

Research Methodology Note

From Response to Resilience in Maiduguri

PHASE 2 – Needs, vulnerability, and durable solutions assessment

NGA1902b

Nigeria

November 2019

Version 2



Localised Response
Inclusive Recovery
Effective Stabilisation

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Nigeria						
Type of Emergency	x	Natural disaster	x	Conflict			
Type of Crisis	x	Sudden onset	x	Slow onset	x	Protracted	
Mandating Body/ Agency	ECHO						
Project Code	35DVK						
Overall Research Timeframe (from research design to final outputs / M&E)	01/01/2020 to 01/05/2020						
Research Timeframe Add planned deadlines (for the first cycle if more than 1)	1. Start collect data: 22/01/2020			5. Preliminary presentation: 30/03/2020			
	2. Data collected: 06/03/2020			6. Outputs sent for validation: 03/04/2020			
	3. Data analyzed: 13/03/ 2020			7. Outputs published: 23/04/2020			
	4. Data sent for validation: 13 /03/2020			8. Final presentation: 28/04/2020			
Number of assessments	x	Single assessment (one cycle) ¹					
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multi assessment (more than one cycle) [Describe here the frequency of the cycle]					
Humanitarian milestones Specify what will the assessment information and when e.g., The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;	Milestone			Deadline			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy			__/__/__		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy			__/__/__		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy			__/__/__		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy			—		
	x	Consortium – Neighborhood Resilience Plans			15/04/2020		
	Audience type			Dissemination			

¹ This methodology note is for Phase 2 of a Multi-cycle research cycle. The research Terms of Reference for this overall research cycle is available upon request.

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Audience Type & Dissemination Specify <i>who</i> will the assessment inform and <i>how</i> you will disseminate to inform the audience	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g., mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter, and WASH) and presentation of findings at the next cluster meeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g., at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
General Objective	The area-based assessments aim to inform the consortium partners' resilience planning and capacity building efforts in the neighborhoods of Maiduguri, Nigeria.			
Specific Objective(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To assess the humanitarian and service-related needs of the population in the three targeted pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 To assess household-level WASH needs in the three targeted pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria. 1.2 To assess household-level HEALTH needs in the three targeted pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria 1.3 To assess household-level NUTRITION needs in the three targeted pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria 1.4 To assess household-level SHELTER/ Non-Food Item needs in the three targeted pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria 1.5 To assess household-level FOOD SECURITY needs in the three targeted pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria. 1.6 To assess household-level early LIVELIHOODS and FINANCIAL needs in the three targeted pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria. 1.7 To assess household-level education needs in the three targeted neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria. 1.8 To assess household-level PROTECTION needs in the three targeted neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria. 1.9 To assess the household-level TECHNOLOGY & INFRASTRUCTURE needs in the three targeted neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria. 2. To assess the vulnerabilities & resilience² to hazards of the population in the three targeted pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 To identify the exposure to natural & man-made hazards of the population in the three targeted neighborhoods. 2.2 To assess the coping capacities of individuals, communities, organizations, service providers, and local authorities in the three targeted neighborhoods to hazards. 3. To assess service and capacity gaps of the critical services & infrastructure³ in the three targeted neighborhoods <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 To identify potential barriers for the population to access those services 3.2 To identify challenges for service providers for the provision of their services 3.3 To map all critical service locations and infrastructure in the three targeted neighborhoods of Maiduguri, Nigeria. 			

² This study uses a simply definition of UNISDR for the concept of resilience: "The ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate, adapt to, transform and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions through risk management.

³ This study defines critical services & infrastructure as organizational and physical structures which enable a society to function (UNISDR, 2018). Therefore, this study includes critical services & infrastructure which are but are not limited to health care services, education services, government services, public safety (police, fire fighter, civil defense), WASH services, gas and oil storage, public markets, shops, financial services, energy infrastructure services, telecom provider & infrastructure, transport services, public communication, food services, and road conditions.

	<p>4. To identify durable solutions for the targeted neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria.</p> <p>4.1. To identify IDP's intentions to return, relocate or integrate in place; potential triggers, timing, scale and geographical destinations of movements; needs and risks/vulnerabilities that may influence movement intentions or be exacerbated by choices to return, relocate or settle in place</p> <p>4.2. To identify underlying factors which are influencing IDP movement intentions, leading to a better understanding of how neighborhoods can strengthen their ability to host IDPs.</p> <p>4.3. To identify potential tensions and measures taken by communities to ensure peaceful coexistence of displaced and non-displaced populations</p> <p>4.4. To identify IDP's access to livelihoods, documentation, justice system, family reunification, safety & security, participation in public affairs, restoring of property (housing + land), and an adequate standard of living in the selected neighborhoods.</p>
Research Questions	<p>1. What are the humanitarian and service-related needs of the population in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri, Nigeria?</p> <p>1.1 What are the household-level WASH needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?</p> <p>1.2 What are the household-level HEALTH needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria</p> <p>1.3 What are the household-level NUTRITION needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria</p> <p>1.4 What are the household-level SHELTER/ Non-Food Itc needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria</p> <p>1.5 What are the household-level FOOD SECURITY needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?</p> <p>1.6 What are the household-level LIVELIHOODS needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?</p> <p>1.7 What are the household-level EDUCATION needs in the three selected neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?</p> <p>1.8 What are the household-level PROTECTION needs in the three selected neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?</p> <p>1.9 What are the household-level TECHNOLOGY & INFRASTRUCTURE needs in the three selected neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?</p> <p>2. What are service and capacity gaps of the critical services in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri?</p> <p>2.1. What are potential barriers for the population to access those services & infrastructure?</p> <p>2.2. Which challenges are service providers facing in the provision of their activities in the selected neighborhoods?</p> <p>2.3. What are the geographical locations of the critical services and infrastructure in Maiduguri?</p> <p>3. What are the hazard-related vulnerabilities of the population in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri, Nigeria?</p> <p>3.1. What are natural & man-made hazards the population is exposed to in the three selected neighborhoods?</p> <p>3.2. What is the level of the coping capacities of individuals, organizations, service providers, local authorities, and the entire community in the targeted neighborhoods to hazards?</p>

	<p>4. What opportunities exist to foster durable solutions for IDPs residing in the target neighborhood?</p> <p>4.1. What are IDP's intentions to return, relocate or integrate in place; potential triggers, timing, scale and geographical destinations of movements; needs and risks/vulnerabilities that may influence movement intentions or be exacerbated by choices to return, relocate or settle in place?</p> <p>4.2. Which are the underlying factors which are influencing IDP movement intentions, leading to a better understanding of how neighborhoods can strengthen their ability to host IDPs?</p> <p>4.3. Are there any potential tensions and measures taken by communities to ensure peaceful coexistence of displaced and non-displaced populations?</p> <p>4.4. To what extent do IDPs have access to livelihoods, documentation, justice system, family reunification, safety & security, participation in public affairs, restoring of property (housing + land), and an adequate standard of living in the selected neighbourhoods?</p> <p>5. To what extent tensions exist between the host community and the IDPs in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri?</p> <p>5.1 What are the main issues affecting peaceful coexistence and what are their root causes?</p> <p>5.2 What measures do the communities take to ensure peaceful coexistence of IDPs and host community in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri?</p>																				
Geographic Coverage	<p>The three target neighborhoods⁴ pre-selected⁵ during phase 1 in Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria. Three clusters of neighbourhoods were selected during phase one, each cluster is composed of more than one neighbourhood:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cluster ONE (Sulaimanti 1; Sulaimanti 2; Sulaimanti 3; Sulaimanti 4) Cluster TWO (Waziri Musa street; A.B. Hassan Street; Gwange Malut Shuwa street; Gwange Sheik Ibrahim Saleh) Cluster THREE (Ngirmari Farm Center; Alhaji Tar; Goni Kachalari) 																				
Secondary data sources	<p>NEMA Nigeria (National Emergency Management Agency), IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA), Reliefweb, EM-DAT (international disasters database), GlZ's Community Development Plans of all wards in Maiduguri</p>																				
Population(s) <i>Select all that apply</i>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>IDPs in camp</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td>IDPs in informal sites</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td>IDPs in host communities</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>IDPs [Other, Specify]</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Refugees in camp</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Refugees in informal sites</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Refugees in host communities</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Refugees [Other, Specify]</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td>Host communities</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>[Other, Specify]</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in camp	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in informal sites	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs [Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in informal sites	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees [Other, Specify]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]																		
Stratification <i>Select the type(s) and enter the number of strata</i>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td>Geographical #3: hazard-prone neighbourhoods with high concentration of IDPS within Maiduguri Population size per strata is known? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td>Group #: 2 (IDPs, Host community) Population size per strata is known? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Group #: Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Geographical #3: hazard-prone neighbourhoods with high concentration of IDPS within Maiduguri Population size per strata is known? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Group #: 2 (IDPs, Host community) Population size per strata is known? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Group #: Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No														
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⁴ For this assessment, neighbourhood is defined as a designated area with clear boundaries and represented by one traditional leader called the "Bulama". During the selection of vulnerable neighbourhoods, the consortium partners agreed on forming clusters of neighbourhoods to in order to target more people. Therefore, the clusters of neighbourhoods are neighbourhoods that are adjacent to each other and share some of the public and private service facilities. For the purposes of this assessment, we shall refer the selected clusters of neighbourhoods as just Neighbourhoods as they define areas where intervention will be done.

⁵ The selection of the three neighbourhoods was completed during phase one in a stakeholders engagement workshop where government ministries, line ministries and local government representatives participated alongside consortium partners. The selection followed Four Criteria that was previously agreed upon by the consortium partners and government representatives. This criteria included Access to critical services, exposure to hazard, IDPs to Host community population ratio and presence of humanitarian workers.

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Data collection tool(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structured (Quantitative)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Semi-structured (Qualitative)
	Sampling method	Data collection method
Data collection tool # 1 HH – Vulnerabilities, Needs and Durable Solutions Assessments (structured) <i>Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews</i>	Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #): _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #): 375 per neighborhood <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #): _____
Data collection tool (s) # 2 KI – Service Providers⁶ (structured)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): 150 (approximately 50 per neighborhood, snowball technique will be used to ensure covering all service providers). <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #): _____
Data collection tool (s) # 3 FGD – Vulnerabilities, needs, peaceful coexistence (Hosts) (semi-structured)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Focus group discussion (Target #): Four per neighborhood (1 males, 1 females, 1 local leaders, 1 CSOs / CBOs) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #): _____
Data collection tool (s) # 4 FGD – Vulnerabilities, peaceful coexistence and durable solutions (IDPs) (Semi-structured)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Focus group discussion (Target #): Four per selected neighborhood (2 males, 2 females) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #): _____
Target level of precision if probability sampling	95% level of confidence	7+/- % margin of error
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPACT <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/> UNHCR

⁶ Each service sector will be interviewed by an adapted KI tool fitting to each area of interest. The basic structure for each sector will stay the same but specific questions for each sector will vary.

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Expected output type(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Situation overview #:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Report: 3 One durable solutions report per neighbourhood <i>(output for Phase 2.2.)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Profile: 3 One per selected neighborhood (Phase 2.1 – Vulnerability, Needs, and Service Assessment) <i>(output for Phase 2.1.)</i>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) 1 : At consortium level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final): 4 Presentation of area-based assessment findings at city level (1) and at neighborhood level (3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Factsheet #:
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Factsheet #:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Map : 3 One for each neighborhood showing critical service delivery locations (included in neighborhood profiles) <i>(output for Phase 2.1.)</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] #: _ _				
Access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public (available on REACH resource center and other humanitarian platforms)				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)				
Visibility Specify which logos should be on outputs	ECHO, ACTED, IRC, IMPACT, AGORA					

2. Rationale

General Context

The Boko Haram insurgency in Northeast Nigeria started ten years ago, leading to thousands of victims and millions of displaced persons in the last decade (CFR, 2018). In May 2019, about 252,217 IDPs lived in Maiduguri LGA (IOM DTM Nigeria, 2019). Because of the rapid growth of the city, today, the urban settlement areas are not only located in the original Maiduguri LGA but also Jere LGA and Konduga LGA. With violence across the northeast of Borno State and resulting displacement spiking in late 2018 (UNHCR, 2019) and continuing throughout 2019 (The Guardian, 2019), this trend shows no sign of abating. This displacement exacerbated pre-existing vulnerabilities including high risks to acute shocks (e.g., flood, fire, and violence) and chronic stresses (e.g., youth unemployment, limited local authority capacity, lack of social accountability) (IOM DTM Nigeria, 2019). While there has been an influx of humanitarian actors to address immediate needs, the response has yet to transition from humanitarian to focus on the longer-term challenges Maiduguri faces in urban development and resilience.

Problem statement

Within this context, the project “From Response to Resilience in Maiduguri” led by the International Rescue Committee (IRC) in a consortium with ACTED and IMPACT seeks to address three interlinked problems: (1) the need for state and local authorities to plan for and manage urban risk, (2) the need to enhance community structures and civil society coordination’s opportunities to engage state and local authorities and hold them to account, and (3) the need to link up neighbourhood-grounded and data-driven initiatives which are inclusive of urban displaced communities with community engagement strategies and city-wide capacities for resilience. The projected timeline for this project is May 2019 until September 2021. These three problems are discussed in more detail below:

- 1. The need for state and local authorities to plan for and manage urban risk.** Current plans at state-level are demonstrating commitments to further develop and strengthen capacities for disaster preparedness and response and for inclusive participatory planning, including coordination with sub-state and humanitarian actors. The Borno State Emergency Management Agency’s (SEMA) – which is the entity in charge of planning, implementing, and managing multi-sectoral responses to humanitarian needs in camp-settings – would benefit from timely information on current and future urban risks in vulnerable urban neighbourhoods hosting high concentration of IDPs to proactively plan for risk-preparedness in these areas. As the influx of IDPs from conflict-affected areas in Borno converge with rural-urban migrants, the city has suffered from an increased strain on resources and heightened congestion. In this context, risks such as outbreaks of disease, fire, and rising communal tensions and violence are becoming more acute, along with flooding risks induced by rapid and unplanned urban growth in certain areas. Moreover, while the humanitarian crisis has seen an increase in national and international emergency actors in Maiduguri, there is a lack of area-based, locally-led coordination mechanisms reuniting humanitarian, civil society, local and development actors intervening in the same neighbourhood.⁷ An area-based approach is important to ensure that interventions in Maiduguri’s neighbourhoods most vulnerable to hazards and impacted by displacement are impactful, well planned and integrated and contribute towards long-term disaster preparedness and resilience objectives of the city. International NGOs working in Maiduguri’s urban area engage primarily in ‘sector’ coordination, often led by UN agencies and relevant line ministries. This sectoral approach focuses on bringing together expertise from different agencies to share lessons learned but can lead to segregation of activities and actors working with different mandates. This silo approach limits effective coordination, particularly between international and local actors, and provides no opportunity to leverage synergies between projects to maximize longer-term progress towards core development and resilience objectives. One of the essential resilience objectives is to enable the communities to develop interconnected and multi-level abilities to anticipate, recognize, adapt to, and learn from disruptions and disasters (Per Becker, 2014). In a situation where the disaster response is currently mainly centralized at the level of the State, and where aid partners coordinate mostly on a sectoral basis, area-based knowledge will enable local authorities (LGAs notably) to take more leadership in the disaster response at the local level.

⁷“A geographically targeted, multi-sectoral, and participatory approach which may be applied in both urban and rural settings” (Impact, 2018)

2. **The need to enhance community structures and civil society coordination's opportunities to engage state and local authorities and hold them to account.** A second critical problem is the lack of opportunities communities have to engage in bottom-up planning, which hinders social accountability between local authorities and their constituents. These results in a general lack of trust between duty bearers and rights holders. That is exacerbated by the lack of local elections since the crisis with residents often unable to identify their local ward councilor. Current channels for community engagement reside mainly with traditional leaders. Within this context, it is particularly difficult for women, children, and new arrivals to raise their voices through this traditional structure and hence their needs are not necessarily well reflected in local decision making and planning. Key institutional actors such as the Reconstruction Rehabilitation and Resettlement Ministry, Maiduguri's Metropolitan Council (MMC) and the State Ministry of Local Government and Emirates Affairs are demonstrating increasing interest in participatory and inclusive community planning, and address the lack of community engagement mechanisms. It is worth noting that the GIZ, as part of a large-scale resilience program across the State of Borno, has been implementing a community development program since 2015 in all wards of MMC, and established Community Development Follow Up Committees that require further support.

Even among international service providers, community engagement is fractured due to the sectoral nature of the humanitarian response, as previously mentioned. Each sector has created sub-groups in communities about their particular issue area; there may be women groups, community action groups, child protection committees, mother's groups, and WASH committees all active in the same community with limited coordination. That means that specific shared problems across these groups cannot be jointly addressed, hindering the community's ability to problem-solve across and it prevents the ability to aggregate concerns across community structures to be able to then raise their voice to local authorities.

3. **The need to link up neighbourhood-grounded and data-driven initiatives which are inclusive of urban displaced communities with community engagement strategies and city-wide capacities for resilience.** The crucial third problem is the absence of neighborhood-level disaster preparedness and resilience planning. The National Plan of Action (2017) had proposed the development of 'Local Emergency Management Committees' to lead on grassroots planning and participation in disaster management, but their establishment has not been implemented in Maiduguri, at least not with a clear DRR lens. The resilience and development-oriented planning and interventions led by the Borno State Ministry of Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, and Resettlement with the support of the UNDP have predominantly targeted rural LGAs. However, MMC is about to issue ward-level community development plans, developed with the support of a GIZ program. Although these planning pieces were informed by primary data collection, neither designed concrete urban resilience projects, but they stand out as a key initiative from where to build research and community planning efforts. There have been limited actions that intentionally link short-term humanitarian assistance in urban Maiduguri to longer-term disaster preparedness and resilience plan. There is limited publicly available data on urban Maiduguri to support a planning process to ensure that investments being made are strategic and address the needs of the most vulnerable.

Information Gaps

Phase 1 of this project helped to identify suitable areas for the neighbourhood delineation based on the hazard exposure and population density of IDPs. Moreover, data collected in phase 1 have provided the consortium partners with detailed knowledge about key infrastructure, general demographics in terms of Internally Displaced Populations (IDPs) and host populations, hazard exposure, and key characteristics of all neighborhoods in the pre-identified areas. The selection of the three target neighbourhoods was done based on hazard exposure, IDP density, ability of the essential services within the identified neighbourhoods to meet the population's needs, and presence of assistance and service improvement initiatives provided by international organisations, private sector actors or public agencies. Following the selection of the three pilot neighborhoods in phase 1, in this phase (2) data on humanitarian, service-related needs and vulnerabilities of the neighborhood population to various hazards will be collected and analyzed. Moreover, service and capacity gaps of the critical services & infrastructure will be identified. Given the scale and prolonged nature of urban displacement patterns in the metropolitan area of Maiduguri, there is an increasing need to understand IDPs' movement intentions and opportunities to benefit from durable solutions either in terms of return or local integration. In response to this need,

AGORA will develop a durable solution analysis for IDPs in the selected neighborhoods based on the information collected.

Agora Project activities

Phase 2.1 will assess the needs and vulnerabilities of the population in the three selected neighborhoods and identify the services available for the population in the selected neighborhoods. Therefore, household quantitative surveys with residents (hosts and IDPs), FGDs, and KIs with service providers will be used.

Phase 2.2 will enable the consortium to understand IDPs intentions to return, relocate or settle in place; potential triggers, timing, scale and geographical destinations of movements; needs and risks/vulnerabilities that may influence movement intentions in the three selected neighborhoods, and general prospects of access to durable solutions aligned either at their place of habitual residence or in the neighbourhood where they are displaced. In response to this, AGORA will analyse social cohesion dynamics between host and displaced communities. For that purpose, household quantitative surveys and FGDs will be used.

The same data collection tools (HH, KI, and to some extent, FGDs) will be used to inform both Phase 2.1. and 2.2.

3. Methodology

Methodology overview

The assessment will use a mixed methods approach with both qualitative and quantitative data collection. Household interviews will be conducted in the three selected neighbourhoods and will be sampled randomly to a 95% confidence level and a 7% margin of error. A household-level questionnaire will cover the needs, vulnerabilities, exposure to hazards, patterns of access to basic services of households residing in the target neighborhoods as well as durable solutions for the IDPs residing in these neighbourhoods. To assess access to services, service capacity gaps and critical infrastructure in the selected neighbourhoods, Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) will be conducted with private and public service providers for health, water and education facilities. Key Informants (KIs) will be purposively selected based on the information from the already completed focus group discussions from phase 1. Focus group discussions (FGDs) will be conducted in the selected neighbourhoods to complement the quantitative data collection. FGDs will be conducted with community members who have knowledge about the community, purposively selected from both the host population and IDPs. FGDs will also be conducted with community leaders and representatives of community based organizations (CBOs) to further identify dynamics of access and delivery of services across IDPs and host communities, vulnerabilities to hazards, and peaceful coexistence between both communities.

The population of interest

The assessment will cover three clusters of neighbourhoods that were selected during phase one. The population of interest include the following.

1. Host community individuals residing in the target neighbourhoods
2. IDPs living in the target neighbourhoods, either within the host community areas or in informal settlements inside these neighbourhoods.
3. Local authorities, community leaders and representatives of community based organisations (CBOs).

Secondary data review

1. HEA Urban Baseline Report, Borno State, Nigeria 2017 by Save the Children- *This source was used to further develop the methodology for this assessment as it provided information on urban livelihood approaches, feeding into AGORA Area based approaches.*
2. UNHCR Durable solutions assessment, Cameroon, 2015- *This source provided more information on designing durable solutions questions, hence useful for the durable solutions segment of this assessment.*

3. REACH 2017, Maiduguri Infrastructure maps- *This provided secondary information on the locations and number of available critical infrastructure and community facilities.*
4. REACH 2017 Nigeria Infrastructure Mapping tools- *These tools will inform the development of key informant interview tools with service providers.*

Primary data collection

Household-level interviews

Household level interviews will be conducted in each of the three selected neighbourhoods in Maiduguri. A random stratified sampling technique will be used targeting a representative household sample at 95% Confidence level and 7% margin of error, representative at neighbourhood level and stratified by host community and IDPs. The sample will be calculated based on host and IDP household populations, which have been provided by the community leaders from phase 1 and as shown in table 1. Sampling will be randomized to ensure statistical accuracy. Random GPS points will be generated in the residential areas and enumerators will access the random GPS points from using a navigation application “maps.me”, and they will interview households that fall on particular points. In case there is no one to interview in the selected household, or the respondent is unwilling to participate, enumerators will target the next nearest household in a radius of 5 metres. If there is still no household to interview, then they will interview the household that falls on the next point. The field team will ensure that they get enough respondents from each group. The household-level survey will use a multi-sector questionnaire covering demographics, access to basic services, exposure to hazards, peaceful co-existence and durable solutions for IDPs. The household questionnaires will be developed and discussed with the consortium partners and relevant local government authorities and will capitalise on the findings from Phase 1 regarding neighborhood characteristics.

Table 1: Household survey sampling frame

Cluster	Population (Host HHs)	Sample (Host HHs)	Population (IDP HHs)	Sample (IDP HHs)	Total sample per cluster
Cluster ONE (Sulaimanti 1; Sulaimanti 2; Sulaimanti 3; Sulaimanti 4)	3400	185	2500	182	367
Cluster TWO (Waziri Musa street; A.B. Hassan Street; Gwange Malut Shuwa street; Gwange Sheik Ibrahim Saleh)	5042	189	608	148	337
Cluster THREE (Ngirmari Farm Center; Alhaji Tar; Goni Kachalari)	1150	168	1650	175	343
Total	9592	542	4758	505	1047

Key informant interviews with service providers

Key Informant Interviews will be conducted with representatives of all identified service providers. Services providers that will be interviewed include representatives of educational facilities, health facilities, markets and water points. A total of 37 service providers were identified during mapping focus group discussions (MFGDs) conducted in phase 1. To ensure total coverage of all service providers in the selected neighbourhoods, snowball sampling will be used, with support of local traditional leaders and interviewed service providers representatives. Service providers representatives interviewed will help in leading the enumerators to other known representatives in the neighbourhoods. A semi-structured key informant tool will be used to collect data on core indicators of available services, their capacities, potential vulnerabilities and to identify main gaps in service delivery.

Focus group discussions

Focus group discussions will be conducted in the selected neighbourhoods to complement the quantitative data collection. Eight FGDs will be conducted in each selected neighbourhood, with each FGD comprising of a maximum of six participants. Four FGDs per neighbourhood will be conducted with host community members including one with females, one with males, one with community leaders and one with representatives from community based organizations. Participants of these FGDs will be selected with the help of community leaders, who will help identify persons in the community who have good knowledge of the neighbourhoods. These FGDs will explore dynamics of access to services, needs of the population and peaceful co-existence between host and IDP populations. The other four FGDs per neighbourhood will target IDPs. Two FGDs will be conducted with females and two with males. These FGDs with IDPs will also explore IDPs intention of return, relocate or settle in place; potential triggers, timing, scale and geographical destinations of movements; needs and risks/vulnerabilities that may influence movement intentions or be exacerbated by choices to return, relocate or settle in place. These FGDs will also assess IDP's access to livelihoods, documentation, justice system, family reunification, safety and security, participation in public affairs, restoring of property (housing and land), and an adequate standard of living in the selected neighbourhoods.

Data Processing and Analysis

Quantitative data quality and cleaning

Tool preparation and testing

The dual control principle will be used for the technical pilot test. The coder will code the questionnaire and then forward the tool to a second person. The second person will pilot test the tool in Kobo collect and check for potential errors. The Kobo Tool will be available in Hausa, Kanuri and English.

Data quality checks and analysis

Every day, at the end of data collection, the surveys are uploaded on the IMPACT Kobo-server and downloaded in .xls format as one dataset for a specific site. During the data collection, daily data checks will be conducted and daily debriefing with enumerators will be performed in order to address inconsistencies in the data and improve data quality. The dataset is cleaned throughout the data collection, logging deleted entries and value changes, while the raw dataset is also stored. The Assessment Officer (AO) oversees Senior/Field Officers S/FOs, who are in turn responsible for data quality assurance and the supervision of field teams. The following protocols are in place to ensure the quality of data collected:

- Daily data checks during data collection periods by S/FOs, who pre-identify outliers, abnormalities, and logical inconsistencies and give regular feedback to enumerators during spot checks as well as the daily morning brief during data collection periods. Data points which cannot be resolved through the discussions with enumerators are deleted during the subsequent data cleaning.
- The GIS officer is responsible for processing the GPS related data in the evening of each data collection day to spot-check on the assessment coverage and ensure sampling plan have been followed.
- Final data aggregation and cleaning will be done by GIS/Database Officers in Maiduguri, who provides feedback on outliers, abnormalities, and logical inconsistencies, which informs the final data cleaning and analysis.

Clean data, raw data and cleaning log will be saved and stored on the IMPACT server. Only the clean and anonymized data will be shared publically.

The quantitative data will be analysed using R. Please see Annex 1 for Data Analysis Plan.

Qualitative cleaning and analysis

All qualitative data will result in notes directly taken by enumerators during the interview. Each FGD will have one facilitator and two note takers. The notes will be taken in both English and a local language and will be compared after the FGD. A simple debrief form will be filled out by the facilitation team immediately after the discussion that will then be triangulated with the data in the transcripts. The notes will then be typed in to a digital platform where they will be anonymized and stored. Transcription notes from the FGD taken in a local language will be translated to English during transfer into digital platform.

Notes taken from the FGDs will be typewritten for ease of use at the analysis stage. A saturation grid will be used to code, analyse and compare FGD transcripts. The AO will use thematic coding to analyse qualitative data based on the qualitative data analysis plan.

4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

<i>Task Description</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Accountable</i>	<i>Consulted</i>	<i>Informed</i>
<i>Research design</i>	Assessment Officer (AO)/Regional AM	AGORA AM/CC	GIS Team, Country Focal Point (CFP), Geneva Research Department (GRD)	Consortium partner (IRC, ACTED, REACH), relevant Clusters, relevant partners
<i>Supervising data collection</i>	Senior/Field Officer (S/FO)	Assessment Officer	GIS Specialist	CFP
<i>Data processing (checking, cleaning)</i>	S/FO	Data Base Officer, final accountability GIS Specialist	AO	CFP
<i>Data analysis</i>	AO, GIS Team, inputs from regional AM	GIS Specialist,	GIS Team, GRD	CFP
<i>Mapping</i>	GIS Team	GIS Specialist,	GIS Specialist, GRD,	CFP
<i>Output production</i>	AO/GIS Specialist, inputs from regional AM	AGORA AM	GIS Team, CFP, GRD,	IMPACT HQ, ACTED, IRC
<i>Dissemination</i>	AO	AGORA AM	GIS Specialist, CFP	IMPACT HQ, ACTED, IRC
<i>Monitoring & Evaluation</i>	AO, GIS Team	AGORA AM	GIS Specialist, CFP	IMPACT HQ, ACTED, IRC
<i>Lessons learned</i>	AO, GIS Team, Regional AM	AGORA AM	GIS Specialist, CFP	IMPACT HQ, ACTED, IRC

Responsible: the person(s) who executes the task

Accountable: the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable for the final output or milestone

Consulted: the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented

Informed: the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is completed

NB: Only one person can be Accountable; the only scenario when the same person is listed twice for a task is when the same person is both Responsible and Accountable.

5. Data Analysis Plan

5.1 HOUSEHOLD SURVEY, QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS PLAN

<i>Research questions</i>	<i>IN #</i>	<i>Indicator group / sector</i>	<i>Indicator / Variable</i>	<i>Questionnaire Question</i>	<i>Instructions</i>	<i>Questionnaire Responses</i>	<i>Data collection level</i>
	A1	Introduction	Consent	Do you agree to start the interview now?	select one	1. Yes 2. No	Household
	A2	Key characteristics	Neighbourhood	Do you reside in this neighbourhood?	select one	1. Yes 2. No	Household
	A3	Key characteristics	GPS point	Please take a GPS point	Wait for at least 4m accuracy.		Household
	A4	Key characteristics	Name of Enumerator	Enumerator ID	Enter ID		Household
	A5	Key characteristics	Cluster	In what Cluster is this survey taking place?	Enter Cluster name	select one	Household
	A6	Key characteristics	Neighbourhood	In what neighbourhood is this survey taking place?	Enter neighbourhood name	select one	Household
	A7	Key characteristics	Respondent gender	What is the gender of the respondent?	select one	1. Male 2. Female	Household
	A8	Key characteristics	Respondent age	How old are you?		integer	Respondent

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	A9	Key characteristics	Respondent Status	What is your marital status?	select one		Respondent
	A10	Key characteristics	Head of household	Are you the head of household?	select one	1. Yes 2. No	Household
	A11	Key characteristics	Gender of head of HH	What is the gender of the head of household?	select one	1. Male 2. Female	Household
	A12	Key characteristics	Head of household age	How old is the Head of Household?		integer	Household
	A13	Key characteristics	Respondent level of education	What is your highest level of education?	select one	1. None 2. Did not go to school but can read and write 3. Primary 4. Secondary 5. Finished tertiary school 6. Vocational school/training 7. University /College	Respondent
	A14	Key characteristics	Household profile	What is the status of your household?	select one	1. Non-Displaced 2. Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) 3. Returnee	Household
	A15	Key characteristics	Household length of stay	How long have you lived in this neighbourhood?	select one	1. less than 1 month 2. 2 - 6 months 3. 7 - 11 months 4. 1 - 2 years 5. 3 - 4 years 6. 5 or more years	Household

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	A16	Key characteristics	Household living arrangement	Who do you live with?	select one	1. Living alone 2. Living with my family members only 3. Living with my family members and other non-relatives 4. Living with non-family members only 5. Living with family members and other relatives 6. Other(specify)	Household
	A17	Key characteristics	% of host community households, hosting IDPs or sharing their home with IDPs	Are you hosting any IDPs ? By 'hosting', we mean providing some shelter and some basic needs such as food and water.	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household
				Are you sharing your home with other IDPs ? By sharing, we mean just having them in your residence but not providing any services	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household
	A18	Key characteristics	Average household size	Males 0 - 4 years	Integer	integer	Household
				Females 0 - 4 years			
				Males 5-12 years			
				Females 5-12 years			
				Males 13-17 years			
				Females 13-17 years			
				Males 18-59 years			
				Females 18-59 years			
				Males 60 or older			
				Females 60 or older			

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What opportunities exist to foster durable solutions for IDPs residing in the target neighborhood?	B1	Displacement	Area of origin of the household	What is your State of Origin?	select one	1. Borno 2. Yobe 3. Adamawa 4. Other	Household
				What is your (Local Government Area) LGA of origin?	select one	List of LGAs	Household
				What is your ward of origin	select one	List of wards	Household
				What is the name of your village of origin?	enter name of village	text	Household
	B2		Time household was first displaced	When did the first household member(s) arrive in the current location?	enter date	date	Household
	B3		Number of times IDP Households displaced	How many times have your household been displaced from your area of origin untill now?	Integer	integer	Household

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	B4		Top three push factors for displacement	Why did you leave your area of origin for the first time?	select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of security 2. Lack of health services 3. Lack of education services 4. Lack of food 5. Lack of water and sanitation 6. Lack of shelter 7. Lack of access to land 8. Lack of employment/access to cash 9. Lack of family members / social network 10. The government/ military recommended for us to leave 11. NGOs/ UN recommended for us to leave 12. I was forced to leave by government/military (against my will) 13. Other 14. Don't know 	Household
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	B5		Top three pull factors for settling in place	Why did you choose to come to this location?	select multiple	1. Security 2. Presence of health services 3. Presence of education services 4. Access to food 5. Access to water and sanitation 6. Access to shelter 7. Access to land 8. Availability of humanitarian assistance 9. Freedom of movement 10. Access to employment/cash 11. To join my family 12. Lack of the means to go anywhere else 13. Came here temporarily while preparing to go somewhere else 14. No other place to go 15. Other 16. Don't know	Household
	B6		% of IDP HHs with separated members	Have any family member from your household ever been separated during displacement?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household
	B7		% of IDP HHs with members that are still separated	Have the separated member/s been re-unified with the family?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household
				If still separated, do you know where this family member or members are?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household
				If no, have you tried to locate them?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household

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				Are you receiving assistance or support to locate the missing family members?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. I Don't Know	Household
	B8		% of IDP HHs with separated members that are receiving help for re-unification	If yes, who provides support?	select one	1. From Local NGO 2. From the Government 3. From ICRC or Red Crescent Society 4. From another international NGO, other than ICRC 5. Other family members 6. Community members 7. Social Media 8. Other 9. Don't know	Household
What are IDP's intentions to return, relocate or integrate in place; potential triggers, timing, scale and geographical destinations of movements; needs and risks/vulnerabilities	C1	Intentions of movement	% of IDP HHs that are certain to return to their area of origin	What is the likelihood that you will return to your place of origin?	Select one	1. Certain to return (I am very sure that I will return) 2. Likely to return (I might return but am not very sure about it) 3. Unlikely to return (I do not think I will return) 4. Will not return (I am very sure that I will not return)	Household
	C2		% of IDP HHs that would want to re-settle in another location other than their area of origin				
	C3		% of IDP HHs that will not return to their area of origin				

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that may influence movement intentions or be exacerbated by choices to return, relocate or settle in place?	C4		Top three reasons why IDP households are certain to return to their areas of origin	Why are you considering to return?	select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is now safe to return to my area of origin 2. Work or income opportunities have become available in my area of origin 3. Returning temporarily to get family members and then leave again with thei family 4. Returning temporarily to farm or harvest 5. Returning temporarily to check assets 6. Desire to return to my area of origin 7. Returning temporarily to visit family members or friends 8. Basic services have become unavailable here 9. Other 10. Don't know 	Household
	C5		Timeline for planned return	When are you likely to return?	select one	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Within the next month 2. Between 2 and 6 months 3. In more than 6 months 4. Don't know 	Household
	C6		Top three reasons why IDP households are not planning to return to their areas of origin	Why are you not planning to return?	select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Don't feel safe, threat of AOG attack 2. AOG's won't allow to return 3. Military won't allow to return 4. Lack of livelihood opportunities in area of origin 5. Lack of shelter in area of origin 6. Lack of other assets in area of origin 7. Lack of basic services (health, 	Household

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						education, market, etc.) 8. Other 9. Don't know	
	C7		% of IDP HHs that would want to re-settle in another location other than their area of origin	What is the likelihood that you will resettle to a new location (other than your place of origin and than your current place of displacement)?	select one	1. Certain to resettle (I am very sure that I will resettle in another location) 2. Likely to resettle (I might resettle but am not very sure about it) 3. Unlikely to resettle (I do not think I will resettle) 4. Will not resettle (I am very sure I will not resettle)	Household
	C8		Top three reasons why IDP households are not planning to return to their areas of origin	Why are you considering to resettle?	select multiple	1. There is insecurity in my area of origin 2. Desire to stay in a new location in Nigeria 3. I did not get what I expected when coming to this location 4. To join family or friends in another location 5. Desire to re-locate to another Country 6. To be a refugee/asylum seeker in another country 7. To seek for work/income opportunities 8. Other 9. Don't know	Household

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	C9		<i>Preferred resettlement locations</i>	<i>Where do you plan to resettle?</i>	<i>select one</i>	1. Main urban centre in LGA of origin 2. Elsewhere in Northeast Nigeria (Borno, Adamawa, Yobe) 3. Elsewhere in Nigeria 4. Elsewhere in another country 5. I or my household want to relocate but I don't know where to go 6. Other	<i>Household</i>
	C10		<i>Timeline for planned resettlement</i>	<i>When are you planning to resettle/re-locate?</i>	<i>select one</i>	1. Within the next month 2. Between 2 and 6 months 3. In more than 6 months 4. Don't know	<i>Household</i>
	D1		<i>% of HHs that would want to stay in the same location</i>	<i>What is the likelihood that you will stay in the same location where your are now?</i>	<i>select one</i>	1. Certain to stay (I am very sure that i stay in the curret location) 2. Likely to stay (I might stay but am not very sure about it) 3. Unlikely to stay (I do not think i will stay) 4. will not stay(I am very sure that I will not stay)	<i>Household</i>
	D2		<i>Top three reasons why IDP households want to stay in current location</i>	<i>Why do you want to stay in the current location?</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	1. There are livelihood opportunities here 2. I have a permanent Job here 3. I can access basic services here (health, education, market, etc.) 4. I feel I have become part of this community 5. Other 6. Don't know	<i>Household</i>
	D3		<i>% of IDP HHs who receive information about areas of origin</i>	<i>Do you receive information about your area of origin?</i>	<i>select one</i>	1. Yes 2. No 3. I Don't Know	<i>Household</i>

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	D4		Frequency of accessing information about area of origin	How often do you receive information about the current living and return conditions in your area of origin?	select one	1.Daily 2.Weekly 3.Monthly 4.Less frequently than monthly	Household
	D5		Top three reported sources of information about area of origin	What was the source of the information?	select multiple	1. From Local Government 2.Non Government Organization(NGO) 3.Radio or Television 4. HH member who have visited the area and return 5.HH members who currently live in the area 6.A friend who had visited the area 7.A friend who lived in the area 8.Other please specify	Household
	D6		Most commonly reported types of information received	What is the type of information that you received?	select multiple	1.Access to shelter/land 2..Access to Education 3..Access to food security and livelihood 4..Access to health 5..Access to WASH 6..Access to Law enforcement agencies 7..Access to judicial remedies 8.Security situation 9.Other	Household
	D7		% of HHs that trust the information they received.	Did you trust the information provided to you?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3.I Don't Know	Household
What are the household-level WASH needs in the three selected pilot	E1	Water	% of households that perceived not to have enough water in the last 30 days	Did you have enough water in the last 30 days to meet your household needs?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household

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<i>neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?</i>	<i>E2</i>		<i>Most commonly reported drinking water sources by households</i>	<i>What is the main water source for drinking water your household uses?</i>	<i>select one</i>	1. Borehole / tubewell 2. Public tap / standpipe 3. Piped into dwelling or plot 4. Handpump 5. Protected well 6. Protected spring 7. Water truck 8. Sachet water 9. Surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal) 10. Unprotected well 11. Unprotected spring 12. Unprotected rainwater tank 13. Water vendor / Mai moya 14. Other 15. Don't know	<i>Household</i>
	<i>E3</i>		<i>% of HHs paying for water</i>	<i>Do you have to pay to access water from your main source?</i>	<i>select one</i>	1. Yes 2. No	<i>Household</i>

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	E4		Most commonly reported coping strategies for lack of enough water	What do you do when you do not have enough water to meet your household needs?	select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Don't have water problems 2. Don't do anything to cope 3. Reduce amount of water collected 4. Reduce water consumption for bathing, washing, cleaning 5. Fetch water from an alternative water point FURTHER AWAY 6. Fetch water from an alternative water point with POORER QUALITY WATER 7. Fetch water from an alternative water point from LESS SAFE location 8. Spend more time in queues at water time 9. Spend money usually spent on other things to maintain drinking WATER QUALITY 10. Receive water on credit or borrow water to maintain drinking WATER QUALITY 11. Spend money usually spent on other things to maintain WATER QUANTITY 12. Receive water on credit or borrow water to maintain WATER QUANTITY 13. Drink dirty water usually used for cleaning or other purposes 14. Other 15. Don't know 	Household
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	E5		Top three reported problems with water collection	What are the problems your household has with fetching water?	select multiple	1. No problem 2. Long distance to water point 3. Long queue time at water point 4. The water point is too expensive 5. Water point is not safe in general (insecurity / armed groups) 6. Water point is not safe for women (risk of GBV) 7. Water point is not safe for children 8. Other 9. Don't know	Household
	E6		% of HHs that always treat drinking water	Do you treat your drinking water?	select one	1. Yes, we treat it always 2. Yes, we treat it sometimes 3. No, because the water is already clean 4. No, because don't have access to resources (firewood, kerosene, aquatabs) 5. No, other reason 6. Don't know	Household
	E8		Most commonly reported ways of treating water	How do you usually treat your drinking water?	select one	1. Boiling water 2. Water filter 3. Aquatabs / Chlorination 4. Decantation / pouring off water 5. Other 6. Don't know	Household
	E9		Most commonly reported sources of water for other purposes other than for drinking	What other water sources did you use in the last 30 days to meet your household needs? (water for different	select multiple	Same as water sources list listed above	Household

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				<i>purposes - not just drinking water)</i>			
<i>What are the household-level WASH needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?</i>	<i>F1</i>	<i>Sanitation</i>	<i>% of HHs reporting no access to latrine</i>	<i>Do the members of your household have access to a functioning latrine?</i>	<i>select one</i>	<i>1. Yes, have latrine access 2. No, defecate in the bush 3. No, defecate in area designated by the community 4. Other 5. Don't know</i>	<i>Household</i>
	<i>F2</i>		<i>Most commonly reported latrine types</i>	<i>What type of latrine?</i>	<i>select one</i>	<i>1. Shared, private latrine (neighbour or friend) 2. Personal, private latrine (household latrine) 3. Public latrine (block latrine) 4. Other 5. Don't know</i>	<i>Household</i>
	<i>F3</i>		<i>% of HH sharing latrines with other HHs</i>	<i>How many other households does your household share this latrine with</i>		<i>Integer</i>	<i>Household</i>
	<i>F4</i>		<i>% of HHs reporting that latrines are not segregated by gender</i>	<i>Is the latrine seperated by sex?</i>	<i>select one</i>	<i>1. Yes, designated male and female latrines in DIFFERENT locations 2. Yes, designated male and female latrines in SAME locations 3. No 4. Don't know</i>	<i>Household</i>
	<i>F5</i>		<i>% of HHs not satisfied with latrines</i>	<i>Is your household satisfied with the latrine they use?</i>	<i>select one</i>	<i>1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know</i>	<i>Household</i>

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	F6		Top three reported suggestions for latrine improvement	What could be done to improve your households toilet arrangements?	select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No improvement needed 2. More toilets are needed 3. Cost of using toilets should be less 4. Nothing as it depends on the landlord 5. Separate toilets for men and women 6. Separate toilets for children 7. Toilets are needed closer to where we live 8. Other 9. Don't know 	Household
	F7		% of HHs using soap for handwashing	How do people in the household usually wash their hands?	select one	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water only 2. Water with soap 3. Water with ash 4. Ash only 5. Sand 6. Other 	Household
	F8	Waste	Most commonly reported ways of garbage disposal	What is the most common way your household disposed of garbage in the last 30 days?	select one	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dedicated site or public trash bins, collected by public authorities 2. Burn it 3. Bury it 4. Dedicated site or public trash bins, left in open area no collection 5. Dispose anywhere, left in open area 6. Other 7. Don't know 	Household

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	F9		Garbage collection frequency	How frequently was garbage collected in the last 30 days?	select one	1. Daily 2. At least once a week 3. At least once every two weeks 4. Every month 5. There is no operational garbage collection 6. Other 7. Don't know	Household
What are the household-level HEALTH needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria	G1	Health	Main reported facility type	When a household member is sick, where is the first place you go for treatment?	select one	1. None sought 2. Government/public Hospital 3. private hospital 4. Mobile / outreach clinic 5. Village outreach worker 6. Private doctor 7. Shop / seller 8. Traditional practitioner 9. Pharmacy / Dispensary 10. Other 11. Don't know	Household
	G2		Distance to health facility	How far is the closest health facility to you?	select one	1. Less than 2km 2. Within 2-5km 3. More than 5km 4. Don't know	Household

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	G3		Top thre reported problems in accessing medical treatment or advice	What difficulties are faced in accessing medical treatment and/or advice?	select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No barrier 2. Not safe to travel to health facility due to armed groups (AOG, CJTF, Military) 3. Services and medicine have high cost 4. No qualified staff at health facility 5. No medicine available at health facility 6. Language barrier 7. Medical staff refused treatment without explanation 8. Gender discrimination 9. No treatment available for my disease at closest health facility 10. Health facility is too far away 11. No transportation available 12. Problems with civil documents 13. Other 14. Don't know 	Household
What are the household-level EDUCATION needs in the three selected neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?	H1	Education	% of schol-aged going girls that do not regurarly attend school	How many of the girls in your care aged 5 - 12 years old regularly attend primary school?	Integer	integer	Household
				How many of girls in your care aged 13 - 17 years old regularly attend school?	Integer	integer	Household

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	H2		Top three reported barriers for girls not attending school	If any girls in your household do not attend education, what is the reason?	Integer	1.Result of an emergency (conflict, drought, flood, eviction, etc.) 2.Unable to pay school fees 3.Domestic chores 4.Children too young to attend school 5.School is too far 6.No open school in the area 7.Overcrowded classes 8.Quality of teaching is low 9.Need to work 10.Fear of violence on the way to school 11.Fear of violence at school 12.Lack of gendered facilities 13.Lack of proper WASH facilities 14.fear of stigma/bullying 15.Inadequate facilities for children with disabilities 16.Other	Household
	H3		% of schol-aged going boys that do not attend school	How many of the boys in your care aged 5 - 12 years old regularly attend primary school?	Integer	integer	Household
				How many of boys in your care aged 13 - 17 years old regularly attend school?	Integer	integer	Household

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	H3		Top three reported barriers for boys not attending school	If any boys in your household do not attend education, what is the reason?	select multiple	1.Result of an emergency (conflict, drought, flood, eviction, etc.) 2.Unable to pay school fees 3.Domestic chores 4.Children too young to attend school 5.School is too far 6.No open school in the area 7.Overcrowded classes 8.Quality of teaching is low 9.Need to work 10.Fear of violence on the way to school 11.Fear of violence at school 12.Lack of gendered facilities 13.Lack of proper WASH facilities 14.fear of stigma/bullying 15.Inadequate facilities for children with disabilities 16.Other	Household
What are the household-level SHELTER/ Non-Food Item needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria	I1	Housing, Land and Property	Most commonly reported shelter types	What is the type of shelter you live in?	select one	1. Masonry building (blocks / bricks) 2. Traditional house (adobe / mud brick) 3. Makeshift (thatch house with collected materials) 4. Emergency or transitional shelter by an agency 5. Tent 6. Collective shelter (mosque, school or other public building) 7. No shelter / sleeps in the open space	Household

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						8. Other 9. Don't know	
	12		% of HHs that report to be hosted by a relative			1. Owned / purchased 2. Rented 3. Hosted by relative 4. Hosted by community member 5. Accommodation/Housing provided by local/National Government 6. squatting with permission 7. squatting without permission 8. Other	Household
	13		% of HHs that report to be hosted by a community member	Which of these best describes your present accommodation?	select one		Household
	none		% of HHs that report squatting with or without permission				Household
	15		% of HHs that report having proper documentation for squatting with permission	If squatting with permission, do you have proper documents to support this?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household
	16		% of HHs that pay rent	Do you pay to stay there?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household
	17		Mode of rent payment	How do you pay your rent?	select one	1. Pay in Cash 2. Pay with work services 3. Other 4. Don't know	Household

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	18		Average rent amount paid per month	How much do you usually pay in NGN per month?	Integer	integer	Household
	19		Occupancy status of IDP households prior to displacement	What was your accommodation arrangement in your area of origin before coming here?	select one	1. Owned / purchased 2. Rented 3. Hosted by relative 4. Hosted by community member 5. Accomodation/Housing provided by local/National Government 6. squatting with permission 7. squatting without permission 8. Other	Household
	110		% households that have ever been threatened with eviction	Have you ever been threathend with eviction here	select one	1.Yes 2.No 3.Don't know 4.no Response	Household
	111		% households that left their habitation within one year prior to assessment	Have you had to leave a property at short notice within the last year?	select one	1.Yes 2.No 3.Don't know 4.no Response	Household
	112		Top three reported reasons for households leaving their habitation	What was the reason?	select multiple	1. Fear of eviction 2. Eviction by force 3. Harassment from neighbours 4. Lack of documentation 5. Regular lateness with paying rent 6. Dispute with local authorities 7. Other 8. Prefer not to answer	Household
	113		% of IDP households reporting having lost property during displacement	Have you or your household lost land and property from your area of origin?	select one	1. Yes 2.No	Household

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	I14			<i>If you want, are you able to claim back your lost land or property?</i>	<i>select one</i>	<i>1. Yes, I can claim it but not yet started the process</i> <i>2. Yes, I can claim it but do not know how to do it</i> <i>3. Yes, I can claim it and have started the process</i> <i>4. No, i am not able to claim it</i> <i>5. I don't know</i>	<i>Household</i>
<i>What are the hazard-related vulnerabilities of the population in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri, Nigeria?</i>	J1	<i>Exposure to hazards</i>	<i>% of respondents aware of initiatives to mitigate the risk of disaster</i>	<i>Are you aware of any institutional or community-led initiative meant to mitigate the risks of disasters in your community</i>	<i>select one</i>	1. Yes 2.No	<i>Household</i>
	J2		<i>Top three reported natural hazards</i>	<i>Have you experienced or been affected by any natural hazard in the past one year?</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	1. No hazards 2. Flooding 3. Wild Fire 4. Drought 5. Extreme Temperatures 6. Storms 7. Disease & epidemics outbreaks 8. other 9. Do not Know	<i>Household</i>
	J3		<i>Top three reported man-made hazards</i>	<i>Have you experienced or been affected by any man-made hazard in the past one year?</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	1. No man-made hazard 2. Hazardous materials accident 3. Power service Disruption & blackout 4. Explosion 5. Armed attack 6. Civil unrest 7. Fire (human-made) 8. Other 9. Do not Know	<i>Household</i>

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	J4		Most commonly reported effects of natural and man-made hazards	How did the disaster affect you or other members of the household?	select multiple	1.It had no consequences 2.It damaged my shelter 3.It damaged my land 4.It caused casualties 5.It affected the health of one or more household members 6.It caused the loss of economic assets 7.It caused the loss of household assets 8.Reduced access to public services 9.Reduced availability of public services 10.It caused displacement 11.don't know 12.Other, please specify	Household
	J5		Top three reported disaster coping strategies by households	What coping strategies did you resort to to cope with the situation when the disaster occurred?	Select multiple	1.Nothing, we could manage 2.The household was displaced with a host family 3.The household was displaced in a camps setting 4.The household had to squat / sleep in the open 5.The household had to sell family assets 6.The household had to borrow money 7.The household had to rely on child labour 8.The household had to use up savings 9.Participation in post-disaster community initiatives 10.rebuilding shelter	Household

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						11.Recover business capital 12.Begging 13.Reduction in number of meals 14.Reduction in access to services (education, health, etc) 15.Other 16.do_not_know	
	J6		Most commonly reported disaster support providers	Who offered you support when the disaster occurred?	select multiple	1.None 2.community members 3.Family members 4.Religious organization 5.Community Based Organisations 6.Non Government Organisations 7.local leaders 8.state agencies 9.don't know 10.Other	Household

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	J7		Most commonly reported hazard coping strategies applied by households	What would you or your household do, in order to cope with a natural or manmade disaster if that was to occur?	select multiple	1. Do not know 2. Migrate and be hosted 3. Migrate and live in a temporary shelter 4. Migrate and rent out another residence 5. Use up family savings 6. Look for more work opportunities 7. Reduce daily spendings 8. We would invest in rebuilding shelter 9. We would participate in community initiatives 10. Follow instruction from local government 11. Other	Household
What are the household-level PROTECTION needs in the three selected neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?	K1	Documentation	% of HHs with all members having documentation	Do members of your household have identity documents	select one	1. Yes- All have identity documents 2. Yes-Some have identity documents 3. None have identity documents	Household
	K2		Most commonly reported types of documents possessed	What type of documentation is possessed?	select multiple	1. National Identity card 2. Voters card 3. Birth Certificate 4. Other	Household
	K3		easiness of accessing documentation	In your opinion, is it easy or difficult to access the documents you need?	select one	1. Easy 2. Difficult 3. Don't know	respondent

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	k4		Top three reported reasons why it is difficult to obtain documentation	Why is it difficult?	select multiple	1. Cost associated with obtaining document 2. Takes a long time 3. Have tried and have failed; not sure why 4. Not clear what to do to get document 5. Need additional documents that do not have 6. Procedures are confusing 7. Need assistance to complete forms - illiteracy 8. Need to be accompanied 9. Lack of relevant office to access documents 10. Language barrier 11. Other	Household
	k5		% of IDP households that had atleast one member loose documents during transit	Have you or any member of your household lost important documents during transit?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household
	K6			Have these lost documents been re-issued?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household
	K7			If documents have not been re-issued are you aware of where to go to issue those documents near your area?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household

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	K8		Most commonly reported challenges faced by households due to lack of documentation	Have any members of your household faced challenges due to lack of documentation?	select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No challenges 2. Children unable to attend school 3. Unable to move freely within town 4. Unable to move freely for work 5. Detained by CJTF or Military 6. Unable to register to vote 7. Other 8. Don't know 	Household
	L1	Protection and Governance	% of HHs that report as not feeling safe in the community	Do you feel safe living in this community?	select one	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know 	Household
	L2		Top three reported dangers in the community	What are the dangers to safety in this community?	select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No dangers 2. Natural disasters 3. Harassment / intimidation by the government / authorities / police 4. Harassment / intimidation by the local population 5. Criminality/ crime 6. Harassment / intimidation by armed groups 7. Forced evictions 8. Destruction of housing 9. Violence or civil unrest 10. Kidnapping 11. Violence against girls and women 12. Displacement 13. Cultural beliefs 14. Other 15. Don't Know 	Household

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	L3		% of HHs reporting having experienced movement restrictions in the past two months	Has anyone in your household experienced movement restrictions in your area in the last 2 months?	select one	1. No movement restriction 2. Yes, but only during the evening and night-time 3. Yes, but only if there are multiple household members 4. Yes, complete movement restrictions 5. Yes, from 5-10km outside of the camp or community 6. Other 7. Don't know	Household
	L4		Most commonly reported type of restriction to movement	What are the reasons for your restricted movement?	select one	1. Self-imposed, perceive the area is not safe 2. Military sets curfew 3. Other 4. Don't know	Household
	L5		Easiness of assessing legal assistance and justice services	In your opinion, how easy is it to benefit from legal assistance and justice services if you need it?		1.very easy 2.Somewhat easy 3.somewhat Difficult 4.Very Difficult	respondent
	L6		Top three reported security providers	Who would you go to for help if you have concerns about safety or unfair treatment?	select multiple	1. Community leaders / representatives / LC 2. Friends and family 3. Host family 4. Police/local law enforcement 5. Government ministry 6. Religious leaders 7. Medical services 8. Psycho-social services 9. Landlord 10. NGO / UN agency 11. No one 12. Other 13. Don't know	Household

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	L7		% of HHs aware of development planning initiatives in the community	Are you aware of development planning initiatives for this community led by local authorities?	select one	1. Yes 2. No	Household
	L8			Are you aware of development planning initiatives for this community led by community based organizations?	select one	1. Yes 2. No	Household
What are the household- level LIVELIHOODS needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?	M1	Expenditure	Most commonly reported largest expense by households	Thinking about all your regular household expenses, what is your largest expense?	select one	1. Transport costs 2. Rent 3. Water 4. Education(school fees/uniform/books) 5. Food 6. Medicine / health and hygiene related items 7. Fuel /electricity(kerosene, gas, firewood etc.) 8. Business / livelihood assets 9. Communication costs (phone, internet etc) 10. Other(specify)	Household
	M2			Thinking about all your regular household expenses, what is your 2nd largest expense?			Household
	M3			Thinking about all your regular household expenses, what is your 3rd largest expense?			Household
	M4		% of HHs having debts	Does the HH have any debt?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know 4. No Response	Household

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	M5		Top three reported lenders to the households that reported having debts	Who did the household borrow the money from?	select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Host family 2. Neighbours (not relatives / related) 3. Family / relatives 4. Landlord 5. Traders / shop owners 6. Employer 7. Money lenders 8. Bank / financial institution 9. saving groups / saccos 10. Other 11. No response 	Household
	M6		Most commonly reported uses of borrowed money	What is this borrowed money mainly used for?	select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Food 2. Water (for drinking and domestic use) 3. Paying rent / accommodation costs 4. School fees and education costs 5. Transportation costs 6. Medical / health costs 7. Paying off other debts 8. Lending / giving to others 9. Legal costs (e.g. for identity cards, documents etc.) 10. Buying clothes and shoes 11. Funerals / marriages 12. acquire family assets 13. Other 14. Don't Know 15. No response 	Household

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	N1	Income	Most commonly reported sources of income in the last 30 days	What were your household's primary source of income over the last 30 days?	select multiple	1. No source of income 2. Humanitarian assistance 3. Agriculture 4. Livestock 5. Fishery 6. Trade 7. Remittance (relatives send money) 8. Regular salaried employment 9. Small business 10. Casual wage labour 11. Selling of natural resources (charcoal, grass, firewood) 12. Sewing 13. Transportation 14. Other 15. No response 16. Don't know	Household
	N2		Most commonly reported sources of income by IDP households in their previous location before displacement	What were your household's primary source of income in your previous location?	select multiple	Same list in sources of income, as above	Household
	N3		% of HHs with children contributing to household income	Are any of the children aged 7 - 17 years old in your household contributing to the household income?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know 4. No Response	Household

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	N4		Most commonly reported skills possessed by adult males	What training, work experience, and skills do the adult males ages 18 and above in your household have?	select multiple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barber 2. Tailor 3. Domestic work / cleaning / washing clothes 4. Driver 5. Mechanic 6. Construction works (daily labour) 7. Blacksmith 8. Factory worker 9. Care giver (children / elderly / sick) 10. Health-related (doctor / nurse / dentist) 11. Sales person / Shop assistant 12. Electrician 13. Teacher 14. Carpenter 15. Secretary / administrator 16. Cooking (e.g. restaurants, cafes, snacks and street food) 17. Farming 18. Fishing 19. University / college student 20. Computer/technology skills 21. Other 22. None 	Household
	N5		% of HHs which adult males do not use the skills they have	Are any of these skills and experiences by males being used at the moment?	select one	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know 	Household

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	N6		Most commonly reported reasons for adult males not using their skills	Why are the men in your household not able to use their skills and knowledge?	select multiple	1. No job of this kind available here 2. Job exists, but no / very few positions available 3. Lack of necessary documents required 4. Unable to do this due to lack of tools / equipment 5. Unable to do this due to lack of transportation / funds to pay for transport 6. Unable to do this due to religious / ethnic / cultural reasons 7. Have other responsibilities 8. Not secure / safe to get there 9. Language barrier 10. Lack of childcare 11. Don't know 12. Other	Household
	N7		Most commonly reported skills possessed by adult females	What training, work experience, and skills do the adult females (≥ 18) in your household have?	select multiple	Same list of skills as for males	Household
	N8		% of HHs which adult females do not use the skills they have	Are any of these skills and experiences by females being used at the moment?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household
	N9		Most commonly reported reasons for adult females not using their skills	Why are the women in your household not able to use their skills and knowledge?	select multiple	Same list of barriers to using skills as for males	Household
	N10		% of HHs that reported accessing sufficient livelihood opportunities	In your opinion, are there sufficient livelihood opportunities in this community to meet your	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	Household

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				<i>households recurrent needs?</i>			
	O1	Assistance	<i>HHs awareness of NGOs needs consultation in the community</i>	<i>Do you know of anyone in your community who was consulted by a NGO in the past 6 months on what your needs are and how NGOs can best help?</i>	<i>select one</i>	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know 4. No Response	<i>Household</i>
	O2		<i>% of HHs that report having received assistance in the past six months</i>	<i>Has your household received any assistance in the past 6 months, from any sources?</i>	<i>select one</i>	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know	<i>Household</i>
	O3		<i>Most commonly reported sources of assistance</i>	<i>What was the source of that assistance?</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	1. International NGO provided assistance 2. Local NGO provided assistance 3. Government provided assistance 4. Assistance from community 5. Other 6. Don't know	<i>Household</i>
	O4		<i>Assistance type received</i>	<i>What was the type of assistance was received?</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	1. Water, latrines, hygiene promotion 2. Food support (food or food vouchers) 3. Livelihoods (cash or work support) 4. Health or nutrition services 5. Protection services (social work, family reunification, security) 6. Shelter and non-food items 7. Education	<i>Household</i>

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						8. Other 9. Don't know	
	O5		Modality of assistance	In what modality was the assistance received?	select one	1. Cash 2. In-kind 3. Voucher 4. Both Cash and In-kind 5. Don't know	Household
	O6		% of HHs reporting being satisfied with the assistance received	Was the assistance received in the past 6 months appropriate to your needs or those of members of your community?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know 4. No Response	Household
	O7		Top three reasons why HHs were not satisfied with assistance received	If not satisfied, why were you not satisfied with the aid received?	select multiple	1. Quantity not good enough 2. Quality not good enough 3. Not provided in a timely manner 4. Aid received not appropriate to needs 5. Other 6. Don't know	Household
	O8		% of HHs who did not feel safe while receiving assistance	When you received assistance in the past 6 months did you feel safe while going to receive assistance, waiting for assistance and coming	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know 4. No Response	Household

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				<i>back to your home after assistance?</i>			
	O9		<i>Top three reported reasons for HHs not feeling safe when receiving assistance</i>	<i>If not, why did you not feel safe?</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verbal harassment 2. Physical assault 3. Presence of explosive items 4. Presence of armed groups 5. Other 6. No response 7. Don't know 	<i>Household</i>
	O10		<i>% of HHs reporting not being treated with respect by aid workers</i>	<i>Did you feel you were treated with respect by aid workers?</i>	<i>select one</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know 4. No Response 	<i>Household</i>
	O11		<i>Top three reported forms of ill-treatment by aid workers</i>	<i>If not, why not?</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rude, unprofessional 2. Asked for goods or money in exchange for aid 3. Serious abuses (exploitation, assault, sexual violence) 4. Other 5. Don't know 	<i>Household</i>
	O12		<i>% of HHs reporting there was exclusion of some community members from assistance</i>	<i>Did you feel that every member of the household or the community who should receive assistance was included in receiving humanitarian assistance in the past 6 months?</i>	<i>select one</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't Know 4. No Response 	<i>Household</i>

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	O13		Groups excluded from assistance	If No, who was mainly excluded?	select multiple	1. Men 2. Women 3. Adolescent boys (12 - 18 years) 4. Adolescent girls (12 - 18 years) 5. Boys (less than 12 years) 6. Girls (less than 12 years) 7. Elderly men (greater than 60 years) 8. Elderly women (greater than 60 years) 9. Other 10. No response 11. Don't know	Household
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5.2 KEY INFORMANT QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS PLAN

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
	A.1.1.	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Enumerator code	What is the enumerator's Code?	Enter Enumerator Code		N/A
	A.1.3.	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Neighbourhood name	In what neighbourhood is this survey taking place?	select one	Sulaimanti 1 Sulaimanti 2 Sulaimanti 3 Sulaimanti 4 Gwange 1 A.B. Hassan Street Gwange 1 Maluri Shiwa Street Sheik Ibrahim Saleh Gwange 1 Waziri Musa Street Ngirmari farm center Alhaji Tar Goni Kachallari	Community
	A.1.4.	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Facility type	What is the type of facility?	Select One	Health Facility Water Point School Market/Shops Public Latrines Waste management/disposal sites Government Building Religious/Worship Centres Agricultural Space	Community

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		<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Key characteristics</i>	<i>Geopoint/location of infrastructural facility</i>	<i>Take the GPS coordinates of the location of the facility</i>	<i>gps</i>	<i>Take Geo Coordinates</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>What are service and capacity gaps of the critical services in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri?</i>	<i>B.1.1</i>		<i>HEALTH</i>	<i>functionality of the health facility</i>	<i>Is the health facility functional? A facility is considered functional when health care activities are taking place. If some activities can be conducted, even partially and/or non-optimally, the structure is considered functional</i>	<i>Select One</i>	<i>If no, end the survey</i>	<i>institutional</i>
	<i>B.1.2</i>		<i>HEALTH</i>	<i>name of the health facility</i>	<i>What is the name of this health facility?</i>	<i>Text</i>	<i>Enter name of Health facility</i>	<i>institutional</i>
	<i>B.1.8</i>	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>HEALTH</i>	<i>Type of Health Facility</i>	<i>What type of health facility is this?</i>	<i>Select One</i>	<i>Hospital Primary Health-Care Centre Mobile Clinic Clinic Nutrition facility Other</i>	<i>institutional</i>
	<i>B.1.10</i>	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>HEALTH</i>	<i>Type of Staff Available</i>	<i>What staff are currently working at the facility?</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	<i>Doctors Nurses Midwives Community health workers Laboratory technicians Pharmacist Other</i>	<i>institutional</i>

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	B.1.12	KI Interview	HEALTH	Top three reported challenges faced by health facility	What challenges are experienced at this health facility hindering its full operational capacity?	select multiple	Structure of the facility is damaged Not enough medical staff to fully operate the facility Not enough medical equipment or medicine to fully operate the facility Not enough electricity to fully operate the facility Security situation too unsafe to fully operate the facility Not sure No Challenges	institutional
	B.1.14	KI Interview	HEALTH	Top three reported priority interventions at the health facility	What can be done to improve service delivery in this health facility?	select multiple	No improvements needed Renovations to damaged structures Additional/new medical equipment Additional medical personnel Build more rooms Improve/provide security Provision of electronic health system Build additional/new waiting or seating area Other	institutional
	B.1.16	KI Interview	HEALTH	health facility Operator	Who primarily operates this facility?	Select One	Public sector/Govt United Nations Local NGO Community Based Organization Private company International NGO Other	institutional

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	B.1.18	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>HEALTH</i>	<i>Servicies available at Health Facility</i>	<i>Which of the following services are available at this health facility? Select all that apply</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	<i>Hygiene promotion</i> <i>Outpatient consultations</i> <i>Child immunisation</i> <i>Diarrhoea treatment</i> <i>Emergency care (accidents and injuries)</i> <i>Skilled care during childbirth</i> <i>Surgery</i> <i>Diabetes treatment</i> <i>Mental health and psychosocial support services</i> <i>HIV treatment</i> <i>CMAM/OTP (nutrition services)</i> <i>Skilled Breastfeeding Support</i> <i>Multivitamin Nutrient Packets</i> <i>First-line TB treatment (for non-drug resitant)</i> <i>Second-line TB treatment (for drug resistent)</i> <i>Not sure</i> <i>None</i> <i>Other</i>	<i>institutional</i>
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	B.1.20	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>HEALTH</i>	<i>Services most requested by patients at Health facility</i>	<i>Which of the following services are most commonly requested/required by patients at this health facility? (i.e. what types of services do patients most commonly ask you for, regardless of whether you're able to provide them)</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	<i>None (cannot select with any other option)</i> <i>Hygiene promotion</i> <i>Outpatient consultations</i> <i>Child immunisation</i> <i>Diarrhoea treatment</i> <i>Emergency care (accidents and injuries)</i> <i>Skilled care during childbirth</i> <i>Surgery</i> <i>Diabetes treatment</i> <i>Mental health and psychosocial support services</i> <i>HIV treatment</i> <i>CMAM/OTP (nutrition services)</i> <i>Skilled Breastfeeding Support</i> <i>Multivitamin Nutrient Packets</i> <i>Not sure</i> <i>Other</i>	<i>institutional</i>
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Nigeria: From Response to Resilience in Maiduguri, NGA1902b, August 2019

	B.1.22	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>HEALTH</i>	<i>Most needed medicines at the Health Facility</i>	<i>Which of the following are most needed medicines / medical items in this health facility? (most needed = biggest gap between supply and demand)</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	<i>None (cannot select with any other option)</i> <i>Beds</i> <i>Malaria medicine</i> <i>Syringes/needles</i> <i>IV solution</i> <i>Contraception</i> <i>Painkillers</i> <i>Heart medicine</i> <i>Insulin</i> <i>Blood pressure medicine</i> <i>Eyedrops</i> <i>Antibiotics</i> <i>Anaesthetics</i> <i>Clean bandages</i> <i>Blood transfusion bags</i> <i>Not sure</i> <i>Other</i>	<i>institutional</i>
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Nigeria: From Response to Resilience in Maiduguri, NGA1902b, August 2019

	B.1.24	KI Interview	HEALTH	Main water source to the health facility	Which of the following is the main(most commonly used) source of water for this health facility? m	select one	None Tube well Borehole Public tap / Standpipe Hand pump Protected well Protected spring Protected rainwater tank Piped into the dwelling / plot Unprotected well Mai moya / mai ruwa Surface water Unprotected spring Unprotected rainwater tank Water truck Not sure Other	institutional
	B.1.26	KI Interview	HEALTH	Access to a functioning Latrine	Does this health facility have access to functioning latrines?	Select One	Yes No	institutional
What are service and capacity gaps of the critical services in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri?	C.1.1		Education	functionality of Educational facility	Is the school functional? By functional we mean if the facility is used for school related activities/operational.	Select One	Yes No	institutional
	C.1.2		Education	name of educational facility	What is the name of this school?	text	Enter name of school	institutional

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	C.1.6	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Key Informant position</i>	<i>What is the position of the key informant?</i>	<i>Select one</i>	<i>Teacher Principal/headmaster Other</i>	<i>institutional</i>
	C.1.7	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Student composition</i>	<i>What is the gender of the students or pupils in the school?</i>	<i>Select one</i>	<i>Boys only school Girls only school Mixed school with both boys and girls</i>	<i>institutional</i>
	C.1.8	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Level of Education</i>	<i>What level of education is taught at the school?</i>	<i>Select multiple</i>	<i>Early childhood education (ECD) Primary school Secondary school Accelerated learning programme (ALP) Vocational training center Adult education programme Islamic school Other</i>	<i>institutional</i>

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	C.1.9	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>School main water source</i>	<i>What is the school's main(most commonly used) water source?</i>	<i>Select One</i>	<i>None</i> <i>Tube well</i> <i>Borehole</i> <i>Public tap / Standpipe</i> <i>Hand pump</i> <i>Protected well</i> <i>Protected spring</i> <i>Protected rainwater tank</i> <i>Piped into the dwelling / plot</i> <i>Unprotected well</i> <i>Mai moya / mai ruwa</i> <i>Surface water</i> <i>Unprotected spring</i> <i>Unprotected rainwater tank</i> <i>Water truck</i> <i>Not sure</i> <i>Other</i>	<i>institutional</i>
	C.1.10	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Access to a functioning latrine</i>	<i>Do students in the school have access to a functioning latrine?</i>	<i>Select one</i>	<i>Yes</i> <i>No</i>	<i>institutional</i>
	C.1.11	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Latrine seggregation by gender</i>	<i>Are the latrines segregated by gender?</i>	<i>Select one</i>	<i>Yes</i> <i>No</i>	<i>institutional</i>
	C.1.12	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Number of girls enrolled in school</i>	<i>How many female students are enrolled in school?</i>	<i>Integer</i>		<i>institutional</i>
	C.1.13	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Number of boys enrolled in school</i>	<i>How many male students are enrolled in the school?</i>	<i>Integer</i>		<i>institutional</i>

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	C.1.14	KI Interview	Education	top three most reported concerns/challenges faced by the school	Are there any problems or concerns at this school facility hindering its full operational capacity?	select multiple	<p>No Challenges (cannot select with any other option)</p> <p>Lack of enough teachers</p> <p>Too many students/pupils (Overcrowding)</p> <p>Damaged classrooms</p> <p>Lack of security</p> <p>Lack of ventilation in the classrooms</p> <p>Few classrooms compared to population</p> <p>Lack of enough latrines</p> <p>Lack of fence/wall in the school</p> <p>Frequent school dropouts</p> <p>Structure is damaged</p> <p>School is being used for people to live in</p> <p>Not enough school materials (e.g. textbooks, notebooks)</p> <p>Not enough teachers</p> <p>Inadequate access to facilities (e.g. water sources, latrines)</p> <p>Children frequently withdrawn from school by families</p> <p>Other</p>	institutional
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	C.1.15	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Top three reported educational priority interventions</i>	<i>What can be done to improve quality of education services in this school?</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	<i>No improvement needed Hire more teachers Provide security Provide stationery Renovations to damaged structures Build more classrooms provide enough school materials (e.g. textbooks, notebooks) Build more latrines/ provide adequate access to facilities (e.g. water sources, latrines) Others</i>	<i>institutional</i>
	C.1.17	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>age group categories</i>	<i>Which of the following age group categories are mainly served by the school? Select all that apply</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	<i>0 to 5 years old (primary school) 6 to 11 years old (primary school) 12 to 17 years old (secondary school) 18+ (tertiary/higher education)</i>	<i>institutional</i>
				<i>no. of students currently at school</i>	<i>How many girls regularly attend this school</i>	<i>Integer</i>		
	C.1.18	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Education</i>		<i>How many boys regularly attend this school</i>	<i>Integer</i>		<i>institutional</i>
	C.1.19	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>No of drop out in the last 6months</i>	<i>Approximately how many students have dropped out in the past 6 months?</i>	<i>Integer</i>		<i>institutional</i>
	C.1.20		<i>Education</i>	<i>Total number of classrooms in the school</i>	<i>How many classrooms does this school have?</i>	<i>Integer</i>		<i>institutional</i>

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	C.1.21		Education	average student per classroom	What is the average number of student per class room	Integer		institutional
	C.1.22	KI Interview	Education	No of teachers in the school	How many teachers are working at the school?	Integer		institutional
What are service and capacity gaps of the critical services in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri?	D.1.1	KI Interview	Wash (Waterpoint)	Type of water point	What type of water point is this?	Select One	Tube well Borehole Public tap / standpipe Hand pump Protected well Protected spring Protected rainwater tank Water piped into a dwelling /plot Unprotected well Surface water Unprotected spring Unprotected rainwater tank Other	Community
	D.1.2	KI Interview	WASH(Waterpoint)	Functioning waterpoint	Is the waterpoint functioning? (By functioning we mean that the water point have water and people can collect water from it)	Select one	Yes No	Community

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						No Challenges (cannot select with any other option) Lack of fuel to operate water point Long waiting times to access water Structure is damaged Insufficiency of water Quality of water Other	
D.1.3		WASH(Waterpoint)	top three reported Challenges faced by waterpoint	Which of the following problems are faced at water point hindering its full operational capacity?	select multiple		Community
D.1.4	KI Interview	WASH(Waterpoint)	top three reported priority interventions	What can be done to improve service delivery at water point	select multiple	No Improvement needed Repair/renovate the borehole pump Additional tap stands Repair/renovate the taps Improve quality of water Make water available more frequent Improve sanitation/cleanliness around the water point Have someone to control queues Provide security at water point Other	Community
D.1.6	KI Interview	WASH(Waterpoint)	No of tap stands at a public tap	How many tap stand does the waterpoint have?	integer	Number of Tap stand	Community
D.1.9	KI Interview	WASH(Waterpoint)	Do you pay or its free	Is this water point public (water is free) or private (water is paid for)?	Select One	Yes No	Community
D.1.10	KI Interview	WASH(Waterpoint)	IF yes, how much?	How much in NAIRA does it cost to fill up a 25-litre jerry can at this waterpoint?	integer		Community

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	D.1.11	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>WASH(Waterpoint)</i>	<i>Approximate average number of HH waterpoint usage</i>	<i>What is the average number of household using this specific water point per day?</i>	<i>integer</i>		<i>Community</i>
What are the household-level FOOD SECURITY needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?	E.1.1	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Market Place</i>	<i>Name of market Place</i>	<i>What is the name of this marketplace?</i>	<i>Text</i>	<i>Enter name of the Market</i>	<i>Community</i>
	E.1.2	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Market Place</i>	<i>Type of market Place</i>	<i>What is the type of this marketplace?</i>	<i>Select One</i>	<i>Central, open air market Super market store (selling food items AND non-food items) Small store selling only some food items OR some non-food items (excluding pharmacies) / shanties shop Pharmacy / patent medicine store Other</i>	<i>Community</i>
	E.1.3	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Market Place</i>	<i>Trader Association</i>	<i>Does traders in this market place have a traders association or traders group</i>	<i>select one</i>	<i>Yes No</i>	<i>Community</i>
	E.1.4	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Market Place</i>	<i>Top three reported Benefits of Trade Association</i>	<i>What are the benefits of these groups or association to its memebers</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	<i>Security Loan Influence Prices of their Goods Social Welfare Dispute Resolution Forum for Information sharing Others</i>	<i>Community</i>

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	E.1.5	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Market Place</i>	<i>Number of days market open in a week</i>	<i>How many days per week is the marketplace open?</i>	<i>select one</i>	<i>It is currently closed every day Just one day per week Twice per week 3 days per week 4 days per week 5 days per week 6 days per week Every day</i>	<i>Community</i>
	E.1.6	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Market Place</i>	<i>Main market days</i>	<i>What is (are) the main marketplace day(s)? Select all that apply</i>	<i>Select Multiple</i>	<i>Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday</i>	<i>Community</i>
	E.1.7	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Market Place</i>	<i>Approximate Number of traders in the market</i>	<i>Approximately how many regular (Traders that sell on every market day) traders are there in the marketplace?</i>	<i>integer</i>	<i>enter total number of traders in the market</i>	<i>Community</i>

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	E.1.8	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Market Place</i>	<i>Availability of Non food item sold in the market</i>	<i>What kind of non- food items can be found in this marketplace (if any)on a regular basis?</i>	<i>Select One</i> <i>There are no non-food items sold in this marketplace</i> <i>Aquatabs</i> <i>Soap</i> <i>Detergent (other than soap)</i> <i>Toothbrush</i> <i>Tootpaste</i> <i>Sanitary napkins</i> <i>Diapers</i> <i>Bedding Materials / Sleeping Mats</i> <i>Mosquito Nets</i> <i>Cooking Utensils</i> <i>Jerrycans</i> <i>Blankets</i> <i>Nails / Screws</i> <i>Plastic Sheeting / Tarpaulin</i> <i>Wooden Poles</i> <i>Rope</i> <i>Construction / Shelter material</i> <i>Torch lamp</i> <i>Batteries / Other small electronic items</i> <i>Clothes / shoes</i> <i>Other toiletries (including beauty items/ perfurme)</i> <i>Other</i>	<i>Community</i>
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	E.1.9	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Market Place</i>	<i>Availability of food item sold in the market</i>	<i>What kind of food items can be found in this marketplace (if any) on a regular basis?</i>	<i>Select Multiple</i>	<i>There are no food items sold in this marketplace</i> <i>Rice</i> <i>Pasta</i> <i>Maize</i> <i>Sugar</i> <i>Onions</i> <i>Groundnuts</i> <i>Beans</i> <i>Millet</i> <i>Vegetable oil</i> <i>Palm oil</i> <i>Salt</i> <i>Sorghum</i> <i>Meat or fish</i> <i>Eggs</i> <i>Snacks, biscuits, small sweet foods</i> <i>Milk, dairy items</i> <i>Other</i>	<i>Community</i>
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	E.1.10	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Market Place</i>	<i>Top three reported Barriers To Marketplace Functionality</i>	<i>Which of the following are the main barriers to marketplace functionality hindering its full operational capacity?</i>	<i>Select Multiple</i>	<i>No Challenges</i> <i>Risk of theft of cash or food (by unarmed persons)</i> <i>Risk of armed robbery</i> <i>Risk of bombings or gun attacks (for purposes other than robbery)</i> <i>Fights in the market</i> <i>Extortion / Bribery</i> <i>Arbitrary detention</i> <i>Forced closure of shop or market by authorities</i> <i>Contamination of goods in shop or storage by rats and/or pests</i> <i>Rotting of goods to water leakage or flooding</i> <i>Rotting of stored goods due to length of storage time</i> <i>Difficulty in transporting goods to shop for sale</i> <i>Other</i>	<i>Community</i>
What are service and capacity gaps of the critical services in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri?	F.1.1	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>WASH(Latrines)</i>	<i>Number of latrines block has</i>	<i>How many latrines does this block have?</i>	<i>Integer</i>		<i>Community</i>
	F.1.2	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>WASH(Latrines)</i>	<i>Number of latrines that are fully, partially or non functional</i>	<i>How many latrines in this block are:</i>	<i>Integer</i>		<i>Community</i>
	F.1.3	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>WASH(Latrines)</i>		<i>Fully functional?</i>			<i>Community</i>
	F.1.4	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>WASH(Latrines)</i>		<i>Partially functional?</i>			<i>Community</i>
	F.1.5	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>WASH(Latrines)</i>		<i>Not functional?</i>			<i>Community</i>

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	F.1.6	<i>KI Interview</i>	WASH(Latrines)	<i>number of Latrines segregated by gender</i>	<i>Are these latrines segregated by gender?</i>	Select One	Yes No	Community
	F.1.7	<i>KI Interview</i>	WASH(Latrines)	<i>top three reported Challenges faced with Latrines</i>	<i>What are the issues faced with this block of latrines hindering its full operational capacity?</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	None (cannot select with any other option) There are not enough facilities / Too crowded Lack of privacy / No separation between men and women Cesspit is full Pipes are blocked It is not safe (e.g. no door, no lock) Latrines are unclean / unhygienic Structure is damaged Insufficiency of water Other	Community
	F.1.8		WASH(Latrines)	<i>Latrines guarded at night</i>	<i>Is this block of latrine guarded at night?</i>	Select One	Yes No	Community
	F.1.9		WASH(Latrines)	<i>Locks on latrines</i>	<i>Does all the latrines in this block have locks?</i>	Select One	Yes No	Community
	F.1.10		WASH(Latrines)	<i>Latrines with source of light</i>	<i>Is there light at night in this block of latrines?</i>	Select One	Yes No	Community
What are service and capacity gaps of the critical services in the selected	G.1.1	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Types of govt building</i>	<i>Types of Govt. Building</i>	<i>What type of Government Building (s) is this?</i>	<i>select one</i>	Police Station police Post court Court Adminstrative Office Other	Institutional

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<i>neighborhoods of Maiduguri?</i>	G.1.2	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Public Services</i>	<i>Name of Govt.building</i>	<i>What is the name of this Government Building</i>	<i>Text</i>	<i>Enter name of Government Building</i>	<i>Institutional</i>
	G.1.3	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>top most reported Public Services provided</i>	<i>Government services provided</i>	<i>What services do they provide</i>	<i>Text</i>	<i>Services they Provide</i>	<i>Institutional</i>
		<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Religious centre</i>	<i>Name of religious centre</i>	<i>What is the name of this Religious/ Worship Centre</i>	<i>Text</i>	<i>Name of religious/worship centre</i>	<i>Community</i>
	H.1.1	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Religious centre</i>	<i>No of days open in a week</i>	<i>How many days per week is the Religious/Worship Centres open?</i>	<i>select one</i>	<i>It is currently closed every day Just one day per week Twice per week 3 days per week 4 days per week 5 days per week 6 days per week Every day</i>	<i>Community</i>
	H.1.2	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Religious centre</i>	<i>Main worship days</i>	<i>What is (are) the main Worship day(s)? Select all that apply</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	<i>Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday</i>	<i>Community</i>

5.3 FGD QUALITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS PLAN

Research Questions	SUBQ#	Data collection method	Sub-research question group	Sub-research Question	Questionnaire QUESTION	Probes	Key disaggregations
NA	A.1.1.	FGD	Key characteristics	Enumerator ID	Enumerator ID	N/A	
	A.1.2.	FGD	Key characteristics	Enumerator ID	Note taker name	N/A	
	A.1.3.	FGD	Key characteristics	Cluster	Which neighbourhood and ward do the participants have knowledge of?		
	A.1.4.	FGD	Key characteristics	Neighbourhood	What is the name of this neighbourhood?	N/A	
	A.1.5.	FGD	Key characteristics	Date of arrival	How long have you stayed in the Community?	N/A	
	A.1.5.	FGD	Key characteristics	Gender	What is the gender of the participants	N/A	
What are the humanitarian and service-related needs of the population in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri, Nigeria?	B.1.1	FGD	service acces_priority needs	What are the most pressing needs of people within the community?	To the best of your knowledge, what are the priority needs of people living in the neighbourhood?	Water? Food assistance? Transport? Security? Health? Education? Do specific groups have different priorities (e.g. men, women, children, elderly, etc)? What are unique qualities of your neighbourhood that make meeting priority needs easier or harder?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)
What are service and capacity gaps of the critical services in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri?	B.1.2	FGD	service access_health	Are health services available to people in the neighbourhood?	Where do people living in the neighbourhood go to access health services (including both within and outside the neighbourhood)?	Where are the health facilities in this neighbourhood that residents use? Are there health facilities in other neighbourhoods / outside of the city which people are going to access health services?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)
	B.1.3	FGD	service access_health	What are the major barriers to accessing health services	What are the main barriers to accessing healthcare in this neighbourhood?	Distance, lack of HF in the neighbourhood, quality of service,	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs

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							and Host Community)
What are service and capacity gaps of the critical services in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri?	B.1.4	FGD	Service access_education	is education accessible within/outside the neighbourhood	Where do children(aged between 4 - 12 years) or young adults (aged between 13-17 years) living in the neighbourhood go to access school (including both within and outside the neighbourhood)?	For IDP children/young adults, probe more to understand if they enjoy equal access to school to Host Comm. children, if them attending local schools creates any tensions / overcrowding	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)
	B.1.5	FGD	Service access_education	What are barriers to naccessing education?	What are the main barriers to children and young adults in accessing education services in this neighbourhood?		Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)
What are service and capacity gaps of the critical services in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri?	B.1.7	FGD	service access_WASH	"Do people in the neighbourhood have access to clean water sources for household consumption? What are the gaps, if any?"	How do people living in the neighbourhood currently access water for household consumption including from sources both within and outside of the neighbourhood?	probe more to understand the three major sources of water for both population groups, if their access to major water source creates any tension.	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)
	B.1.8	FGD	service access_WASH	what are the major barriers to accessing water?	What are the problems people in this neighbourhood face regarding access to water?	Do people in this neighbourhood always have to pay for water? Are there communal water points? Are communal water points reliable? How is the quality of the water (ie. Does the water have bad taste, colour, odour).	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)

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What are the household-level WASH needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?	B.1.9	FGD	service access_WASH	Do people have enough water to meet household needs	Is the water from the network within the neighbourhood enough to meet people's needs?	Identify any areas of the neighbourhood that have more limited water than other areas and explain why; Identify any groups of people who find it particularly hard to get water and explain why. What steps do you believe need to be taken to improve the availability of water in this neighbourhood?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)
What are the household-level PROTECTION needs in the three selected neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?	B.1.10	FGD	security	is insecurity an issue within the neighbourhood especially for different groups	How safe do you and your household members feel in this neighbourhood"	Causes of insecurity, movement restrictions; is safety and security situation different for host community (HC) and IDPs population? If yes, why and how? Are members of this neighbourhood able to move freely around without feeling unsafe? Are there any areas in the neighbourhood where women/children/men do not feel safe? Why and where?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)
What are natural & man-made hazards the population is exposed to in the three selected neighborhoods?	B.1.11	FGD	Vulnerability to azards	what are the prevailing hazards affecting members within the neighbourhood	What areas in the neighbourhood are prone to man made (Man-made hazards are events which are caused by human activities like criminal attacks) and natural hazards(A natural hazards is an extreme event that occurs naturally and causes harm to humans for instance floods, wild fires, lightening) and why?	Have people of this neighbourhood experienced any natural or man-made hazards in the past one year? What are the effects of these hazards to the population?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)

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<i>What is the level of the coping capacities of individuals, organizations, service providers, local authorities, and the entire community in the targeted neighborhoods to hazards?</i>	B.1.12	FGD	Vulnerability to hazards	What measures do people resort to in case of hazards	How do you and other people in this neighbourhood manage or deal with situations resulting from either man-made or natural hazards that are very common/most likely to occur in this neighbourhood?	Where do people go when hazard occurs? In case a hazard would occur in the future, what would the people do to cope with its effects? Who provides support during disasters? Is the support provided enough?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)
<i>What are the household- level LIVELIHOODS needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?</i>	B.1.13	FGD	Food security and livelihood	What livelihoods are people performing	What are the major economic activities people in this neighbourhood engage in?	What kinds of jobs are normally available in the neighbourhood? What economic activities did most IDPs engage in before being displaced? What livelihoods did they lose?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)
	B.1.14	FGD	Food security and livelihood	What are the barriers to accessing livelihoods?	What are the main challenges you or the people in this neighbourhood face when it comes to Income-generating activities?	What are the main challenges when it comes to getting a job? Do these challenges differ among different groups? (men, women, youth)? Are there too few jobs, too much competition, lack of skills, lack of education? Is there competition for jobs between IDPs and host communities? If so, how does it affect the community?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)

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What are the household-level FOOD SECURITY needs in the three selected pilot neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?	B.1.15	FGD	Food security and livelihood	To what extent can people access a market?	Which markets do you and other people in this neighbourhood usually go to buy food and other day-to-day items? (and you can probe if this is inside the neighbourhood or outside)	Is the marketplace inside or outside the neighbourhood? Do marketplaces in this neighbourhood always have enough food and non-food items to meet household needs? Do people in this neighbourhood go outside of the neighbourhood to get some food items as well? Can people in this neighbourhood visit the shops or markets at night?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)
To what extent tensions exist between the host community and the IDPs in the selected neighborhoods of Maiduguri?	B.1.16	FGD	Social cohesion	Is there peaceful co-existence between different population groups?	What is the relationship between host communities and IDPs in this neighbourhood?	Are there any tensions? Is it a supportive relationship? Describe and elaborate. Can you give an example that illustrates the relationship? do IDPS feel being part of this community?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)
What are the household-level TECHNOLOGY & INFRASTRUCTURE needs in the three selected neighborhoods in Maiduguri, Nigeria?	B.1.17	FGD	Community structures	What information channels regarding general security, access to basic services, access to humanitarian services are available in the neighbourhood?	How do you or other members of this neighbourhood have access to information regarding general security, access to basic services, access to humanitarian services in the neighbourhood?	What communication structures exist in the community? What kind of information is much needed by members of this community? Do IDPs in this neighbourhood have access to information on their areas of origin? What information do they have access to?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)
What are the household-level PROTECTION needs in the three selected neighborhoods in	B.1.18	FGD	Community structures	What are the available mechanisms for public participation?	How do you or people in the neighbourhood participate in local governance and decision making processes?	Do members of this neighbourhood participate in decision making processes? eg elections? Are there any barriers that people in this neighbour have from not participating in public affairs	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)

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Maiduguri, Nigeria?	B.1.19	FGD	Community structures	Are there dispute settling mechanism in the neighbourhood?	Are there any means of settling disputes or resolving strong disagreement among residents within the neighbourhood	Do people in this neighbourhood know where to go to report any cases? is there a formal justice system like courts in this neighbourhood? How satisfied are members of this community with these systems?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female) Pop. Group (IDPs and Host Community)
What opportunities exist to foster durable solutions for IDPs residing in the target neighborhood?	B.1.20	FGD	Movement intentions	What are the future movement plans for IDPs?	Do you and other IDPs like you in this neighbourhood intend to STAY permanently in this location, RESETTLE to other locations or RETURN to areas of origin in the next 6 months? What would be the factors determining your decision to return, stay or relocate?	Would most IDPs in this neighbourhood return to their areas of origin, if no would they rather remain in their present location or resettle to other location? Why would they want to stay in present location or to return? What assistance would IDPs need to help them return?	
	B.1.21	FGD			Under what conditions would you or other IDPs like to return to your AoO/ local community?	Would most IDPs in this neighbourhood return to their areas of origin? Why would they return? What assistance would IDPs need to help them return?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female)
	B.1.22	FGD	Movement intentions		Under what conditions would you or other IDPs like to stay/remain in their current location/ local community?	Would Most IDPS in this neighbourhood want to be integrated into the community? What would make the IDPs want to be integrated? Which assistance would they need for the integration?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female)
	B.1.23	FGD	Movement intentions		Again, if IDPs consider to be resettled in another location different from their current location other than their areas of origin? Under what conditions could that be?	Where would most IDPs like to be resettled? Which assistance would they need for the resettlement?	Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female)
	B.1.24	FGD	Family seperation	Did the respondent or anyone they know experience family seperation	Have you heard of any instances when family members have been separated during displacement?	If yes, when did the separation occur?	Neighborhood of interest

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						<i>If yes, what caused the separation?</i>	<i>Gender (Male and Female)</i>
	<i>B.1.25</i>	<i>FGD</i>		<i>Do you know where they are(seperated group)</i>	<i>"Do you know if these families remain separated or have been now reunified"? If still separated.... Do they know where their missing memebbers are?</i>	<i>Do they know where the missing members are? What is the effect on the separated family members if still seperated?</i>	<i>Neighborhood of interest Gender (Male and Female)</i>

6. Data Management Plan

Detailed Data Management Plan is available upon request