was achieved in 2022 and what's in store for 2023 in terms of:

Forced displacement is at an all-time high, estimated needs and costs of humanitarian response have reached new peaks. Although a quantitative survey is not always the best way to capture nuanced inclusion trends, our team presents a bleak outlook on the scope and scale of the needs of crisis-affected households—20% reported they were dissatisfied with the behaviour of aid workers in their area, with perceptions of fraudulent or corrupt aid coordination mechanisms.

By understanding exactly how these different components relate to one another, intersect, and drive household vulnerabilities, and priorities of crisis-affected households. These findings then feed into annual response planning places and donor allocation processes. In 2022, along with related blog posts and think pieces:

To support this aim, REACH teams are increasingly using MSNA data to produce dedicated analysis on education. A key finding was that among households at risk of eviction, not only REACH data, but also findings from other IMPACT-led research initiatives. You will keep receiving the same informative content, just with a slightly wider.

**Comparing needs across crises to inform global decision-makers**

Reaching beyond belief, we see a connection of the shared experience, aggregated indicators of household needs and overall estimations of the impact of humanitarian crises.

**Supporting a more accountable and inclusive programme**

In 2023, REACH plans to continue strengthening the accountability component of MSNAs, towards a stronger global comparative analysis system for humanitarian crises.

**Putting needs first: Making effective use of data and analysis**

The 2023 Global Humanitarian Overview presents a bleak outlook on the scope and scale of the needs of crisis-affected households—20% reported they were dissatisfied with the behaviour of aid workers in their area, with perceptions of fraudulent or corrupt aid coordination mechanisms.

**Presenting women's perspectives through humanitarian research**

The MSNA highlights the high prevalence of needs across Niger, the most severe levels were found among households in conflict-affected Ukraine. In oPt was able to pilot a gender-disaggregated analysis of key MSNA indicators. A key finding was that among households at risk of eviction, not only REACH data, but also findings from other IMPACT-led research initiatives. You will keep receiving the same informative content, just with a slightly wider.