, district-, and national level from the responses collected from the face-to-face and remote key informant interviews:

- **Settlement-Level**
 - **Indicator Scores:** For each cluster, a set of indicators and a method of scoring these indicators has been developed to evaluate the severity of need. Based on the responses from the key informant interviews, each settlement is granted a score for all indicators of all clusters on a scale of 1 to 5¹³.
 - **Cluster Scores:** For each cluster, the median score of all indicators within that cluster is calculated to determine the final score and Severity Class for each settlement.
- **District-Level**
 - **Aggregating Settlements by Severity Class:** The number of settlements falling into each Severity Class for each cluster will be tallied up at the District Level.
 - **Rule of 20%:** At the district level, the final Severity Class for each cluster will be the Severity Class in which at least 20% of the population in the district fall into the Severity Class or more.
- **National-Level**
 - **Aggregating Settlements by Severity Class:** The number of settlements falling into each Severity Class for each cluster will be tallied up at the National Level.
 - **Rule of 20%:** At the national level, the final Severity Class for each cluster will be the Severity Class in which at least 20% of the total population fall into the Severity Class or more.
- **Triangulation:** Following data analysis, AOs will cross-check population estimates with comparable data from other humanitarian bodies and investigate any discrepancies. Data sources will include OCHA reports, IOM-DTM, PRMN, previous REACH IDP Settlement Assessments and other relevant actors. The steps to be taken are as follows:
 - **Compilation of Population Estimates from Secondary Data Review:** Population estimates from the secondary data review will be compiled into one dataset at the District Level (Village Level where possible). For each source providing population estimates, a short summary will be provided detailing the type of source (government agency, NGO), scope of data collected (Regions, Districts and Populations covered), the level of population estimates (shelters, households, individuals), definition of IDPs (including or not including IDPs within host communities), and the period of data collection.
 - **Aggregated Estimates from KIIs:** Population estimates on the Number of Shelters, Number of Households, and Number of Individuals for each IDP settlement from the KIIs will be aggregated to the District Level. For each indicator, these estimates will include the Community Leader Estimate, the Average Estimate Minimum Estimate, and the Maximum Estimate. These estimates will be included in the Compilation of Population Estimates.
 - **Most Consistent Range:** Using all population estimates available for a district, a range from minimum estimate to maximum estimate will be determined for each of the indicators, Number of Shelters, Number of Households, and Number of Individuals through review of population estimates available. Through process of elimination, the most reliable minimum and maximum estimates for Number of Shelters, Number of Households, and Number of Individuals will be used to determine the most consistent range.
 - **Most Consistent Estimate:** Using all population estimates falling within the most consistent range, estimates will be reviewed based on their similarity to other estimates and the reliability of the source. Through process of elimination, the most consistent estimate for Number of Shelters, Number of Households, and Number of

¹² Shelter & NFI, WASH, Health, Nutrition, Education, Food Security, and Protection

¹³ See Annex for Description and Scoring of Indicators

Individuals will be determined. These estimates will be presented to and discussed with the CCCM cluster to determine final population estimates.

4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Senior Assessment Officer (SAO)	Senior Assessment Officer (inter-sector unit), Research Manager, Senior GIS Officer (SGISO)	Country Coordinator (CC), CCCM Cluster Coordinator, Impact HQ Research Design Unit (RD)	Cluster Coordinators, OCHA,
Supervising data collection	REACH Field Officers	REACH Field Coordinator	SAO; SAO (unit) RM, SGISO	CC
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	SAO	SAO (unit); RM	GIS Specialist; RM; CC; RD; SGISO	CCCM
Data analysis	SAO; SAO unit, SGISO	RM	CC; RD; CCCM; Clusters	
Output production	SAO	Senior Assessment Officer (unit); RM	CC; RD; CCCM; Research Reporting Unit (RRU)	Cluster Coordinators
Dissemination	SAO; SAO (unit), SGISO	RM; CC	CCCM Cluster Coordinator; RD	Cluster Coordinators
Monitoring & Evaluation	SAO, SGISO	SAO (unit)	RM; CC; RD	CCCM
Lessons learned	RM	Country Director	All staff involved	Country Director, Cluster Coordinators, 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 completed

5. Data Analysis Plan

Refer to [Annex 2](#) for the Data Analysis Plan.

6. Data Management Plan

Available upon request.

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 Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of DSA products from Resource Centre	Country request to HQ	User_log	Yes
		# of downloads of DSA products from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		Yes
		# of downloads of DSA products from Country level platforms	Country team		Yes
		# of page clicks on DSA products from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		Yes
		# of page clicks on DSA products from REACH country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		Yes
		# of visits to the CCCM DSA website	Country request to HQ		Yes
IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilising IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_log	CCCM DSA Master List
		# references in single agency documents			CCCM DSA Master List
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	Usage survey to be conducted at the end of the research cycle related to all outputs, targeting at least 10 partners
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
		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 organisations directly contributing to IMPACT programs (<i>providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.</i>)	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement_log	Number of areas covered by partners Number of partner staff conducting ToT
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			

8. Dissemination Plan

Products	Message	Stakeholder(s)	Means of dissemination	Purpose	Responsible	Timeframe
1 Presentations of findings	Population Estimates Severity of Needs by Cluster and District	Cluster partner agencies and decision makers	Presentation of findings at Inter Cluster Coordination Group Meetings and at cluster and inter-cluster meetings	Validate and establish consensus around main findings and conclusions	REACH focal point	By 16/04/2021
20+ Maps (17 Regional-level and 8-10 National-level)	Population Estimates Severity of Needs by Cluster and District	Cluster partner agencies and decision makers Regional government authorities	CCCM Web-Portal REACH Resource Centre	Inform Action: Inform humanitarian community to influence the response	GIS Officer	By 16/04/2021
1 Multi-sectoral factsheet at national level	Population Estimates Severity of Needs by Cluster and District	Cluster partner agencies and decision makers Regional government authorities	CCCM Web-Portal REACH Resource Centre	Inform Action: Inform humanitarian community to influence the response	Assessment Officer	By 16/04/2021
83 Multi-sectoral factsheets at regional level	Population Estimates Severity of Needs by Cluster and District	Cluster partner agencies and decision makers Regional government authorities	CCCM Web-Portal REACH Resource e Centre	Inform Action: Inform humanitarian community to influence the response	Assessment Officer	By 16/04/2021

	Internal milestones	External milestones
January	Begin preliminary analysis	
February	Validate preliminary analysis	Share cleaned datasets with cluster partners
March	Draft final analysis Triangulation of population estimates with cluster partners	
April-May	Validate final analysis Present findings to cluster partners	Publish final report Share maps, factsheets, and draft report with cluster partners, relevant government authorities

Annex 1. Full List of Target Areas

Region	District
Bakool	Ceel Barde
Bakool	Waajid
Bakool	Xudur
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Abdulaziz
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Boondheere
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Daynile
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Dharkenley
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Hamar Jaab Jab
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Hamar Weyne
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Hawl Wadaag
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Heliwa
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Hodan
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Kahda
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Karaan
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Shangaani
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Shibis
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Waaberi
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Wadajir
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Wardhiigleey
Banadir (Mogadishu)	Mogadishu Yaaqshiid
Bari	Bandarbayla
Bari	Bossaso
Bari	Iskushuban
Bari	Qardho
Bay	Baydhaba
Bay	Buur Hakaba
Galgaduud	Cabuudwaaq
Galgaduud	Cadaado
Galgaduud	Dhuusamarreeb
Gedo	Baardheere
Gedo	Belet Xaawo
Gedo	Buur Dhuubo
Gedo	Ceel Waaq
Gedo	Doolow
Gedo	Garbahaarey
Gedo	Luuq
Hiraan	Belet Weyne
Hiraan	Mataban
Juba Hoose (Lower)	Afmadow
Juba Hoose (Lower)	Badhaadhe
Juba Hoose (Lower)	Jamaame
Juba Hoose (Lower)	Kismayo
Shabelle Hoose (Lower)	Afgooye
Shabelle Hoose (Lower)	Banadir
Shabelle Hoose (Lower)	Banadir

Shabelle Hoose (Lower)	Banadir
Shabelle Hoose (Lower)	Marka
Shabelle Hoose (Lower)	Qoryooley
Shabelle Hoose (Lower)	Wanla Weyn
Shabelle Dhexe (Middle)	Balcad
Shabelle Dhexe (Middle)	Cadale
Shabelle Dhexe (Middle)	Jowhar
Mudug	Gaalkacyo (North)
Mudug	Gaalkacyo (South)
Mudug	Galdogob
Mudug	Hobyo
Mudug	Jariiban
Nugaal	Burtinle
Nugaal	Eyl
Nugaal	Garroowe
Nugaal	Jariiban

Annex 2. Data Analysis Plan

Sub-Indicator / Variable	Survey Question	Survey Response Options	type	Collection level	Sampling
Localisation					
Localisation region	In which region is the assessment being conducted?	List of regions	Select one	KI	Purposive
Localisation district	In which district is the assessment being conducted?	List of districts	Select one	KI	Purposive
Localisation settlement	In which village or neighbourhood is the assessment being conducted?	List of settlements	Select one	KI	Purposive
Localisation settlement nearest	Please give the name of the nearest 3 IDP sites, neighbourhoods or settlements?	List of settlements	Select one	KI	Purposive
Settlement type	What best describes the site location?	Very confident. - The number is exact, or very close to exact Somewhat confident. - Don't know the exact number, but confident in the estimation Not very confident. - It is a rough estimation, but the dimensions should match Not confident at all. - The numbers could be more that double or less than half.	Select one	KI	Purposive
CCCM					
Cccm site duration	How many months has this site been established for?	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Cccm populationestimates shelters	How many shelters are present in this site?	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Confidence shelter number	How confident are you in the estimate?	Very confident. - The number is exact, or very close to exact Somewhat confident. - Don't know the exact number, but confident in the estimation Not very confident. - It is a rough estimation, but the dimensions should match Not confident at all. - The numbers could be more that double or less than half.	Select one	KI	Purposive

Cccm populationestimates families	How many households are present in this site? By household, people living together sharing common resources.	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Confidence hh number	How confident are you in the estimate?	Very confident. - The number is exact, or very close to exact Somewhat confident. - Don't know the exact number, but confident in the estimation Not very confident. - It is a rough estimation, but the dimensions should match Not confident at all. - The numbers could be more that double or less than half.	Select one	KI	Purposive
Cccm populationestimates individuals	How many individuals are present in this site?	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Confidence individual number	How confident are you in the estimate?	Very confident. - The number is exact, or very close to exact Somewhat confident. - Don't know the exact number, but confident in the estimation Not very confident. - It is a rough estimation, but the dimensions should match Not confident at all. - The numbers could be more that double or less than half.	Select one	KI	Purposive
Cccm site capacity	If \${cccm_populationestimates_twentypercent} individuals were to arrive tomorrow, would this site be able to accommodate them?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Cccm idps arrival	When did the majority of individuals arrive to this site?	Less than 1 month ago 1 to 3 months ago 3 to 6 months ago More than 6 months ago Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Cccm idps arrived	In the past 3 months, how many individuals have arrived to this site?	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Cccm idps arrived last month	In the past 30 days, how many individuals have arrived to this site?	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Cccm idps departed	In the past 3 months, how many individuals have departed from this site?	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive

Cccm idps origin first	What is the region of origin for MOST of the IDPs currently residing in this site?	List of regions	Select one	KI	Purposive
Cccm district origin first	Which is the district of origin for MOST of the IDPs currently residing in this site?"	List of districts	Select one	KI	Purposive
Cccm idps origin second	What is the second most common region of origin for MOST of the IDPs currently residing in this site?	List of regions	Select one	KI	Purposive
Cccm district origin second	Which is the second most common district of origin for MOST of the IDPs currently residing in this site?	List of districts	Select one	KI	Purposive
Cccm management	Is there an agency responsible for managing this site?	Local authority UN agency Local NGO International NGO Residents themselves Community Leader Gatekeeper Local community No management Other Don't know	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Cccm committees	Are there any of the following committees established at the site?	Residents' committee Camp Management Committee Women's committee Elder meeting WASH committee Health committee Education committee Children's committee No committees Don't know Other	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Cccm committees women	Are women involved in decision-making in committees established at the site?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Risk of Evictions					
Evictions landowner	Who owns the land on which the site is established?	Private owner Local authority / government Federal government Mixed landownership No owner Owner not known	Select one	KI	Purposive

		Other Prefer not to answer			
Evictions tenureagreement	Is there an existing land tenure agreement between residents' and the land owner of the site?	Yes, written agreement Yes, oral agreement No agreement Don't know Prefer not to answer	Select one	KI	Purposive
Evictions tenureagreement holder	Who holds the land tenure agreement for this site?	Individual families Clan leader Settlement leader Gatekeeper District authorities Landowner None of the above Do not know Other	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Evictions tenureagreement renewal	For the land tenure agreement, how often is the tenure agreement renewed?	1 month 3 months 6 months 6 months to 1 year 1 to 2 years More than 2 years No renewal Do not know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Evictions tenureagreement rentpayment	How do residents pay rent in return for residing in this site?	Rent paid in cash Rent paid in work / services Rent paid in goods / humanitarian assistance No rent paid Do not know Rent paid in other way	Select one	KI	Purposive
Evictions tenureagreement rentfrequency	How frequently do residents in this site pay rent?	Daily Weekly Monthly Every 2 to 3 months More than 3 months Do not know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Evictions households	In the past 3 months, how many individuals have been evicted from this site?	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive

Evictions notice	In the past 3 months, has this site been issued an eviction notice?	Yes No Do not know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Evictions notice leavedate	If yes, was a specific date set for leaving?	Yes No Do not know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Shelter					
Shelter types	What are the most common types of shelters present in this site?	Buil Tent Timber and plastic sheet with CGI roof Shelter constructed using shelter kit CGI sheet wall and roof Mud and stick wall with CGI roof Plywood wall with CGI roof Stone/brick wall with CGI roof: Type 1 Stone/brick wall with CGI roof: Type 2 Other	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Buil	Buil	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Solid apartment	Solid / finished house, building or apartment	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Unfinished	Unfinished / non-enclosed building	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Make shift	Make-shift shelter OR Tent	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
None	None (sleeping in open)	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Shelter fire	In the past 3 months, have fires occurred in this site?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Shelter fire destroyed	In the past 3 months, how many shelters have been destroyed by fires in this site?	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Shelter flood	In the past 12 months, has flooding occurred in this site?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Shelter flood destroyed	In the past 12 months, how many shelters have been destroyed by flooding in this site?	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Shelter publiclighting	Is there any public lighting throughout the site?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Non-Food Items (NFI)					

NFI access	Within or around this site, is there access to a market where Non-Food Items and/or construction materials can be purchased?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
NFI items available	Which of these items are available for purchase at the market(s)?	Medicines Hygienic menstruation materials Local construction materials Clothes Sleeping mats Plastic sheets Blankets Jerry cans or buckets Wash basins Cooking utensils Soap Mosquito nets Solar lamp None of the above	select multiple	KI	Purposive
NFI access distance min	How long does it take for MOST residents of the site to WALK to the nearest market where Non-Food Items and/or construction materials can be purchased (TRAVEL ONE WAY)?	Less than 15 minutes Between 15 and 30 minutes Between 30minutes and one hour More than one hour Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
NFI access distance max	For residents of this site, what is the maximum amount of time (in minutes) that it would take to walk to the nearest NFI and construction materials market?	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
NFI access impediments	For any of the following groups, are there any impediments to accessing NFI and construction materials markets?	Women Children Elders (Persons age 60 and more) Persons with difficulty seeing, hearing, or moving around Minorities (persons not affiliated with the majority group / not affiliated with any clan / from another area as the majority of the other residents) There are no impediments for any of the above groups Don't know Other	select multiple	KI	Purposive
WASH					

Water sources present	How many water sources (for drinking and domestic use) are present?	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Water sources functional	What proportion of these water sources are protected (Protected water source refers to water sources which, by their construction, protects water from external contamination, especially fecal matter) and providing water fit for DRINKING?	0 to 25% 26 to 50% 51 to 75% 76 to 100%	Select one	KI	Purposive
Water sources primary	What is the primary water source for drinking water for MOST residents of the site?	Water kiosk (Provided by humanitarian aid) Vendors or shop Piped system Protected well without hand pump Protected well with hand pump Unprotected well Berkad River Water tank and tap Water trucking distribution point Borehole with submersible pump Other	Select one	KI	Purposive
Water sources secondary	What is the secondary water source for drinking water for MOST residents of the site?	Water kiosk (Provided by humanitarian aid) Vendors or shop Piped system Protected well without hand pump Protected well with hand pump Unprotected well Berkad River Water tank and tap Water trucking distribution point Borehole with submersible pump Other	Select one	KI	Purposive
Water sources domestic	What is the main domestic water source for MOST residents of the site?" (used for cooking, cleaning, bathing - NOT agriculture or livestock)	Water kiosk (Provided by humanitarian aid) Vendors or shop Piped system Protected well without hand pump Protected well with hand pump Unprotected well	Select one	KI	Purposive

		Berkad River Water tank and tap Water trucking distribution point Borehole with submersible pump Other			
Water treatment methods	How do they treat water?	Boiling Cloth filter Other kind of filter (membrane, ceramic, or commercial filter) Chlorine tablets/aquatabs Do not treat water Do not know Other	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Water treatment proportion	What proportion of the people in this site treat water?	A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Water access distance min	How long does it take for MOST residents of the site to walk to their nearest water source (Including travelling to, queuing, and returning)?	Less than 15 minutes Between 15 and 30 minutes Between 30minutes and one hour More than one hour Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Water access barriers	Do any households in the settlement have problems related to access to water? If yes, which ones?	No problem Waterpoints are too far Waterpoints are difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities) Fetching water is a dangerous activity Some groups (children, women, elderly, ethnic minorities, etc.) do not have access to the waterpoints Insufficient number of water points / waiting time at water points Water points are not functioning or closed Water is not available at the market Water is too expensive	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		Not enough container to store the water Poor quality of water Other (please list) Don't know			
Sanitation toilets male	Male-only latrines	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Sanitation toilets female	Female-only latrines	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Sanitation toilets nongendered	Non-Gendered Latrines	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Hygiene bathingfacilities	Bathing facilities	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Hygiene handwashingfacilities	Approximately what proportion of households in the settlement have access to functioning hand-washing facilities with water and soap?	0 to 25% 26 to 50% 51 to 75% 76 to 100%	Select one	KI	Purposive
Sanitation lockabletoilets	What percentage of toilets have locks on the inside?	0 to 25% 26 to 50% 51 to 75% 76 to 100%	Select one	KI	Purposive
Sanitation toiletlighting	What percentage of toilets have internal lighting?	0 to 25% 26 to 50% 51 to 75% 76 to 100%	Select one	KI	Purposive
Sanitation toilet access pwd	What percentage of toilets are accessible for persons with disabilities?	0 to 25% 26 to 50% 51 to 75% 76 to 100%	Select one	KI	Purposive
Sanitation desludging	How frequently does desludging of latrines occur?	Not at all Daily Weekly 1 to 3 months 3 to 6 months 1 to 2 years More than 2 years Do not know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Sanitation solidwastedisposal	How is solid waste mainly disposed of by residents of this site?	Household or communal covered pit Burial if in designated areas far from houses and water sources Burial - also in areas close to	Select one	KI	Purposive

		houses Burial - also in areas close to water sources In open Burning Do not know Other			
Sanitation access distance min	How long does it take for MOST residents of the site to walk to their nearest FUNCTIONAL latrine? (TRAVEL ONE WAY)	Less than 15 minutes Between 15 and 30 minutes Between 30minutes and one hour More than one hour Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Sanitation access impediments	For any of the following groups, are there any impediments to accessing latrines?	Women Children Elders (Persons age 60 and more) Persons with difficulty seeing, hearing, or moving around Minorities (persons not affiliated with the majority group / not affiliated with any clan / from another area as the majority of the other residents) There are no impediments for any of the above groups Don't know Other	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Hygiene access distance min	How long does it take for MOST residents of the site to walk to their nearest bathing facility? (TRAVEL ONE WAY)	Less than 15 minutes Between 15 and 30 minutes Between 30minutes and one hour More than one hour Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Latrine use	What proportion of residents use latrines for bathing?	0 to 25% 26 to 50% 51 to 75% 76 to 100%	Select one	KI	Purposive
Hygiene access impediments	Do any households in the settlement have problems related to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)?	No problem (cannot select with any other option) Lack of sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) / facilities too crowded	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		<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, ethnic minorities, etc.) do not have access to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p>			
Health					
Health facilities	Within or around this site, what types of health facilities are available?	<p>First aid post</p> <p>Pharmacy</p> <p>District hospital</p> <p>Mobile clinic</p> <p>Private clinic</p> <p>NGO clinic</p> <p>Government run clinic</p> <p>No access to any health facility</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Other</p>	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Health services	Within or around this site, what types of health services are available?	<p>Basic primary healthcare</p> <p>Vaccinations</p> <p>Child healthcare</p> <p>Maternal healthcare</p> <p>Nutrition counselling / services</p> <p>HIV Counselling and testing</p>	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		Mental health services None of the above Don't know Other			
Sickness	Sickness/illness/disease	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Wounds	Injuries/wounds	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Disabilities	Disabilities	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Mental health	Mental health issues	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Adequate health men	What proportion of MEN living in the site are <u>UNABLE</u> to get adequate healthcare, for example treatment or medicines?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Adequate health women	What proportion of WOMEN living in the site are <u>UNABLE</u> to get adequate healthcare, for example treatment or medicines?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive

Health problems	What types of health problems are common amongst residents in this site?	Malaria Fever Acute watery diarrhoea / Cholera Respiratory problems Malnutrition (diagnosed by qualified health or nutrition practitioner) Gastrointestinal problems Injuries/Wounds Measles No health issues Don't know Other	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Health women unskilledhealthpersonnel	What proportion of women given birth while attended by unskilled personnel (untrained midwives, staff with no health working experience) or no help at all?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Health access distance min	How long does it take for MOST residents of the site to walk to their nearest healthcare facility (Healthcare Facility refers to a facility or clinic offering at least basic primary healthcare services)? (TRAVEL ONE WAY)	Less than 15 minutes Between 15 and 30 minutes Between 30minutes and one hour More than one hour Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Health barriers	What difficulties, if any, do people in the settlement most commonly encounter when attempting to access health services or treatment?	No issues (cannot select with any other option) Cost of services and/or medicine is too high No access to qualified health staff at the health facility Problems with civil documents Public health clinic does not provide referral Public health clinic not open The treatment center is too far away/Transportation constraints Medical staff refuse treatment without any excuse No medicine available at health facility/pharmacy	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		No treatment available for the disease at the health facility Health services not inclusive of people with disabilities Don't know Other			
Nutrition distributions	In this site, have you ever seen residents with the following:	MUAC tape Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food and Supplementary Food (RUTF & RUSF) (example: Plumpu'tNut, Plumpy'Sup) Super Cereal Plus Therapeutic milk products (F75 or F100) None of the above Don't know	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Nutrition prop malnurish	What proprtion of children in the site resemble the malnourished child in he photo? (Show standard photo of malnourished child from UNICEF)	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Nutrition access distance min	How long does it take for MOST residents of the site to walk to their nearest nutrition centre/child-feeding centre (TRAVEL ONE WAY)	None available Less than 15 minutes Between 15 and 30 minutes Between 30minutes and one hour More than one hour Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Nutrition services	What difficulties, if any, do households in the settlement most commonly encounter when attempting to access nutrition services?	No issues (cannot select with any other option) Cost of services and/or medicine is too high No access to qualified staff at the nutrition facility Problems with civil documents Public health clinic does not provide referral Nutrition facility / service not open The treatment center is too far away/Transportation constraints	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		Staff refuse treatment without any excuse No nutrition materials available at facility No treatment for malnourishment available at the facility Facilities / services not inclusive of people with disabilities Don't know Other			
Education					
Education facilities	Within or around this site, what types of schools or learning facilities are available with children attending classes regularly (at least 4 days per week?)	Primary Secondary Quoranic Basic Literacy and Numeracy Classes No learning facilities available Don't know Other	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Boys 5 12	Boys 5-12	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Girls 5 12	Girls 5-12	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Boys 13 17	Boys 13-17:	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Girls 13 17	Girls 13-17:	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%)	Select one	KI	Purposive

		Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know			
Fully	1. Fully functioning	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Partially	2. Partially functioning	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Not functional	3. Not functioning at all	Enter Integer	integer	KI	Purposive
Education facilities watersources	What percentage of these schools or learning facilities have gender segregated latrines?	0 to 25% 26 to 50% 51 to 75% 76 to 100%	Select one	KI	Purposive
Education facilities fence	What percentage of these schools or learning facilities have fences and clear demarcation?	0 to 25% 26 to 50% 51 to 75% 76 to 100%	Select one	KI	Purposive
Education access distance min	How long does it take for MOST school-aged children of the site to walk to their nearest education facility? (TRAVEL ONE WAY)	Less than 15 minutes Between 15 and 30 minutes Between 30minutes and one hour More than one hour Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Education barriers boys	What are the top three barriers, if any, that boys in the settlement face to accessing education?	No barriers (cannot select with any other option) Schools closed (for any reason) Schools overcrowded Security concerns of child travelling or being at school Distance to school too far / lack transportation School fees and/or cost of materials Child helping at home / farm Child working outside home Parents unaware of education opportunities available Parents don't value education Parents don't approve of curriculum Cultural beliefs Children psychologically distressed Displacement due to conflict	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		Children lack documentation needed to register Flooding / weather events Children join/recruited by armed groups Marriage and/or pregnancy Language issues Poor school infrastructure/facilities Lack of qualified teaching staff Insufficient WASH facilities in schools Lack of male / female separation Other (specify) Don't know			
Education barriers girls	What are the top three barriers, if any, that girls in the settlement face to accessing education?	No barriers (cannot select with any other option) Schools closed (for any reason) Schools overcrowded Security concerns of child travelling or being at school Distance to school too far / lack transportation School fees and/or cost of materials Child helping at home / farm Child working outside home Parents unaware of education opportunities available Parents don't value education Parents don't approve of curriculum Cultural beliefs Children psychologically distressed Displacement due to conflict Children lack documentation needed to register Flooding / weather events Children join/recruited by armed groups Marriage and/or pregnancy	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		Language issues Poor school infrastructure/facilities Lack of qualified teaching staff Insufficient WASH facilities in schools Lack of male / female separation Other (specify) Don't know			
Food Security					
Foodsecurity primary	What is the primary source of food for most residents in this site?	Market purchases Household production Own livestock Fishing / Foraging / Hunting Food assistance from NGO aid Food assistance from government aid Gifts from family / friends / neighbors Borrowing/Debts Trade for labour Other Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Foodsecurity secondary	What is the secondary source of food for most residents in this site?	Market purchases Household production Own livestock Fishing / Foraging / Hunting Food assistance from NGO aid Food assistance from government aid Gifts from family / friends / neighbors Borrowing/Debts Trade for labour Other Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Foodsecurity land livestock	Is there land available to residents in this site for raising livestock?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Foodsecurity land agriculture	Is there land available to residents in this site for agriculture / cultivation purposes?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive

Small scale crop	What is the proportion of residents involved in small scale crop production?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Animal husband livestock	What is the proportion of residents involved in animal husbandry / livestock rearing?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Fishing	What is the proportion of residents involved in fishing?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Foodsecurity livelihood	In the last 30 days, what was the proportion of residents not able to access enough food?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Foodsecurity access barriers	In the last 30 days, what were the main reasons why residents can't access enough food in the settlement?	Security issues: Inability to travel to market, Insecurity at markets or points of food distribution No land for cultivation or no livestock for animal husbandry Natural causes: flooding, drought, locusts Economic causes: Inability to purchase food, lack of money Functional market not available Other Don't know Prefer not to answer	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Foodsecurity coping food	In the last 30 days, when there was not enough food in this settlement, what did ANY people do cope with the situation?	No action was taken Borrow food or get help from a friend or relative	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		Asking non-relatives for food Purchase food with borrowed money Gather wild food Collecting firewood in dangerous places to get money for food Consume seed stock meant for next season or harvest crops that are not yet ready Send children to eat with neighbors Sell home assets to get money for food Selling more livestock than usual for this time of year to get money for food Slaughtering more cattle, camel or goat/sheep than normal for this time of year More hunting than normal for this time of year More fishing than normal for this time of year Sending families out to displacement camps to receive food aid Rely on less preferred and less expensive food (i.e. cheaper, lower quality food) Limit portion sizes at meal times Adults do not eat so children can eat Reduce number of meals eaten in a day Skip entire days without eating Don't know Prefer not to answer Other			
Hunger level	In the last month, how bad was hunger for MOST households because they were not able to access enough food in the settlement?	Almost no hunger Hunger is small, strategies are available to cope with the reduced	Select one	KI	Purposive

		access to food Hunger is bad, limited options to cope with the reduced access to food Hunger is the worst it can be, all over the settlement, and causing many deaths Don't know Prefer not to answer			
Foodsecurity access	Within or around this site, is there access to a food market?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Foodsecurity access distance min	How long does it take for MOST residents of the site to walk to their nearest FUNCTIONAL market place or grocery store? (TRAVEL ONE WAY)	Less than 15 minutes Between 15 and 30 minutes Between 30minutes and one hour More than one hour Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Foodsecurity access distance max	What proportion of residents need to walk more than 1 hour to reach their nearest FUNCTIONAL market place or grocery store?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don't know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Protection					
Protection womenspace	Is there a designated space where women and girls can gather (women's center, women's and girls' safe space, etc.) in this site?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Protection childfriendlyspace	Are there any child friendly spaces in this site where children can meet and play with or without supervision (park, gym, playground, etc.)?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Protection incidents	In the past 3 months, what are the types of incidents that have occurred in this site?	Illegal or forced taxation by non-government actors Armed violence Incidents due to UXO ("Unexploded ordnance (UXO) is any sort of military ammunition or explosive ordnance which has failed to function as intended") Disappearances Gender based violence Arrests and detention	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		Abductions Displacement Forced military recruitment Friction between community and surrounding host communities Violence during aid distribution Exploitation and abuse related to access to assistance Cases of unaccompanied and separated children Land grabbing Destruction of property Denied access to justice Don't know Prefer not to answer No protection incidents occurred Other			
Protection incidents place	Where do such incidents typically occur?	In shelters When leaving settlement/town on the way or at NFI markets on the way or at food markets on the way or at water sources on the way or at latrines on the way or at bathing facilities on the way or at schools or education facilities on the way or at health facilities at humanitarian aid distribution points Don't know Prefer not to answer Other	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Protection restrictions day	Are there restrictions of movement during the day?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Protection restrictions night	Are there restrictions of movement during the night?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Insecure areas	Which are areas people avoid for fear of insecurity?	There are no areas that people avoid for fear of insecurity In shelters When leaving settlement/town	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		Markets On the way to markets At Water points At Latrines Bathing areas Schools On the way to schools Health centres Nutrition/feeding centres Humanitarian aid distribution points Don't know Prefer not to answer Other - specify			
Support received					
Support	In the past 3 months, have any of the following activities taken place in this site?:	Provision of shelter kits Provision of NFI kits/items Provision of food distribution Construction / rehabilitation of water sources Construction / repair of latrines Distribution of hygiene kits (jerry cans for storage / transport, soap/ hygienic menstrual materials) Cash distribution Nutrition counselling MUAC screening Distribution of therapeutic foods or nutritional supplements Awareness campaign advocating proper WASH practices Vaccination campaigns or any other health-related campaigns Protection awareness raising Referrals for people with heightened protection needs None of the above Don't know Other	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Support access impediments	For any of the following groups, are there any impediments to accessing support activities?	Women Children	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		Elders (Persons age 60 and more) Persons with difficulty seeing, hearing, or moving around Minorities (persons not affiliated with the majority group / not affiliated with any clan / from another area as the majority of the other residents) There are no impediments for any of the above groups Don't know Other			
COVID KAP					
Covid issue	Do you think that COVID-19 is an important issue for most households in the settlement?	Yes No Do not know	Select one	KI	Purposive
Action to prevent	Do you think that most households in the settlement are taking any action to prevent the spread of COVID-19?	No, no action taken (cannot select with any other option Not leaving the house at all Reducing movement outside the house Stopping handshakes or physical contact Keeping distance from people Avoiding public places and gatherings Avoiding public transport Wearing a face mask Wearing gloves Washing hands more regularly Keeping surfaces clean Praying to god Staying away from animals Other (specify) Don't know	select multiple	KI	Purposive
AAP					
AAP informationsources	What are the main sources of information from which residents in this site receive information on humanitarian services?	No, no action taken (cannot select with any other option Not leaving the house at all	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		<p>Reducing movement outside the house</p> <p>Stopping handshakes or physical contact</p> <p>Keeping distance from people</p> <p>Avoiding public places and gatherings</p> <p>Avoiding public transport</p> <p>Wearing a face mask</p> <p>Wearing gloves</p> <p>Washing hands more regularly</p> <p>Keeping surfaces clean</p> <p>Praying to god</p> <p>Staying away from animals</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p>			
AAP informationsources pwd	What are the main sources of information from which persons with difficulty seeing, hearing or moving around in this site receive information on humanitarian services?	<p>No, no action taken (cannot select with any other option)</p> <p>Not leaving the house at all</p> <p>Reducing movement outside the house</p> <p>Stopping handshakes or physical contact</p> <p>Keeping distance from people</p> <p>Avoiding public places and gatherings</p> <p>Avoiding public transport</p> <p>Wearing a face mask</p> <p>Wearing gloves</p> <p>Washing hands more regularly</p> <p>Keeping surfaces clean</p> <p>Praying to god</p> <p>Staying away from animals</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>Don't know</p>	select multiple	KI	Purposive
AAP humanitarianassistanceproblems	What are the main problems experienced by residents in the delivery of humanitarian assistance?	<p>Fighting between recipients</p> <p>Not enough for all entitled</p> <p>Distribution was interrupted by an attack</p> <p>Assistance was physically too</p>	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		<p>heavy or bulky for the vulnerable in the community to take</p> <p>Some population groups not receiving aid</p> <p>Non-affected groups are demanding humanitarian assistance</p> <p>Political interference in distribution of aid</p> <p>Assistance did not respond to the actual needs</p> <p>Exploitation of recipients</p> <p>Insufficient instruction on how to use items received</p> <p>Presence of armed actors</p> <p>Extortion of assistance</p> <p>No problems experienced</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>			
AAP feedbackmechanism	Is there a mechanism in place for residents in this site to provide feedback or complaints on the type of aid received?	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p>	Select one	KI	Purposive
Cccm cfm	What proportion of people living in the site make use of Complaint feedback mechanisms (CFM)/ OR / have given feedback?	<p>None (0%)</p> <p>A few (1-25%)</p> <p>Some (26-50%)</p> <p>Many (51-75%)</p> <p>All or almost all (76-100%)</p> <p>Don't know</p>	Select one	KI	Purposive
AAP access barriers	In the past 30 days, what were the barriers that MOST households in this settlement face when trying to access humanitarian aid, if any?	<p>No problems faced</p> <p>Lack Of Information</p> <p>Physically Unable To Access</p> <p>Points Of Aid Distribution</p> <p>Insecurity On Route To Points Of Aid Distribution</p> <p>Insecurity At Site Of Aid Distribution</p> <p>Exclusion By Camp Managers/Gatekeepers</p> <p>Don't know</p>	select multiple	KI	Purposive

		Prefer not to answer Other			
AAP language	What is the most common language spoken in this settlement?	Standard / Northern Somali Benaadir Somali Maay Somali Arabic English Italian Bravanese (Chimwiini/ Chimbalazi) Kibajuni Mushunguli Somali Sign Language None Don't know Prefer not to answer Other	Select one	KI	Purposive
AAP languages	What are other languages spoken in the site by ANY persons?	Standard / Northern Somali Benaadir Somali Maay Somali Arabic English Italian Bravanese (Chimwiini/ Chimbalazi) Kibajuni Mushunguli Somali Sign Language None Don't know Prefer not to answer Other	select multiple	KI	Purposive
Direct Observation					
Observation shelters fire	(Observation) Have you seen any shelters damaged?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Observation faecal matter	(Observation) Have you seen any faecal matter around shelters?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Observation shelters flood	(Observation) Have you seen any burning of waste?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Observation public lighting	(Observation) Have you seen any public lighting?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive

Observation sufficient space	(Observation) Is there sufficient space for people to walk in between shelters	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Observation mainaccessroad	(Observation) Is there a main access road leading to the IDP settlement?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive
Observation secondaryaccessroad	(Observation) Is there a secondary access road leading to the IDP settlement?	Yes No	Select one	KI	Purposive