

Research Terms of Reference

Dadaab Intentions monitoring

KEN1803

Kenya

July 2018

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	KENYA		
Type of Emergency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conflict	
Type of Crisis	<input type="checkbox"/> Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow onset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), Government of Kenya (GOK)		
Project Code	24DJR		
Overall Research			
Timeframe (from research design to final outputs / M&E)	01 /06/2018 to 31/03/2019		
Research Timeframe¹ Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)	1. Start collect data: 11 /07/2018	4. Data sent for validation: 27/07 /2018	
	2. Data collected: 13/07/2018	5. Outputs sent for validation: 03 /08 /2018	
	3. Data analysed: 27/07/2018	6. Outputs published: 10/08/2018	
Number of assessments	<input type="checkbox"/> Single assessment (one cycle) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multi assessment (more than one cycle) <i>Quarterly assessments, total of 3 assessments</i>		
Humanitarian milestones	Milestone	Deadline	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Donor plan/strategy	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Inter-cluster plan/strategy	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cluster plan/strategy	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGO platform plan/strategy – - Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) regional advocacy strategy. -REACH Regional durable solutions on intentions and cross border movement strategt	throughout life of project	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify):	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _	
Audience Type & Dissemination	Audience type	Dissemination	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Strategic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic	<input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Operational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		

¹ The timeframe indicated here is for the first phase of the activity. The activity will comprise of 3 phases and the last phase will end in March 2019.

		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
General Objective	To understand the drivers and dynamics of refugee returns to Somalia, re-returns to Dadaab, and perceptions of return processes in order to inform better response on protection and displacement between Kenya and Somalia		
Specific Objective(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To understand intentions of refugees in Dadaab to return to Somalia To understand the pull and push factors related to persons returning to Somalia or re-returning to Dadaab To monitor the conditions of persons that have re-returned to Dadaab in terms of access to services 		
Research Questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What are the intentions of refugees in Dadaab camp regarding returning to Somalia? What are the main drivers of refugees returning to Somalia from Dadaab Camp? What are the main pull factors of refugees who had previously returned to Somalia, coming back to Dadaab? What are the main Pull and push factors for refugees leaving their area of origin and choosing to come to Dadaab? 		
Geographic Coverage	Dadaab Refugee complex in Kenya, covering three composite camps; Dagahaley, Hagadera and IFO Main camps		
Secondary data sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> REACH 2017 intentions monitoring factsheets and datasets UNHCR Repatriation analysis documents UNHCR demographics statistics package REACH Somalia Detailed sites assessment factsheets 		
Population(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in camp <input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in host communities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees in camp <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in host communities <input type="checkbox"/> Non-displaced (hosting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Returnees	<input type="checkbox"/> IDPs in informal sites <input type="checkbox"/> IDPs [Other, Specify] <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in informal sites <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees [Other, Specify] <input type="checkbox"/> Non-displaced (not hosting) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	
Stratification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geographical #:3 Population size per strata is known? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Group #: ___ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other Specify] #: ___ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Data collection tool(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structured (Quantitative)	<input type="checkbox"/> Semi-structured (Qualitative)	
	Sampling method	Data collection method	
Structured data collection tool # 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #):_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #): 286 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_____ 	

	<input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #): <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _	
Target level of precision if probability sampling	95% level of confidence	10+/- % margin of error	
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPACT <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNHCR	
Expected output type(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Situation overview #: _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive dashboard #: _ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] #: _ _	<input type="checkbox"/> Report #: _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Final) #: _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Webmap #: _ _	<input type="checkbox"/> Profile #: _ _ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Factsheet #: 9 ² <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map #:
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	REACH, ECHO, UNHCR, NRC		

² One factsheet will be produced per camp, per phase. There will be three phases of data collection throughout the project

2. Rationale

2.1. Rationale

Close to 240,000 mostly Somali refugees reside in Dadaab camps and are vulnerable to pressure to return, despite the continued uncertain situation in Somalia. According to a 2017 assessment conducted by REACH, with supported by NRC and RCK through statistically significant random household level interviews, significant “push” factors such as assistance available on return (45%), potential closure of the camp (32%) and lack of livelihood opportunities (17%) were the main reasons households reported, considering return, despite the ongoing voluntary repatriation process. Additionally, a recent voluntary repatriation analysis by UNHCR pointed out to considerably reduced intention to return to Somalia in 2018.

It is in this context that REACH, with support from NRC, propose to launch a round of assessments aimed at filling gaps in existing information related to refugee intentions and return (both to Somalia, and re-return to Dadaab) dynamics. The activity will be used to fill in gaps and compliment already existing data on intentions monitoring and repatriation programme from UNHCR and other sources. It will further complement REACH's work on cross border movement and intentions on border points between Kenya and South Sudan, in settlements in Somalia and refugee camps in Kenya (Kalobeyei) to better inform response on protection and displacement populations between the three locations.

3. Methodology

2.1. Methodology overview

REACH will build on assessments initiated in 2017 and conduct a series of quarterly intentions assessments at household level in all the three targeted camps to better understand the drivers and dynamics of refugee returns to Somalia, re-returns to Dadaab, and perceptions of the return processes by refugees. The process will begin with a thorough analysis of secondary data. This will be followed by broad stakeholder consultation, which will be initiated ahead of the launch of data collection to inform, where relevant, design of indicators, tools and methodology. This will include information from UNHCR briefs as well as other data from partners in Dadaab.

Population of interest

The assessment will cover three refugee camps in Dadaab refugee complex; Dagahaley, Hagadera and IFO camps. The population of interest are refugees and asylum seekers from Somalia and other countries living within the three refugee camps.

Secondary data review.

1. REACH 2017 intentions monitoring factsheets and datasets which was conducted in all the three targeted camps- *These will be used as a basis for comparison on intentions of return over a period of time. The dynamics of intentions and future return intentions will be analysed against the outcomes of the primary data*
2. UNHCR Repatriation analysis documents- *Repatriation analysis will provide individual level demographics on intentions of return, possible Areas of return, and others. This data will be useful in comparative analysis with sampled household level data*
3. UNHCR demographics statistics package- *This will provide the demographics of Dadaab in terms of individual and household population as well as breakdown per camp and will be useful in sampling and development of field data collection plans*
4. REACH Somalia Detailed sites assessment factsheets- *Data and information from potential areas of returns, as reported in the previous REACH Dadaab assessments and UNHCR repatriation analysis will be the areas of interest. These will provide information on living conditions of returnees from Kenya, specifically Dadaab and will*

be used to triangulate primary data from Households in Dadaab, who would report having members that returned to Somalia.

2.2. Primary Data Collection

The activity will be implemented through household-level assessments of each camp, targeting a representative household sample at camp/ settlement level at 95% Confidence level and 10% Margin of Error. The sample size will be calculated based on household population of each camp, which is already known (see table 1). The household-level questionnaire will cover reasons for refugees leaving their areas of origin, intentions of return to Somalia, and reasons for re-return to Dadaab for those households that will have members who re-returned to Dadaab. The activity will be implemented through household-level assessments of each camp, targeting a representative household sample at camp level at 95% Confidence level and 10% Margin of Error. All sampling will be randomized to ensure statistical accuracy. Random GPS points will be generated in the residential areas, which are clearly divided into blocks and enumerators will interview households that fall on particular points. In case there is no one to interview in the selected household, or the respondent is unwilling to participate, enumerators will target the next nearest household. They will be guided by a mobile navigation application to target the points. The sample size will be calculated based on household population of each camp, which is already known (see table 1).

Table 1: Sampling frame

Camp	Population (Households)	Sample size
<i>IFO</i>	15021	95
<i>Dagahaley</i>	15326	95
<i>Hagadera</i>	17934	96
<i>TOTAL</i>	48281	286

Data will be collected using ODK collect by use of mobile phones. Daily data checks will be conducted in the evening once enumerators have uploaded the data in the server. The outcomes of the data quality checks will be used as a basis for debriefing the enumerators before further data collection. Once all data have been uploaded, data cleaning will begin and feedback gathered where needed from enumerators.

2.3. Data Processing & Analysis

Primary data will be uploaded on the KOBO platform where it will be downloaded for cleaning and analysis. Data analysis shall be conducted on mutually established indicators using excel. Once initial data analysis has been done, the findings will be discussed and contextualized with relevant partners during a joint analysis workshop. One factsheet will be produced per camp covering such areas as demographics, displacement, returns, intentions as well as registration and documentation.

4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	REACH HQ, GIS Officer, UNHCR	Country coordinator
Supervising data collection	Field Officer	Assessment Officer	REACH HQ, Assessment Manager, GIS Officer	Country coordinator
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Field Officer, GIS Officer	Assessment Officer	REACH H, Assessment Manager	Country Coordinator
Data analysis	Assessment Officer, GIS Officer	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager, REACH HQ, UNHCR	Country coordinator, NRC
Output production	GIS Officer, Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager, REACH HQ, UNHCR	Country coordinator, NRC
Dissemination	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager, REACH HQ, UNHCR	Country coordinator, NRC
Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager, REACH HQ, UNHCR	Country coordinator, NRC
Lessons learned	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager, REACH HQ, UNHCR	Country coordinator, NRC

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

NB: Only one person can be Accountable; the only scenario when the same person is listed twice for a task is when the same person is both Responsible and Accountable.

5. Data Management Plan

Administrative Data			
Research Cycle name	<i>Dadaab Intentions monitoring</i>		
Project Code	<i>TBC</i>		
Donor	<i>ECHO</i>		
Project partners	<i>UNHCR, NRC</i>		
Research Contacts	<i>George Kamau Nairobi.assessment-officer@reach-initiative.org</i>		
Data Management Plan Version	<i>Date: 01/07/2018</i>	<i>Version: 1</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 checked="" 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, Specify]
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 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	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Who will own the copyright and Intellectual Property Rights for the data that is collected?	<i>IMPACT</i>		
Storage and Backup			
Where will data be stored and backed up during the research?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT/REACH Kobo Server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Kobo Server: <i>REACH/NRC Kobo server</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 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, Specify]		
Preservation				
Where will data be stored for long-term preservation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT / REACH Global Cloud / Physical Server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OCHA HDX
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REACH Country Server	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]
Data Sharing				
Will the data be shared publically?	<input checked="" 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 anonymized/ cleaned/ consolidated data will be shared
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No, [Other, Specify]		
Where will you share the data?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REACH Resource Centre	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OCHA HDX
	<input type="checkbox"/>	HumanitarianResponse	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]
Responsibilities				
Data collection	<i>Ismail Ali Abdullahi, Dadaab Field Officer</i>			
Data cleaning	<i>Naomi Omwebu, GIS Officer</i>			
Data analysis	<i>George Kamau, Assessment Officer</i>			
Data sharing/uploading	<i>George Kamau, Assessment Officer</i>			

6. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_log	Somalia HNO 2018,
		# 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,	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	<i>Decisions made and implemented on the basis of the assessment – to be checked with operational and donor partners to ask what actions they took on the basis of the findings and recommendations.</i>
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			

	cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products				This assessment may also be included in a usage survey of partners if one is conducted in the future.
		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	x Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			x Yes
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			x Yes

Annex 1: Data Analysis Plan

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level	Sampling	Maps planned?
Household and respondent key information	1.1	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Respondent gender	What is the sex of the respondent?	1. Male 2. Female	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
	1.2	HH Interview	Key characteristics	HoH Gender	What is the sex of the Head of Household?	1. Male 2. Female	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
	1.4	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Average HH size	Currently how many household members are there in your household (including the respondent)?	1. Males 0-6 months 2. Females 0-6 months 3. Males 6 months - 4 years 4. Females 6 months - 4 years 5. Males 5-12 years 6. Females 5-12 years 7. Males 13-15 years 8. Females 13-15 years 9. Males 16-17 years 10. Females 16-17 years 11. Males 18-40 years 12. Females 18-40 years 13. Males 41-59 years 14. Females 41-59 years 15. Males 60 years and older 16. Females 60 years and older	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
Household vulnerability	2.1	HH Interview	Vulnerabilities and risks	% of HHs with pregnant or lactating women	How many of the following people are in the household currently?	1. Pregnant or lactating women 2. Persons with disability or chronic illness 3. Sick Children 4. Members suffering from psychological stress 5. Unaccompanied or separated children	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
	2.2			% of HHs with Persons suffering from disability or chronic illness					No
	2.3			% of HHs with sick children					No

	2.4			% of HHs with people suffering from psychological stress					No
	2.5			% of HHs with Unaccompanied or separated children					No
Area of origin information and displacement timeline	3.1	HH Interview	Displacement	Area of origin of the households	What is your household's original country of origin?	List of countries, with an 'Other' option	household	Simple random sampling	No
	3.2				What is your region of origin?	List of Somalia regions	household	Simple random sampling	Yes
	3.3				What is your district of origin?	List of Somalia districts	household	Simple random sampling	Yes
	3.4				What is your town, village or neighbourhood of origin?	List of Somalia settlements with an 'Other' option	household	Simple random sampling	No
	3.5				When did the first household member(s) arrive in the current location?	Date	household	Simple random sampling	No
	3.6			Time spent in the camp	When did the last household member(s) arrive in the current location (including any who returned to Country of origin if relevant)?	Date	household	Simple random sampling	No

What are the main Pull and push factors for refugees leaving their area of origin and choosing to come to Dadaab?	3.7	HH Interview	Displacement	Top three push factors for leaving Somalia	Why did you leave your area of origin for the first time?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actual conflict in community or surrounding areas 2. Fear of conflict 3. Arrival of armed groups/ security forces 4. Withdrawal of armed groups/ security forces 5. Personal threats, including persecution 6. Flooding 7. Drought 8. Lack of livelihood opportunities 9. Lack of education services 10. Lack of Health services 11. Forced eviction 12. Other 	household	Simple random sampling	No
	3.8	HH Interview	Displacement	Top three Pull factors for choosing to come to Dadaab	Why did you come to this location?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No conflict 2. Law and order 3. Availability of work/ income opportunities 4. Availability of humanitarian assistance 5. Freedom of movement 6. To be with family or friends 7. Heard services provided here 8. Access refugee or asylum seeker registration/ status 9. Other 	household	Simple random sampling	No
What are the main drivers of refugees returning to Somalia from Dadaab Camp?	3.11	HH Interview	Returns	% of households having members that have returned to Somalia since arriving in this location	Has any household member returned to Somalia since first arriving in this location?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 	household	Simple random sampling	No
	3.12	HH Interview	Returns		How many household members returned?	Integer	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
	3.13	HH Interview	Returns	% of households with returning members that returned to area of origin	Which region did the members return to?	List of Regions in Somalia	household	Simple random sampling	No
	3.14				Which District did the members return to?	List of Districts in Somalia	household	Simple random sampling	No

3.15				Which Village or settlement did the members return to?	List of settlements in Somalia with 'Other' option	household	Simple random sampling	No
3.16	HH Interview	Returns	% of households with returning members that stayed in IDP settlements upon return to Somalia	Did returning members stay in an IDP settlement while in Somalia?	1. Yes 2. No	household	Simple random sampling	No
3.23	HH Interview	Returns	Top three reasons for returning members choosing to return to Somalia	Why did returning members choose to return to Somalia?	1. Actual conflict in community of refuge or surrounding area 2. Fear of conflict in community of refuge 3. Arrival of armed groups 4. Personal threats, including persecution 5. Potential closure of the camp 6. Pressure from host communities 7. Lack of livelihood opportunities 8. Lack of education services 9. Lack of health services 10. Lack of water 11. Forced eviction 12. Availability of assistance to enable return 13. Was worried return package would not be available in the future 14. Wanted to return to contribute in Somalia 15. To check on assets 16. For a temporary trip (e.g. social visit) 17. Other	household		No
3.17	HH Interview	Returns	% of households with returning members that registered for voluntary repatriation with UNHCR or authorities in Kenya	Did returning members register for voluntary repatriation with UNHCR or authorities in Kenya?	1. Yes 2. No	household	Simple random sampling	No

3.18	HH Interview	Returns	Top three reasons why returning members did not register for voluntary repatriation with UNHCR or authorities in Kenya	Why did returning members not register for voluntary repatriation with UNHCR?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Returned before Volrep package was available 2. Was not aware of assistance 3. Was not registered as a refugee or asylum seeker 4. Was refused registration for Volrep 5. Was not eligible for Volrep 6. Was planned as temporary return 7. Did not want to lose refugee or asylum seeker status 8. Volrep process took too long 9. Protection concern in the camp 10. Not all household members returned 11. Other 	household	Simple random sampling	No
3.19	HH Interview	Returns	Most reported element of the Volrep package that returning members received in Kenya	Which elements of the Volrep package were returning members able to receive in Kenya?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cash grant 2. Core Relief Items/ Non-Food Items 3. None 	household	Simple random sampling	No
3.21	HH Interview	Returns	Most reported element of the Volrep package that returning members received in Somalia	Which elements of the Volrep package were returning members able to receive in Somalia?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One-off payment on arrival 2. Monthly cash assistance (6 months) 3. NFI assistance 4. Education grant 5. Food ration or e-voucher 6. Shelter assistance 7. None of above 	household	Simple random sampling	No
3.22	HH Interview	Returns	% of households reporting Volrep package for their returning members was not sufficient	Was the Volrep package sufficient?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 	household	Simple random sampling	No

									No
3.23	HH Interview	Returns	Top three reasons for returning members choosing to return to Somalia	Why did returning members choose to return to Somalia?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actual conflict in community of refuge or surrounding area 2. Fear of conflict in community of refuge 3. Arrival of armed groups 4. Personal threats, including persecution 5. Potential closure of the camp 6. Pressure from host communities 7. Lack of livelihood opportunities 8. Lack of education services 9. Lack of health services 10. Lack of water 11. Forced eviction 12. Availability of assistance to enable return 13. Was worried return package would not be available in the future 14. Wanted to return to contribute in Somalia 15. To check on assets 16. For a temporary trip (e.g. social visit) 17. Other 	household	Simple random sampling		
3.24	HH Interview	Returns	% of households with members that re-returned to Dadaab	Have any members who returned to Somalia since come back to Dadaab?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 	household	Simple random sampling	No	
3.25	HH Interview	Returns		How many members choose to come back to Dadaab following return?				Simple random sampling	No

	3.26	HH Interview	Returns	Top three reasons for re-returning to Dadaab	Why did members choose to come back to Dadaab following return?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actual conflict in community or surrounding areas 2. Fear of conflict 3. Arrival of armed groups/ security forces 4. Withdrawal of armed groups/ security forces 5. Personal threats, including persecution 6. Flooding 7. Drought 8. Lack of livelihood opportunities 9. Lack of education services 10. Lack of health services 11. Forced eviction 12. Other 	household	Simple random sampling	No
	4.1			% of households with at least one member not registered as refugee or asylum seeker in Dadaab	How many members of the household are registered as asylum seekers or refugees in the current location?		household	Simple random sampling	No
N/A	4.2	HH Interview	Registration	Top three reasons for not being registered	Why are members not currently registered?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Application is pending 2. Application was refused 3. Registration is not available 4. Not aware registration was necessary 5. Did not want to register 6. Other 	household	Simple random sampling	No
	4.3			Average time that members of the household have stayed in Dadaab without registration	For how long have members of the household been in this location without registration?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since arrival in the camp 2. less than one month 3. 1-3 months ago 4. 4-6 months ago 5. More than 6 months ago 	household	Simple random sampling	No
	5.1	HH Interview	documentation	% of households with at least one member possessing identity document	Of the number of people you identified as part of your HH, how many have identity documents?	Integer	household	Simple random sampling	No

	5.2	HH Interview	documentation	% of households with all members possessing identity document					No
	5.3	HH Interview	documentation	Top three reasons for not having identity documents	Why do members not have documentation?	1. Never possessed documents 2. Lost documents in transit 3. Documents were confiscated in this location 4. Lost for other reason 5. Documents not needed 6. Other	household	Simple random sampling	No
	5.4	HH Interview	documentation	Most reported identity documentation possessed	What type of documentation is possessed?	1. Passport from country of origin 2. Birth certificate - Kenyan 3. Birth certificate - Country of origin 4. ID Card - Country of origin 5. ID Card - Kenyan 6. ID Card - Alien (Issued by GoK) 7. Proof of Marriage 8. None of the above	household	Simple random sampling	No
N/A	6.1	HH Interview	Protection	% of households whose women face restrictions from their freedom of movement in the community	Are women and girls in your household able move freely in this community and the surrounding area?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do Not Know 4. Do Not wish to answer	household	Simple random sampling	No
	6.2	HH Interview	Protection	% of households whose men face restrictions from their freedom of movement in the community	Are Men and boys in your household able move freely in this community and the surrounding area?				No
	6.3	HH Interview	Protection	Top 3 limits to free movement in the community for women and girls	What are the limits to free movement for women?	1. Roadblocks 2. Lack of movement pass 3. Community leaders restrict movement	household	Simple random sampling	No

	6.4	HH Interview	Protection	Top 3 limits to free movement in the community for men and boys	What are the limits to free movement for men?	4. Gender Based Violence 5. Explosive remnants of war 6. Presence of armed actors 7. Other			No
	6.5	HH Interview	Protection	% of households reporting having any female member of their household that experienced any form of violence in the camp in the past one month	Has any female household member been threatened, intimidated, or experienced violence in the current location in the past one month?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do Not Know 4. Do Not wish to answer	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
	6.6	HH Interview	Protection	% of households reporting having any male member of their household that experienced any form of violence in the camp in the past one month	Has any male household member been threatened, intimidated, or experienced violence in the current location in the past one month?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do Not Know 4. Do Not wish to answer	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
	6.7	HH Interview	Protection	Top three types of violence on women and girls reported by households	What violence on women and girls has been experienced?	1. Beating or other ill treatment 2. Sexual violence or other GBV 3. Other	Individual	Simple random sampling	No
	6.8	HH Interview	Protection	Top three types of violence on men and boys reported by households	What violence on men and boys has been experienced?				No
What are the intentions of refugees in Dadaab camp regarding returning to Somalia?	7.1	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	% of households that are certain to return to Somalia in the next six months	Is the household or any members within it planning to return to Somalia in the next 6 months?	1. Certain to return in next 6 months 2. Likely to return in next 6 months 3. Will return in next 6 months if certain conditions are met 4. Unlikely to return in next 6 months 5. Will not return in next 6 months 6. Do not know	household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.2			% of households that are likely to return to Somalia in the next six months			household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.3			% of households who would return to Somalia if certain conditions are met			household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.4			% of households that are unlikely to return to Somalia in the next six months			household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.5			% of households that will not return to Somalia in the next six months			household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.6			% of households who are not sure of their intention to return to Somalia in the next six months			household	Simple random sampling	No

7.7	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Top three reasons why households will not return to Somalia	Why are you not planning to return?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actual conflict in community of refuge or surrounding area 2. Fear of conflict in community of refuge 3. Arrival of armed groups 4. Personal threats, including persecution 5. Potential closure of the camp 6. Pressure from host communities 7. Lack of livelihood opportunities 8. Lack of education services 9. Lack of health services 10. Lack of water 11. Forced eviction 12. Availability of assistance to enable return 13. Was worried return package would not be available in the future 14. Wanted to return to contribute in Somalia 15. To check on assets 16. For a temporary trip (e.g. social visit) 17. Other 	household	Simple random sampling	No
7.8	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Top three factors that would encourage return to Somalia for households considering to return	Which factors would encourage return?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. End of conflict 2. Availability of work/ income opportunities 3. Availability of assistance to return 4. If family or friends moved 5. Services became available 6. Access to water 7. Other 	household	Simple random sampling	No

	7.9	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Top three reasons why return to Somalia is not likely	Why is return not likely?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fear of conflict 2. Armed groups 3. Personal threats 4. Flooding 5. Drought 6. Lack of livelihood opportunities 7. Lack of services 8. Lack of property 9. Engaged in a resettlement programme 10. Other 	household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.11	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	% of households who would return to area of origin in Somalia	What is the most likely region of return?		household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.12	HH Interview	Movement Intentions		What is the most likely district of return?		household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.13	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	% of households whose all their members would return to Somalia	If returning, would all members of the household return to Somalia?		household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.14	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	% of households who would return through voluntary repatriation programme	If you were to return, would you do so through the voluntary repatriation programme of UNHCR?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes, but not yet registered 2. No 3. Already registered for Volrep 	household	Simple random sampling	No
	7.15	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Top three reasons for choosing not to return through voluntary repatriation programme	If you would not sign up for Volrep, why not?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not eligible for Volrep 2. Would plan as temporary return 3. Do not want to lose refugee or asylum seeker status 4. Volrep process takes too long 5. Protection concern in the camp 6. Other 	household	Simple random sampling	No
N/A	8.1	HH Interview	Information on potential Areas of return	% of households reporting receiving information about their areas of potential return	Do you receive information about your area of potential return	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 	household	Simple random sampling	No

	8.2		<i>Top three sources of information about potential areas of return</i>	<i>What was the source of the information?</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS) 2. UNHCR 3. NGO 4. HH member who have visited the area and returned to Dadaab 5. HH member of currently lives in the Area 6. An acquaintance who have visited the Area 7. An acquaintance who lives in the Area 8. Other (please specify) 	household	Simple random sampling	No
	8.3		<i>Top three types of information received about potential areas of return</i>	<i>Does the information include any of the below?</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access to shelter/ land 2. Access to education 3. Access to food security and livelihoods 4. Access to health 5. Access to WASH 6. Access to law enforcement agencies 7. Access to judicial remedies 8. Other services provided in Somalia 9. No information on services 	household	Simple random sampling	No