

Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in Northeast Nigeria

March 2020

Overview

The continuation of conflict in Northeast Nigeria has created a complex humanitarian crisis, rendering sections of Borno state as hard to reach. To address information gaps facing the humanitarian response in Northeast Nigeria and inform humanitarian actors on the demographics of households in hard-to-reach areas of Northeast Nigeria, as well as to identify their needs, access to services and movement intentions, REACH has been conducting a monthly assessment of hard-to-reach areas in Northeast Nigeria since November 2018.

Using its Area of Knowledge (AoK) methodology, REACH remotely monitors the situation in hard-toreach areas through monthly multi-sector interviews in accessible Local Government Area (LGA) capitals with the following typology of Key Informants (KIs):

- KIs who are newly arrived internally displaced persons (IDPs) who have left a hard-to-reach settlement in the last 3 months¹
- KIs who have had contact with someone living or having been in a hard-to-reach settlement in the last month (traders, migrants, family members, etc.)¹

Selected KIs are purposively sampled and are interviewed on settlement-wide circumstances in hard-to-reach areas, rather than their individual

experiences. Responses from KIs reporting on the same settlement are then aggregated to the settlement level. The most common response provided by the greatest number of KIs is reported for each settlement. When no most common response could be identified, the response is considered as 'no consensus'. While included in the calculations, the percentage of settlements for which no consensus was reached is not displayed in the results below.

Results presented in this factsheet, unless otherwise specified, represent the proportion of settlements assessed within a LGA. Findings are only reported on LGAs where at least 5% of populated settlements

arence for settlement names and locations, and adjusted for deserted villages (OCHA 202

and at least 5 settlements in the respective LGA have been assessed.

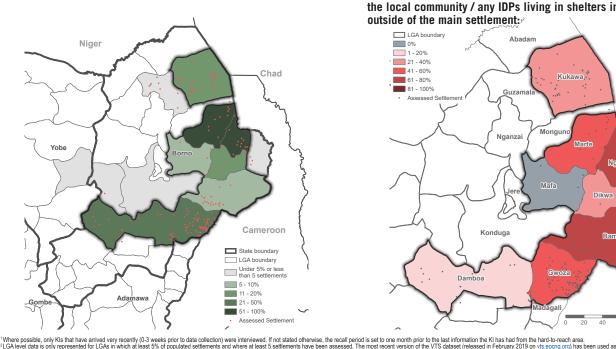
The findings presented are indicative of broader trends in assessed settlements in March 2020, and are not statistically generalisable.

Assessment Coverage

- 633 Key Informants interviewed
- 246 Settlements assessed
- 13 LGAs assessed
- 8 LGAs with sufficient coverage²

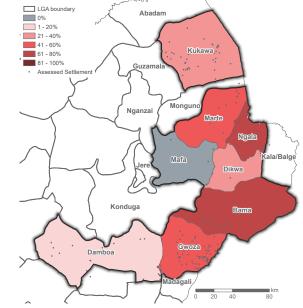
Assessment coverage

Proportion of settlements assessed:

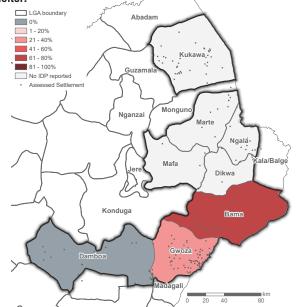


Shelter situation

Proportion of assessed settlements reporting any members of the local community / any IDPs living in shelters in the bush, outside of the main settlement:



Proportion of assessed settlements where IDPs are present (74%) reporting that any IDPs are living in the open without shelter:³



REACE Informing more effective humanitarian action

For more information on this factsheet please contact RFACH reach.nigeria@reach-initiative.org

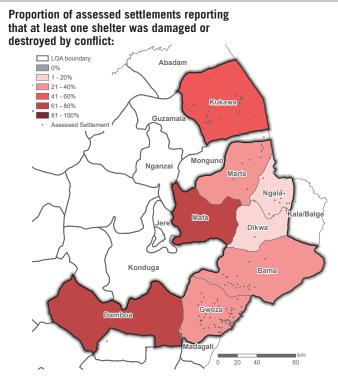




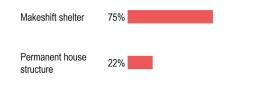
Borno - Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

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Shelter status



Main shelter types reported for non-displaced populations living in assessed settlements:



Shelter materials

LGA boundary

0%

1 - 20%

21 - 40%

41 - 60%

61 - 80%

81 - 100%

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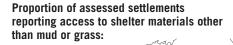
Makeshift shelter

Permanent house

structure

No shelter

Assessed Settlement



Abadam

Guzamala

Nganzai

Konduga

Main shelter types reported for IDPs in assessed

settlements where IDPs are present (74%):

73%

5%

1%

Kukawa

Mongur

Mafa

Gwoza

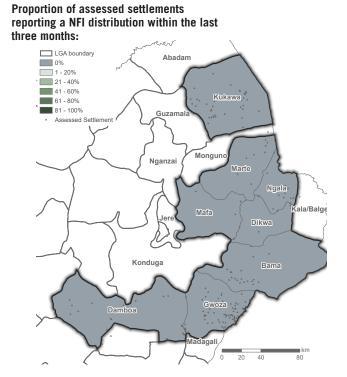
Noala

Dikwa

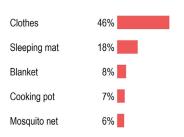
Bama

kala/Balge





Main NFI needs in assessed settlements:





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