TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Foreword ... 3
2. REACH in Numbers ... 4-5
3. Programmatic Overview ... 6-9
4. Middle East and North Africa ... 10-11
5. Sub-Saharan Africa ... 12-13
6. Asia ... 14
7. Europe ... 15
8. Latin America ... 15
9. Geographic Information Systems ... 16
10. The Impact of REACH’s Work ... 17
11. Finance, Admin, logistics and HR in Numbers ... 18
11. Partners ... 19
FOREWORD

In 2018 REACH confirmed its role as one of the main providers of evidence in context of crises. This has not come on its own, but is the outcome of meticulous work, setting the bar high and being ambitious while also focusing on details. REACH is becoming a truly global actor and the annual report clearly highlights why.

In the course of the year REACH strengthened its ability to both inform ad-hoc decision-making as well as having a system-wide impact. Numbers speak for themselves. More than 660 organisations engaged with our work and our work was references more than 600 times in external publications and content. This means that decision-makers and humanitarian actors are increasingly exposed to and using information on the needs and conditions in humanitarian settings.

As reading through these pages, one element stands above others. That is our rapid growth. In 2018 we witnessed 40 percent growth in terms of funding, a diversification of our funding base, the team grow with more than 20 percent and almost 6,000 information products made available for humanitarian actors.

Our work is about ensuring that the whole humanitarian ecosystem functions as efficiently as possible. In other words, that the money spent on humanitarian aid is well spent, that aid is targeted based on vulnerabilities and needs and that hard-to-reach areas are taken into account when it comes to aid delivery.

Luca Pupulin
Executive Director
IMPACT Initiatives
In 2018 REACH informed...


... in 25 countries

Published 5,700+ information products including ...

- 146 Situation overviews
- 94 Reports
- 4,410 Factsheets
- 1,224 Standalone maps
- 9 new & 2 updated Dashboards
With a +40% growth in its annual operations since 2017 across the continents:

- MENA - 43%
- Africa - 33%
- Asia - 13%
- Global - 7%
- Europe - 4%
- Americas - 1%

With the help of 160+ international experts working in the Geneva HQ and across country missions

+20% increase in the number of international experts

Thanks to...

180+ Partners
430+ Team members
25+ Donors

Figures are estimates pending 2018 accounting closures
The work carried out in the 25 countries of operations took multiple forms. Regardless of context, all programmes shared the same mission and vision; enabling a more effective humanitarian response through data, information and a better understanding of the needs of crisis-affected populations. Highlights of the year include the strides REACH made in its work in mainstreaming Multi-Sector Needs Assessments, informing cash-based response, carrying out humanitarian situation monitoring and broadening its base in research on migration.

**MAINSTREAMING MULTI-SECTOR NEEDS ASSESSMENTS**

In 2016, humanitarian agencies and donor governments met at the World Humanitarian Summit and agreed on a number of commitments in the framework of the Grand Bargain. Among the identified priorities was the commitment to “improve joint and impartial needs assessments” in order to strengthen the efficiency of humanitarian response. This commitment has been at the core of REACH’s work as it has rolled out Multi-sector Needs Assessments across humanitarian contexts in support of Clusters, sectors, response actors and coordination bodies.

To contribute towards meeting the Grand Bargain commitment on needs assessments, REACH has continued to mainstream Multi-Sector Needs Assessments (MSNAs) in a number of countries it operates in. MSNAs provide comparable data across all relevant crisis-affected areas, population groups and sectors. Where possible and relevant, MSNA coverage includes both accessible and hard-to-reach areas, displaced and non-displaced population groups, and any other relevant stratification.

Multisector needs assessments were conducted through the REACH initiative in Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, Nigeria, Somalia, Syria, Uganda and Ukraine, and helped to fill information gaps and update on the situation and needs.”

Global Humanitarian Needs Overview 2019

In 2018, REACH carried out MSNAs in eight countries. The information gathered through the large-scale assessments had a vital role in informing humanitarian planning milestones, such as the Humanitarian Needs Overview and Refugee Response Plans. The work resulted in more than 290 references in Humanitarian Needs Overviews, Humanitarian Response Plans and Refugee Response Plans. Data provided by the MSNAs was used to calculate sectoral People in Need estimates in eight crises as well as to inform inter-sector analysis and severity rankings in six crises.
Below: The Uganda MSNA compiled information on both refugee and host community households (HHs). The MSNA used the “people in need” (PIN) analytical framework to highlight the population groups in most need of humanitarian assistance.

“As far as refugee operations are concerned, this Uganda MSNA is the test case of an innovation.”

Coordinator of an UN agency

References of the Uganda MSNA in the Refugee Response Plan 2019

© ECHO Consortium led by DRC / 2018
MAKING THE CASE FOR CASH

REACH aims to inform efficient and localised market-based and cash transfer programming in support of coordination platforms such as cash working groups, Clusters and NGO consortia in humanitarian crises. In 2018, REACH pursued the building of tailored crisis-wide joint data collection models in order to produce cost-efficient and partner-based information outputs. The endgame: to enable evidence-based strategic planning and localised cash transfer programmes.

As part of this approach, REACH continued to develop the Joint Market Monitoring Initiatives (JMMI) to monitor the prices of essential goods across a crisis-affected area on a monthly basis. The JMMIs inform the value of the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket in the given contexts, which in turn enables the calculation and adjustment of the transfer value used by Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance actors of the response. By adjusting values to trends in local markets, response actors have been able to allocate limited resources more efficiently among eligible beneficiaries.

In 2018, JMMIs were operational in five countries – Yemen, Somalia, Iraq, Syria, and Libya – and developed in South Sudan and the Central African Republic. Across these crises, data was gathered by 45 partners in thousands of markets.

FOCUS ON MIGRATION FROM AREAS OF ORIGIN TO DESTINATION AND BACK

Since the increase in refugee and migrant sea arrivals from the Middle East and Africa to Europe in 2015, humanitarian actors and policy-makers have been grappling with the complexity of large-scale mixed migration. The migration patterns impacting Europe have been characterised by rapid changes caused by reactive policies and the volatile contexts in the areas of origin of migrants. A challenge shared by all actors involved in the response has been the lack of evidence and information on the needs, vulnerabilities, intentions and profiles of migrants and refugees.

In 2018, REACH continued to build its thematic expertise on migration. The migration portfolio expanded to consist of work zooming into migration from, for example, West Africa to Tunisia, Tunisia to Europe and migration routes in Libya. Research and assessment efforts concentrated along the Central Mediterranean Sea route to Europe, with a focus on Libya, Tunisia, Niger and Italy. The work took the shape of several rapid needs assessments, in-depth narrative reports and third party monitoring of mixed migration programming.

“I don’t get all my salary in cash. I get one quarter in kind, because I get paid for work in cash with a small part in kind for housing. Sleeping at work means I can save money on transport. Also, it’s safer as I need to leave the house less often and reduce the risk of robbery.”

Senegalese man interviewed for the “Access to cash and the impact of the liquidity crisis on refugees and migrants” brief

Case study: Joint Market Monitoring Initiatives – A transferable system

The JMMI is designed to be a transferable package of coordination processes and technical approaches that can easily be adapted from one response to the next. First launched in Syria in March 2014, the JMMI has since been implemented in Iraq (2015), Somalia (2016), Libya (2017) and Yemen (2018). Each of these later renditions of the JMMI have used the same toolkit. The toolkit has seen significant improvements in the course of the years as lessons learned across all JMMI countries continue to be incorporated in new editions.

Case example: Libya

To date, Libya hosts the largest refugee and migrant population along the coast of northern Africa with migrants arriving in Libya for work and to transit to other destinations, such as Italy or Tunisia. Faced with a highly volatile context, refugees and migrants continue to find themselves in extremely vulnerable conditions.

In the course of 2018, REACH supported aid and response actors in addressing the needs of migrants and refugees residing in Libya by conducting regular rapid assessments mapping needs and vulnerabilities, including the impact of EU migration measures on refugees’ and migrants’ everyday life as well as their access to cash, food, shelter, water, sanitation and aid. Some of the in-depth studies completed in 2018 focused on vulnerable groups among refugees and migrants, including East African arrivals and unaccompanied and separated children.
EXPANDING HUMANITARIAN SITUATION MONITORING

The work of REACH aims to inform more effective humanitarian planning. An integral part of meeting this goal is informing humanitarian actors of the evolving humanitarian needs in highly volatile contexts where information is in high demand but increasingly difficult to obtain.

Humanitarian Situation Monitoring activities track the changing needs in highly dynamic contexts to ensure swift and effective emergency prioritisation and response in support of vulnerable populations in a given crisis. In close collaboration with national and international partners such as the humanitarian Clusters, in 2018 REACH continued to collect data and produce analysis to monitor needs in South Sudan, Syria, Nigeria, Somalia and Afghanistan.

The information produced through monitoring activities was used to support prioritisation efforts. In, for example, South Sudan for example this information has been analysed through the OCHA led Needs Analysis Working Group – to identify locations that are in need of an emergency response.

How it is done: Methodologies

Methodologies are always adapted to fit their contexts. REACH uses a pragmatic data collection approach to ensure that both accessible populations and those living in hard-to-reach areas are included in the monitoring system. In South Sudan and Syria, REACH interacts to key informants who have knowledge about remote areas or areas experiencing changing needs. In more accessible contexts, information is also gathered through household surveys. When areas are identified as rapidly deteriorating, REACH conducts rapid assessments to verify needs and help decision-makers to keep track of the evolving situation.
The Middle East and North Africa held their position as the regions seeing the bulk of REACH’s work in 2018. In total, the operations in the MENA region covered 43 percent of all funding, with Syria receiving the highest share.

The pace of REACH’s work was set by the same crises and challenges that have defined the region since the beginning of the decade. Displacement, movement intentions and returns were monitored across Syria and Iraq, while the needs of refugees took centre stage in Jordan.

51 Research cycles carried out in the MENA region
43% Of total budget

SYRIA
After eight years of conflict, the situation in Syria continues to evolve as unpredictable geopolitical elements are introduced into an already complex conflict. The scale, complexity, volatility and severity of humanitarian needs in Syria calls for comprehensive, quick, flexible, and accurate approaches to information gathering and coordination support. By providing information on humanitarian conditions and displacement, REACH supported evidence-based response to effectively meet the needs of vulnerable population groups.

Activity highlights
- REACH continued to conduct rapid needs assessments from Eastern Ghouta, Deir-ez-Zor, Ar-Raqqa and Idleb - hotspots of the ongoing conflict in Syria.
- Carried out and expanded humanitarian situation overviews in the country.
- Created community profiles providing information on the humanitarian situation in besieged areas.

Total of 426 outputs

IRAQ
Following years of military operations in 2018, the humanitarian context in Iraq shifted into a post-conflict transition phase. During the course of the year, the country continued to be affected by unpredictable security dynamics with an aid context characterised by considerable reconstruction, rehabilitation, humanitarian and protection needs. These dynamics impacted both those in protracted displacement and conflict-affected population in their areas of origin. Within this context, REACH conducted several research activities to inform humanitarian planning and stabilisation efforts.

Activity highlights
- Implementation of multiple research activities, including camp profiling as part of dedicated support to the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster and cash and market monitoring.
- Coordination of the Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment informing strategic humanitarian planning for 2019.
- Multiple area-based assessments in support of early recovery and durable solution activities in areas seeing returns.

Total of 264 outputs

In addition to the work done in the Syria & Iraq crisis, the first multi-sector needs assessment conducted in Yemen successfully solidified REACH’s role as one of the key information providers in highly volatile contexts.

Furthermore, humanitarian needs monitoring, research on migratory trends and dynamics gained traction in the work conducted in Tunisia and Libya.

You (REACH) do highly valuable work across the Syria response. The response wouldn’t have managed without you”
DFID representative
YEMEN

As the conflict in Yemen entered its fourth year, the resulting humanitarian crisis has left more than 24 million Yemenis in need of aid. In the course of the year, the REACH Yemen team supported the work of UN, INGO, and NGO partners through information management and capacity building, data collection and analysis work.

Activity highlights

• Support for the Multi-Cluster Location Assessment as a member of the Technical Working Group.
• Implementation of the Joint Market Monitoring Initiative.
• Completion of the final round of the IDP Hosting Sites Baseline Assessment.
• Implementation of a WASH household-level assessment in 38 prioritised districts.

Total of 61 outputs

REACH supported the design and implementation of one of the only household-level data collection exercises in Yemen.

TUNISIA

In 2018, Tunisians constituted the largest group of irregular migrants reaching Italy over the sea. Additionally, conflicts in Libya triggered an increase of sub-Saharan African migrants crossing to Tunisia, making it a country of both destination and transit. Despite Tunisia’s history of emigration and being a country of transit and destination, migration-related statistics and data remain scarce and fragmented. In 2018, REACH worked to fill this information gap.

Activity highlights

• Providing development and humanitarian stakeholders with in-depth and actionable data on, for example, recent mobility patterns, migratory profiles and protection risks.
• Completion of two extensive reports on Sub-Saharan migration to and through Tunisia and migration to and from Tunisia.

Total of 2 outputs

“A study conducted by REACH ... found that the three most commonly reported factors given by Tunisians as reasons to leave, were socio-economic performance, persisting unemployment and the political crisis.”

The Middle East Eye

JORDAN

Jordan has been deeply affected socially and economically by the Syrian crisis. As of 2018, more than 670,000 Syrian refugees were registered with UNHCR, of whom 82% live in rural and urban host communities. The influx of refugees has increased the strain on the country’s already scarce resources, limited labour markets and infrastructure. REACH was first deployed to Jordan in 2012 to assist information management efforts in Za’atari and Azraq refugee camps. Today REACH informs response actors across sectors.

Activity highlights

• Implementation of the fourth Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment together with the World Food Programme. The assessment included non-Syrian registered refugees, vulnerable Jordanians as well as Syrian refugees.
• Implementation of an agriculture assessment on behalf of UN Women and assessment of migrant labour in the agricultural sector and disaster risk reduction assessment for the UN Food and Agriculture Organization.
• Completion of a WASH Knowledge Attitudes and Practice assessment in Za’atari and Azraq camps.

Total of 13 outputs

LIBYA

Libya has witnessed severe internal conflict and continuous political unrest since the outbreak of the crisis in 2011. The volatile security situation affects millions of people across the country, from displaced and non-displaced populations to refugee and migrant groups. In 2018 REACH continued to monitor humanitarian needs in the country and built its portfolio in migration assessments.

“I plan my responses based on REACH’s rapid assessments”

Emergency Specialist working in Libya

Activity highlights

• Implementation of various humanitarian assessments including frequent rapid assessments and large-scale Multi-sector Needs Assessments, covering most geographical areas and population groups in Libya.
• Regular price updates of key items in Libya’s markets through the Joint Market Monitoring Initiative.
• Publication of studies on mixed migration trends and dynamics in Libya.

Total of 95 outputs
In 2018, REACH’s operations in the Sub-Saharan Africa continued to expand. South Sudan saw the second-highest number of research cycles, with a total of 16 cycles. REACH also participated in two rapid deployments with experts supporting in information management and assessment efforts in Nigeria in response to floods and in Cameroon in response to the escalation of violence.

**Uganda**

Over the last 20 years, Uganda’s relative stability and progressive refugee policies have made it the destination for 1.2 million registered refugees, including people fleeing conflict in South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The various influxes of refugees have aggravated the need for a comprehensive understanding of the humanitarian situation and service provision for refugees living in refugee settlements and urban centres. Furthermore, information on the impact on host communities is increasingly sought for.

**Activity highlights**

- Facilitation of the first multi-sector needs assessment in Uganda, covering both refugee and host community populations.
- To fill information gaps about humanitarian partner activities and gaps in service delivery, REACH conducted two rounds of a gap analysis assessments. Through extensive key informant interviews with response leadership and partners operating in each location, REACH mapped existing services for refugees and identified remaining needs and gaps in response and programming.

**Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)**

During the course of 2017 conflict intensified across the Great Kasai and in the eastern provinces of DRC, and the severe humanitarian situation continued in 2018. DRC currently hosts more than 4.5 million internally displaced people, more than any other African country. Given the scale of the crisis, information for humanitarian planning is very scarce.

**Activity highlights**

- In collaboration with the global WASH and Shelter Clusters REACH supported the implementation of joint assessments in 8 affected provinces. The collaboration gathered and analysed data on humanitarian needs, built assessment capacity of partners including local organizations, and promoted a joint approach to maximize available resources and foster inter-sectorial analysis.

**Total of 86 outputs**

**Total of 125 outputs**

"The information we have received from REACH has enhanced our decision-making and planning capacity.” NGO representative working in South Sudan

**South Sudan**

South Sudan remains trapped in a complex humanitarian crisis that has defined the country since the outbreak of conflict in December 2013. An estimate of 1.9 million South Sudanese are internally displaced and 2.3 million have sought refuge in neighbouring countries. REACH’s field team works across 14 field bases and engages with key humanitarian agencies and Clusters to inform humanitarian planning and response on the needs of the affected populations.

**Activity highlights**

- Collection of multi-sectorial data on access to basic services and needs in 50+ counties, including hard-to-reach areas.
- Cross-border and internal population movement monitoring through port and road monitoring activities.
- Contribution to key multi-stakeholder analysis processes such as the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification updates.
- Engagement with the Refugee Response in South Sudan, and has support to UNHCR and humanitarian partners by gathering and analysing geo-referenced data in refugee camps in Maban, Pariang and Ajuong Thok.

**Total of 236 outputs**

**Total of 52 research cycles**

40,000+

Total number of downloads for products from South Sudan, Uganda, Nigeria, Niger, Kenya, Chad, CAR and DRC

**Uganda, South Sudan, Somalia, Kenya, Central African Republic, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad**
SOMALIA

Natural shocks and armed conflict have led to the disruption of critical infrastructure and basic services, large population movements, violence and pervasive poverty in Somalia. These trends have been coupled with rapid urbanisation and limited livelihood opportunities, which have deeply eroded household resilience. REACH works closely with humanitarian coordination structures and partners in order to collaboratively collect data and analyse findings from different country-wide mapping and assessment exercises.

Activity highlights

- Facilitation of a Detailed Site Assessments and Comprehensive Site Assessments which consist of the mapping and in-depth multi-sectorial profiling of IDP settlements across Somalia.

Total of 156 outputs

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

CAR has been impacted by an acute security and political crisis since 2013. Hundreds of thousands of people have been displaced due to the violence. Together with UNICEF and other NGOs, REACH supports emergency mechanisms across the country and in the capital Bangui.

Activity highlights

- Support for the Rapid Response Mechanism.
- Support in the implementation of cash response modalities.
- Revision of Rapid multisector Assessment and Post-Distribution Monitoring tools.

Total of 21 outputs

NIGER

REACH was first deployed to Niger in early 2012 in response to displacement related to the Mali crisis. Subsequently, REACH launched programs in the Diffa region, heavily affected by the escalation of the Boko Haram crisis. Today, multiple humanitarian crises collide in Niger. In addition to responding to information needs on displacement in Diffa, REACH launched its first migration assessment in Agadez in 2018.

Total of 120 outputs

KENYA

Kenya is characterised by fragile ecosystems, drought-prone climate conditions, disparities in infrastructure and political divisions that together pose a major development challenge. In addition to this, Kenya hosts a large asylum-seeking and refugee population due to its proximity to volatile areas. In 2018, REACH Kenya monitored the humanitarian situation in Dadaab refugee camp complex and provided information on the needs and intentions of refugee residents.

Total of 20 outputs

CHAD

Chad is neighbour to several crises leading to hundreds of thousands of people fleeing into, within or through the country. These movements occur in volatile contexts, making it difficult to understand where, when and how many people are in need. In response, REACH intervened to inform humanitarian actors on conditions faced by populations in the Lake Chad region and along the border with CAR.

Total of 20 outputs

Rapid deployment: Cameroon

Hundreds of thousands were displaced in North-West and South-West Cameroon following the escalation of tensions. REACH was deployed to the country in support of the Shelter and WASH clusters and to provide information on the humanitarian response.

Activity highlights

- Implementation of a Multi-sector Needs Assessment as a baseline of needs in accessible areas, and a Hard to Reach assessment which monitors needs in inaccessible areas.
- Rolling out of a Local Government Area profiling, which assesses needs in garrison towns, and research on New Arrivals assessing needs and displacement patterns of newly arrived IDPs in four garrison towns.

The Niger Humanitarian Needs Overview 2019 made 21 references to different assessments carried out by REACH in 2018.
REGIONAL OVERVIEW

ASIA | AFGHANISTAN, BANGLADESH, INDONESIA

During 2018, the work carried out in Afghanistan and Bangladesh continued to grow with both country teams increasing their role as key information providers for humanitarian actors. In September, REACH’s presence in Asia grew as a team was deployed to Indonesia following the tsunami in Central Sulawesi.

AFGHANISTAN

With over 18 years of conflict, a devastating drought in 2018 and limited access to basic services, Afghanistan is entrenched in widespread poverty, displacement and volatility. REACH has been in Afghanistan since 2016 to support the humanitarian community to prioritise and coordinate the humanitarian response across all provinces, including hard-to-reach areas, by gathering and making up-to-date and timely information available.

Activity highlights

- Mapping and profiling of 70 hard-to-reach districts.
- Coordination of the Whole of Afghanistan Assessment - the main data source for the 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview.
- In partnership with the Protection and WASH Clusters, REACH conducted sector-specific needs assessments on conflict and drought, the year’s two main drivers of the humanitarian crisis.

Total of 54 outputs

BANGLADESH

Since August 2017, over 700,000 Rohingya refugees have crossed into Bangladesh’s Cox’s Bazar District, fleeing violence and persecution in Myanmar. Refugees remain dependent on humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs and are confined to “megacamps” located in hilly areas vulnerable to landslides, flash-flooding and cyclones. The scale of the refugee influx has also placed significant strain on host communities’ infrastructure, services and economy in what is already one of the poorest parts of Bangladesh.

Activity highlights

- Implementation of multi-sectoral assessments in both refugee camps and host communities.
- Close assessment and information management support for the WASH sector in the form of camp infrastructure mapping and monitoring as well as household surveys. These were coupled with protection-focused assessments for UNHCR.
- Creation of camp-level hazard risk profiles in preparation for the 2018 monsoon season.

Total of 902 outputs

INDONESIA

Indonesia is a highly disaster-prone country, and humanitarian assistance is repeatedly directed at responding to major disasters. Following an earthquake, tsunami and liquefaction taking place in September in Central Sulawesi, REACH deployed to the country in order to provide information on the extent of damage and the needs of affected populations. The Multi-Sector Needs Assessment remains the only representative household-level assessment conducted since the disaster.

Activity highlights

- Mapping of damaged areas and displacement settlement locations in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake, tsunami and liquefaction.
- Implementation of a household multi-sector needs assessment of the population needs and intentions three months after the disaster.

The research conducted in Indonesia was used to evaluate the extent of the damage and the needs of the population after three months of displacement. It is the only representative household-level assessment conducted since the disaster.

Total of 43 outputs

18,000+

Downloads on products from Bangladesh lifting the mission to the country seeing the third most downloads across REACH’s operations

14 Research cycles

613 Maps

70+ References in Humanitarian Needs Overview for Afghanistan

The 2018 Whole of Afghanistan Assessment provided the main data source for the Humanitarian Needs Overview’s inter-sectoral needs severity mapping.

The research conducted in Indonesia was used to evaluate the extent of the damage and the needs of the population after three months of displacement. It is the only representative household-level assessment conducted since the disaster.
Work in Europe focused on assessing the impact of the protracted conflict in Ukraine and producing information on migration.

REGIONAL OVERVIEW
EUROPE

UKRAINE
Since 2015, REACH has supported evidence-based humanitarian and development action in the conflict-affected regions of Eastern Ukraine by implementing 14 comprehensive assessments. In 2018, active conflict along the 427 kilometre Line of Contact generated continued humanitarian needs for hundreds of thousands of vulnerable individuals residing in these high-risk areas. Furthermore, humanitarian needs remain high for the residents in non-government-controlled areas who have lost access to several basic services and networks due to this crisis.

Activity highlights
• Implemented three assessments and continued to build capacities of local organisations through the Information Management HUB.
• Conducted the first Winter Assessment to better understand the impact of cold temperatures on humanitarian needs.
• Carried out a Humanitarian Trend Analysis and the Multi-Sector Needs Assessment in Non-Government Controlled Areas, which highlighted continued humanitarian needs along the contact line and in the region as a whole.

ITALY
Situated at Europe’s southern shores, Italy is the primary port of arrival for refugees and migrants aiming to reach Europe via the Central Mediterranean Sea route. Since the early 2000s, hundreds of thousands of refugees and migrants have made the dangerous crossing, with many fleeing dire humanitarian conditions in Libya or transiting through Tunisia. While the humanitarian needs of refugees and migrants arriving via sea in Italy are severe, information on their needs, experiences en route and prospects for their future remains scarce. The work of REACH aims to fill these information gaps.

Activity highlights
• Supported local actors to address the needs of refugees and migrants reaching Italy by producing in-depth studies on the experiences of unaccompanied and separated children in Libya before reaching Italy.
• Conducted regular rapid assessments collecting information from refugees and migrants who had recently arrived in Italy from Libya. The data produced was used to inform an evidence-based response in Libya.

Total of 24 outputs

LATIN AMERICA

BRAZIL
With the turmoil in Venezuela deepening, millions of Venezuelans have been displaced across neighbouring countries. In Brazil some 200,000 people crossed the border as asylum seekers and migrants into one of Brazil’s poorest and most sparsely populated states, Roraima. In April 2018, the Federal Government declared a state of emergency to support Roraima in managing the burden of arrivals. REACH has been working in support to UNHCR and its partners across northern Brazil.

Activity highlights
• Supporting UNHCR and its partners to identify and profile Venezuelan asylum seekers and migrants that live in urban areas in Pacaraima.
• Implementation of a number of assessments including monitoring Persons of Concern (PoC) in transit through Roraima State, mapping shelters managed by UNHCR and its partners, conducting area-based assessments of living conditions faced by PoCs.
• Reporting on the information needs of PoCs that are residing across Roraima and Manaus.

Total of 18 outputs

REACH informed UNHCR operations and planning across its humanitarian operation hubs in Pacaraima, Boa Vista and Manaus in Brazil.

49 References in the 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview for Ukraine

17 Information products on migration produced from Italy
Since its inception, the work of REACH has been shaped by its partnership with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT). In 2018, this collaboration took a new step with the establishment of a REACH-UNOSAT remote sensing and analysis unit.

The new REACH-UNOSAT GIS Unit marked the renewal of the partnership and enabled the dedication of experts from UNOSAT and REACH, to support country operations and develop new mapping products. In 2018, new approaches focused on:

- Seasonal changes in IDP settlements in Baidoa, Somalia
- Analysis of settlement dynamics in hard-to-reach areas in Nigeria near the shores of Lake Chad
- Verifying existing settlement datasets in CAR though analysis of more recent, lower resolution imagery in the Google Earth Engine
- Applying Artificial Intelligence to shelter analysis in camp settings in Kenya and Syria

**Growing interest in Artificial Intelligence - First pilots rolled out**

UNOSAT has been collaborating with UN Global Pulse in the development of a tool harnessing artificial intelligence in order to map refugee and IDP settlements. The tool allows an analyst to incrementally annotate automated results, a process referred to as augmented detection. The aim of the tool is to increase the accuracy of results while reducing the amount of manual analysis. REACH has been supporting the team with training data from previous exercises and providing a connection to the field and funding the testing of the tool in different contexts. The tool was first tested in Dadaab in Kenya in 2018.
MONITORING AND EVALUATION

THE IMPACT OF REACH’S WORK

According to the Global Humanitarian Overview for 2019, approximately 131 million people across the world are currently in need of humanitarian assistance and protection. Within this context and with an aim of promoting knowledge, tools and practices for better and more effective decision-making in humanitarian and development settings, REACH teams conducted more than 150 research cycles in 25 countries. The impact of this work has been substantial and REACH’s findings were used by humanitarian decision-makers across contexts to better plan and design response. Below are some key figures of the impact of our work in 2018.

In 2018...

REACH conducted

163 Research cycles

The highest number of research cycles were implemented in Syria (25), South Sudan (16), Iraq (15) and Jordan (15).

Information products made available by REACH were downloaded

149,285 times

In Libya, Nigeria and Syria, the number of downloads increased significantly (more than 60%) since 2017.

This work was conducted together and with the support of more than 660 partners

REACH informed

... global and national Humanitarian Needs Overviews and response plans in Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, Syria, Ukraine and Yemen.

... refugee response planning and coordination in Bangladesh and Uganda.

... quick, efficient and localised responses to meet the needs of affected populations through timely rapid needs assessments in Libya, Syria and South Sudan.

The most common documents referencing the work of REACH included country-level strategic coordination and planning documents, such as inter-agency and inter-cluster strategies and plans, cluster plans and strategies, and donor publications. In addition to this, REACH’s work informed the development of sectoral and cluster-level plans and strategies.

The second most common type of references were found in media publications, with work done in Libya, Syria, Tunisia and Uganda receiving most coverage. Media coverage is a significant input for overall impact as it enabled REACH to branch out to audiences outside of the humanitarian sector.

Beyond humanitarian audiences: References in world leading news

In 2018, the work of REACH was cited in 26 news articles. Media using the information made available by REACH included leading news outlets, such as The New York Times, BBC and The Guardian. In addition to making headlines in the international media sphere, REACH’s work was cited in national news providers such as the Libya Herald.

The media mentions were an outcome of an increased emphasis on media relations and social media activity. Five press releases and five media bulletins were sent out during the second half of the year and Twitter activity was raised to a rate of almost daily tweets.
FINANCE, ADMIN, LOGISTICS AND HR IN NUMBERS

Annual budget:

19.2 mil Swiss Francs

Budget allocated across:
- MENA - 43%
- Africa - 33%
- Asia - 13%
- Global - 7%
- Europe - 4%
- America - 1%

Examples of funding agencies:

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

UN donors including:
UNHCR, UN Women, UNICEF, OCHA and UNDP

Non-UN donors including:
OFDA, Europe Aid, and ECHO

And others including:
NRC, MERF Start Network, World Bank and CARE

Budget per donor
- Non-UN - 66%
- UN - 32%
- Other - 1%
REACH promotes a collaborative approach and supports established inter-agency coordination mechanisms at global and country levels. In 2018, REACH continued to strengthen its role in the global humanitarian system, notably through its participation in several bodies of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee as well as through its active engagement in global clusters and in Grand Bargain workstreams. Below are examples of our partners.

GLOBAL CLUSTERS

UN AGENCIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

OTHER PARTNERS