ANNEX 1: DELPHI METHOD (PEOPLE IN NEED)

PEOPLE IN NEED – Methodology

Severity (Delphi) Methodology (context discussion)

In countries where there is a lack of data (baselines and assessments) as well as to concerns about data accuracy, PIN estimates can be developed through the "severity ranking methodology" in consultation with partners.

This is a rough methodology for prioritization of targeting based on expert knowledge and group consensus against defined criteria, using magnitude (size of the concerned population = No. and % of people affected) and intensity assessment (attribution of the severity of needs /vulnerability – through a standard 0-7 severity scale) of a given population group. [A visual representation of this scale is presented below.]

The method can be applied to two main population groups: 1) Refugees/Migrants; and 2) host communities, taking into consideration the following contextual challenges and opportunities specific to the country.

This method is applied by assessing the population against the 4 criteria on the X axis (Intensity = Degree of something harmful, harsh, stern, irreversible or not desirable) against the population size (magnitude = No. of people affected; or depth = % of people affected) on the Y axis. The intersecting severity is then assigned per criteria and the resulting severities are summarized and grouped into Severe Needs (5-7) and Moderate Needs (2-4).

Severity ranking and Assumptions – Contextual opportunities that may be present in a country

- Access to emergency health services
- Access to primary education
- Organized Venezuelan groups
- No language barrier
- Cultural similarity/historic links
- Access to formal labour market
- Informal labour market.

Ranking and Assumptions – Contextual challenges in a country

- Access to territory
- Major limitations in accessing the asylum system
- Strict immigration laws
- No regular status for Venezuelans
- Limited access to services and labour market
- Trafficking, GBV
- Detention, deportation, refoulement.

SEVERITY SCALE LOGIC

SIZE

Verbal qualifiers	% of people
All	100%
Nearly all	<90%
A lot	<75%
The majority	<60%
Some	<45%
Few	<30%
Very few	<15%
None	0%

80%

IMPACT = Size*Intensity

1. Minor problem
2. Moderate problem
3. Serious problem
4. Major problem
5. Severe problem
6. Critical problem
7. Catastrophic problem

INTENSITY

Life threatening	Normal/near normal	Discomfort	Low suffering	High suffering	Irreversible damages to health	Life threatening	Death
Services Access or availability	90-100%	75-90%	60-75%	45-60%	30-45%	15-30%	5-15%
Coping mechanisms	Normal/near normal	Sustainable strategies	Insurance strategies	Stressed	Crisis	Irreversible	Critical
Human access to territory	Normal/near normal	Light/minor constrains	Moderate constrains	Serious constrains	Major constrains	Severe constrains	Critical constrains