

Research Terms of Reference

Exploring the role of Malian, Eritrean and Bangladeshi diasporas in Italy in shaping migration decision making and exposure to risk along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route

ITA1901

Italy

May 2019

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	MMC-ME/ DFID		
Project Code	98iAHU		
Overall Research Timeframe (from research design to final outputs / M&E)	01/04/2019 to 31/07/2019		
Research Timeframe Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)	1. Start collect data: 20/05/2019		
	2. Data collected: 21/06/2019	6. Outputs sent for validation: 10/07/2019	
	3. Data analysed: 30/06/2019	7. Outputs published: 31/07/2019	
	4. Data sent for validation:30/06/2019	8. Final presentation: tbd	
Number of assessments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single assessment (one cycle)	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multi assessment (more than one cycle) [Describe here the frequency of the cycle]	
Humanitarian milestones Specify what will the assessment inform and when e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;	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 understanding for DFID and humanitarian actors working on migration along the Central Mediterranean sea route	--/ /---- N/A - ongoing
	Audience type		Dissemination

Audience Type & Dissemination <i>Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience</i>	<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) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In person presentations in Europe, location tbd
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
General Objective	To improve overall understanding of donors and humanitarian and development actors on the role played by diaspora groups in Italy in shaping the migration process of refugees and migrants ¹ who have recently arrived in Italy via the Central Mediterranean Sea Route (CMR) with the purpose to inform an improved response to mixed migration ² flows along the CMR.	
Specific Objective(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To gain an enhanced understanding of the role of diasporas in Europe in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shaping the decision-making process of refugees and migrants over migration to Europe via the Central Mediterranean Sea Route; • shaping the exposure to protection risks of refugees and migrants en route to Europe along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route and upon arrival in Italy. 2. To investigate how the abovementioned dynamics differ between refugees and migrants and diaspora groups of different countries of origin, in this case Malian, Eritrean and Bangladeshi refugees and migrants, and depending on the length of time diasporas have been in Europe. 	
Research Questions	<p>RQ1: How do diaspora groups³ in Italy shape the decision making process of refugees and migrants (of those same countries of origin) over migration to Europe via the Central Mediterranean Sea Route?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How does information shared by Malian, Eritrean, and Bangladeshi diaspora groups in Italy inform the decision to migrate of other refugees and migrants (R&M) and their choice to travel along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route? - What type of support (financial, social, and other) do said diaspora groups provide before departure and during the journey, if any? <p>RQ2: How does support provided diaspora groups, incl. information shared, in Italy shape the exposure to protection risks of refugees and migrants <i>en route</i> to Europe along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To what extent do the information and other types of support provided by diasporas in Italy contribute to the protection from or the exposure to, risks along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route of refugees and migrants <i>en route</i>? 	

¹ For the purpose of this assessment, the expression “*refugees and migrants*” refers to all people on the move along the routes studied including migrants, asylum seekers, refugees, and other populations (such as victims of trafficking or unaccompanied and separated children) unless a distinction is otherwise made.

² The Mixed Migration Centre defines “*mixed migration*” as “cross-border movements of people including refugees fleeing persecution and conflict, victims of trafficking and people seeking better lives and opportunities” ([MMC’s Understanding and use of the term Mixed Migration](#)).

³ Diaspora groups in this study are Malian, Eritrean and Bangladeshi.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How does the accessibility and reliability of information vary between groups arriving before 2017 and more recent arrivals (arrived between 2017-2019)? <p>RQ3: How does support provided by diaspora groups shape recent refugees and migrants' situation upon arrival in Italy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To what extent do diaspora groups engage with recent arrivals and support them in accessing their rights once in Italy? - What other types of support do diaspora groups provide to recent arrivals once in Italy? <p>RQ4: How do above explored dynamics differ between different diaspora groups' countries of origin (here Eritrea, Mali, Bangladesh) and diaspora groups' length of stay in Italy?</p>					
Geographic Coverage	Sicily, Italy, with potential to conduct data collection in the whole of Italy, depending on availability of population of interest.					
Secondary data sources	REACH, Refugees and migrants' access to food, WASH, shelter and NFI and assistance , 2018. REACH, From hand to hand: the migratory experience of East African refugees and migrants in Libya, March 2019 (forthcoming). RMMS, Split Loyalties: Mixed Migration and the Diaspora Connection , 2017 MMC-Middle East, Diaspora, transnational networks and migration among Syrians and Iraqis , 2018. Sanchez et al., A study of the communication channels used by migrants and asylum seekers in Italy, with a particular focus on online and social media , European Commission, 2018. IOM, World Migration Report , 2018.					
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, 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Malians, Eritreans and Bangladeshis in mixed migration flows; Malian, Eritrean and Bangladeshi diaspora groups		
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Group #: 6 Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Recent R&M arrivals: 3 cntr of origin Diaspora groups: 3 cntr of origin	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other Specify] #: _ _ 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 <i>Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): 45 <input type="checkbox"/> Focus group discussion (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #): _ _ _ _ _			
Semi-structured data collection tool (s) # 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive		<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ _			

Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews	<input type="checkbox"/> Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		x Individual interview (Target #): 45 <input type="checkbox"/> Focus group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _			
Target level of precision if probability sampling	_ _ % level of confidence N/A		_ _ +/- % margin of error N/A			
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNHCR		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]				
Expected output type(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Situation overview #: _ _	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Report #: 1 _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Profile #: _ _
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: _ _	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final) #: 1 _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Factsheet #: _ _
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: _ _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Map #: _ _
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] #: policy brief_1 _				
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 <i>Specify which logos should be on outputs</i>	REACH and MMC logos with equal visibility, REACH report template					

2. Rationale

2.1. Rationale

The relation between diasporas⁴ in Europe and refugees and migrants in mixed flows along the Central Mediterranean Sea route remains poorly understood. On the one hand, diasporas are perceived as ‘pull factor’ for migration to Europe.⁵ On the other hand, they are hailed as potential key interlocutors in the information provision and other ways of support to refugees and migrants in countries of origin and *en route*.⁶ Some recent research has started looking into this relationship, both in Denmark, analysing Afghan and Somali diaspora groups’ perceptions of recent refugee and migrant arrivals, as well as the role and interaction between Syrian and Iraqi diaspora communities and recent refugee and migrant arrivals in Europe more broadly.⁷ Yet, the role of diasporas in Europe, their level of interaction with refugees and migrants along the Central Mediterranean Sea route, as well as the level (and type) of support they offer to (potential) refugees and migrants remains unclear. Further, these dynamics are likely to change significantly⁸ between different diaspora communities, i.e. depending on their countries of origin, as well as on the length of stay of these groups in Europe.

⁴ There is no widely accepted universal definition of “diaspora”. For the purpose of this assessment, the IOM definition has been adopted. IOM conceives *diaspora* as migrants or descendants of migrants whose identity and sense of belonging, either real or symbolic, have been shaped by their migration experience and background. IOM also refers to them as *transnational communities*, because they comprise people who are connected to more than one country (IOM, [World Migration Report 2018](#)).

⁵ See for instance writings on the case of Eritrean and Nigerian diaspora communities in France and Italy. Also: Crisp, J., [Policy challenges of the new diasporas: migrant networks and their impact on asylum flows and regime](#), 1999.

⁶ Crisp, J., [Policy challenges of the new diasporas: migrant networks and their impact on asylum flows and regime](#), 1999.

⁷ RMMS, [Split Loyalties](#), December 2017. MMC-Middle East, [Diaspora, transnational networks and migration among Syrians and Iraqis](#), September 2018.

⁸ See for instance the findings of a MMC’s study on Syrian and Iraqi diasporas in Denmark: [Diaspora, transnational networks and migration among Syrians and Iraqis](#), 2018.

Many of the refugees and migrants who have reached Italy via the Central Mediterranean Route (CMR) during the last two years (2017-2018) come from Mali, Eritrea, and Bangladesh.⁹ As of December 2018, 19.134 Malians, 119.513 Eritreans, and 131.967 Bangladeshis reside regularly in the country.¹⁰ While the presence of Eritreans and Bangladeshis in Italy dates back respectively to the 1970s and late 1980s,¹¹ Malian arrivals have a relatively recent nature,¹² with a more relevant increase in numbers following the 2011 Libya crisis and the outbreak of conflict in Northern Mali in 2012.¹³

From research within Libya REACH found that such existing social ties in Europe were the second most trusted source of information among refugees and migrants interviewed in the country.¹⁴ At the same time, a new REACH study in Italy found that information held and shared by Eritrean and Somali diaspora groups regarding routes and protection risks *en route* turned out to be outdated for refugees and migrants interviewed who were traveling along the central Mediterranean sea route, presenting acute protection risks for refugees and migrants interviewed.¹⁵ Furthermore, a study by the European Commission¹⁶ revealed how the dissemination of incomplete information provided by diaspora often led recently arrived migrants and refugees not to receive the assistance they would otherwise qualify for, and to face abusive situations as a result. The same study found, for instance, that the inability of diaspora members to help R&M with accessing legal procedures (i.e. asylum applications) in some cases contributed to their engagement in the informal economy where respondents were more exposed to poor working conditions and abuse.

This raises questions regarding the extent to which information held by diaspora communities about mixed migration routes and protection risks *en route*, as well as about procedures to follow once in Italy, may actually put at risk (prospective) refugees and migrants travelling via the CMR and once they reach Italy.

This study aims at enhancing the empirical knowledge regarding the relationship between diasporas in Europe and refugees and migrants in mixed migration flows, by investigating the role of Malian, Eritrean and Bangladeshi diasporas in Italy in shaping both the decision making process of refugees and migrants and their exposure to protection risks along the CMR, and upon arrival. The overall aim of the study is to support more evidence-based humanitarian and development interventions targeting migration along the CMR.

3. Methodology

3.1. Methodology overview

⁹ Data on recent sea arrivals to Italy are retrieved from the Italian Ministry of Interior. Data for 2018 are available at http://www.libertaciviliimmigrazione.dlci.interno.gov.it/sites/default/files/allegati/cruscotto_statistico_giornaliero_31-12-2018_0.pdf; for 2017 http://www.libertaciviliimmigrazione.dlci.interno.gov.it/sites/default/files/allegati/cruscotto_statistico_giornaliero_31-12-2017.pdf.

¹⁰ Source: ISTAT Data (last updated January 2018) available at http://dati.istat.it/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=DCIS_POPSTRCIT1. Since this data does not take into account the number of Malians, Eritreans, and Bangladeshis with an irregular residence status, the actual figures are likely to be much higher.

¹¹ For further information on Eritrean diaspora in Italy and EU see Marialibera Iavasile (2012) [Exploring the Eritrean diaspora in Italy and in the United Kingdom](#); Nicole Hirt (2014), [The Eritrean diaspora and its impact on regime stability: responses to UN sanctions](#), *African Affairs*, 114 (445), 115-135; Tricia M. Redeker Hepner (2008), [Transnational governance and the centralization of state power in Eritrea and exile](#), *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 31 (3), 476-502.

For further information regarding Bangladeshi immigration to Italy see Melanie Knights (1993), [Bangladeshi Immigrants in Italy: From Geopolitics to Micropolitics](#), *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers*, 21 (1), 105-123, and IOM Italy Briefing, [Current migration trends from Bangladesh to Italy](#), June 2017.

¹² The history of Mali has long been characterised by emigration, with most Malians moving within the ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States) area. Emigration to Europe has, for colonial legacy reasons, historically been mainly directed towards France. Since 2000s a shift in migration patterns sees West Africans increasingly starting to cross the Mediterranean from the Maghreb towards Spain and Italy. See De Haas, [Irregular Migration from West Africa to the Maghreb and the European Union](#), 2008.

¹³ IOM, [The Malian migration crisis at a glance](#), 2013.

¹⁴ REACH, [Refugees and migrants' access to food, WASH, shelter and NFI and assistance](#), November 2018.

¹⁵ REACH, [From hand to hand: the migratory experience of East African refugees and migrants in Libya](#), June 2019 (forthcoming).

¹⁶ Sanchez et al., [A study of the communication channels used by migrants and asylum seekers in Italy, with a particular focus on online and social media](#), 2018.

The methodology will include qualitative semi-structured individual interviews (IIs) with R&M originating from Mali, Eritrea, and Bangladesh who have arrived in Italy via the CMR between 2017 and 2019; and diaspora members in Italy from the same countries. Preliminary discussions with people knowledgeable about context (service providers/civil society including NGOs and IOs, diaspora representatives) were held in order to gather information on migrants' nationalities, their demographic distribution across Italy, data collection sites, and other relevant data used to inform methodology design.

3.2 Population of interest

The population of interest includes: (1) refugees and migrants from three nationalities of interest namely Mali, Eritrea, and Bangladesh, who arrived irregularly via the Central Mediterranean Sea route in Italy within the last two years; (2) diaspora groups in Italy of the same countries of origin as recent arrivals, in the country for a min of 2 and a max of 15 years.

Nationalities have been selected because they fall into both the two macro-groups of: (1) countries with diaspora presence in Italy; (2) countries from which significant flows of migrants and refugees are still arriving through the CMR.

The populations of interest will be sampled purposively disaggregating by:

- Different country of origin: three different nationality groups, by region of origin, namely: Mali for West Africa, Eritrea for East Africa, Bangladesh for Asia;
- Amount of time spent in Italy:
 - o **R&M**: who arrived travelling via the CMR between 2017 and 2019)
 - o **Diaspora groups** (diaspora members who had reached Italy travelling via the CMR):
 - In Italy btw 10 and 15 years
 - More 'recent' diaspora groups, arrived in ITA approx. between 2009-2017.

This disaggregation will serve the purpose of exploring if and how migration experiences differ on the basis of diasporas' country of origin and length of stay in Italy.

2017 has been taken as a turning point year for 'recent arrivals' because of migration policy changes occurring since then in Europe and Libya. Particularly relevant to this assessment are the Italy-Libya Memorandum of Understanding of February 2017 and the more recent "Salvini decree" of December 2018. The aim is to investigate how the quick change in policies affects the reliability of information, as journey details, legal procedures, etc., change rapidly as well.

3.3 Secondary data review

The main sources of secondary data are (1) REACH studies on mixed migration and dynamics in Libya; (2) RMMS study on the connection of diaspora and mixed migration; (3) MMC study on the relationship between diaspora, transnational networks and migration among Syrians and Iraqis; (4) a European Commission study on communications channels used by migrants and asylum seekers in Italy; (5) IOM 2018 World Migration Report.

Online reports from specialized information sources, as well as academic papers, will also be included in the secondary data review.¹⁷ Secondary data will further be used to triangulate primary data collected.

3.4 Primary Data Collection

Method

The methodology adopted for this assessment will include in-depth individual interviews with recently arrived R&M, and diaspora groups. Data will be collected through in-depth qualitative semi-structured questionnaires designed to explore the relations between (prospective) R&M and diasporas in Italy. More specifically, the questions will aim at investigating what kind of information and support does the diaspora provide to (prospective) R&M travelling along the CMR, and how such assets influence R&Ms decision making over migration to Europe, and their exposure to risks both *en route* and upon arrival.

¹⁷ See for instance: Dekker et al., [Smart Refugees: How Syrian Asylum Migrants Use Social Media Information in Migration Decision-Making](#). *Social Media + Society*. 2018.

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 tools and the questionnaire will be duly piloted.

Research questions are:

RQ1: How do diaspora groups¹⁸ in Italy shape the decision making process of refugees and migrants (of those same countries of origin) over migration to Europe via the Central Mediterranean Sea Route?

- How does information shared by Malian, Eritrean, and Bangladeshi diaspora groups in Italy inform the decision to migrate of other refugees and migrants (R&M) and their choice to travel along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route?
- What type of support (financial, social, and other) do said diaspora groups provide before departure and during the journey, if any?

RQ2: How does support provided, incl. information shared, by diaspora groups in Italy shape the exposure to protection risks of refugees and migrants *en route* to Europe along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route?

- To what extent do the information and other types of support provided by diasporas in Italy contribute to the protection from or the exposure to, risks along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route of R&M *en route*?
- How does the accessibility and reliability of information vary between groups arriving before 2017 and more recent arrivals (arrived between 2017-2019)?

RQ3: How does support provided by diaspora groups shape recent refugees and migrants' situation upon arrival in Italy?

- To what extent do diaspora groups engage with recent arrivals and support them in accessing their rights once in Italy?
- What other types of support do diaspora groups provide to recent arrivals once in Italy?

RQ4: How do above explored dynamics differ between different diaspora groups' countries of origin (here Eritrea, Mali, Bangladesh) and diaspora groups' length of stay in Italy?

Sampling

Key informants, such as service providers/civil society including NGOs and IOs active in Italy and diaspora representatives, will be selected on the basis of their experience in working with migrant communities (here Malian, Eritrean, and Bangladeshi) at the grassroots level, and consequent solid knowledge of the context.

Respondents will be selected purposively on the basis of their nationality, time of arrival in Italy and route taken.

The assessment will interview a total number of 90 respondents, of which:

:

- 45 R&Ms, 15 per each country;
- 45 diaspora members, 15 per each country.

As women are likely to be underrepresented in the population of interest,¹⁹ sampling will not be stratified by gender. Nevertheless, during data collection the selection of respondents will prioritise female participants whenever possible, in order to ensure their maximum representation.

Tools

¹⁸ Diaspora groups in this study are Malian, Eritrean, and Bangladeshi.

¹⁹ In reference to recent arrivals (2017-2018), the percentage of adult women per nationality accounts for: 3% for Mali, 20% for Eritrea, 0% for Bangladesh (of all arrivals from such countries). IOM DTM Mixed Migration Flows on the Mediterranean, [2017](#), [2018](#). In reference to diaspora, the percentage of adult women per nationality accounts for: 4% for Mali, 44% for Eritrea, 27% for Bangladesh (of all residents in Italy from such countries). ISTAT Data, [January 2019](#).

Two different semi-structured in-depth questionnaires for IIs will be developed and piloted: one for recently arrived refugees and migrants, one for diaspora members.

The tools will be built on a pre-determined data analysis plan and 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 data collection, 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 data collectors' 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 Junior Assessment Officer (JAO) 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 incongruences will be followed up upon during debrief sessions.

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

Data will be recorded manually by Data Collectors in French, Tigrinya and Bengali. Thereafter, the field staff will transcribe the interview on computer and translate it to English. Thereupon, The REACH Field Manager will read through the transcript, clarify any questions/inconsistencies during a debrief session and clean the transcript accordingly. As each interview has been cleaned, the JAO will proceed with coding transcripts using Atlas Ti, and a data saturation grid, on which basis the data will be analysed at the end of the data collection process. The analytical framework, built to drive methodology and accuracy in inquiries, will also be used to analyse, categorise and code the findings. A second quality assurance review will be performed by the Assessment Manager, with overall quality assurance and sign off procedures completed by IMPACT HQ.

4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	AM, Junior Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ, MMC	
Supervising data collection	Field Manager	JAO	AM	HQ, MMC
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	JAO, Field Manager	JAO	AM, HQ	
Data analysis	JAO	AM	HQ	MMC
Output production	JAO	AM	HQ, MMC	
Dissemination	JAO	AM	HQ, MMC	
Monitoring & Evaluation	JAO	AM	HQ	
Lessons learned	JAO	AM	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

Tool #1- R&M tool

Research Questions	SUBQ#	Tool	Sub-research Question	SUBRQ#	Questionnaire QUESTION	Probes	Sampling	Group Type
0. Preliminary questions	N/A	II	N/A	0.1	Where are you from?		purposive	recently arrived R&M
	N/A	II	N/A	0.2	Gender		purposive	recently arrived R&M
	N/A	II	N/A	0.3	How old are you?		purposive	recently arrived R&M
	N/A	II	N/A	0.4	Level of education	Primary school, Middle school, High school, University	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	N/A	II	N/A	0.5	When did you arrive in Italy?	Month/year	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	N/A	II	N/A	0.6	Did you apply for asylum?	(what's your legal status?)	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	N/A	II	N/A	0.7	Which (physical) route did you take to come to Italy?		Purposive	Recently arrived R&M
	N/A	II	N/A	0.8	When did you leave your country of origin?	Month/year	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	N/A	II	N/A	0.9	What are your main activities here at the moment? How do you keep yourself busy?	Study? Work? Volunteer? What kind of job/activity?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	N/A	II	N/A	0.10	Where do you live in Italy?	Type of facility	purposive	recently arrived R&M

<p>RQ1. How do diaspora groups (here Malian, Eritrean, Bangladeshi) in Italy shape the decision making process of refugees and migrants (of those same countries of origin) over migration to Europe via the Central Mediterranean Sea Route?</p>	1.1	II	<p>How does information shared by Malian, Eritrean, and Bangladeshi diaspora groups in Italy inform the decision to migrate of other refugees and migrants (R&M) and their choice to travel along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route?</p>	1.1.1	<p>When still in your country, did you hear stories regarding people from your country living in Europe?</p>	<p>Who were they? From where did you hear such stories? Other people? Internet? What did they do in Italy/Eu?</p>	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		1.1.2	<p>What did you think about these stories?</p>	<p>To what extent did such info contribute to your decision to leave?</p>	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		1.1.3	<p>When still in your country, were you in contact with members of your community who were already in Italy or Europe?</p>	<p>Who were they? Family? Friends? How well did you know them? Were they in Europe since long time?</p> <p>Were they supporting you back home with money/job etc.? If they were sending money, how frequently?</p> <p>How were you in contact with them? Phone, Facebook,...? How often?</p> <p>(1) weekly. How many times per week?</p> <p>(2) monthly. How many times per month?</p> <p>(3) yearly. How many times per year?</p> <p>(4) less than once per year</p>	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		1.1.4	<p>When you decided to leave your country, where did you plan to go? What destination(s) did you have in mind?</p>	<p>Why? Who did you know that was already there?</p>	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		1.1.5	<p>Can you tell us about every location in which you stopped, after leaving your country?</p>	<p>How did you reach Location 1? For how long did you stay in Location 1?</p> <p>-Weeks. How many?</p> <p>-Months. How many?</p> <p>-Years. How many?</p> <p>Why did you stop in Location 1 for so long?</p> <p>Which country/ies did you cross in order to reach Location 2?</p> <p>For how long did you stay in Location 2?</p> <p>Why did you stop in Location 2 for so long? Etc.</p>	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		1.1.6	<p>At what point of your journey did you decide to travel to Italy/Eu?</p>	<p>What triggered your decision to leave Tunisia/Lybia and cross the Mediterranean? What were your main motivations?</p>	purposive	recently arrived R&M

	II		1.1.7	Once you had decided to leave for Italy/Eu, what were your expectations towards such destination(s)?	Where did you get this idea from?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		1.1.8	Who did you inform about the decision to travel to Italy/Eu?		purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		1.1.9	To what extent did your family and friends in country of origin/destination, supported your decision to leave your country first, and to embark to Italy later?	Did someone not agree with your decision: (1) to leave your country; (2) to embark to Italy? Who? For which reason? Who was supporting you the most?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		1.1.10	What means of migrating to Europe did you know about?	Legal migration: study/work visa, family reunification, humanitarian protection;	purposive	recently arrived R&M
					Irregular travel: by boat, overstay after visa expiration	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		1.1.11	Which routes had you considered to take to travel to Europe?	Did you consider regular ways of travelling, including asking for visa?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		1.1.12	Were members of your community already in Italy/Eu willing or able to support you in attempting regular routes?	Who? How?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		1.1.13	Why did you decide to travel irregularly by boat?		purposive	recently arrived R&M
1.2	II	What type of support (financial, social, and other) do said diaspora groups provide before departure and during the journey, if any?	1.2.1	Did someone from Mali/Eritrea/Bangladesh living in Italy/Europe help you to start your journey?	How? What kind of support did they provide? Money? Contacts? Psychological (did they support your decision)?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		1.2.2	Were you or people travelling with you in contact with someone already in Italy/Europe, during the different stages of the journey?	Who? Had they also made a similar journey?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		1.2.3	Did members of your community in Italy/Eu helped you with financing part of the journey?	Which part of the journey? How did they transfer the money?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		1.2.4	Did members of your community in Italy/Eu provide any information regarding specific places to move to, while you were in transit?	What kind of information? Job opportunities? Connections? Travel tips? Accommodation?	purposive	recently arrived R&M

					<p>Did they advise specific locations? Which ones?</p> <p>At what point of the journey?</p> <p>How did they communicate such info?</p>			
		II		1.2.5	<p>How has the information shared by Malian/Eritrean/Bangladeshi already in Italy/Eu influenced your trajectory, in each stage of the journey?</p>	<p>Did you actually move to certain locations rather than others because of the info you received from them?</p>	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		1.2.6	<p>While on journey, did you notice if co-migrants from different nationalities had stronger network than others on which they can rely on?</p>	<p>Do certain nationalities have more easy access to contacts rather than money, job opportunities (market niche), etc..., that you know of? If yes, in which part of the journey, and how, was this more evident?</p>	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		1.2.7	<p>What kind of financial/logistic/social support did you receive during the journey, from people other than your contacts in Italy/Eu?</p>	<p>How did they help? Money, job, contacts, housing...? Specify.</p> <p>Who helped you? Other refugees and migrants? From your country or other countries? Locals? Friends/family in country of origin?</p>	purposive	recently arrived R&M
<p>RQ2. How does support provided, incl information shared by diaspora groups in Italy shape the exposure to protection risks of refugees and migrants en route to Europe along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route?</p>	2.1	II	<p>To what extent do the information and other types of support provided by diasporas in Italy contribute to the protection from or the exposure to, risks along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route of R&M en route?</p>	2.1.1	<p>Were you aware of the risks that travelling irregularly would entail?</p>	<p>Which risks did you know about?</p>	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		2.1.2	<p>Did anyone explain to you the challenges of such journey?</p>	<p>Who? Family/friends in country of origin? Destination? Co-migrants? Friends? Acquaintances?</p> <p>What did they say?</p>	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		2.1.3	<p>While you were en route to Europe, what kind of advice regarding safety measure to take during the journey did you receive from people in Italy/Eu, if any?</p>	<p>i.e. safer routes to take, tips regarding who to contact, how to handle situations,...? Specify the kind of advice.</p> <p>Did you follow such advice? If yes, how did it go? If not, why didn't you?</p>	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		2.1.4	<p>What kind of help, if any, did you receive from members of your community in Italy/Eu, while you were en route to Europe?</p>	<p>Money, contacts, psychological,...? If none, do you think you would have needed help? What kind of help?</p>	purposive	recently arrived R&M

	II		2.1.5	Did you feel in danger at some point during the journey and asked for help?	Do you feel like telling us what happened?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		2.1.6	Did you contact someone in Italy/Eu to ask for help when in trouble?	If yes, who? What did they do? If not, why didn't you? Who did you contact instead?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		2.1.7	Looking back at your experience now, what could have made your journey safer?	(i.e. chance to come regularly, more money, contacts,...)	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		2.1.8	What, in your opinion, your community in Italy/Europe could do in order to reduce risks for migrants?		purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		2.1.9	Would you recommend making the trip to other friends and families?		purposive	Recently arrived R&M
2.2	II	How does the accessibility and reliability of information vary between groups arriving before 2017 and more recent arrivals (arrived between 2017-2019)?	2.2.1	Do you think that your experience in travelling by boat would have been different if you had travelled a few years ago?	Why? On what basis? Did someone who travelled before you make you think so? How different was their experience compared to yours?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		2.2.2	How dangerous is the journey today, compared to a couple of years ago?	Which part of the journey has become more dangerous than before? How did it change?	purposive	Recently arrived R&M
	II		2.2.3	Looking back at your experience now, did any info you received prove wrong?	If yes, what information? Who gave it to you? Did such wrong info put you at risk?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		2.2.4	Overall, to what extent did the info you received in transit made your journey easier/safer?	Can you refer of any particular occasion during which a specific info has helped improving your situation? (i.e. knowing someone, knowing where to go, ...)	purposive	recently arrived R&M
	II		2.2.5	How do you share, among migrants, up-to-date information regarding changes in journey's details (i.e. embarkation points, time,...) while in transit?	Internet? Where on the internet (Facebook, specific forums,...)? Phone? Word of mouth?	purposive	recently arrived R&M

		II		2.2.6	Do you know if routes and embarkation points were different a couple of years ago?	If yes, how did they change? Why do you think they changed?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		2.2.7	Do members of your community in Italy/Eu have updated info regarding the journey?	What make you think so?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		2.2.8	Have you heard about recent changes in migration policies (i.e. Eu/Italy-Libya agreement and recent Italian security decree)?	How things have changed for R&M travelling irregularly like you, after these agreements? Did such changes influenced your decision to embark in the journey?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
RQ3. How do diaspora groups shape recent refugees and migrants' situation upon arrival in Italy?	3.1	II	To what extent do diaspora groups engage with recent arrivals and support them in accessing their rights once in Italy?	3.1.1	Who do you know from your country who is also in Italy?	Family? Friends? Did you contact them? Where exactly are they? In which town? If not in Italy, where are they?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		3.1.2	Do you know any migrant association or group of Malians/Eritreans/Bangladeshi in Italy/Eu whom you can refer to?	Who? Where are they? How do you know them? Word of mouth, internet, ... Did you contact them? Are you going to contact them?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		3.1.3	Are you receiving any help with the language since you arrived?	Who is helping you? Diaspora community, co-migrants, Italian authorities, civil society, volunteers?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		3.1.4	To what extent have you been informed regarding your rights in Italy and Europe?	What kind of information did you receive? Who provided you with such info? Diaspora community, co-migrants, Italian authorities, civil society, volunteers?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		3.1.5	What kind of help with legal assistance are you receiving?	Who is helping you with that? How? Are they giving you information, contact with lawyers? If none, what are you planning to do? Ask someone? Who? Try to stay irregularly?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		II		3.1.6	If you have a question regarding legal support, who do you go to for advice, and why?	Diaspora community, co-migrants, Italian authorities, civil society, volunteers?	purposive	recently arrived R&M
		3.2		II	What other types of support do diaspora groups provide to recent arrivals once in Italy?	3.2.1	What kind of financial support are you receiving, in any?	Who is helping you? Diaspora community, co-migrants, Italian authorities, civil society, volunteers?

						Are they lending you money? Are they helping you finding a job?		
	II		3.2.2	Are you receiving any other type of support with:	housing medical assistance psychological support advisory services? Specify other? Specify Who is providing such support? Diaspora community, co-migrants, Italian authorities, civil society, volunteers?	purposive	recently arrived R&M	
	II		3.2.3	What do you have to do in order to get such support?	i.e. Is it free/do you have to pay for it? Do you have to become member of some association?	purposive	recently arrived R&M	
	II		3.2.4	Is there any member of your community here in Italy that could help you continuing your journey?	Where would you want to go? How could they help you (money, contacts,...)	purposive	Recently arrived R&M	

Tool #2 – KI tool

Research Questions	SUBQ #	Tool	Sub-research Question	SUBR Q#	Questionnaire QUESTION	Probes	Sampling	Group Type
0.Preliminary questions	N/A	II	N/A	0.1	Where are you from?		purposive	diaspora
	N/A	II	N/A	0.2	Gender		purposive	diaspora
	N/A	II	N/A	0.3	How old are you?		purposive	diaspora
	N/A	II	N/A	0.4	Level of education	Primary school, Middle school, High school, University	purposive	diaspora
	N/A	II	N/A	0.5	When did you arrive in Italy?	Month/year	purposive	diaspora
	N/A	II	N/A	0.6	How did you arrive in Italy?	Legally/ irregularly? Through which route?	purposive	diaspora
	N/A	II	N/A	0.7	What's your current legal status?		purposive	diaspora
	N/A	II	N/A	0.7	What do you do in Italy?	Study? Work? What kind of job?	purposive	diaspora
	N/A	II	N/A	0.8	Where do you live in Italy?		purposive	diaspora
	N/A	II	N/A	0.9	Role within the diaspora (if any)	Are you active within the Malian/Eritrean/Bangladeshi community? If yes, what is your role?	purposive	diaspora
RQ1. How do diaspora groups (here Malian, Eritrean, Bangladeshi) in Italy shape the decision making process of refugees and migrants (of those same countries of origin) over migration to Europe via the Central Mediterranean Sea Route?	1.1	II	How does information shared by Malian, Eritrean, and Bangladeshi diaspora groups in Italy inform the decision to migrate of other refugees and migrants (R&M) and their choice to travel along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route?	1.1.1	Are you in contact with people in Mali/Eritrea/Bangladesh?	Who are they? Family? Friends? How are you in contact with them? Phone, Facebook, Skype? How often do you hear from them/ see them? (1) weekly. How many times per week? (2) monthly. How many times per month? (3) yearly. How many times per year? (4) less than once per year	purposive	diaspora

				<i>Do you send money back in Mali/Eritrea/Bangladesh? If yes, how frequently? What proportion of your salary?</i>		
	II	1.1.2	<i>Do you feel tied to your home country?</i>	<i>How? Do you meet with people from your community here? Do you sometimes travel back home or would you like to?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
	II	1.1.3	<i>How is the Malian/Eritrean/Bangladeshi community organised here?</i>	<i>Are there formal diaspora association? What kind of association (political, religious,...)? Do you often organise events together? Do you often gather together?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
	II	1.1.4	<i>Are you part of a Malian/Eritrean/Bangladeshi association?</i>	<i>If yes, what kind of association? Political, religious, cultural,...?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
	II	1.1.5	<i>Do you talk to people in your country regarding life here?</i>	<i>What do you tell them?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
	II	1.1.6	<i>What is the main idea regarding life in Italy/Europe, in your home country?</i>	<i>Where do such ideas come from? Do you agree with such image?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
		1.1.7	<i>Who are, in your opinion, the people from your country most likely to decide to migrate via the CMR?</i>	<i>Can you attempt a profile?</i> - gender - age, - single/with family in homecountry/destination country - area of origin in homecountry - other relevant info <i>Has this profile changed over the years? How?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
	II	1.1.8	<i>Has anyone from your home country/village/city in the past approached you asking you about life in Europe, as they were considering to move there?</i>	<i>What did you tell them? What were their expectations? Did you think their expectations were realistic?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
	II	1.1.9	<i>Has anyone with the intention to migrate ever asked you about the route to take and other journey's details?</i>	<i>When that happened, did you give them any information? What kind of information? What did you recommend them to do?</i> <i>Did they eventually come?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
	II	1.1.10	<i>Has anyone already on their way to Europe ever asked you about the route to take and other journey's details?</i>	<i>When that happened, did you give them any information? What kind of information? What did you recommend them to do?</i> <i>Did they eventually come?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
	II	1.1.11	<i>Have you ever tried to help refugees and migrants to arrive here legally? (i.e. through family reunification, tourist visa?)</i>	<i>If yes, what did you do? How did it go? If not, do you think you could do it?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>

	1.2	II	What type of support (financial, social, and other) do said diaspora groups provide before departure and during the journey, if any?	1.2.1	Did anyone ever ask for your support in order to start their journey?	Who? What kind of support were you asked to provide? Money? Contacts? Psychological (did you support their decision)? What did you do?	purposive	diaspora
		II		1.2.2	Did you ever pay for someone else's journey or part of the journey?	If yes, for who? For which part of the journey? How did you transfer the money? If not, where you ever asked to do so? By who? Under what circumstances?	purposive	diaspora
		II		1.2.3	Did you ever provide refugees and migrants in transit with advice regarding stopover places?	i.e. contacts? Info regarding job opportunities there, lifestyle, ...? Where did you advise them to stop and why?	purposive	diaspora
RQ2. How do diaspora groups in Italy shape the exposure to protection risks of refugees and migrants en route to Europe along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route?	2.1	II	To what extent do the information and other types of support provided by diasporas in Italy contribute to the protection from or the exposure to, risks along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route of R&M en route?	2.1.1	What do you believe are some perceived risks with this journey?		purposive	diaspora
		II		2.1.2	What would you warn someone who wants to embark in such a journey against?	Did you ever give such advice?	purposive	diaspora
		II		2.1.3	Do you know if your community here provide refugees and migrants with information regarding the risks and challenges that travelling irregularly entails?	If yes, how do they provide such information? Internet (Facebook, online forums)?	purposive	diaspora
		II		2.1.4	Have you ever provided any advice regarding safety measure to take during the journey?	What kind of advice? Safer routes to take, tips regarding who to contact, how to handle situations,...? Specify the type of advice. Who did you advice? At what point of the journey?	purposive	diaspora
		II		2.1.5	Did you ever receive a request for help from a refugee/migrant in danger while en route to Europe?	If yes, what did you do? What kind of risk was it? Where did it happen?	purposive	diaspora
		2.2		II	How does the accessibility and reliability of information vary between groups arriving before 2017 and more recent arrivals (arrived between 2017-2019)?	2.2.1	Have you noticed any change in the dynamics of irregular travelling resulting from the implementation of the changes in migration policies, particularly from 2017 onwards (Eu/Italy-Libya agreement and recent Italian security decree)?	What has changed?

		II		2.2.2	<i>In your opinion, how has the journey changed, compared to a couple of years ago?</i>	<i>More or less dangerous? How so?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
		II		2.2.3	<i>Do you keep yourself informed regarding routes and journey's details?</i>	<i>Do you know which routes are feasible today in order to come to Italy/Eu from Mali/Eritrea/Bangladesh?</i> <i>Do you know if routes and embarkation points were different a couple of years ago? If yes, how did they change? Why do you think they changed?</i> <i>How do you keep yourself informed?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
RQ3. How do diaspora groups shape recent refugees and migrants' situation upon arrival in Italy?	3.1	II	<i>To what extent do diaspora groups engage with recent arrivals and support them in accessing their rights once in Italy?</i>	3.1.1	<i>Do you personally know anyone that has recently arrived via the CMR?</i>	<i>Who? Where you in contact with them while they were still in Mali/Eritrea/Bangladesh? Are you in contact with them now?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
		II		3.1.2	<i>If yes, do you help them settling in?</i>	<i>If so, how?</i> <i>legal assistance</i> <i>language</i> <i>help them in dealing with authorities</i> <i>other? Specify</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
		II		3.1.3	<i>Do you keep yourself informed regarding migration policies?</i>	<i>Do you know what the latest Italian "security decree" ("Salvini decree") entails?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
	3.2	II	<i>What other types of support do diaspora groups provide to recent arrivals once in Italy?</i>	3.2.1	<i>Do you help, or did you help in the past, recent arrivals with:</i>	<i>financial help (lending money?)</i> <i>finding a job</i> <i>housing</i> <i>medical assistance</i> <i>psychological support</i> <i>advisory services? Specify</i> <i>other? Specify</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
		II		3.2.2	<i>Do you know of any migrant association (political, religious, ...) which provides such support?</i>	<i>Do you know how this normally work? Have you ever sent a recently arrived refugee or migrant there in order to receive assistance?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>
		II		3.2.3	<i>Do you know of any other group or association, outside of your community, which provides such types of support to recently arrived refugees and migrants?</i>	<i>Which one? What do they do? Have you ever sent a recently arrived refugee or migrant there in order to receive assistance?</i>	<i>purposive</i>	<i>diaspora</i>

5. Data Management Plan

Administrative Data		
Research Cycle name	<i>Exploring the role of Malian, Eritrean and Bangladeshi diasporas in Italy in shaping migration decision making and exposure to risk along the Central Mediterranean Sea Route</i>	
Project Code	ITA1901	
Donor	DFID via MMC-ME	
Project partners	MMC-ME	
Research Contacts	Valeria Gennari, valeria.gennari@reach-initiative.org Diana Ihring, diana.ihring@reach-initiative.org	
Data Management Plan Version	Date: 29/04/2019	Version: 1
Related Policies	<i>[List any relevant policies/procedures on data management, data sharing and data security that this project will be based on]</i>	
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Atlas TI analysis script and results
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 type="checkbox"/> Gender, child protection and other protection issues are taken into account
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All participants reached age of majority	[Other, Specify]
Who will own the copyright and Intellectual Property Rights for the data that is collected?	IMPACT	
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, Specify]	
Which data access and security measures have been taken?	<input type="checkbox"/> Password protection on devices/servers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data access is limited to core assessment REACH staff
	<input type="checkbox"/> Form and data encryption on data collection server	<input type="checkbox"/> Partners signed an MoU if accessing raw data
	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	
Kobo Access Rights – NOT APPLICABLE		
Kobo Access	Person	Account Name
View Form	<i>[Insert name]</i>	<i>[Insert account name]</i>

View and Edit Form	[Insert name]	[Insert account name]
View Form and Submit Data	[Insert name]	[Insert account name]
Download Data	[Insert name]	[Insert account name] <i>[Download data access to a deployed form can only be awarded to one single individual.]</i>

Raw Data Access Rights

Raw Data Access	Reason	Person
Accountable	Accountable	Valeria Gennari
Access	Assessment Manager; GIS for making maps	Diana Ihring; Matt Wencel
Access	Data unit to check analysis	Eliora Henzler

Preservation

Where will data be stored for long-term preservation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPACT / REACH Global Cloud / Physical Server	<input type="checkbox"/> OCHA HDX
	<input type="checkbox"/> REACH Country Server	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]

Data Sharing

Will the data be shared publically?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No, only with mandating agency / body
Will all data be shared?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, only consolidated data will be shared
	<input type="checkbox"/> No, [Other, Specify]	
Where will you share the data?	<input type="checkbox"/> REACH Resource Centre	<input type="checkbox"/> OCHA HDX
	<input type="checkbox"/> HumanitarianResponse	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]

Data protection risk assessment

Have you completed the Indicators Risk Assessment table below?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, no information that potentially allows identification of individuals is to be collected.
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[Please complete the first 4 columns in the Indicators Risk Assessment table below]

Risk indicator	Type of identification risk	Disclosure implications	Benefits	Class	Required mitigation
[Specify indicator, e.g. KI_phone number]	[Specify identification risk, e.g. Direct contact/identification of KI]	[Specify implications, e.g. loss of privacy/potential target of armed actors]	[Specify benefits, e.g. follow up for data cleaning]	[To be completed by IMPACT HQ]	[To be specified by IMPACT HQ]
[Add relevant number of rows for risk indicators]					

Responsibilities

Data collection	Valeria Gennari, JAO, valeria.gennari@reach-initiative.org
Data cleaning	Valeria Gennari, JAO, valeria.gennari@reach-initiative.org

Data analysis	Valeria Gennari, JAO, valeria.gennari@reach-initiative.org
Data sharing/uploading	Valeria Gennari, JAO, valeria.gennari@reach-initiative.org

6. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

- Please complete the M&E Plan column in the table and use the corresponding Tools in the Monitoring & Evaluation matrix to implement the plan during the research cycle.

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	Country request to HQ	User_log	x Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		x Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		x Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		x Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		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)	Country team	Reference_log	<i>not applicable</i>
		# references in single agency documents			<i>MMC North Africa quarterly updates, MHUB North Africa monthly update</i>
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	<i>To be included in usage survey to be conducted by REACH LBY in summer/autumn 2019</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

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