Survey on Coverage, Operational Reach, and Effectiveness

With our partner, GeoPoll, Humanitarian Outcomes surveyed crisis-affected populations in the following years and locations: 2019 - Afghanistan (N = 450), Central African Republic (N = 555), Northeast Nigeria (N = 460), 2021 - Iraq (N = 502), Tigray, Ethiopia (N = 460), Yemen (N = 426); 2022 - Democratic Republic of the Congo (N = 501), Myanmar (N = 641); 2023 - Haiti (N = 1011)

Did you receive humanitarian aid?

Only 4 out of every 10 respondents who reported a need for humanitarian aid actually received assistance

N = 5012

Primary type of aid received

1. Food 59.1%
2. Cash or vouchers 22.4%
3. Medical care or medicines 17.0%

N = 2137

Did the aid reach where it was most needed?

Almost two-thirds (61.4%) of the respondents felt the aid did not reach where it was most needed

Obstacles to humanitarian access as identified by respondents

Most affected areas not prioritized 16.8%
Unsafe for aid workers 16.3%
Bad roads 13.2%
Government restrictions 12.8%
Other armed actors’ restrictions 7.3%

N = 4346

Strategies to enhance the reach of aid providers as identified by respondents

Consult more with local community 49.3%
Work with local authorities 29.1%
Work with local mosque 16.6%
Work through local business 10.9%
Be more respectful of local customs 7.1%

N = 5019

Change in aid presence in the past year

Over half (55.5%) of the respondents reported a reduction in aid presence over the past year

N = 4951

This infographic is based on data from Humanitarian Outcomes’ programme on Coverage, Operational Reach, and Effectiveness (CORE). The CORE programme is made possible by funding support from USAID and is available online at https://www.humanitarianoutcomes.org/projects/core