

Research Terms of Reference

Mixed Migration Trend Monitoring in Libya: Libyan refugees and asylum seekers in Italy

Italy ITA1802

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Italy		
Type of Emergency	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conflict	
Type of Crisis	<input type="checkbox"/> Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow onset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	UNHCR Libya		
Project Code	14iAFZ		
Research Timeframe <i>Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)</i>	1. Start collect data: 26/11/2018	4. Data sent for validation: 26/12/2018	
	2. Data collected: 21/12/2018	5. Outputs sent for validation: 18/01/2018	
	3. Data analysed: 10/01/2019	6. Outputs published: 31/01/2019	
Number of assessments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single assessment (one cycle)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi assessment (more than one cycle) bi-monthly (every two months)		
Humanitarian milestones <i>Specify what will the assessment inform and when e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;</i>	Milestone	Deadline	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Donor plan/strategy	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Inter-cluster plan/strategy	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cluster plan/strategy	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _	
	<input type="checkbox"/> NGO platform plan/strategy	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify):	general UNHCR positioning on migration in Libya, all of 2019		
Audience Type & Dissemination <i>Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience</i>	Audience type	Dissemination	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic <input type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)	
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

General Objective	To provide UNHCR and other stakeholders with evidence-based information Libyan migration through the Central Mediterranean Route ¹ in 2018, in a view to inform related programming and response planning in Libya.			
Specific Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To gain an enhanced understanding of the decision-making process driving Libyans to engage in irregular border crossings² through the Central Mediterranean Route to Europe. - To investigate the smuggling dynamics which characterize Libyans' irregular border crossings through the Central Mediterranean Route to Europe. 			
Research Questions	<p>RQ1: What are the key drivers at the micro-level of Libyans' irregular boat migration through the Central Mediterranean Route to Europe?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are the demographic and socio-economic profiles of Libyans' irregular boat migration through the Central Mediterranean Route? - What were their aspirations before leaving the country and how have they changed? - What type of information about the journey do Libyans access before leaving? - When did they decide to leave and why? <p>RQ2: What are the key drivers at the meso-level of Libyans' irregular boat migration through the Central Mediterranean Route to Europe?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How did the deterioration of the security situation influence Libyans' decision to leave? - How did the deterioration of the socio-economic situation influence Libyans' decision to leave? - Which smuggling dynamics characterize the migratory experience of Libyans? 			
Geographic Coverage	1. <i>Informal gathering sites and reception facilities in Sicily and across Italy to be identified during the mapping exercise</i>			
Secondary data sources	(i) <i>Humanitarian Needs overview 2018</i> (ii) <i>REACH MSNA 2018</i>			
Population(s) <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in camp	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in informal sites		
	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs Other (<i>Specify</i>):		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in camp	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees in informal sites		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees Other (<i>Specify</i>):		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Host communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>Specify</i>): <i>Libyan asylum seekers in host communities</i> <i>Libyan asylum seekers in informal sites</i>		
Stratification <i>Select type(s) and enter number of strata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Geographical #: _ _ _ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No – N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Group #: _ _ _ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> x	<i>[Other Specify] #:</i> N/A Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Data collection tool(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Structured (Quantitative)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Semi-structured (Qualitative)	
	Sampling method		Data collection method	
Semi-structured data collection tool (s) # 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Snowballing		<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interviews (KII) (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual interviews (II) (Target #): 30	

¹ [Frontex](#) defines the Central Mediterranean Route as the route linking Egypt, Libya and Tunisia to Italy.

² For the purpose of this assessment, "irregular border crossing" refers to the act of crossing a state's border without holding the legal documentation required by the national law applying.

Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other specify]	<input type="checkbox"/> Focus group discussion (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other specify] (Target #): _____	
Target level of precision if probability sampling	__% level of confidence	__ +/- % margin of error	
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/> UNHCR	
	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other (Specify)]:		
Expected output type(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Situation overview #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Report #: __	<input type="checkbox"/> Profile #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: __	<input type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Final) #: __	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Factsheet #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/> Interactive dashboard #:	<input type="checkbox"/> Webmap #: __	<input type="checkbox"/> Map #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other Specify] #: __		
Access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public (available on REACH resource center and other humanitarian platforms)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)		
Visibility Specify which logos should be on outputs	Both UNHCR and REACH logos		

2. Methodology

2.1. Methodology overview

Context and rationale

Since the renewed fighting of 2014, Libyans have experienced a rapid deterioration of living conditions. Recent fightings in Tripoli area in September/August 2018 have revealed the persistent fragility of the security situation. In August 2018, an outbreak of violence was reported in Tripoli, marking an additional deterioration of the conflict. The 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview describes the situation as characterized by “Continued conflicts, sudden escalations of violence, recurrent shifts of areas of control, proliferation of armed groups and political instability”.³ The presence of explosive hazards including landmines, unexploded ordnance, improvised explosive devices, and the continued clashes between active armed groups in highly populated areas are still common elements of daily life in Libya. In the last years, persisting security concerns coupled with the deterioration of the economic situation, notably the cash and liquidity crisis, have severely affected the livelihood of Libyans. The 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview report identifies 823,000 people in need, of which half are Libyans.⁴ Among them, those who have been exposed to insecurity and conflict or who consider themselves Libyan but are not officially recognized as citizens and cannot access documentation are considered to be the most vulnerable.⁵ In recent years, Libyans have started to leave the country by engaging in irregular border crossings to Europe through the Central Mediterranean Route. By October 2018, 428 Libyan refugees and asylum seekers arrived in Italy,⁶ representing an emerging nationality engaging in mixed migration movement. However, little is known about the migration trends of Libyans to Italy.

³ OCHA (forthcoming), Humanitarian Needs Overview 2019.

⁴ OCHA (forthcoming), Humanitarian Needs Overview 2019.

⁵ OCHA (forthcoming), Humanitarian Needs Overview 2019.

⁶ Ministry of interiors (2018), Daily statistics, updated as of 26 October 2018.

This study aims at providing an increased understanding of the dynamics of Libyan movements abroad, by investigating the key displacement drivers and the decision making process, as well as the displacement trajectories and smuggling/trafficking dynamics of Libyans who reached Italy by boat via the Mediterranean in 2018.

Analytical framework

This assessment builds on a theoretical framework which recognizes refugees and asylum seekers' *agency* – i.e. presuming that individuals have the ability to make decisions about their trajectories, trying to anticipate future trajectories and assembling their migration strategies accordingly – while acknowledging migration as an embedded phenomenon, which is shaped by a variety of concurring factors transcending the individual sphere.⁷ In order to gain an enhanced understanding of the decision making process driving recent Libyan migration, this assessment will look at *drivers* at the micro and meso level, where drivers are defined as forces which lead to the inception of cross-border movements and to their perpetuation.⁸ At the micro level, this assessment will consider forced migration as a function of *capabilities*⁹ and *aspirations* to migrate.¹⁰ As both aspirations and capabilities are socially constructed¹¹ and are usually correlated with the political and security environment as well as with socio-economic development, the analysis of individual drivers will encompass protection risks related to the situation of protracted conflict, as well as the respondent's socio-economic profile. Furthermore, building on the transnational approach,¹² specific attention will be devoted to the time dimension. By considering time as a constitutive feature of migration, we recognize that the processes of border crossing, incorporation into new contexts and the establishment and maintenance of connections to homeland and in countries of destination occur simultaneously and mutually inform each other. As such, we acknowledge that the decision-making process does not occur at a single moment in time, but is rather the results of socially-embedded individual aspirations and changes in the more contextual factors occurring at the meso level.

At the meso level, this assessment will focus on what have been defined as *precipitating* and *mediating* factors.¹³ When considering decision-making as a dynamic process that takes place over time, *precipitating factors* account for those elements of the socioeconomic, political or environmental spheres that trigger individuals' departures, such as the deterioration of the security conditions or an economic downturn. *Mediating factors* are instead those that enable, constraint, facilitate or decelerate migration. Their analysis will include considering the role played by actors of the migration industry such as smugglers, traffickers or the diaspora network, in the definition of an individual migration experience. This assessment will hence encompass elements such as the security situation and socio-economic developments in Libya as well as the dynamics of smuggling, in a view to gain an enhanced understanding of how these factors shaped recent Libyans migration.

Overview of the methodology

The methodology will include qualitative in-depth IIs (IIs) with Libyan refugees and asylum seekers who have engaged in irregular border crossing through the Central Mediterranean Route, to be conducted in Sicily and mainland Italy. Data collection sites will be identified during the initial mapping exercise conducted at field level.

2.2. Population of interest

The population of interest includes Libyan nationals arrived in Italy through the Central Mediterranean Route since January 2018. For protection purposes, only refugees and asylum seekers aged 18 or above will be included in the study.

⁷ Carling and Collins (2018), Aspiration, desires and drivers of migration, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 44:6, 909-926.

⁸ Van Hear, Bakewell and Long (2012), Drivers of Migration, Migrating out of Poverty, Working Paper 1, March 2012.

⁹ Drawing on Amartya Sen's work, human capability is defined as "the ability (or freedom) of human beings to lead the lives have reason to value and to enhance the substantive choices they have".

¹⁰ Carling and Collins (2018), Aspiration, desires and drivers of migration, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 44:6, 909-926.

¹¹ Collins, F.L. (2018) "Desire as a Theory for Migration Studies: Temporality, Assemblage and Becoming in the Narratives of Migrants". *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 44.

¹² Van Hear, Bakewell and Long (2012), Drivers of Migration, Migrating out of Poverty, Working Paper 1, March 2012.

¹³ Van Hear, Bakewell and Long (2012), Drivers of Migration, Migrating out of Poverty, Working Paper 1, March 2012.

In all its data collection activities, IMPACT aims to include the views of the most vulnerable individuals, whilst upholding the guiding principles of all of its work, including the Do No/Less Harm approach, as well as the humanitarian principles and following best international practices in data collection. As part of this approach, a particular effort is made in research design, team set-up, data collection and analysis to facilitate the inclusion of women, the elderly and children in the assessment. Data collection teams are particularly trained to engage with vulnerable groups to ensure that all views, and those of the most vulnerable in particular, are included in the study.

Considering the limited scope of the current assessment, which does not include a detailed analysis of child-specific protection risks, the participation of refugee and migrant children would not bring an added benefit, while exposing them to the psychological burden of the interview.

Furthermore, specific limitations emerge from the Italian context. According to the Italian legislation, children participation to data collection activities shall be authorized by their parents or legal guardians. Collecting the consent of legal guardians to allow for the participation of recently arrived unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in Italy is not always possible as the appointment of a legal guardian takes six months' time on average and UASC who drop out of the official reception system lose access (de-facto) to the guardianship scheme. IMPACT procedures for conducting data collection with children in Italy require a dedicated operational set-up. In light of these operational constraints and of the need to minimize the involvement of vulnerable populations when not essential, no child will be included in this study.

Secondary data review

The three primary sources of secondary data will be the 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview and the REACH MSNA report 2018. Newspaper articles and online reportages from specialized information sources will also be included in the secondary data review.¹⁴ Secondary data will further be used to triangulate primary data collected.

Primary Data Collection

Method

Data will be collected through in-depth qualitative semi-structured IIs. REACH Data Collectors will implement data collection activities under the supervision of REACH Field Manager (FM). Data Collectors will be recruited and trained on the basis of their language skills and experience in data collection and research activities. All staff involved in data collection activities will be appropriately trained in the delivery of the tools and the questionnaire will be duly piloted.

Research questions are:

RQ1) What are the key drivers at the micro-level of Libyans' irregular boat migration through the Central Mediterranean Route?

- SUBQ1) What are the demographic and socio-economic profiles of Libyans' irregular boat migration through the Central Mediterranean Route?
- SUBQ2) What were their aspirations before leaving the country and how have they changed?
- SUBQ3) What type of information about the journey do Libyans access before leaving?
- SUBQ4) When did they decide to leave and why?

RQ2) What are the key drivers at the meso-level of Libyans' irregular boat migration through the Central Mediterranean Route?

- SUBQ1) How did the deterioration of the security situation influence Libyans' decision to leave?

¹⁴ See for instance: Refugees Deeply, [Why Libyans Are Turning to Smugglers to Escape](#), July 2018;

- SUBQ2) How did the deterioration of the socio-economic situation influence Libyans' decision to leave?
 SUBQ3) Which smuggling dynamics characterize the migratory experience of Libyans?

Sampling:

Respondents will be selected purposively on the basis of their nationality and time of arrival in Italy in each identified data collection site. As no information is currently available on the gender breakdown of Libyans arrived in Italy in 2018, this study will not adopt a stratified sampling on gender basis. Nevertheless, as women represent 51 per cent of the Libyan population in need,¹⁵ during data collection the selection of respondents will prioritize female participants whenever possible, in order to ensure their maximum representation.

Tools

A semi-structured in-depth questionnaire for IIs will be developed, in partnership with UNHCR, and piloted. The tool will be built on a pre-determined data analysis plan (see indicator list and analysis plan below). Lessons learnt will be incorporated from previous REACH migration assessments, notably IMPACT Mixed migration study and REACH/MERF study on access to resources. The tools will include both open and closed questions.

Triangulation, briefing and debriefing of Field staff

Regular briefing and debriefing activities will be conducted with field staff in person and over skype. Before the start of DC, the REACH Field Manager will prepare a preliminary workplan; thereafter, regular briefing and debriefing sessions in person and over skype will be organised. Based on previous REACH experience, there will not be daily brief/debriefs, due to the long daily commuting time to data collection worksites and enumerator fatigue in the face of too many briefing/debriefing sessions. Rather, Field staff will be asked to share a completed questionnaire as soon as they are completed, for the Senior Assessment Officer (SAO) to provide feedback first via email, but then to also discuss in person or over skype. All data will be triangulated with secondary data and any incongruencies will be followed up upon during debrief sessions.

2.5. Data Processing & Analysis

Data will be recorded manually by field managers in Arabic. Thereafter, the field staff will transcribe the interview on computer and translate it in English; Thereupon, the REACH Field Manager will read through the transcript, clarify any questions/incongruencies during a debrief session and clean the transcript accordingly. As each interview has been cleaned, the SAO will proceed with coding the transcripts by using Atlas Ti, and a data saturation grid, on which basis the data will be analysed at the end of the data collection process. A second quality assurance review will be performed at IMPACT HQ.

3. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Senior Assessment Officer (SAO)	AM	Libya CFP, HQ	
Supervising data collection	Field manager	SAO	AM	HQ
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	SAO, Field manager	SAO	AM, HQ	

¹⁵ OCHA (forthcoming), Humanitarian Needs Overview 2019.

Data analysis	AM	AM	Libya CFP, HQ
Mapping	GIS Officer	AM	Libya CFP, HQ
Output production	AM	AM	Libya CFP, HQ
Dissemination	AM	Libya CFP	HQ
Monitoring & Evaluation	AM	Libya CFP	HQ
Lessons learned	AM, SAO	AM	Libya CFP, 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

Data Analysis Plan

Research Questions	SUBQ#	Tool	Sub-research Question	Questionnaire QUESTION	Probes	Sampling
N/A	A.1.1.	//	<i>Enumerator name</i>	<i>Enumerator name</i>	N/A	<i>Purposive</i>
	A.1.2.	//	<i>Date</i>	<i>Date</i>	N/A	<i>Purposive</i>
	A.1.3.	//	<i>Location</i>	<i>Location</i>	N/A	<i>Purposive</i>
	A.1.4.	//	<i>Arrival in Italy</i>	<i>When did you arrive in Italy? (month, year)</i>	N/A	<i>Purposive</i>
What are the key drivers at the micro-level of Libyans' irregular boat migration through the Central Mediterranean Route?	B.1.1	//	<i>What are the demographic and socio-economic profiles of Libyans' irregular boat migration through the Central Mediterranean Route?</i>	<i>What is your nationality?</i>	<i>Do you have official documents attesting your nationality? Did you have them when you were in Libya?</i>	<i>Purposive</i>
	//	<i>How old are you?</i>		N/A	<i>Purposive</i>	
	//	<i>Gender (direct observation)</i>		N/A	<i>Purposive</i>	
	//	<i>Where are you from in Libya? (baladya, mantika)</i>		<i>Mantika:</i> <i>Baladya:</i>	<i>Purposive</i>	
	//	<i>Who did you leave with?</i>		<i>Family/friends/alone? Why?</i>	<i>Purposive</i>	
	//	<i>Who took the decision?</i>		<i>Did you speak with your family? Where is your family? Why they did not come with you?</i>	<i>Purposive</i>	
	//	<i>How many years of schooling have you completed?</i>		<i>.- None</i> <i>- 1-5 years</i> <i>- 6-9 years</i> <i>- 10-12 years</i> <i>- University</i>	<i>Purposive</i>	
//	<i>Did you have a job in Libya?</i>	<i>What type? For how long? Did you change it? Why?</i> <i>How many day per week were you working?</i>	<i>Purposive</i>			

	II		How did you support yourself in Libya ?	.- Did you rely on the support of friends/family?	Purposive
B.1.2	II	What were their aspirations before leaving the country and how have they changed?	Which were your life plans when you left Libya?	.-In which country did you want to go? - Did you want to study/work?	Purposive
	II		Which were your life plans one year before?		Purposive
	II		Which were your life plans before the war?		Purposive
	II		Did you ever consider moving to another region in Libya? If yes/no, why?	Is it in the short/mid term?	Purposive
	II		Did you change your mind? If yes, why?	Would you like to stay in Italy? If no/yes, Why? If no, Where would you like to go now? Why?	Purposive
	II		When you left Libya, where did you want to go?		Purposive
	II		Would you like to go back to Libya in the future? If yes/no why?		Purposive
	II		What should change in Libya for you to consider to go back?		Purposive
	II		How did you expect your life to be once in Italy?	.- obtain legal documents/refugee status?	Purposive
B.1.3	II	What type of information about the journey do Libyans access before leaving?	Where did you learn about the possibility to migrate?	.-TV? - friends/family in country of origin? - friends/family in country of destination?	Purposive
	II		What ways to migrate to Europe did you know about?	Regular/irregular channels?	Purposive
	II		Did you speak with anyone about it? If yes, with who?	family? Friends in Libya? Friends abroad? Smuggler?	Purposive

		//		How did you gather information about the country of destination?	Do you know any other libyan in (country of destination)? What do you know about (country of destination)?	Purposive	
		//		What did you know about the journey before leaving?	Do you know anyone who undertook this journey before you? What did you know about the journey?	Purposive	
	B.1.4	//	When did they decide to leave and why?	Can you tell me about the first time you thought about migration? How did this happen?	Do you know or knew anyone else who left?	Purposive	
		//		Can you please tell me about the day you decided to leave? When was it?	.- What happened? - Can you tell me what did you do that day ?	Purposive	
		//		Can you describe how did you prepare the day before leaving?		Purposive	
	What are the key drivers at the meso-level of Libyans' irregular boat migration through the Central Mediterranean Route?	C.1.1	//	How did the deterioration of the security situation influence Libyans' decision to leave?	Had you been previously displaced? If yes how many times? Where?	when did it happen? To/from? Where have you slept? How many times have you been displaced?	Purposive
			//		Why had you been displaced?	Explore the security factors leading to displacement	Purposive
			//		Did you feel in danger in Libya in 2018?	If yes, why? Where? What happened?	Purposive
			//		Did you feel in danger one year ago?	If yes, why? Try to capture changes in the situation	Purposive
		//	Did you feel in danger before the war started?		If yes, why? Try to capture changes in the situation	Purposive	
C.1.2		//	How did the deterioration of the socio-economic situation influence Libyans' decision to leave?	(If applicable) how did your life change with the displacement?		Purposive	
		//		How was your life when you left libya?	did you access food regularly? Where did you sleep? How did you support yourself? Could you access cash regularly?	Purposive	

		<i>II</i>		<i>How was your life a year before?</i>	<i>did you access food regularly? Where did you sleep? How did you support yourself? Could you access cash regularly?</i>	<i>Purposive</i>
		<i>II</i>		<i>How was your life before the war?</i>	<i>did you access food regularly? Where did you sleep? How did you support yourself? Could you access cash regularly?</i>	<i>Purposive</i>
		<i>II</i>		<i>Can you tell me about the biggest challenge you or someone you know faced in Libya?</i>	<i>Robbery, kidnapping, killings, physical and sexual abuses, bribes, inability to meet basic needs</i>	<i>Purposive</i>
		<i>II</i>		<i>Are there people who are more likely to experience these challenges / are more exposed to these risks? What makes them more at risks?</i>	<i>age? Gender? Specific regions of origin? Specific tribes?</i>	<i>Purposive</i>
	C.1.3	<i>II</i>	<i>Which smuggling dynamics characterize the migratory experience of Libyans?</i>	<i>Where did you go to take the boat to Italy?</i>	<i>Ask to name the location or the closest village/town, use a map</i>	<i>Purposive</i>
		<i>II</i>		<i>Can you describe this place?</i>	<i>Where did you sleep? Could you move around freely? How many people were there with you? From which nationality? Who was in charge of the site?</i>	<i>Purposive</i>
		<i>II</i>		<i>Why did you go there?</i>	<i>If it wasn't an individual decision, ask why did the smuggler choose that location, and investigate: - police/militia presence - premises (isolated compound or little village)</i>	<i>Purposive</i>
		<i>II</i>		<i>How long did you wait for embarkation? Why?</i>	<i>Days/weeks? Was it due to weather conditions? Other technical problems?</i>	<i>Purposive</i>

	II	What happened when you tried to embark?	Ask how many times did he/she try to embark, what happened, including details on why did they change location in case and where did they go Explore who else embarked with him and why, how was the selection made?	Purposive
	II	What was the biggest challenge that you encountered when you tried to embark?	Why?	Purposive
	II	Who are the smugglers who helped you to organise the trip to Europe?	Libyans? Other nationalities? What are their professions?	Purposive
	II	How did you get to know the smuggler(s)?	Who did introduce him/her/them to you?	Purposive
	II	How did you choose him/her/them?	. - What did you ask him/her/them? - Did you discuss the travelling options? - Did you agree on a travel plan?	Purposive
	II	Can you describe the first contact that you had with him/her/them?	How did you speak with him/her/them the first time? Where were you?	Purposive
	II	What did you agree with the smuggler before leaving?		Purposive
	II	How did you pay?	. - When did you pay? - How did you get the money? - How did you transfer the money?	Purposive
	II	How much did you pay?	Explore perception: was it more or less of what expected?	Purposive
	II	Who did you travel with?	. - Were you travelling alone? If not, with who did you travel? Note down any remarkable change in group composition (nationality, gender, age)	Purposive

		//	To what extent did the smuggler respect the conditions agreed?	What was different?	Purposive
		//	How did the smuggler treat you?	Has he ever helped you? How? Has he ever damaged you? How?	Purposive

5. Data Management Plan

Administrative Data			
Research Cycle name	UNHCR Mixed Migration Monitoring - Hidden refugee and migrant populations in Libya		
Project Code	14iAFZ		
Donor	UNHCR		
Project partners	NA		
Research Contacts	Giulia Serio		
Data Management Plan Version	Date: 25/10/2018	Version: 1	
Related Policies	UNHCR data sharing policy; internal		
Documentation and Metadata			
What documentation and metadata will accompany the data? <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data analysis plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Data Cleaning Log, including: <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion Log <input type="checkbox"/> Value Change Log
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Code book	<input type="checkbox"/> Data Dictionary
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Metadata based on HDX Standards	<input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>[specify]</i>
Ethics and Legal Compliance			
Which ethical and legal measures will be taken?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consent of participants to participate	<input type="checkbox"/> Consent of participants to share personal information with other agencies
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No collection of personally identifiable data will take place	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender, child protection and other protection issues are taken into account
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All participants reached age of majority	Other <i>[please specify]</i>
Who will own the copyright and Intellectual Property Rights for the data that is collected?	UNHCR		
Storage and Backup			
Where will data be stored and backed up during the research?	<input type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT/REACH Kobo Server	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Kobo Server: <i>[specify]</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT Global Physical / Cloud Server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country/Internal Server
	<input type="checkbox"/>	On devices held by REACH staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Physical location <i>[specify]</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other <i>[specify]</i>	
Which data access and security measures have been taken?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Password protection on devices/servers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data access is limited to REACH staff
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form and data encryption on data collection server	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other <i>[specify]</i>	
Preservation			
Where will data be	<input type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT / REACH Global Cloud /	<input type="checkbox"/> OCHA HDX

stored for long-term preservation?		Physical Server		
	x	REACH Country Server	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other <i>[specify]</i>
Data Sharing				
Will the data be shared publically?	x	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No, only with mandating agency / body
Will all data be shared?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	x	No, only anonymised, cleaned, consolidated <i>[delete what does not apply]</i> data will be shared
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No, other <i>[specify]</i>		
Where will you share the data?	x	REACH Resource Centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	OCHA HDX
	<input type="checkbox"/>	HumanitarianResponse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other <i>[specify]</i>
Responsibilities				
Data collection	Giulia Serio, SAO, giulia.serio@reach-initiative.org			
Data cleaning	Giulia Serio, SAO, giulia.serio@reach-initiative.org			
Data analysis	Giulia Serio, SAO, giulia.serio@reach-initiative.org			
Data sharing/uploading	Giulia Serio, SAO, giulia.serio@reach-initiative.org			

6. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	M&E Plan
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Diana Ihring	User_log	x Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Diana Ihring		X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Diana Ihring		x Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Diana Ihring		x Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Diana Ihring		x Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Diana Ihring		x Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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)	Diana Ihring	Reference_log	<i>MHub monthly trend</i> <i>MMC monthly brief</i> <i>IOM DTM Europe</i> <i>IOM DTM Libya</i>
		# 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 Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Diana Ihring	Usage_Feed back and Usage_Survey template	<i>Not foreseen in other assessments within the “Mixed Migration Trends” partnership</i>
		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 organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs (<i>providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.</i>)	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement_log	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	M&E Plan
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Diana Ihring	User_log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Diana Ihring		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Diana Ihring		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Diana Ihring		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Diana Ihring		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Diana Ihring		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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)	Diana Ihring	Reference_log	<i>MHub monthly trend MMC monthly brief IOM DTM Europe IOM DTM Libya</i>
# references in single agency documents					
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making,	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Diana Ihring	Usage_Feed back and Usage_Survey template	<i>Not foreseen in other assessments within the “Mixed Migration Trends” partnership</i>
Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs					
Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs					

	aid planning and delivery	Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
	Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs (<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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

