An overview of how humanitarian actors have accessed, used, and responded to IMPACT’s activities over the course of 2020. The data shown below is retrieved from IMPACT’s Global Monitoring and Evaluation report, sourcing information from partners, donors, and other actors present on the ground.

- **251 information products** published across **41 different research cycles (RCs)**
- Approximately **8,200 downloads** of information products from digital platforms online
- **REACH cited over 65 times** in strategic documents including: Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) & Humanitarian Response Plan
- **60+ organisations** engaged in different capacities

**Shaping operational planning on the ground**

Third Party Monitoring information is used by partners to **address identified programming challenging** as well as wider strategic planning decisions.

Through the AGORA consortium, a city-level participatory hazard mapping exercise **identified vulnerable communities prone to different forms of hazards**. This resulted in a wider discussion with the Borno State fire service to identify existing challenges to combatting fire, and how to address these in the future (e.g. constructing more fire stations, revamping water hydrant points, etc.)

**Informing strategic planning and decision-making**

REACH Multisectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA) was cited over 50 times in the 2020 HNO and REACH data was used in the calculation of People in Need (PIN) for Northeast Nigeria.

**Adapting to COVID-19:**

- At least 5 RCs with a key focus on COVID-19, primarily on Impact of COVID, Cash & Markets and Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) / Vulnerabilities assessment.
- Effectively shifted to remote data collection methods where appropriate.
- Produced information products using data collected in recent months to highlight areas where population groups more vulnerable to COVID-19 may be present.

"MSNAs can help to map the languages of crisis-affected communities, understand the needs of specific language groups through disaggregation, [...] This has already led to more inclusive humanitarian action, notably in northeast Nigeria."

- Translators Without Borders, March 2021 Brief on the need to collect data on languages of affected people (see [here](#))