

Research Methodology Note

Southern Idleb and Northern Hama Rapid Needs Assessment

SYR1703f

Syria

May 2019

Version 1

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Syria		
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	Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)		
Project Code	16DDC		
Research Timeframe	1. Start collect data: 09/05/2019	4. Data sent for validation: 14/05/2019	
	2. Data collected: 09/05/2019-12/05/2019	5. Outputs sent for validation: 19/05/2019	
	3. Data analysed: 14/05/2019	6. Outputs published: 20/05/2019	
Humanitarian milestones	Milestone	Deadline	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Donor plan/strategy	-- / -- / --	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-cluster plan/strategy (Syrian cross-border clusters will use this data in preparedness for humanitarian response plans in NW Syria).	05/2019-07/2019	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cluster plan/strategy	-- / -- / --	
	<input type="checkbox"/> NGO platform plan/strategy	-- / -- / --	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify):	-- / -- / --	
Audience Type & Dissemination	Audience type	Dissemination	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (REACH Syria Mailing List) <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting Presentation of findings (OCHA and inter-cluster coordination groups) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)	
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
General Objective	<i>This rapid needs assessment (RNA) is a response to a significant reported increase in airstrikes and shelling in 13 sub-districts in southern Idleb and northern Hama governorates. It's aim is to inform the overall humanitarian response for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and resident populations in the assessed area by providing</i>		

Structured data collection tool # 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): 2 to 5 key informants per community ² <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #):_____	
Target level of precision if probability sampling	NA	NA	
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPACT <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input 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"/> Report #: ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Final) #: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Webmap #: ____	<input type="checkbox"/> Profile #: ____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Factsheet #: 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Insert) Map #: 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	REACH logo		

2. Rationale

2.1. Rationale

As of May 2019, Idlib governorate and the surrounding areas of western Aleppo and north-west Hama governorates are one of the last remaining opposition-held territories in Syria. Since the outbreak of the conflict in 2011, the predominantly rural region has seen its population sharply increase following continuous influxes of internally displaced persons (IDPs) from across the country. From late 2017, the region has witnessed further large-scale IDP arrivals, following escalations of conflict and displacements from formerly opposition-held areas in south-east Idlib, south-west Aleppo, Rural Damascus, Homs, Hama, Dar'a and Quneitra governorates, leading to a growing strain on resources and services in the region. Since September 2018, there has been increasing concern regarding a potential military offensive in the region, with increased shelling, airstrikes and similar security incidents in the area.³ While the announcement of a demilitarized zone following conflict lines on 19 September reduced immediate concerns over a potential military offensive, shelling and airstrikes have continued.

Since 26 April 2019, shelling and bombardments have drastically intensified in the south of Idlib and north of Hama governorates, with REACH field teams reporting the deterioration of humanitarian conditions, increased insecurity, and displacement in the tens of thousands. However, little information is available on the situation and needs in this area. REACH will thus conduct a Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA), which follows previous RNAs in May, August, September, and December 2018 and February 2019. The aim of this RNA is to inform humanitarian actors of IDP and resident populations' priority needs and movement intentions, as well as to address critical information gaps on the humanitarian conditions of

² Enumerators are required to interview a minimum of 2 and maximum of 5 KIs in each assessed location, to account for differences in knowledge and sector-specific expertise among KIs in different locations. In general, enumerators are encouraged to interview as many KIs as possible in each location in order to obtain the most accurate and detailed information for indicators in each sector.

³Middle East Monitor, "https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/20181205-thousands-leave-south-idlib-as-syria-regime-bombs-buffer-zone/" YeniSafak,, "https://www.yenisafak.com/en/news/assad-regime-attacks-idlib-in-violation-of-sochi-deal-3468822"

IDPs and residents living in the 13 sub-districts identified as having been directly affected by the increase in airstrikes and shelling.

3. Methodology

2.1. Methodology overview

A key informant methodology will be employed for this RNA. Data collection will take place in 68 communities that were reportedly directly affected by airstrikes and shelling, as well as up to 100 additional communities in the same 13 sub-districts between 9 and 12 May 2019. While it may not be possible to complete data collection in all communities, enumerators will prioritise data collection in communities directly affected by airstrikes, and then collect data in additional communities in order of their population size (resident and IDP). Data will be collected at the community level, with enumerators interviewing between 2 and 5 KIs per community and with KIs selected based on their knowledge of IDP and resident populations in the community and sector-specific expertise. Collected primary data will then be further triangulated through available secondary data sources.

2.2. Population of interest

The two main populations of interest for this assessment are internally displaced person (IDP) and resident populations in assessed communities in southern Idlib and northern Hama governorates.

IDPs are defined as *'Individuals or groups of people who have been forced to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalised violence, violations of human rights, or natural or man-made disasters, and who have not crossed an international border.'*

Residents are defined as *'Individuals or groups of people who currently reside in their communities of origin, or communities of permanent residence prior to the Syrian conflict. This includes populations that were never displaced as well as previously displaced populations that have returned to their communities of origin'*.

2.3. Secondary data review

Available secondary data sources will be used to triangulate primary data collection and will include data collected through the Humanitarian Situation Overview in Syria (HSOS) in Idlib governorate and surrounding areas, population and displacement numbers assessed on an ongoing basis as part of the REACH-CCCM IDP Situation Monitoring Initiative (ISMI), as well as available data from UN agencies and other humanitarian bodies, and media and open source reports.

2.4. Primary Data Collection

Primary data collection will be conducted in accessible communities in Idlib governorate and surrounding areas. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted whenever possible, but in some communities where face-to-face data collection is not possible due to the security situation or other constraints, data will be collected remotely. Data will be collected through a KI methodology. REACH will utilise its wide KI network in north-west Syria to collect information as follows:

- Based on a structured questionnaire, enumerators will ask KIs a limited number of questions about shelter, food and markets, livelihoods, electricity and non-food items (NFIs), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health, education and protection to gather information at the community level. Information will also be collected on population numbers and movement intentions.
- Enumerators will submit one form per assessed community, interviewing different KIs for different sections of the form, based on KIs' knowledge about the community in general and specific sectors in particular. Enumerators will try to contact at least two KIs per community and, if possible, more. In the rare case that enumerators are unable to interview multiple KIs, feedback from one KI will be accepted.

- KI types may include: civil society groups, local charities, local councils, local relief committees, NGOs, community leaders, documentation office registration focal points, camp managers, teachers, health staff or mukhtars (community leaders).
- Communities will be selected focusing primarily on whether they were affected by airstrikes and shelling since the last week of April. Additional communities will be selected if they are within the same sub-districts, and had a high total (IDP and resident) population prior to the assessment based on previous data available through ISMI).
- Up to 168 communities will be assessed (depending on enumerator capacity), covering 13 sub-districts in the region that were affected by shelling.⁴

2.5. Data Processing & Analysis

All submissions will be checked for internal inconsistencies and submitted information will be cross-checked with available secondary data on assessed communities. This includes cross checking with previous RNA and baseline assessments for the same geographic area to identify outliers. Follow up will be conducted with enumerators and KIs for all communities where discrepancies or issues were discovered. Submitted raw data will be cleaned based on follow up responses and all changes to the data will be logged.

Data from the RNA will be analysed and reported on at the assessed area level in order to produce output that provides actors with an update on the humanitarian situation as it relates to shelter, food and markets, livelihoods, electricity and non-food items (NFIs), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health, education, protection, movement intentions, and population demographics and will provide the generalised perspectives of KIs. Data will be collected directly in assessed communities through REACH enumerators from KIs living or working in the community and then aggregated to obtain findings at the governorate level.

- Continuous variables (e.g. #, %): average across all entries, sum across all entries (e.g. for population numbers)
- Categorical variables (select multiple, select one): most commonly reported responses at the assessed area level.
- Open-ended question: free text, qualitative narrative.

3. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
<i>Research design</i>	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Research Design Unit GIS Officer	Country Coordinator
<i>Supervising data collection</i>	Senior Programme Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Data Analysis Unit	Country Coordinator
<i>Data processing (checking, cleaning)</i>	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Data Analysis Unit	Country Coordinator
<i>Data analysis</i>	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Data Analysis Unit ASSESSMENT Officer	Country Coordinator
<i>Output production</i>	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Reporting Unit	Country Coordinator

⁴ At times of conflict or heightened movement restrictions, certain communities that are usually accessible for face-to-face interviews may be assessed remotely.

			HQ Assessment Unit	
<i>Dissemination</i>	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Communication Unit	Country Coordinator
<i>Monitoring & Evaluation</i>	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Research Design Unit	Country Coordinator
<i>Lessons learned</i>	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager	HQ Research Design Unit	Country Coordinator

Responsible: the person(s) who executes the task

Accountable: the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable of the final output or milestone

Consulted: the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented

Informed: the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is complete

Data Analysis Plan

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
Basic information	A.1.1.	KI Interview	Enumerator code	Enter enumerator code		KI
	A.1.2.	KI Interview	Governorate	In which governorate is the assessed community?	Admin list	KI
	A.1.3.	KI Interview	District	In which district is the assessed community?	Admin list	KI
	A.1.4.	KI Interview	Sub-district	In which sub-district is the assessed community?	Admin list	KI
	A.1.5.	KI Interview	Community	Which community are you assessing?	Admin list; Other	KI
	A1.5.1.	KI Interview	Closest p-code	What is the closest community to this community?	Admin list	KI
	A.1.6.	KI Interview	Managed camp/managed but unrecognised camp/informal settlement outside a community	Which managed camp/managed but unrecognised camp/informal settlement outside a community/other site are you assessing?	Admin list; Other	KI
	A.1.6.2.	KI Interview	Closest p-code	What is the closest community to this camp?	Admin list	KI
	A.1.7.	KI Interview	Additional information about the camp or informal settlement	Please enter any other information you have about the assessed location, camp or informal settlement (e.g. GPS coordinates):		KI
	A.1.8.	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal	KI

					Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	
	A.1.9.	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	A.1.10.	KI Interview	Data collection method	Is the data collected face-to-face or remotely?	Face to face; Remote	KI
What is the current humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed communities in terms of shelter?	B.0.1.	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	B.0.2.	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	B.2.1.	KI Interview	Dwelling type	What type of dwelling do most households live in?	Managed camp; Solid/finished apartment; Solid/finished house; Collective centre; Unfinished/damaged building; Informal settlement; Non-residential/public building; Individual tents; Open areas; Other; Not sure	KI
	B.2.2.	KI Interview	Percentage of households living in shelter types	For each shelter types selected, what is your best guess at the percentage of households living in them?	0%; 1-10%; 11-20%; 21-30%; 31-40%; 41-50%; 51-60%; 61-70%; 71-80%; 81-90%; 91-100%; Not sure	KI
	B.2.3.	KI Interview	Household profiles living in vulnerable shelter types	What profiles of households are living in vulnerable shelter types (collective centres, unfinished buildings, open areas or other vulnerable shelter types)?	Married men with their family (wife, children, other immediate family); Married men without their family; Unmarried/single men; Married women with their family without husband (children, other immediate family); Unmarried/single women; Unaccompanied children; Elderly; Persons with disability; Recent IDP arrivals (in last two months), IDPs from a specific area (specify); Other (specify); Not sure	KI
	B.2.4.	KI Interview	Proportion of population living in overcrowded shelter	What proportion of the population do you estimate are living in overcrowded shelter (e.g. multiple families sharing a house, families living in a house built for a smaller family)?	0%; 10-25%; 26-50%; 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI

	B.2.5.	KI Interview	Shelter adequacy issues	Are there any adequacy issues with shelters in the community, and if so, what are the issues?	None (cannot be selected with any other option); Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating; Other (specify); Not sure	KI
What is the current humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed communities in terms of food security and markets?	C.0.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	C.0.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	C.1.1.	KI Interview	Most common sources of food	What are the most common sources of food for households in this community?	Purchasing from stores; Own production/farming; Relying entirely on food stored from previous weeks/months for emergencies; Assistance from local councils; Assistance from NGOs; Assistance from organised neighbourhood groups; Gifts from family/friends; Begging; Bartering; Borrowing; Hunting/gathering/catching; No food sources of any kind available; Other; Not sure	KI
	C.2.1	KI Interview	Access to markets (in the community)	Were households able to access markets in the assessed community in the past week?	Yes; No; Not sure	KI
	C.2.2	KI Interview	Access to markets (outside the community)	Were households able to access markets in other/nearby communities in the past week?	Yes; No; Not sure	KI
	C.2.3	KI Interview	Markets affected by conflict	Was access to markets affected by conflict in the past week (both in the assessed community or in other/nearby communities)?	Yes; No; Not sure	KI
	C.2.4	KI Interview	Markets affected by conflict	How has conflict affected access to markets for households in the past week (both in the	Market infrastructure was damaged, Closure of markets, Shop vendors were displaced, Markets were unsafe due to conflict, Travel to markets unsafe	

				assessed community or in other/nearby communities)?	due to security situation, Transportation to markets not available, Other, Not sure	
	C.3.2.	KI Interview	Challenges accessing food markets	3.3 What are the most common non-conflict related challenges/barriers preventing access to markets for IDPs and residents in the last week?	No challenges, Lack of access / unsuitability for women, Lack of access for persons with restricted mobility, Distance to markets too far, Certain population groups unable to access markets, Lack of transportation to markets (private or public), Physical constraints preventing access to markets (e.g. roads damaged/blockages), Other, Not sure	KI
	C.3.4.	KI Interview	Availability of food items	In the last week, how available were the following items (in the assessed community or in other/nearby communities)? (Bread; Rice; Bulgur; Flour; Lentils; Pasta; Cooking oil; Fresh vegetables; Chicken; Meat; Sugar; Salt)	Almost always available; Sometimes available; Not available; Not sure	KI
	C.3.8.	KI Interview	Coping strategies	Were any of the following coping strategies used at all in the community to deal with a lack of food in the last week?	No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option); Reducing meal size; Skipping meals; Buying food with money usually used for other things; Purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; Selling non-productive assets; Selling productive assets; Spending days without eating; Consuming bad foods (e.g. food from garbage, weeds); Not sure; Other (specify)	KI
	C.3.8.1.	KI Interview	Coping strategies	How widespread is the use of this coping strategy?	All or almost all households use this coping strategy (76-100%); More than half of households use this coping strategy (51-75%); Around half of households use this coping strategy (50%); A few households use this coping strategy (1-49%); Not sure	KI
What is the current humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed communities in terms of livelihoods?	D.0.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI

	D.0.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	D.4.1	KI Interview	Meeting basic needs (resident)	What were the most common sources of meeting basic needs for resident population households in the community in the last week?	Food crop production; Cash crop production; Sale of livestock; Livestock products; Waged labour; Petty trading; Petty commodity production (e.g. honey, clothing); Firewood and charcoal production; Fishing, hunting and gathering wild foods; Food aid; Loans and remittances or food gifts from relatives or fields; Humanitarian assistance; Other (specify); Not sure	KI
	D.4.2.	KI Interview	Barriers to accessing livelihoods (resident)	What, if any, were the most common barriers to accessing livelihoods for resident population households in the community in the last week?	No challenges; General lack of employment opportunities; Lack of employment opportunities that match people's skills; Low wages; Security situation in the community; Lack of access to resources needed for job (e.g. water for agriculture); Restrictions by local authorities; Discrimination in job provision; Not sure; Other (specify)	KI
	D.5.1	KI Interview	Meeting basic needs (IDP)	What were the most common sources of meeting basic needs for IDP households in the community in the last week?	Food crop production; Cash crop production; Sale of livestock; Livestock products; Waged labour; Petty trading; Petty commodity production (e.g. honey, clothing); Firewood and charcoal production; Fishing, hunting and gathering wild foods; Food aid; Loans and remittances or food gifts from relatives or fields; Humanitarian assistance; Other (specify); Not sure	KI
	D.5.2	KI Interview	Barriers to accessing livelihoods (IDP)	What, if any, were the most common barriers to accessing livelihoods for IDP households in the community in the last week?	No challenges; General lack of employment opportunities; Lack of employment opportunities that match people's skills; Low wages; Security situation in the community; Lack of access to resources needed for job (e.g. water for agriculture); Restrictions by local authorities; Discrimination in job provision; Not sure; Other (specify)	KI
What is the current humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed communities in terms of electricity	E.0.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI

and non-food items (NFIs)?	E.0.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	E.5.1.	KI Interview	Source of electricity	What was the most common source of electricity in the community in the last week?	Main network (grid); Generator; Solar panels; No source of electricity; Other (specify)	KI
	E.5.2.	KI Interview	Average hours of electricity per day per household	How many hours per day do households in the community have access to electricity (on average over the last week)?	None; Less than 2 hours; 2-4 hours; 5-6 hours; 7-8 hours; More than 8 hours	KI
	E.5.3.	KI Interview	Barriers to accessing electricity	What are the most common barriers to accessing electricity in the community in the last week?	No challenges; Main network not functioning due to damage; Main network not functioning due to general disrepair; Generators not available; Electricity too expensive; Not enough fuel for generators; Fuel too expensive; Other (specify); Not sure	KI
	E.5.4.	KI Interview	Fuel used for generators	What was the most common source of fuel used for generators over the last week?	Gas; Kerosene; Diesel; Other (specify)	KI
	E.5.5.	KI Interview		What was the availability and affordability of the most common source of fuel used for generators over the last week?	Available and affordable; Available but only some could afford; Not available; Not sure	KI
	E.5.6.	KI Interview	Cooking fuel source	What was the most common source of cooking fuels used in the community over the last week?	Gas; Kerosene; Diesel; Wood/charcoal; Other (specify)	KI
	E.5.7.	KI Interview		What was the availability and affordability of the most common cooking fuel in the community over the last week?	Available and affordable; Available but only some could afford; Not available; Not sure	KI
	E.5.8.	KI Interview	Access to household and personal hygiene items in markets	Were households in the community able to access the following household and personal hygiene items in markets in the community in the last week? Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking utensils; Cooking fuel; Cooking stoves; Water containers; Sources of light/solar lamps; Solar panels; Clothing; Shoes; Batteries; Disposable diapers; Sanitary pads; Soap; Washing powder (for clothes); Cleaning liquid (for house); Detergent (for dishes)	Yes; No	KI
	E.5.9.	KI Interview		Please specify why the items were not accessible	Wasn't available in markets; Unaffordable in markets	KI

What is the current humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed communities in terms of WASH?	F.0.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	F.0.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	F.6.1.	KI Interview	Source of water	What was the most common source of water used for all purposes (including cooking, drinking, bathing, washing, etc.) in the community over the last week?	Water for all purposes is not available; Main network; Surface water (i.e. untreated water from the river surface that is distributed via the water network); Water trucking; Neighbourhood borehole for free; Neighbourhood borehole paid; Springs, river or natural source; Bottle; Not sure; Other (specify)	KI
	F.6.2.	KI Interview	Access to water	Which statement would best describe access to water in the community over the last week?	Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs; More than half of the population has enough water for their needs; About half of the population has enough water for their needs; Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs; Only a few/almost no one has enough water for their needs	KI
	F.6.3.	KI Interview	Challenges accessing water	Why were households in the community unable to access sufficient water in the last week?	Main network not functioning due to damage; Main network not functioning due to general disrepair; Boreholes not providing water due to damage; Boreholes not providing water due to disrepair; Alternative sources not available; Alternative sources too expensive; Other, please specify; Not sure	KI
	F.6.4.	KI Interview	Days per week water from main network was available	How many days per week was water from the main network available in the community over the last week?	0; 1-2; 3-4; 5-6; 7; Not sure	KI
	F.6.5.	KI Interview	Coping strategies	What are the most common ways households in the community have coped with lack of water over the last week, if any?	No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option); Reduce drinking water consumption; Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bath	KI

					less etc.) ; Receive water on credit/borrow water; Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Rely on drinking water stored previously; Other (specify)	
	F.6.6.	KI Interview	Source of drinking water	What was the most common source of drinking water in the community over the last week?	No drinking water was available; Main network; Surface water (i.e.: untreated water from the river surface that is distributed via the water network); Formal water trucking conducted by authorities or an NGO; Informal water trucking conducted by private citizens; Community borehole for free; Community borehole paid; Springs, river or natural source; Bottle; Other, please specify; Not sure	KI
	F.6.7.	KI Interview	Drinking water problems	Were there any problems with drinking water in the community in the last week?	No problems, water was safe to drink (can't be selected with any other option); Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water is a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; Not sure	KI
	F.6.10.	KI Interview	Sanitation issues	What are the most common sanitation issues faced by households in the community?	None; Garbage in the streets; Rats and pests contaminating food and people; Sewage flowing onto the streets; Flooding in the streets; Open defecation; Other	KI
What is the current humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed communities in terms of healthcare?	G.0.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	G.0.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	G.7.1.1.	KI Interview	Access to health facilities (in the assessed community)	Were households able to access health services at facilities in the assessed community in the past week?	Yes; No; Not sure	KI
	G.7.1.2.	KI Interview	Access to health facilities (outside the community)	Were households able to access health services at facilities in other/nearby communities in the past week?	Yes; No; Not sure	KI
	G.7.1.3.	KI Interview	Access to health facilities	What health facilities, if any, were available to households in the past week to address their	No health facilities available; Mobile clinics / field hospitals; Informal emergency care points; Private	KI

				healthcare needs (in the assessed community or in other/nearby communities)?	clinics; Primary care facilities; Hospitals; Not sure; Other (specify)	
	G.7.1.4	KI Interview	Healthcare affected by conflict	Was access to healthcare affected by conflict in the last week (both in the assessed community or in other/nearby communities)?	Yes; No; Not sure	KI
	G.7.1.4	KI Interview	Healthcare affected by conflict	Was access to healthcare affected by conflict in the last week (both in the assessed community or in other/nearby communities)?	Healthcare facilities were damaged, Closure of healthcare facilities, Healthcare workers were displaced, Healthcare facilities unsafe due to conflict, Travel to healthcare facilities unsafe due to security situation, Transportation to healthcare facilities not available, Other, Not sure	KI
	G.7.2.	KI Interview	Household access to health services	Did households have access to the following health services in the last week (in the assessed community or in other/nearby communities)? Outpatient consultations; Inpatient/hospitalisation; Routine (EPI) vaccination; Surgical services; Basic emergency obstetric care; Comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care; Hygiene promotion; Post-exposure prophylaxis for STI; Mental health and psychosocial support services	Yes; No; Not sure	KI
	G.7.3.	KI Interview	Barriers to healthcare access	What are the most common non-conflict related challenges/barriers preventing access to healthcare for IDPs and residents in the last week?	No challenges, Lack of facilities, Lack of medicine/medical items, Lack of medical personnel, Healthcare is being provided by unqualified members of the community, Distance to healthcare facilities too far, Lack of female doctors, Women unable to access medical facilities, Healthcare is available but of low quality, Healthcare is available but unaffordable, Healthcare only available to certain groups (e.g. people with certain political affiliations), Health care available in certain areas not easily accessible to all members of the community, Other (specify), Not sure	KI
What is the current humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed	H.0.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal	KI

communities in terms of education?					Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	
	H.0.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	H.8.1.	KI Interview	Conflict's effect on school attendance	Was school attendance of children (6-17) in the community affected by conflict in the past week?	Yes; No; NA; Not sure	KI
	H.8.2.	KI Interview	Conflict's effect on school attendance	How has conflict affected school attendance in of children (6-17) in the community in the past week?	Yes; No; NA; Not sure	KI
	H.8.3.	KI Interview	Conflict's effect on school attendance	Are any schools in the community currently suspended?	Yes; No; NA; Not sure	KI
	H.8.4.	KI Interview	Conflict's effect on school attendance	Please provide the name(s) of the suspended school(s)	Text	KI
	H.8.5.1	KI Interview	Resident population children's school attendance	Approximately what percentage of resident population boys aged 5-11 are currently attending school in the community?	0%; 1-25%; 26-50%; 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI
	H.8.5.2	KI Interview	Resident population children's school attendance	Approximately what percentage of resident population girls aged 5-11 are currently attending school in the community?	0%; 1-25%; 26-50%; 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI
	H.8.5.3	KI Interview	Resident population children's school attendance	Approximately what percentage of resident population boys aged 12-17 are currently attending school in the community?	0%; 1-25%; 26-50%; 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI
	H.8.5.4	KI Interview	Resident population children's school attendance	Approximately what percentage of resident population girls aged 12-17 are currently attending school in the community?	0%; 1-25%; 26-50%; 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI
	H.8.5.5	KI Interview	IDP children's school attendance	Approximately what percentage of IDP boys aged 5-11 are currently attending school in the community?	0%; 1-25%; 26-50%; 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI
	H.8.5.6	KI Interview	IDP children's school attendance	Approximately what percentage of IDP girls aged 5-11 are currently attending school in the community?	0%; 1-25%; 26-50%; 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI
	H.8.5.7	KI Interview	IDP children's school attendance	Approximately what percentage of IDP boys aged 12-17 are currently attending school in the community?	0%; 1-25%; 26-50%; 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI
	H.8.5.8	KI Interview	IDP children's school attendance	Approximately what percentage of IDP girls aged 12-17 are currently attending school in the community?	0%; 1-25%; 26-50%; 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI

	H.8.6	KI Interview	Challenges accessing education	8.9 What are the most common non-conflict related challenges/barriers preventing access to education for IDP children in the last week?	None (cannot be selected with any other option), Lack of recognised certification, Low quality of education, Unsuitable environment (insufficient or no: heat, electricity, toilets, furniture, ventilation, etc.), Not enough qualified teachers willing to work in schools or learning spaces, Overcrowding, Not enough teaching or learning supplies (stationary, textbooks, etc.), Children unable to learn / focus due to hunger, Cannot afford to send children to school, Need girls to help them by earning income, helping at home, etc., Need boys to help them by earning income, helping at home, etc., Travel to school buildings unsafe due to security situation, Distance to schools too far for children, Lack of personal documentation required to enrol in schools, Other (specify)	KI
What is the current humanitarian situation for populations living in assessed communities in terms of protection?	I.0.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	I.0.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	I.9.1.	KI Interview	Safety and security related situations	What are the main protection risks faced by women, girls, men, and boys in the assessed community in the last week?	Not sure Inter-communal disputes Lack/loss of civil documentation Housing, land and property issues Family separation Exploitation Harassment Kidnapping Domestic Violence Sexual violence Threat from airstrikes Movement restrictions Threat from mines Threat from sniper/gunfire	KI

					Threat from IEDs/SVBIEDS/BBIEDs Forced and early marriage Child labour Other (specify)	
	I.9.2	KI Interview	Protection issues by age/gender	Which groups (women, girls, men, boys), if any, faced the following protection issues in the assessed community in the last week? Not sure Inter-communal disputes Lack/loss of civil documentation Housing, land and property issues Family separation Exploitation Harassment Kidnapping Domestic Violence Sexual violence Threat from airstrikes Movement restrictions Threat from mines Threat from sniper/gunfire Threat from IEDs/SVBIEDS/BBIEDs Forced and early marriage Child labour	Men; Women; Boys (under 18); Girls (under 18)	KI
What are the general and specific priority needs of IDPs and residents in the assessed community?	J.0.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	J.0.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	J.10.3.	KI Interview	Priority needs of households	What are the most important priority needs of IDP and resident population households in the community? First; Second; Third	Safety and security; Shelter; Health; NFIs; Food; Education; Water, sanitation and hygiene; Winterisation or equivalent; Other; Not sure	KI
	J.10.3.1.	KI Interview	Specific household needs	What are the specific shelter needs of households that returned during the past month?	New/additional tents; Tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; Nails/screws; Timber; Rope; Wire; Roofing materials;	KI

				Doors/doorframes; Windows/window frames; Concrete; Bricks / other stone blocks; Plaster or other material for repairing cracked walls; Basic electrical items (wiring, switches, sockets, extension cords); Basic tools (hammer, screw driver, wrenches); Other; Not sure	
J.10.3.2.	KI Interview		What are the specific food needs of households that returned during the past month?	None; Bread; Rice; Bulgur; Flour; Lentils; Pasta; Cooking oil; Fresh vegetables; Chicken; Meat; Sugar; Salt; Other (specify); Not sure	KI
J.10.3.3.	KI Interview		What are the specific NFI needs of households that returned during the past month?	None; Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/Sleeping mats; Cooking utensils; Cooking fuel; Cooking stoves; Water containers; Sources of light/solar lamps; Solar panels; Clothing; Shoes; Batteries; Disposable diapers; Sanitary pads; Soap; Washing powder (for clothes); Cleaning liquid (for house); Detergent (for dishes); Other (specify)	KI
J.10.3.4.	KI Interview		What are the specific water, sanitation and hygiene needs of households that returned during the past month?	Drinking water; Functioning latrines; Disposable diapers; Sanitary pads; Soap; Washing powder (for clothes); Cleaning liquid (for house); Detergent (for dishes); Other (specify); Not sure	KI
J.10.3.5.	KI Interview		What are the specific healthcare needs of households that returned during the past month?	No health services needed (cannot select with any other option); First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Diarrhea treatment; Vaccination; Antibiotics; Surgery; Psychiatric care; Skilled care during childbirth; Treatment for chronic disease (diabetes, blood pressure, heart problems, kidney problems); Rehabilitation (i.e.: recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries, especially to muscles or limbs); Assistive devices (e.g.: wheelchairs, prosthetics); Other; Not sure	KI
J.10.3.6.	KI Interview		What are the specific educational needs of households that returned during the past month?	Additional classrooms; Qualified teachers; Teacher training; School equipment (desks, chairs, etc.); School stationary; School uniforms; Ensuring safety/security for children and teachers; Teaching and learning materials (globes, maps, teaching guides, etc.); Provision of teaching supplies/kits; Recognition and/or certification of curriculum; Appropriate WASH facilities; Counselling for psychosocial stress; Other; Not sure	KI

	J.10.3.7.	KI Interview		What are the specific winterisation needs of households that returned during the past month?	Plastic sheeting/tarpaulin, High thermal blankets, Floor mats, Winter clothes, Winter shoes, Heating fuel, Heaters/stoves, Other, Not sure	
What humanitarian assistance has recently been provided in the assessed location and who are the main providers?	K.0.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	K.0.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	K.11.1	KI Interview	Access to assistance	Do households in the community have access to humanitarian assistance?	Yes; No; Not sure	KI
	K.11.2	KI Interview	Access to assistance	What humanitarian assistance do households that returned during the previous month have access to?	Food; Shelter; Healthcare; Non-food items; Education; Protection; Water, sanitation and hygiene; Other (specify)	KI
	K.11.3.1.	KI Interview	Food assistance provider	Who has provided food assistance to households in the community?	Local authorities; Local charities; Host communities; Private donors; UN agency; NGO; Other; Not sure	KI
	K.11.3.2.	KI Interview	Shelter assistance provider	Who has provided shelter assistance to households in the community?	Local authorities; Local charities; Host communities; Private donors; UN agency; NGO; Other; Not sure	KI
	K.11.3.3.	KI Interview	Health assistance provider	Who has provided health assistance to households in the community?	Local authorities; Local charities; Host communities; Private donors; UN agency; NGO; Other; Not sure	KI
	K.11.3.4.	KI Interview	Non-food item assistance provider	Who has provided non-food item assistance to households in the community?	Local authorities; Local charities; Host communities; Private donors; UN agency; NGO; Other; Not sure	KI
	K.11.3.5.	KI Interview	Education assistance provider	Who has provided education assistance to households in the community?	Local authorities; Local charities; Host communities; Private donors; UN agency; NGO; Other; Not sure	KI
	K.11.3.6.	KI Interview	Protection assistance provider	Who has provided protection assistance to households in the community?	Local authorities; Local charities; Host communities; Private donors; UN agency; NGO; Other; Not sure	KI
K.11.3.7.	KI Interview	Water, sanitation and hygiene assistance provider	Who has provided water, sanitation and hygiene assistance to households in the community?	Local authorities; Local charities; Host communities; Private donors; UN agency; NGO; Other; Not sure	KI	

	K.11.3.8	KI Interview	Other assistance provider	Who has provided other assistance to households in the community?	Local authorities; Local charities; Host communities; Private donors; UN agency; NGO; Other; Not sure	KI
What are the future movement intentions of IDP and resident households? Why do households intend to move? Why do other household intend to stay?	L.0.1	KI Interview	KI types	Who are the persons answering the following questions?	Civil Society Groups; Local Charities; Local Council Local Relief Committees; NGOs; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Elders; Community Leaders (IDPs) – Religious; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Elders; Community Leaders (Host Community) – Religious; Documentation Office Administrative Focal Point; Camp Manager; Teacher; Health staff (e.g. doctor, nurse); Mukhtar; Other	KI
	L.0.2	KI Interview	KI gender	What is the gender of the persons answering the following questions?	Male; Female	KI
	L.12.1.1	KI Interview	Proportion of IDPs intending to leave	Given the current situation, approximately what percentage of the IDP population do you expect to leave within the next two weeks?	0%;1-25%; 26-50% 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI
	L.12.1.2	KI Interview	Most common reasons to leave the assessed community (IDPs)	For IDPs intending to leave the community, what are the most common reasons for leaving the community?	Access to money to pay for movement Escalation of ground-based conflict Escalation of aerial bombardment Anticipation of future conflict escalation Loss of income Loss of assets Reduced access to food Reduced access to water Reduced access to electricity Reduced access to health services Reduced access to shelter Reduced access to education Change in administration/governing authorities Opening of safe passages to elsewhere Anticipation of forced recruitment to armed groups IDPs only intended to stay in the assessed community as transit location Other Not sure	KI
	L.12.1.3	KI Interview	Most common intended destinations (IDPs)	For IDPs intending to leave the community, what is the most common intended destination?	Camps within the same governorate Host communities within the same governorate Camps in another governorate (specify) Host communities in another governorate (specify) Community of origin	KI

					Outside of Syria Other (specify) Not sure	
	L.12.1.4	KI Interview	Most common reasons to move elsewhere (IDPs)	For IDPs intending to leave the community, what are the most common pull factors for choosing the most common intended destination?	Access to income and employment opportunities Family ties / host community relationship Distance to current location Safety and security situation in the intended destination Access to humanitarian assistance Access to food Access to health services Access to water Access to electricity Access to education Access to livelihoods Access to shelter Availability of safe passages to these locations Return to community of origin Other Not sure	KI
	L.12.1.5	KI Interview	Most common reasons to remain in the assessed community (IDPs)	For IDPs intending to remain in the community in the next two weeks, what are the most common reasons for staying?	Access to income and employment opportunities Protect assets Movement restrictions Family ties / relationship with host community Safety and security situation in the community Lack of safe alternative destinations Lack of safe routes to elsewhere Lack of money to pay for movement Inability to travel (elderly/disabled/chronic illness) Access to humanitarian assistance Access to food Access to health services Access to shelter Access to water Access to electricity Other (specify) Not sure	KI
	L.12.2.1	KI Interview	Proportion of Resident population intending to leave	Given the current situation, approximately what percentage of the resident population do you expect to leave within the next two weeks?	0%;1-25%; 26-50% 51-75%; 76-100%; Not sure	KI

	L.12.2.2	KI Interview	Most common reasons to leave the assessed community (Resident population)	For resident population households intending to leave the community, what are the most common reasons for leaving the community?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to money to pay for movement Escalation of ground-based conflict Escalation of aerial bombardment Anticipation of future conflict escalation Loss of income Loss of assets Reduced access to food Reduced access to water Reduced access to electricity Reduced access to health services Reduced access to shelter Reduced access to education Change in administration/governing authorities Opening of safe passages to elsewhere Anticipation of forced recruitment to armed groups Other Not sure 	KI
	L.12.2.3	KI Interview	Most common intended destinations (Resident population)	For resident population households intending to leave the community, what is the most common intended destination?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camps within the same governorate Host communities within the same governorate Camps in another governorate (specify) Host communities in another governorate (specify) Outside of Syria Other (specify) Not sure 	KI
	L.12.2.4	KI Interview	Most common reasons to move elsewhere (Resident population)	For resident population households intending to leave the community, what are the most common pull factors for choosing the most common intended destination?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to income and employment opportunities Family ties / host community relationship Distance to current location Safety and security situation in the intended destination Access to humanitarian assistance Access to food Access to health services Access to water Access to electricity Access to education Access to livelihoods Access to shelter Availability of safe passages to these locations Other Not sure 	KI

	L.12.2.5	KI Interview	Most common reasons to remain in the assessed community (Resident population)	For resident population households intending to remain in the community in the next two weeks, what are the most common reasons for staying?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to income and employment opportunities Protect assets Movement restrictions Family ties / relationship with host community Safety and security situation in the community Lack of safe alternative destinations Lack of safe routes to elsewhere Lack of money to pay for movement Inability to travel (elderly/disabled/chronic illness) Access to humanitarian assistance Access to food Access to health services Access to shelter Access to water Access to electricity Desire to remain home / sense of belonging Other Not sure 	KI
What additional information can KIs provide on the overall humanitarian situation?	M.13.1	KI Interview	Additional information on humanitarian situation	Do you have any additional information about the humanitarian situation in the community in the past two weeks?	Text	KI

6. Data Management Plan

A detailed data management plan is available upon request.

7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	X Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		X Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		X Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		X 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	X Yes
		# references in single agency documents			X Yes
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feed back and Usage_Survey template	X Yes
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			X Yes
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			X Yes
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs			X Yes

	Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			X Yes
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