

Research Terms of Reference

Local Government Area (LGA) Settlement Profiling – Phase 2

NGA 1701b

Nigeria

27 November 2018

V1.2

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Nigeria		
Type of Emergency	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conflict	
Type of Crisis	<input type="checkbox"/> Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow onset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	OCHA/ISWG		
Project Code	35iAGQ		
Research Timeframe	<div> <div> 1. Start collect data: Quarter 1: 08/10/2018 Quarter 2: 19/11/2018 Quarter 3: 04/02/2019 </div> <div> 4. Data sent for validation: Quarter 1: 17/10/2018 Quarter 2: 07/12/2018 Quarter 3: 22/02/2019 </div> </div> <div> <div> 2. Data collected: Quarter 1: 12/10/2018 Quarter 2: 30/11/2018 Quarter 3: 15/02/2019 </div> <div> 5. Outputs sent for validation: Quarter 1: 20/11/2018 Quarter 2: 13/12/2018 Quarter 3: 27/02/2019 </div> </div> <div> <div> 3. Data analysed: Quarter 1: 17/10/2018 Quarter 2: 07/12/2018 Quarter 3: 22/02/2019 </div> <div> 6. Outputs published: Quarter 1: 07/12/2018 Quarter 2: 11/01/2019 Quarter 3: 08/03/2019 </div> </div>		
<i>Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)</i>			
Number of assessments	<input type="checkbox"/> Single assessment (one cycle)		
Number of assessments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multi assessment (more than one cycle) <input type="checkbox"/> Every week <input type="checkbox"/> Every two weeks <input type="checkbox"/> Every month <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Every two months <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> Other [Specify]		
Humanitarian milestones	Milestone	Deadline	
<i>Specify what will the assessment inform and when e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Donor plan/strategy	_/_/_/_/_/_	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-cluster plan/strategy	Ongoing	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cluster plan/strategy	_/_/_/_/_/_	
	<input type="checkbox"/> NGO platform plan/strategy	_/_/_/_/_/_	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify):	_/_/_/_/_/_	
Audience Type & Dissemination	Audience type	Dissemination	
<i>Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic	<input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting)	

		X Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	X No
General Objective	Provide quarterly updates on priority humanitarian needs for affected population in LGA settlements in Borno state, to inform and support planning and coordination of the humanitarian response at LGA level.	
Specific Objective(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To identify the priority humanitarian needs of affected populations in camp settings as well as in host communities, and understand how these vary between population groups and settlements; 2. To identify location and functionality of common community infrastructure (WASH, health, education, marketplaces) on a quarterly basis through infrastructure mapping in formal sites as well as host communities; 3. To monitor on a quarterly basis the evolution of humanitarian needs and populations' ability to access basic services over time. 	
Research Questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the priority multi-sectorial humanitarian needs of affected populations residing in camp settings and in host communities in the surveyed LGA urban centres? 2. What is the availability of, and access to basic service community infrastructure (WASH, health, education, and marketplaces) in camp settings and in host communities, and what are the main gaps in service provision and infrastructure, based on presence of local actors in the surveyed LGA urban centres and the assistance received by affected populations? 3. What are the trends in humanitarian needs and access to basic services in infrastructure over time in the surveyed LGA urban centres and between populations residing in camp settings or in host communities? 	
Geographic Coverage	At least 6 LGA settlements in Borno State: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bama LGA: Bama town; - Damboa LGA: Damboa town; - Dikwa LGA: Dikwa town; - Gwoza LGA: Gwoza town; - Mafa LGA: Mafa town; - Monguno LGA: Monguno town; 	
Secondary data sources	International Organisation for Migration (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) & Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) for IDP population estimates and recent arrival figures; VTS and Polio Eradication Initiative datasets for Host community population estimates CCCM site tracking tool; Sector 5Ws; REACH-CWG Joint Cash Feasibility Assessment (Feb-March 2018); CCCM LGA profiles (Feb 2018); CCCM camp multisector gaps analysis; REACH ad-hoc assessments in surveyed locations; REACH MSNA in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States (2018, publication forthcoming), ACAPS Secondary Data Review supporting REACH MSNA (publication forthcoming); REACH LGA Settlement Profiling phase 1 outputs.	
Population(s)	X IDPs in camp	X IDPs in informal sites
Select all that apply	X 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]	
	X Host communities	X Returnees	
Stratification <i>Select type(s) and enter number of strata</i>	X Geographical #6 LGA urban centres Population size per strata is known? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Group # 2 – IDPs in camp setting & all population groups residing in host communities Population size per strata is known? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other Specify] #: __ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Data collection tool(s)	X Structured (Quantitative)	<input type="checkbox"/> Semi-structured (Qualitative)	
	Sampling method	Data collection method	
Structured data collection tool # 1: Infrastructure mapping tool <i>Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews</i>	X Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling X Census of all key infrastructure (as defined below)	X Key informant interview (Target #): purposive (one for each type of infrastructure) – when no KI can be found, direct observation <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 #):_____	
Structured data collection tool # 2 <i>Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews</i> <i>***If more than 2 structured tools please duplicate this row and complete for each tool.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random X 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 #):_____ X Household interview (Target #): around 250 per settlement (based on 95/9 sample with 5% buffer) <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #):_____ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_____	
Target level of precision if probability sampling	95% level of confidence	9+/- % margin of error	
Data management platform(s)	X IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/> UNHCR	
	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		
Expected output type(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Situation overview #: __	<input type="checkbox"/> Report #: __	<input type="checkbox"/> Profile #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: __	<input type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Final) #: __	X Factsheet #: 6 per round
	<input type="checkbox"/> Interactive dashboard #: __	<input type="checkbox"/> Webmap #: __	X Map #: 6 per round
	X [Other, Specify] #: 1 clean, anonymised dataset per round of data collection		
Access	X 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*

REACH, ECHO

2. Rationale

2.1. Rationale

Despite the relocation of the coordination elements of the response to Maiduguri, and the refocusing of relief efforts on vulnerable populations, massive humanitarian needs in northeast Nigeria continue to grow as the conditions of civilians displaced by the violent nine-year conflict deteriorate further during the annual rainy season. The conflict between armed opposition groups (AOGs) and Nigerian and regional security forces has resulted in 7.8 million people in need of assistance in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe, the three most affected states in northeast Nigeria.¹

Considerable needs have been reported from areas formerly under AOG control that are now accessible to humanitarians, particularly in Borno state, which hosts the majority of displaced civilians (1.3 million) and remains the epicentre of the crisis. In response to the crisis in North-Eastern Nigeria, humanitarian assistance has been recently scaling up, which has been made possible due to an increased access to LGA capitals.

It is within this context that the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) approached REACH to produce information products to enhance coordination and response at the level of LGA capitals and local hub towns. This will include the mapping of infrastructure and current humanitarian responses in these towns, in order to help partners identify infrastructure in need of rehabilitation and identify potential gaps and duplication in service provision.

This project was designed to be implemented in several phases: the first phase was launched early in 2018 and consisted mainly of an infrastructure mapping component coupled with qualitative data collected among humanitarian staff workers to gain a better understanding of recent trends in displacement, security and operational challenges experienced in the towns assessed. The roll out of the second phase of this projects aims to switch this qualitative component to a more thorough quantitative household data collection to gain a deeper understanding of affected populations' needs and access to services in camp settings as well as in host communities; as well as continuing the infrastructure mapping element. Eventually, the evidence-based data collected should bring about a gap analysis supporting the local humanitarian actors in their programming, especially with targeting and prioritisation.

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

REACH will use a mixed-methods data collection methodology to obtain data necessary for the town profiles.

1) Household-level data collection:

RQs 1 (and 2, through quarterly monitoring) will be addressed through a quantitative household-level survey, which will be representative at 95% confidence interval and 9+/- margin of error. It will use stratified random sampling to collect representative data from two geographical areas/population groups:

- (IDPs in) Formal camp settings;
- (All populations in) Host Community areas.

After defining the sample size through available secondary data (in formal camp settings), and using available data for host community population estimates such as the Vaccination Tracking System (VTS) and Polio Eradication Initiative datasets, GPS points will be randomly generated through ArcGIS and sample KMZ points will be imported on smartphones on a mapping application such as Maps.me to ensure data collectors follow the random HH selection.

¹ UNOCHA, Humanitarian Needs Overview 2018, February 2018.

2) Infrastructure Mapping:

RQ3 will be addressed through data collection on infrastructure mapping. Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) – 1 per infrastructure mapped – will be used to map and assess the conditions of all key common community infrastructure in each assessed town:

- Healthcare facilities;
- School facilities;
- Marketplaces;
- Water access points;
- Latrine blocks (publicly accessible latrines only).

The data collection will aim to collect **all** infrastructure corresponding to those categories, before plotting their GPS location, type and functionality on a map accompanying the outputs produced for each round, and in each LGA settlement. Other aspects such as more information on the type of structure, their basic characteristics, capacity, etc. will also be included in the outputs to complement the HH-level data. In the case where no Key Informant can be found for an infrastructure facility, the enumerators will use direct observation instead.

3) Secondary data used:

Secondary data will be used to further inform on security incidents, recent IDP arrivals and departures, and other notable recent events in assessed locations as part of a contextual analysis to be added to the narrative part of the outputs published. In addition, partner 3Ws will be used to determine where partners have programmes in which sectors, eventually feeding into a gap analysis when compared to unmet needs of HHs in targeted locations.

3.2 Population of interest

Since the first phase of this project, REACH has specifically targeted LGA capitals or other towns that:

1. Are secure and accessible;
2. Have large IDP populations;
3. Have returnee populations;
4. Have general vulnerabilities, as identified by OCHA and sector leads.

Following this initial selection in close coordination with OCHA/Sectors during the first phase of the project, the switch from qualitative to quantitative data collection in the second phase will target:

1. **IDP households in formal camp settings;**
2. **All population groups present in host communities and/or other urban informal settings within the LGA settlement.**

The main rationale for targeting these two populations of interest is to be able to **compare the needs and level of access to basic services in formal settings where the humanitarian programming seems to be concentrated, with host community areas within the LGA settlement**. Eventually, this distinction will be useful in light of **establishing a gap analysis** between needs of affected populations in different areas vs. the actual provision of services by actors in the local level.

3.3. Secondary data review

Informing research design

At present, relevant secondary data on multi-sectoral needs in NE Nigeria can be found at, but not limited to, the following sources:

1. OCHA: Periodic Monitoring Report, January-June 2018
https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/28092018_nga_pmr_january_june_2018.pdf
2. OCHA: Humanitarian Situation Update, July 2018
https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/28082018_ocha_nga_humanitarian_situation_update.pdf

Sources of information that will be used to identify target population and sample size are:

1. IOM-DTM Round XXIV <https://nigeria.iom.int/dtm-round-24>
2. VTS dataset

Further, Humanitarian Response and Relief Web will be monitored to for pertinent information uploaded by partners, including Sector 3Ws:

1. <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/nigeria>
2. <http://reliefweb.int/country/nga>
3. OCHA 3Ws publication per State/LGA – Borno, as of June 2018
https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/jun_2018_ocha_nga_borno_ongoing_humanitarian_presence.pdf

Context analysis

For each assessed location, REACH will use available secondary data for context analysis, including IOM DTM, CCCM LGA profiles and site gaps analysis reports where/when available. Former REACH publications will also be used such as the REACH MSNA (+ see note on first quarter outputs above); outputs from the Phase 1 of LGA Settlement Profiling, although elements for comparison might be limited to the infrastructure mapping component; or recent New Arrivals rapid assessment for applicable locations (Gwoza and Bama). The analysis will include recent displacements (arrivals and departures), recent security incidents, and other notable events and conditions affecting the humanitarian response in assessed locations. Internally circulated database for security incidents developed by the International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO) will also be used to complement context analysis and trends monitoring in the locations assessed.

3.4 Primary Data Collection

Data collection for each round will take place over an estimated 1 to 2 weeks using a team of 10 enumerators led by 1 or 2 field officer(s) in each assessed location. The field officers will have been trained on the tools before start of data collection in Maiduguri, and will then act as trainers of enumerators once deployed in the assessed locations. In addition, the enumerators are selected from a pool of enumerators with which REACH has conducted other assessments in the same locations.

With regards to the location assessed, field officers and/or enumerators will be deployed either by car (Mafa/Monguno towns) or through UNHAS helicopter services (Bama, Damboa, Dikwa, Gwoza). In those flight locations only, REACH officers will stay and coordinate the field operations from Humanitarian Hubs where possible. If no Humanitarian Hub is available in the assessed location (e.g. Damboa), REACH field officers will coordinate the field operations from an INGO base.

1) Household-level data collection:

RQs 1 and 2 (through quarterly monitoring) will be addressed through a quantitative household-level survey, which will be representative at 95% confidence interval and 9+/- margin of error. It will use a stratified random sampling to collect representative data from two geographical areas/population groups:

- (IDPs in) Formal camp settings;
- (All populations in) Host Community areas.

In order to design the sampling frame, in each location:

1) The IDP household figures will be drawn from available secondary data, namely the latest IOM DTM (Round XXIV at the time of writing these ToRs, but should be updated as regularly as possible); before calculating the necessary number of surveys to be conducted on a 95/8 sample.

2) The total population estimates in host communities will be drawn from existing population datasets for most locations, with the notable exception of Bama where host communities population remain unknown: for this location an infinite number

of households will be assumed to design the sample. Should the situation change and should the population estimates become known at some point, the methodology will be adjusted accordingly to calculate the sample from the available secondary data.

For each sample category, a 5% buffer will be added to take into account non-responses and/or unfinished surveys due to consent not given or withdrawn, notably.

Table 1: Sampling frame per LGA settlement assessed as of figures from IOM DTM XXIV:

LGA settlement / Sampling	Formal camp setting – HH #	Formal camp setting – sample +5% buffer	Host community – HH #	Host community – sample + 5% buffer	SAMPLE TOTAL
Bama	6,854	123	∞ *	125	248
Damboa	5,914	123	28,986	125	248
Dikwa	12,939	124	5,401	123	247
Gwoza	1,854	118	10,873	124	232
Mafa	2,239	119	3,309	121	240
Monguno	19,826	124	91,685	125	249
TOTAL	49,626	731	N/A	743	1,474

* For Bama, it appears that the available population estimate from the VTS dataset cannot be followed as it indicates only 152 HHs in the host community. Instead, and only for this location, an infinite number of HHs is assumed to calculate the sample as long as no more precise host community population estimates can be accessed.

For formal camp settings: The available data from IOM DTM gives a precise distribution of IDP HHs in formal camp settings in each location assessed. Thus, applying the stratified random sampling to the available data gives us a distribution of samples to be collected in each location where IDP HHs are found to be present. Precise figures and distribution of samples to be collected by location can be found in Annex 2. Those figures and sample calculations will need to be updated for each round, provided a more updated secondary source for population estimates in formal camp settings is available.

For host community areas: The available data from datasets such as the Vaccination Tracking System dataset offers more or less reliable population estimates following locations. Where the population estimates can be relied on, population figures offered for a precise sampling calculation. For those, precise figures and distribution of samples to be collected by location can be found in Annex 2. Similarly, those figures and sample calculations will need to be updated for each round, provided a more updated secondary source for population estimates in host community areas is available. On the other hand, it seems that the population estimates in the VTS dataset for Bama host community cannot be relied on. Instead, an infinite number of HHs is assumed. Since it is not possible to have a clearer distribution of HHs in the host community areas, an equal distribution of the sample will be done across the different settlements in Bama town/host communities.

Data collection protocol: Once the distribution of samples to be collected has been determined for each location where IDP HHs can be found, random sample points will be generated in ArcGIS. Subsequently, those random survey points will be exported as KMZ files and uploaded on smartphones used for data collection through the application Maps.me. The field officer and/or enumerators will need to go to the point on the map and survey the closest HH. In the case where several HHs would be approximately at the same distance from the determined point, the field officer and/or enumerator will determine which HH to assess using a random number generator application, to ensure a random process subsists. For instance, a data collector reaches a point and sees that 4 HHs are approximately at the same distance, he/she will draw a random number between 1 and 4 going from left to right and select the HH according to the number randomly generated.

1st round of data collection (1st quarter): For this round, only the infrastructure mapping data collection will take place. Indeed, the exercise will capitalize on the data collection from the Multi-Sector Needs Assessment in July and August and use this data as the household-level data of the first round of output. With the next multi-sector, household-level data collection already planned for the month of November, this aims to avoid enumerator fatigue and high reliance on limited financial and manpower resources when a high amount of data is readily available.

Limitation: The MSNA data is representative at accessible LGA settlement level (hence, not disaggregated for the two geographical areas/populations of interest within the LGA settlements assessed in this study, (IDP households in) camp settings vs. (all population groups in) host communities). This layer of analysis will therefore be missing from the first data collection and outputs. However, it will be incorporated in the two following rounds of data collection in November and February, and any results from following rounds aggregated to the LGA settlement level will allow for some comparison and trends with the first round.

2) Infrastructure mapping:

RQ3 will be addressed through data collection on infrastructure mapping. Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) – 1 per infrastructure mapped following a sweep method – will be used to map and assess the conditions of common community infrastructure:

- Healthcare facilities;
- School facilities;
- Marketplaces;
- Water access points;
- Latrine blocks (publicly accessible latrines only).

REACH field officers and enumerators will aim to assess **all** infrastructure corresponding to the abovementioned categories, in formal camp settings and in host community areas. They will aim to find 1 Key Informant per infrastructure point assessed to ensure the highest accuracy of information collected; however, in the situation where no KI can be found at the point or in the vicinity, they will treat the KoBo tool as a Direct Observation tool and fill it themselves to the best of their knowledge.

While some of the information on functionality and basic characteristics may be displayed on the infrastructure map, it would not be possible to do so for all indicators. The information will therefore be compiled in an excel dataset that will be shared on request. In addition, some other indicators might feed in the narrative part of the published output.

2.5. Data Processing & Analysis

Both structured tools will be collected through the Kobo Collect mobile data collection platform and uploaded to the REACH Nigeria Kobo server. The REACH Database Officer will download the data that will have been uploaded daily by field officers from the server and check for any errors, contacting them and/or enumerators for follow-up questions if necessary.

1) Household-level data collection: As indicated above, but especially for the HH-level data collection, the assessment team and database officer will ensure daily data cleaning as far as internet connexion allows for field teams to upload newly collected surveys every day. Data cleaning will be done through Excel and Stata. Data analysis will be done with SPSS at the lowest disaggregated level (in each location assessed, per population group/geographical area). If there needs be results aggregated to the LGA settlement level, weighting coefficients will be applied to ensure population groups against are correctly represented against their weight in the initial sample.

2) Infrastructure mapping: Following the cleaning of infrastructure mapping data, REACH GIS teams will produce an infrastructure map of each of the assessed towns by placing the GPS points on satellite imagery. The maps will then be used to populate the last section of the factsheet for each assessed location.

The one-page overview and the infrastructure map will together constitute the town profile document for each location, which will be a total of three pages. Following validation, a total of 6 town profiles (one per assessed location) will be uploaded to the REACH Resource Centre and disseminated through the Nigeria in-country dissemination campaign emailing list.

Table 2: Core indicators for HH-level Survey

Sector	Indicators
Metadata	Enumerator information
	Location
	GPS coordinates
	Target location setting
	HH status
Demographics	HH respondent status
	HoH information
	HH demographic composition
	% of HH with members affected by vulnerabilities
	% of IDP HH with active plans to displace/relocate
WASH	% of HH without enough water to meet their needs in the previous month
	% of HH having access to an improved water source
	% of HH reporting water quality issues
	% of HH for whom fetching water constitutes a problem
	% of HH having and using soap for washing hands
	% of HH by water treatment method
	% of HH accessing/using a functional latrine
	% of HH by solid waste disposal mechanism
Health	% of HH with members ill in previous two weeks
	% of HH with reasonable access to health facilities
	% of HH experiencing barriers to accessing health care
	% of deliveries attended to by a skilled birth attendant
FSL	% of HH by means of accessing food items
	% of HH with access to marketplaces
	% of HH with challenges to accessing food
	% of HH needing but unable to access land for crop cultivation or grazing
	% of HH by main strategies to cope with the lack of income or resources, and by main coping strategies already exhausted
ERL	% of HH by main income source
	% of HH by main source of access to cash
Shelter and NFI	% of HH by shelter type
	% of HH by shelter occupancy arrangement
	% of HH with shelter damage, by severity and type of shelter damage
	% of HH by ownership of NFIs
Education	% of HH with school-aged children enrolled in education services
	% of HH where children can access child friendly spaces
	% of HH with barriers to accessing education
Protection	% of HH experiencing security incidents in the previous 3 months
	% of adults and children in HH lacking form of identification
	% of HH experiencing challenged freedom of movement

	% of HH living in communities exposed to unexploded ordnances (UXOs), and exposure profile
Humanitarian Assistance and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)	% of HH reporting needs, by top three priority
	% of HH receiving humanitarian assistance, by type of assistance
	% of HH reporting aid received was appropriate
	% of HH reporting being treated with respect by aid workers
	% of HH reporting access to telecommunications services
	% of HH by information needs and preferences
	% of HH by feedback preferences
	% of HH by perceptions about level of participation in decision-making

Table 3: Core indicators for Infrastructure Mapping

Component	Infrastructure type (if applicable)	Indicator / Variable
Infrastructure mapping	Health facilities	Number of health facilities
	Health facilities	Types of health facilities
	Health facilities	Services available at health facilities (including nutrition services: CMAM/OTP, skilled breastfeeding support, multivitamin nutrient packets)
	Health facilities	Functionality of health facilities
	Health facilities	Reasons for non-functionality of health facilities
	Health facilities	Most needed medical services
	Health facilities	Most needed medicines/medical items
	Health facilities	Unusual disease outbreaks in the past month
	Health facilities	Access of health facilities to an improved water source
	Health facilities	Access of health facilities to a functioning latrine
	Water access points	Number of water access points
	Water access points	Access point type (e.g. borehole, tubewell, closed well, spring, etc.) (including whether or not the access point is improved)
	Water access points	Water point ownership status (private, public)
	Water access points	Cost of water (if private)
	Water access points	Functionality of water points
	Water access points	Reasons for non-functionality of water points
	Latrines	Number of communal latrines
	Latrines	Functionality of communal latrines
	Latrines	Gender segregation of latrines
	Schools	Number of schools
	Schools	School type (government-run, religious, etc.)
	Schools	Age groups served by schools
	Schools	Maximum capacity (number of pupils) of schools
	Schools	Current number of pupils attending schools
	Schools	Estimated number of dropouts from schools in the past 2 months
	Schools	Functionality of schools
	Schools	Reasons for non-functionality of schools
	Schools	Access of schools to an improved water source

	Schools	Access of schools to a functioning latrine
	Marketplaces	Number of marketplaces
	Marketplaces	Type of marketplaces
	Marketplaces	Days marketplaces are open
	Marketplaces	Number of traders on central/open air market
	Marketplaces	Availability of products in marketplaces
	Marketplaces	Barriers to marketplaces functionality

4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	AO	AO, Regional Coordinator	ISWG + OCHA Borno, IMPACT HQ	Donors
Supervising data collection	Senior Field Officer, AO	AO	GIS-O, Regional Coordinator	ACTED CD
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	DB Officer	AO	Field Officers	Regional Coordinator
Data analysis	AO, GIS-O (mapping)	AO	Regional Coordinator, IMPACT HQ	
Output production	AO	AO, Regional Coordinator	IMPACT HQ, ISWG + OCHA	Donors
Dissemination	AO	AO, Regional Coordinator	AO, GIS-O, ISWG + OCHA	Donors, IMPACT HQ
Monitoring & Evaluation	AO	Regional Coordinator	IMPACT HQ	Donors
Lessons learned	AO	Regional Coordinator	IMPACT HQ	Donors

Responsible: the person(s) who executes the task

Accountable: the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable of 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

5. Data Analysis Plan

Cf. Annex 1

6. Data Management Plan

Administrative Data			
Research Cycle name	LGA Settlement Profiling – phase 2		
Project Code	35iAGQ (NGA1701b)		
Donor	ECHO		
Project partners	OCHA, ISWG		
Research Contacts	Ugo SEMAT (ugo.semat@reach-initiative.org) – JAO		
Data Management Plan Version	Date: 24/09/2018	Version: v1	
Related Policies	None		
Documentation and Metadata			
What documentation and metadata will accompany the data? Select all that apply	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data analysis plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data Cleaning Log, including: <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion Log <input type="checkbox"/> Value Change Log
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Code book	<input type="checkbox"/> Data Dictionary
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Metadata based on HDX Standards	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Ethics and Legal Compliance			
Which ethical and legal measures will be taken?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consent of participants to participate	<input type="checkbox"/> Consent of participants to share personal information with other agencies
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No collection of personally identifiable data will take place	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender, child protection and other protection issues are taken into account
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All participants reached age of majority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All personally identifiable data will be deleted prior to sharing data
Who will own the copyright and Intellectual Property Rights for the data that is collected?	IMPACT/ REACH will own the data and it will be made public		
Storage and Backup			
Where will data be stored and backed up during the research?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT/REACH Kobo Server	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Kobo Server: [specify]
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT Global Physical / Cloud Server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country/Internal Server
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On devices held by REACH staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Physical location [specify]
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]	
Which data access and security measures have been taken?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Password protection on devices/servers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data access is limited to REACH staff
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Form and data encryption on data collection server	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]	
Preservation			
Where will data be stored for long-term preservation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT / REACH Global Cloud / Physical Server	<input type="checkbox"/> OCHA HDX
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REACH Country Server	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Data Sharing			

Will the data be shared publically?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No, only with mandating agency / body
Will all data be shared?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, only anonymized/ cleaned/ consolidated data will be shared
Where will you share the data?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REACH Resource Centre	<input type="checkbox"/> OCHA HDX
	<input type="checkbox"/> HumanitarianResponse	<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Responsibilities		
Data collection	Senior Field Coordinator	
Data cleaning	Database Officer	
Data analysis	Assessment Officer, GIS officer	
Data sharing/uploading	Assessment Officer	

7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

Goal	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Methodology	Focal point	Tool	Research-specific information (to be filled by country team for each research cycle/ToR)
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	User monitoring	Country request to HQ	User_log	Y
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web		Country request to HQ		Y
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms		Country team		N
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter		Country request to HQ		Y
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly		Country team		Y
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard		Country request to HQ		N
IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Reference monitoring	Country team	Reference_log	HNO/HRP revision for 2019 + HNO/HRP 2020; National WASH Cluster strategy for 2019
		# references in single agency documents				Partners Country Strategies
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Usage M&E	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	Usage survey to be conducted at the end of the research cycle related to all outputs
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs				
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs				
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff				
		Perceived quality of outputs/programs				
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs				
Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Engagement Monitoring	Country team	Engagement_log	Running log to be kept of all contributions, inputs and engagement

IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle	programs (<i>providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.</i>)	# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis				
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;				

Annexes

ANNEX 1 – DATA ANALYSIS PLAN

1. HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Research questions	IN/QU #	Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Questionnaire Responses
N/A	B.1.1	HH survey	Metadata	Enumerator name	Enumerator name	Text	Text
	B.1.2			State	In which State is the household located?	Choose in list	Dropdown
	B.1.3			LGA	In which LGA is this household located?	Choose in list	Dropdown
	B.1.4			Ward	In which ward is this household located?	Choose in list	Dropdown
	B.1.5			Settlement/Village	What is the name of the community?	Choose in list	Dropdown
	B.1.6			Household coordinates	GPS	GPS	GPS
	B.1.7			Target location setting	What is the intended location setting for this interview?	select one	1. Formal IDP site 2. HH in host community area
	B.1.8			HH status	Which statement best describes your HH's situation since 2009?	select one	1. IDP HH 2. Non-displaced HH 3. Returnee HH
1. What are the priority multi-sectorial humanitarian needs of affected populations residing in camp settings and in host communities in the surveyed LGA urban centres?	B.2.1.1	HH survey	Demographics	HH respondent status	Are you the head of household?	select one	1. Yes 2. No
	B.2.1.2				{RELEVANT: if B.2.1.1 = No} We want to know about the needs, vulnerabilities and the situation of your household, can you answer for the household?	select one	1. Yes 2. No
	B.2.1.3				What is your age?	integer	integer
	B.2.1.4				What is the sex of the respondent?	select one	1. Male 2. Female
	B.2.2.1			HoH information	What is the sex of the Head of Household?	select one	1. Male 2. Female
	B.2.2.2				What is the age of the Head of Household?	integer	integer
	B.2.2.3				What is the marital status of the Head of Household?	select one	1. Married (monogamous) 2. Married (polygamous) 3. Single 4. Divorced/Separated 5. Widowed 6. Dwtā

	B.2.3	Average HH size	Currently how many household members are there in your household (including the respondent)?	integer	integer
	B.2.4	HH demographic composition	How many of the following members are in your HH? (includes calculation to cross-check with B.2.3 // includes automatic calculation of age dependency ratio):	integer	1. Male infant (0-5) 2. Female infant (0-5) 3. Male child (6-14) 4. Female child (6-14) 5. Male youth (15-17) 6. Female youth (15-17) 7. Male adult (18-64) 8. Female adult (18-64) 9. Male elderly (65+) 10. Female elderly (65+)
	B.2.5	HH with vulnerabilities	Does this HH fit any of the following criteria or situations? (field-list appearance): 1. At least 1 pregnant or lactating woman? 2. At least 1 separated or unaccompanied minor? 3. At least 1 member with chronic illness? 4. At least 1 member with physical or mental disability?	select one	1. Yes 2. No
	B.2.6.1	% of IDP HH with active plans to displace/relocate	Is your household making active plans to leave your current location? (for the purpose of this quarterly monitoring, "active" plans should be understood as within 3 months)	select one	1. Yes, active plans to leave within 3 months 2. No, no active plan but want to leave in the future (more than 3 months) 3. No, plan to stay here indefinitely
	B.2.6.2		{RELEVANT: If B.2.6.1 = 1} What would be your preferred – FIRST CHOICE – future location?	Select one	1. Village of origin 2. LGA capital or other village in LGA of origin 3. Elsewhere in Nigeria 4. Elsewhere in another country 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.2.6.3		{RELEVANT: If B.2.6.1 = 1} When are you planning to do this?	select one	1. within one month 2. more than 1 month and less 2 months 3. between 2-3 months

	B.2.6.4				{RELEVANT: If B.2.6.1 = 1} What are the top three reasons for wanting to move to another location? (PUSH factor)	select one (count-selected 3)	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 access to employment/cash 9. Lack of family members / social network 10. The government / military recommended to leave 11. NGOs / UN recommended to leave 12. I was forced to leave by government/military against my will 13. Lack of means to live here 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.2.6.5				{RELEVANT: If B.2.6.1 = 1} What are the top three reasons for choosing your future location? (PULL factor)	select one (count-selected 3)	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. Access to employment/cash 9. To join my family 10. The government / military recommended to leave 11. NGOs / UN recommended to leave 12. Was forced to leave by government / military against my will 13. Lack of the means to go anywhere else 14. Came here temporarily while preparing to go somewhere else 15. No other place to go 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.3.1	HH survey	Access to services - WASH	% of households without enough water to meet their household needs in the last month	Did you have enough water in the last 30 days to meet your household needs?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.3.2		% of households having access to an improved water source	What is the primary water source your household used in the last 30 days for your household needs (drinking, bathing, cooking)?	select one	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 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.3.3.1		% of households reporting water quality issues	How would you describe the quality of the water coming from your main source of drinking water?	select one	1. Good 2. Average 3. Bad 99. Don't know
	B.3.3.2			{RELEVANT: if B.3.3.1 = 1 or 2} If average or bad, why?	select multiple or select one if 98/99 selected	1. Water is dirty 2. Water smells bad 3. Water tastes bad 4. Water reportedly makes people sick 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.3.4.1		% of households for whom fetching water constitutes a problem	What are the problems, if any, your household has with fetching water from the main water source?	select multiple or select one if 1/98/99 selected	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/presence of armed groups) 6. Water point is not safe for women in particular 7. Water point is not safe for children in particular 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.3.4.2				How long does it take OVERALL to collect water from your main water source, including traveling back and forth and queuing time?	select one	1. At the HH shelter, no travel time 2. Less than 15 minutes 3. From 15 to less than 30 minutes 4. From 30 minutes to less than 1 hours 5. 1-2 hours 6. More than 2 hours 7. Don't know
	B.3.5.1			% of households having and using soap for washing hands	Do you have soap in your household for handwashing?	select one	1. Yes, HH reports having soap 2. Yes, you see the soap 3. No 98. No response
	B.3.5.2				{RELEVANT: If B.3.5.1 = No} If not, why don't you have soap? (max 3 reasons)	select_multiple	1. Unavailable at nearest marketplace 2. Prefer a substitute (example: ash) 3. Wait for next distribution of soap 4. Ran out of soap 5. Marketplace with soap available is too far 6. Cannot afford to buy soap 7. Soap is not necessary 97. Other
	B.3.6.1			% of households by water treatment method	Do you treat your drinking water?	select one	1. Yes, we ALWAYS treat it 2. Yes, we SOMETIMES treat it 3. No, because the water is clean 4. No, because no means of treatment - NOT AVAILABLE in market 5. No, because no means of treatment - CANNOT AFFORD in market 97. No, other reason (specify) 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.3.6.2				{RELEVANT: if B.3.6.1 = 1, 2} How do you treat your drinking water?	select multiple or select one if 98/99 selected	1. Boiling water 2. Water filter 3. Aquatabs/chlorination 4. Decantation / pouring off water 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.3.7.1			% of households accessing/using a functioning latrine	Do the members of your household have access to a functioning latrine?	select one	1. Yes, have latrine access 2. No, open defecation in bush 3. No, defecation in an area designated by the community 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.3.7.2				{RELEVANT: if B.3.7.1 = 1} What is the main functional latrine you have access to?	select one	1. Traditional latrine (pit) 2. Shared, private latrine (neighbour/friend) 3. Shared, private latrine (in HH shelter) 4. Public latrine (block latrine) 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.3.7.3				{RELEVANT: if B.3.7.1 = 1} Do the members of your household use the latrine?	select one	1. All use latrine 2. Some use latrine 3. None use latrine
	B.3.7.4				{RELEVANT: if B.3.7.3 = 2} Which members of your household don't have access or cannot use the latrine? (for example men, women, children, the elderly?)	select multiple or select one if 98/99 selected	1. Small children (under 5) 2. Male minors (5-17) 3. Female minors (5-17) 4. Adult men 5. Adult women 6. Elderly (60+) 7. People suffering from chronic illness 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.3.7.5				{RELEVANT: if B.3.7.3 = 2, 3} What are the reasons those people cannot use the latrine?	select multiple or select one if 98/99 selected	1. Latrine is damaged, not safe to use 2. Latrine hole is too big, not safe for children 3. Latrine is not safe at night or certain times for women and children 4. Latrine is filled 5. Latrine is dirty and smells 6. Latrine not adapted for disabilities 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.3.8.1			% of households by solid waste disposal mechanism	What is the most common way your household disposed of garbage in the last 30 days?	select one	1. Dedicated site or public trash bins, collected by waste management committee 2. Dedicated site or public trash bins, collected by public authorities 3. Dedicated site or public trash bins, burned 4. Dedicated site or public trash bins, buried 5. Dedicated site or public trash bins, left in open area with no collection 6. Disposed anywhere, burned 7. Disposed anywhere, buried 8. Disposed anywhere, left in open area 9. Disposed at home, buried 10. Disposed at home, burned 11. Disposed at home, left in open area 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.3.8.2				{RELEVANT: If B.3.8.1 = 1 or 2} 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. Once a month 5. Less than once a month 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.4.1.1	HH survey	Access to services - Health	% of households with households members ill in prior two weeks	Has anyone in your household been sick in the past two weeks?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know
	B.4.1.2				{RELEVANT: If B.4.1.1 = Yes} What symptoms or illness did the person have?	select multiple or select one if 98/99 selected	1. Fever 2. Coughing 3. Diarrhea 4. Skin infection 5. Eye infection 6. Dizziness 7. Vomiting 8. Injury 9. Malaria-like symptoms 10. Cholera-like symptoms 11. Headache/migraine 12. Stomachache 13. Sexually Transmitted Illness (STI) 14. Anemia 15. Toothache 16. Eye problems 97. other

						98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.4.2.1				How far is the closest health facility to you?	select one
	B.4.2.2		% of households with reasonable access to health facilities		What type of health facility is it?	select one
	B.4.3		% of HHs experiencing barriers to accessing health care		What are the barriers for accessing health care for your household?	select multiple or select one if 1/98/99 selected
						1. Less than 2 kilometres 2. Within 2-5 kilometres 3. More than 5 kilometres 98. No response 99. Don't know 1. Hospital 2. PHC 3. Mobile/outreach clinic 4. Clinic 5. Nutrition facility 6. Dispensary/Pharmacy 7. Village outreach worker 8. Private doctor 9. Shop / seller 10. Traditional practitioner 97. Other 1. No barrier 2. Services have high cost 3. Medicine has 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. PHC did not provide referral 11. Health facility is too far away 12. No transportation available 13. Problems with civil documents 14. PHC not open when you go 15. No support from family to seek treatment at PHC or Hospital 16. Health facility occupied by armed groups (AOG, CJTF, military) 17. Not safe to travel to health facility due to armed groups (AOG, CJTF, military) 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.4.4.1			% of deliveries attended to by a skilled birth attendant	Has anyone in your household given birth in the last three months?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 3. No response 4. Don't know
	B.4.4.2				{RELEVANT: if B.4.4.1 = Yes} Where did she give birth?	select one	1. At NGO health facility 2. At Government health facility 3. At home 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.4.4.3				{RELEVANT: if B.4.4.1 = Yes} Who helped attend the birth?	select one	1. Skilled birth attendant (doctor, nurse, midwife) 2. Other health care worker (health volunteer, CHEW) 3. Traditional birth attendant 4. Other women in the community 5. No support 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.5.1	HH survey	Access to services - FSL	% of HHs by means of accessing food items	What means of accessing food items has your HH used in the last 30 days?	select multiple	1. Purchased in local markets 2. Markets located outside the community / elsewhere 3. Own agriculture/Crop cultivation 4. Own livestock production 5. Food aid/assistance from NGO 5. Food aid/assistance from government / NEMA / SEMA 6. Assistance/Support from relatives, neighbours and friends 7. Foraged wild foods 8. Consumed planting material / seed stock 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.5.3			% of households with market access	Have you had physical access to a market in the last two weeks?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.5.4			Main challenges to accessing food	What are the barriers your household has currently in accessing enough food?	select multiple or select one if 1/98/99 selected	1. None 2. Market is too far away 3. Transportation to market is too expensive 4. Food prices are unusually high 5. Food not available in the market 6. Food is not being distributed 7. Limited or no income/resources to purchase food 8. Cannot access market due to perceived insecurity 9. Cannot access market due to movement restrictions by armed groups 10. Cannot access land to grow food because lack permission from land owners 11. Cannot access land to grow food due to presence of explosive items (landmines, unexploded bombs, etc.) 12. Cannot access land to grow food due to perceived insecurity 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.5.5.1			% of HHs needing but unable to access land for crop cultivation or grazing	During this last year, did you NEED TO access land for any of the following reasons?	select multiple	1. Did not need to access 2. Growing crops 3. Grazing livestock 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.5.5.2				{RELEVANT: If B.5.5.1 = 2, 3, 97} Were you ABLE TO access the land you needed?	select one	1. Yes, accessed the land needed 2. Accessed land but not what was needed 3. No, not able to access any land
	B.5.5.3				What barriers are there for your household in accessing land needed for farming or herding?	select multiple or select one if 1/98/99 selected	1. No barrier to accessing land needed 2. Presence of explosive items (landmines, unexploded bombs, etc.) 3. Someone else has taken the land 4. It is not safe to farm there / insecurity 5. Charges from land owners too expensive 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know

					<p><i>In the last 30 days, did your household HAVE TO DO any of the following things to cope with lack of income or resources for household needs?</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sell household assets/good (furniture, television, jewelry, etc.) 2. Spend savings 3. Sell more animals (non-productive) than usual if working in farming/herding 4. Send household members to eat elsewhere 5. Purchase food on credit or borrowed food 6. Borrow money 7. Depend on support from family/host family/external assistance 8. Sell productive assets, or means of transport (sewing machine, agricultural machinery/vehicles, cars, bicycle, etc.) 9. Withdraw children from school 10. Reduce expenditure on other services like health and education 11. Harvest immature crops (green maize) 12. Consume seed stocks that were to be saved for the next season 13. decrease expenditure on fertilizer, pesticide, animal feed, veterinary care, etc. 14. Sell land or property 15. Beg for money 16. Engage in dangerous or illegal work/activity (incl. theft, illegal substances dealing, prostitution) 17. Sell last female (productive) animals 18. Marriage of a HH member under the age of 18 	select one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Already done in the past and cannot do it again.
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B.5.6

% of HHs by main strategies to cope with the lack of income or resources, and by main coping strategies already exhausted

	B.6.1	HH survey	Access to services - Early Recovery and Livelihoods	% of HHs by main income source	What are the sources of income for the household?	select multiple or select one if 1/98/99 selected	1. No income source 2. Agriculture 3. Livestock 4. Fishery 5. Trade 6. Remittance (relatives send money) 7. Regular salaried employment 8. Small business 9. Casual wage labour 10. Selling of natural resources (charcoal, grass, firewood) 11. Sewing 12. Transportation 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.6.2			% of HHs by main source of access to cash	How do you PRIMARILY get physical cash?	select one	1. No access to cash 2. Bank withdrawal - ATM 3. Bank withdrawal - counter 4. Formal money transfer (western union, money agent, etc.) 5. Informal money transfer (cash through friends or relatives) 6. Mobile phone money transfer 7. Hand to hand (from seller, employer, other person, etc.) 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.7.1	HH survey	Access to services - Shelter and NFI	% of HH by shelter type	What is the type of shelter that your HH currently lives in?	select one	1. Masonry building 2. Emergency shelter by an agency 3. Transitional shelter by an agency 4. Collective shelter (mosque, school or other public building) 5. Traditional house (adobe / mud brick) 6. Makeshift (thatch house with collected material) 7. Tent 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.7.2.1			% of HH by shelter occupancy arrangement	How is the shelter occupied?	select one	1. Owned/Purchased 2. Rented 3. Squatted with permission 4. Squatted without permission 5. Hosted by relatives 5. Hosted by community member 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.7.2.2				{RELEVANT: If B.7.2.1 = Rented} Do you have a written rental contract?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.7.2.3				{RELEVANT: If B.7.2.1 = Rented} How long is the contract for in MONTHS?	integer	integer
	B.7.2.4				{RELEVANT: If B.7.2.1 = Rented} How much do you pay per month for your rent?	integer	IN NAIRA
	B.7.2.5				How many households, including yours, share your current accommodation?	integer	integer
	B.7.3.1			% of HH with shelter damage, by severity and cause of shelter damage	Is your shelter damaged?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.7.3.2				{RELEVANT: If B.7.3.1 = Yes} What is the severity of the damage to the shelter overall?	select one	1. Completely destroyed (100%) 2. Partially damaged 3. No or very minimal damage
	B.7.3.3				{RELEVANT: If B.7.3.1 = Yes} What is the cause of the damage to the shelter overall?	select_multiple	1. Fire 2. Storm 3. Storm/Wind 4. Bullet holes/Conflict 97. Other

	B.7.4			% of HHs by ownership of NFIs	Does your household have access to or own the following items?	select multiple or select one if 1/98/99 selected	1. None 2. Blankets 3. Sleeping mat 4. Mosquito net 5. Jerrycan 6. Laundry detergent soap 7. Bath soap 8. Reusable sanitary pad 9. Solar lamp 10. Foldable mattress 11. Kettle 12. 10L basin 13. Rope 14. Cooking pots 15. Stainless trays 16. Stainless cups 17. Serving spoons 18. Kitchen knife 19. 10L bucket 20. Aquatabs 21. School bags 22. School notebooks 23. School textbooks
	B.8.1.1	HH survey	Access to services - Education	% of households with school-aged children (per age, level and gender group)	What best describes the situation of the school-aged child/children in this HH on FORMAL education?	select one	1. All never attended formal education services 2. All or some have attended formal education services in the past but NONE CURRENTLY 3. SOME are attending formal education services currently 4. ALL are currently attending formal education services 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.8.1.2				What is the current INFORMAL school enrollment status of this HH's school-aged child/children?	select one	1. All NEVER attended informal education services 2. All or some have attended informal education services in the past but NONE CURRENTLY 3. SOME are attending informal education services currently 4. ALL are currently attending informal education services 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.8.2			% of households where children can access child friendly space	A child friendly space is any place in the community where children can go to play, learn or be children in a safe, supportive environment. Are you aware of the presence of such a child friendly space close to your current area that your child/children could access?	select one	1. Yes and the child/children can access it 2. Yes, but the child/children cannot access it 2. No 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.8.3			Main barriers to accessing education	What are the barriers your household faces with sending children to school, either formal or informal?	select multiple or select one if 1/98/99 selected	1. No barrier to accessing education services 2. Children busy working at home 3. Children begging 4. Lack of financial means to pay school fees 5. Children shouldn't have access to Western education 6. The school is not functional (broken down/destroyed) 7. The school is too far away 8. The school is full, will not accept more students 9. The school has poor quality education 10. There are not enough teachers 11. Insecurity, our children might get abducted at school 12. Insecurity, our children might get abducted on the way to school 13. Insecurity, it is not safe in general around the school area 14. There are armed groups occupying the school (AOG, CJTF, military) 15. Child has been out of school too many years to return 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.9.1.1	HH survey	Access to services - Safety and Protection	% of HHs experiencing security incidents in the past 3 months	Has anyone in your household experienced any security incident in the last three months?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.9.1.2				{RELEVANT: If B.9.1.1 = Yes} Where did this incident take place?	select one	1. In current location 2. While traveling between locations 3. In village/area of origin 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.9.1.3			{RELEVANT: If B.9.1.1 = Yes} What was the security incident?	select one	1. Killings/physical violence 2. Abduction 3. Armed attacks 4. Fire outbreak 5. Destruction of properties 6. Presence of explosive items (landmines, unexploded bombs, etc.) 7. Sexual assault / Gender-based violence 97. Other incidents of physical violence (abuse, torture, mutilation) 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.9.2.1		% of adults and children in HH lacking form of identification	Of the adults in the HH, how many have some form of identification?	select one	1. All the adults in the HH have a form of identification 2. Some of the adults only in the HH have some form of identification 3. None of the adults in the HH have some form of identification 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.9.2.2			{RELEVANT: If minor members in HH} Of the children in the HH, how many have a birth certificate?	select one	1. All the children in the HH have a birth certificate 2. Some of the children only in the HH have a birth certificate 3. None of the children in the HH have a birth certificate 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.9.3.1		% of HH experiencing challenged to freedom of movement	Has anyone in your household experienced movement restrictions in your area in the last 3 months?	select one	1. No movement restrictions 2. Yes, but only during the evening and nighttime 3. Yes, but only if there are multiple household members 4. Yes, complete movement restrictions 5. Yes, from 2-10 km outside of the camp or community 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.9.3.2			{RELEVANT: If B.9.3.1 = Yes} What are the reasons for your restricted movement?	select one	1. Self-imposed, perceive the area is not safe 2. Security forces-set curfew 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.9.4.1				Are you aware of any people in your HH or community who have been injured or killed by explosive items in the last 3 months?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.9.4.2			% of HH living in communities exposed to unexploded ordnances, and exposure profile	{RELEVANT: if B.9.3.1 = yes} If yes, what is the type of land contaminated by unexploded ordnances?	select multiple or select one if 98/99 selected	1. Agricultural land 2. Hospitals 3. Schools 4. Other public buildings 5. Residential areas / homes 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
1. What is the availability of, and access to basic service community infrastructure (WASH, health, education, and marketplaces) in camp settings and in host communities, and what are the main gaps in service provision and	B.10.1.1	HH survey	Humanitarian Assistance and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)	% of HH reporting needs, by top three priority	What is the first priority need for your household overall?	select one	1. No needs 2. Food 3. Water 4. Latrines 5. Health 6. Family reunification 7. PSS 8. Legal documentation 9. Education/school support 10. Livelihoods/Income support 11. Shelter support 12. Non-food items (kitchen sets, blankets, jerry cans, buckets, etc) 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.10.1.2			<p>{RELEVANT: if B.10.1.1 != No needs, No response or Don't know}</p> <p>What is the second priority need for your household overall?</p>	select one, must be different than first one	1. No needs 2. Food 3. Water 4. Latrines 5. Health 6. Family reunification 7. PSS 8. Legal documentation 9. Education/school support 10. Livelihoods/Income support 11. Shelter support 12. Non-food items (kitchen sets, blankets, jerry cans, buckets, etc) 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.10.1.3			<p>{RELEVANT: if B.10.1.1 != No needs, No response or Don't know}</p> <p>What is the third priority need for your household overall?</p>	select one, must be different than first and second one	1. No needs 2. Food 3. Water 4. Latrines 5. Health 6. Family reunification 7. PSS 8. Legal documentation 9. Education/school support 10. Livelihoods/Income support 11. Shelter support 12. Non-food items (kitchen sets, blankets, jerry cans, buckets, etc) 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.10.2.1		<p>% of households receiving humanitarian assistance, and type of assistance</p>	Has your household received any assistance from any sources in the past 3 months?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.10.2.2			<p>{RELEVANT: If B.10.2.1 = Yes}</p> <p>What was the source(s) of that assistance?</p>	select multiple	1. International NGO assistance 2. Local NGO assistance 3. Government provided assistance 4. Assistance from the community 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.10.2.3			<p>{RELEVANT: If B.10.2.1 = Yes}</p> <p>What was the type(s) of assistance was received?</p>	select multiple	1. Food assistance 2. Water, sanitation or hygiene assistance 3. Health assistance 4. Nutrition assistance (Integrated nutrition programme, blanket supplementary feeding programme, therapeutic supplementary feeding programme) 5. Family reunification 6. PSS 7. Legal documentation 8. Education/school support 9. Livelihoods/Income support (not agriculture) 10. Agricultural inputs assistance 11. Shelter support 12. Non-food items (kitchen sets, blankets, jerry cans, buckets, etc) 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.10.2.4			<p>{RELEVANT: If B.10.2.1 = Yes}</p> <p>What was the main modality of the assistance received?</p>	select one	1. In-kind support 2. Cash support only (voucher, e-voucher, unrestricted cash, bank transfers, mobile money, etc) 3. Mixed assistance (in-kind AND cash) 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.10.2.5			<p>What would be the preferred modality to receive assistance in:</p> 1. Food assistance 2. Water support 3. Health support 4. Education support 5. Livelihoods support 6. Agricultural support 7. Shelter assistance 8. NFI support	select one field-list appearance	1. Do not want assistance 2. In-kind support 3. Cash support only (voucher, e-voucher, unrestricted cash, bank transfers, mobile money, etc) 4. Mixed assistance (in-kind AND cash) 5. Don't know
	B.10.3.1		% of households reporting aid received was appropriate	Was the aid you received appropriate to your needs or the needs of the community?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.10.3.2			{RELEVANT: If B.10.3.1 = No} If not, why not?	select multiple or select one if 98/99 selected	1. Quantity not good enough 2. Quality not good enough 3. Not provided in a timely manner 4. Aid received not appropriate to needs 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.10.4.1			Did you feel you were treated with respect by aid workers?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.10.4.2		% of households reporting treated with respect by aid workers	If not, why not?	select multiple or select one if 98/99 selected	1. Rude, unprofessional behavior 2. Asked for goods or money in return in exchange for aid 3. Serious abuses (sexual assault, exploitation of beneficiaries) 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.10.5.1			Do you have access to any of the following?	Select multiple or select one if 5 selected	1. Mobile phone 2. Internet/data access at home 3. Television 4. Functioning radio 5. None of these
	B.10.5.2			{RELEVANT: If B.10.5.1 = 1} Which cell network(s), if any, are you using on your mobile phone?	Select multiple or select one if 1 selected	1. None functional in this area 2. MTN 3. Airtel 4. Glo 5. Etisallat (9 Mobile) 97. Other
	B.10.5.3		% of HH reporting access to telecommunication services	{RELEVANT: If B.10.5.1 = 1} Does your household use internet on this mobile? 1. Yes 2. No If yes, which network are you using?	Select multiple	1. None functional in this area 2. MTN 3. Airtel 4. Glo 5. Etisallat (9 Mobile) 97. Other
	B.10.5.4			Does your household listen to the radio?	Select one	1. Yes 2. No 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.10.5.5			{RELEVANT: If B.10.5.4 = 1}	Select multiple	1. ABC 2. BBC

					If yes, which radio do you usually listen to?		3. Radio Borno Television 4. Dandal Kura 5. Deutsche Welle 6. Fombina 7. Peace FM 8. Pulaaku FM 9. Radio France International (RFI) 10. Radio Gotel 11. Unimaid 12. Voice of America 13. Voice of Nigeria 97. Other
	B.10.5.6				{RELEVANT: If B.10.5.4 = 1} If yes, what time of the day do you most commonly listen to the radio?	Select one	1. In the morning 2. In the afternoon 3. In the evening
	B.10.6.1			% of HH reporting information needs and preferences	What type of information would you like to receive from aid providers?	select multiple or select one if 1/98/99 selected	1. No need for information 2. News on what is happening in your home 3. News on what is happening in your current location 4. Finding missing people 5. The security situation in current location 6. How to register for assistance in food, water, cash, fuel, shelter 7. How to access health or nutrition services 8. Price information on food / crops / livestock 9. How to prevent or get help after attack or harassment 10. How to replace personal documentation (birth certificate, ID) 11. How to get access to schools and education 12. How to get more money/financial support/find work 13. How to get access to transportation 14. Info about planned relocations (military or other group asking people to move) 15. Info about aid agencies they are receiving aid from 16. How to complain about the aid you are receiving or behaviour of aid workers 15. What behaviour to expect from aid agencies or aid workers 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.10.6.2		
	B.10.6.3		
	B.10.6.4		

Who do you trust the most to provide you with reliable information?	select one	1. Community leader (bulama, lawan) 2. Religious leaders 3. State/Federal Government officials 4. Local/Ward Government officials 5. CJTF 6. Military officials 7. Friends / family 8. Aid workers from United Nations 9. Aid workers from local NGOs 10. Aid workers from international NGOs 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
What means of receiving information do you trust the most?	select one	1. Phone call (Mobile phone) 2. Text message (Mobile phone) 3. Radio 4. In person / face-to-face 5. Facebook 6. Twitter 7. Whatsapp 8. Posters 9. Information desks in camps 10. Community events 97 Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
Who is currently providing you with information about humanitarian assistance/aid?	select multiple or select one if 98/99 selected	1. Community leader (bulama, lawan) 2. Religious leaders 3. State/Federal Government officials 4. Local/Ward Government officials 5. CJTF 6. Military officials 7. Friends / family 8. Aid workers from United Nations 9. Aid workers from local NGOs 10. Aid workers from international NGOs 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know

	B.10.7.1			% of HH by feedback preferences	How would you prefer most to provide feedback to aid providers about the quality, quantity and appropriateness of the aid you have or will receive?	select one	1. Face to face (at home) to aid worker 2. Face to face (in office or other place) to aid worker 3. Through my community leader 4. Through other community members 4. Phone call 5. Text message 6. Complaints / suggestions box 97. Other 98. No response 99. Don't know
	B.10.8.1			% of HH by perceptions about level of participation in decision making	In the last 3 months, have you or leaders in your community been asked about what aid you would like to receive?	select one	1. Yes 2. No 98. No response 99. Don't know

2. INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Questionnaire Responses
3. Which basic service community infrastructure (WASH, health, education,	A.1.1.	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Enumerator name	Enumerator name	Enter name	Text
	A.1.2.	KI Interview	Key characteristics	State	In which State is the infrastructure point located?	Select one	Admin list 1
	A.1.3.	KI Interview	Key characteristics	LGA	In which LGA is the infrastructure point located?	Select one	Admin list 2
	A.1.4.	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Ward	In which Ward is the infrastructure point located?	Select one	Admin list 3
	A.1.5.	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Key Informant name	What is your name	Enter name	Text
	A.1.6.	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Key Informant phone number	What is your phone number	Text	Text
	A.1.7.	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Name of infrastructure point	What is the name of this facility/point	Enter name	Text

<i>and marketplaces) are available and where, and what are their current conditions (functional, partially functional, not functional) ?</i>							
	A.1.8.	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Key characteristics</i>	<i>Key Informant profile</i>	<i>What is the profile of the respondent?</i>	<i>Select one</i>	<i>Text</i>
	A.2.1	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Health facilities</i>	<i>Types of health facilities</i>	<i>What type of health facility is this?</i>	<i>Select one</i>	1. Hospital 2. PHC 3. Mobile clinic 4. Clinic 5. Nutrition facility 6. Other (specify)
	A.2.3	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Health facilities</i>	<i>Functionality of health facilities</i>	<i>Is the health facility operational?</i>	<i>Select one</i>	1. Fully operational 2. Partially operational 3. Non operational

	A.2.2	KI Interview	Health facilities	Services available at health facilities (including nutrition services: CMAM/OTP, skilled breastfeeding support, multivitamin nutrient packets)	{RELEVANT: not selected not operational} Which of the following services are available at this health facility? Select all that apply	select multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hygiene promotion 2. OPC 3. Child immunisation 4. Diarrhea treatment 5. Emergency care (accidents/injuries) 6. Skilled care during childbirth 7. Surgery 8. Diabetes treatment 9. MHPSS services 10. HIV treatment 11. CMAM/OTP (nutrition services) 12. Skilled breastfeeding support 13. Multivitamin nutrient packets 14. Other (specify) 15. Not sure
	A.2.4	KI Interview	Health facilities	Reasons for non-functionality of health facilities	{RELEVANT: if partially functional or not functional} What are the reasons why the health facility is not fully operational?	select multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Structure of facility damaged 2. Not enough medical staff 3. Not enough medical equipment or medicine 4. Not enough electricity 5. Security situation too unsafe 6. Not sure 7. Other (specify)

	A.2.5	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Health facilities</i>	<i>Most commonly requested medical services</i>	<p><i>{RELEVANT: not selected not operational}</i></p> <p><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></p>	<i>select multiple, count-selected 3</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hygiene promotion 2. OPC 3. Child immunisation 4. Diarrhea treatment 5. Emergency care (accidents/injuries) 6. Skilled care during childbirth 7. Surgery 8. Diabetes treatment 9. MHPSS services 10. HIV treatment 11. CMAM/OTP (nutrition services) 12. Skilled breastfeeding support 13. Multivitamin nutrient packets 14. Other (specify) 15. Not sure (cannot select with anything else) 16. None (cannot select with anything else)
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	A.2.6	KI Interview	Health facilities	Most needed medicines/medical items	<p>{RELEVANT: not selected not operational}</p> <p>Which of the following are most needed medicines / medical items in this health facility? (most needed = biggest gap between supply and demand)</p>	select multiple, count-selected 3	<p>1. None (cannot select with anything else)</p> <p>2. Beds</p> <p>3. Malaria medication</p> <p>4. Syringes/needles</p> <p>5. IV solution</p> <p>6. Contraception</p> <p>7. Painkillers</p> <p>8. Heart medicine</p> <p>9. Insulin</p> <p>10. Blood pressure medicine</p> <p>11. Eyedrops</p> <p>12. Antibiotics</p> <p>13. Anaesthetics</p> <p>14. Clean bandages</p> <p>15. Blood transfusion bags</p> <p>16. Not sure (cannot select with anything else)</p> <p>17. Other (specify)</p>
	A.2.7	KI Interview	Health facilities	Unusual disease outbreaks in the past month	<p>{RELEVANT: not selected not operational}</p> <p>Has this facility reported any unusual disease outbreaks in the last month?</p> <p>If yes; Please specify what kind of disease outbreak was reported in this health facility</p>	Select one	<p>1. Yes</p> <p>2. No</p> <p>Text</p>

	A.2.8	KI Interview	Health facilities	Access of health facilities to an improved water source	{RELEVANT: not selected not operational} Which of the following is the main source of water for this health facility?	Select one	1. Tube well 2. Borehole 3. Public tap/standpipe 4. Protected well 5. Protected spring 6. Protected rainwater tank 7. Piped into dwelling/plot 8. Unprotected well 9. Mai moya (street vendor) 10. Surface water 11. Unprotected spring 12. Unprotected rainwater tank 13. Water truck 14. Not sure (cannot select with anything else) 15. None (cannot select with anything else) 16. Other (specify)
	A.2.9	KI Interview	Health facilities	Access of health facilities to a functioning latrine	{RELEVANT: not selected not operational} Does this health facility have access to functioning latrines?	Select one	1. yes 2. No
	A.2.10	KI Interview	Health facilities	Health facility primary operator	{RELEVANT: not selected not operational} Who primarily operates this facility?	Select one	1. Government 2. NGOs 3. Private 4. Other (specify)

	A.3.1	KI Interview	Water access points	Access point type (e.g. borehole, tubewell, closed well, spring, etc.) (including whether or not the access point is improved)	What type of water point is this?	Select one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tube well 2. Borehole 3. Public tap/standpipe 4. Protected well 5. Protected spring 6. Protected rainwater tank 7. Piped into dwelling/plot 8. Unprotected well 9. Mai moya (street vendor) 10. Surface water 11. Unprotected spring 12. Unprotected rainwater tank 13. Water truck 14. Not sure (cannot select with anything else) 15. Other (specify)
	A.3.4	KI Interview	Water access points	Functionality of water points	Is this water point functional?	Select one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fully operational 2. Partially operational 3. Non operational
	A.3.2	KI Interview	Water access points	Water point ownership status (private, public)	<p>{RELEVANT: not selected not operational}</p> <p>Is this water point public (water is free) or private (water is paid for)?</p>	Select one	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public 2. Private 3. Don't know
	A.3.3	KI Interview	Water access points	Cost of water (if private)	<p>{RELEVANT: not selected not operational AND selected "private" water point}</p> <p>How much in NAIRA do you pay to fill up a 25-litre jerry can?</p>	integer	integer
	A.3.5	KI Interview	Water access points	Reasons for non-functionality of water points	<p>{RELEVANT: if partially functional or not functional}</p> <p>Which of the following problems are faced at this water point?</p>	select multiple	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None (cannot select with anything else) 2. Lack of fuel to operate 3. Long waiting times to access water 4. Structure damaged 5. Water insufficient 6. Quality of water 7. Other (specify)

	A.4.1	KI Interview	Latrines	Number of communal latrines	How many latrines does this block have?	integer	integer
	A.4.2	KI Interview	Latrines	Functionality of communal latrines	How many latrines in this block are:	integer	1. Fully operational 2. Partially operational 3. Non operational
	A.4.3	KI Interview	Latrines	Gender segregation of latrines	Are these latrines segregated by gender?	Select one	1. Yes 2. No
	A.4.4	KI Interview	Latrines	Reasons for non-functionality of communal latrines	What are the issues faced with this block of latrines?	select multiple	1. None (cannot select with anything else) 2. Not enough facilities / too crowded 3. Lack of privacy / no separation between men and women 4. Cesspit is full 5. Pipes are blocked 6. It is not safe (e.g. no door, no lock) 7. Latrines are unclean/unhygienic 8. Structure damaged 9. Water insufficient 10. Other (specify)
	A.5.1	KI Interview	Schools	School type (government-run, religious, etc.)	What type of school is this?	Select one	1. Government-run school 2. Religious school 3. Privately-run school 4. Parent-run daycar or school 5. NGO-run school 6. Skill acquisition centre 7. Other (specify)
	A.5.6	KI Interview	Schools	Functionality of schools	Is the school operational?	Select one	1. Fully operational 2. Partially operational 3. Non operational
	A.5.2	KI Interview	Schools	Age groups served by schools	{RELEVANT: not selected not operational} Which of the following age group categories are mainly served by the school? Select all that apply	select multiple	1. 0 to 5 years old (primary) 2. 6 to 11 years old (primary) 3. 12 to 17 years old (secondary) 4. 18+ years old (tertiary/higher education)

	A.5.3	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Schools</i>	<i>Maximum capacity (number of pupils) of schools</i>	<i>{RELEVANT: not selected not operational}</i> <i>What is the maximum student capacity of the school? (maximum number of students that the school could possibly handle, based on available space and teachers)</i>	<i>integer</i>	<i>integer</i>
	A.5.4	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Schools</i>	<i>Current number of pupils attending schools</i>	<i>{RELEVANT: not selected not operational}</i> <i>How many students currently attend this school?</i> <i>How many male students?</i> <i>How many female students?</i>	<i>Integer</i> <i>Integer</i> <i>Integer</i>	<i>Integer</i> <i>Integer</i> <i>Integer</i>
	A.5.5	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Schools</i>	<i>Estimated number of dropouts from schools in the past 2 months</i>	<i>{RELEVANT: not selected not operational}</i> <i>Approximately how many students have dropped out in the past 2 months?</i>	<i>integer</i>	<i>integer</i>
	A.5.7	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Schools</i>	<i>Reasons for non-functionality of schools</i>	<i>What are the main challenges faced at this school?</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	<i>1. None (cannot select with anything else)</i> <i>2. Structure damaged</i> <i>3. School being used for people to live in</i> <i>4. Not enough school materials</i> <i>5. Not enough school teachers</i> <i>6. Inadequate access to facilities within school (water, latrinesà</i> <i>7. Children frequently withdrawn from school by families</i> <i>8. Other (specify)</i>

	A.5.8	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Schools</i>	<i>Access of schools to an improved water source</i>	<i>What is the school's main water source?</i>	<i>Select one</i>	1. Tube well 2. Borehole 3. Public tap/standpipe 4. Protected well 5. Protected spring 6. Protected rainwater tank 7. Piped into dwelling/plot 8. Unprotected well 9. Mai moya (street vendor) 10. Surface water 11. Unprotected spring 12. Unprotected rainwater tank 13. Water truck 14. Not sure (cannot select with anything else) 15. None (cannot select with anything else) 16. Other (specify)
	A.5.9	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Schools</i>	<i>Access of schools to a functioning latrine</i>	<i>Do students in the school have access to a functioning latrine?</i>	<i>Select one</i>	1. Yes, inside 2. Yes, closeby 2. No, neither inside nor closeby
	A.6.1	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Marketplaces</i>	<i>Type of marketplaces</i>	<i>What is the type of this marketplace?</i>	<i>Select one</i>	1. Central, open air market 2. Supermarket store (selling most food AND non-food items) 3. Small shop selling only some food OR some non-food item / shanties shop 4. Pharmacy / patent medicine shop 5. Other (specify)

	A.6.2	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Marketplaces</i>	<i>Days marketplaces are open</i>	<i>How many days per week is the marketplace open?</i> <i>{RELEVANT: if Main market selected}</i> <i>What is (are) the main marketplace day(s)? Select all that apply</i>	<i>Select one</i>	1. <i>The marketplace is currently closed all week</i> 2. <i>1 day per week</i> 3. <i>2 days per week</i> 4. <i>3 days per week</i> 5. <i>4 days per week</i> 6. <i>5 days per week</i> 7. <i>6 days per week</i> 8. <i>Everyday in the week</i>
	A.6.3	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Marketplaces</i>	<i>Number of traders on central/open air market</i>	<i>{RELEVANT: if Main market selected; if NOT selected market is closed all week}</i> <i>Approximately how many regular traders are there in the marketplace?</i>	<i>integer</i>	<i>integer</i>

	A.6.4	KI Interview	Marketplaces	Availability of products in marketplaces	<p>{RELEVANT: NOT selected closed; NOT selected pharmacy}</p> <p>What kind of non-food items can be found in this marketplace (if any)?</p>	select multiple	<p>1. No NFI sold in this marketplace (cannot select with anything else)</p> <p>2. Aquatabs</p> <p>3. Soap</p> <p>4. Toothbrush</p> <p>5. Toothpaste</p> <p>6. Sanitary pads</p> <p>7. Diapers</p> <p>8. Bedding materials</p> <p>9. Mosquito nets</p> <p>10. Cooking utensils</p> <p>11. Jerrycan</p> <p>12. Blankets</p> <p>13. Nails/screws</p> <p>14. Plastic sheeting/tarpaulin</p> <p>15. Wooden poles</p> <p>16. Rope</p> <p>17. Other (specify)</p>
	A.6.5				<p>{RELEVANT: NOT selected closed; NOT selected pharmacy}</p> <p>What kind of food items can be found in this marketplace (if any)?</p>		<p>1. No food items sold in this marketplace (cannot select with anything else)</p> <p>2. Rice</p> <p>3. Pasta</p> <p>4. Maize</p> <p>5. Sugar</p> <p>6. Onions</p> <p>7. Groundnuts</p> <p>8. Beans</p> <p>9. Millet</p> <p>10. Vegetable oil</p> <p>11. Palm oil</p> <p>12. Salt</p> <p>13. Sorghum</p> <p>14. Other (specify)</p>

	A.6.6	<i>KI Interview</i>	<i>Marketplaces</i>	<i>Barriers to marketplaces functionality</i>	<i>Which of the following are the main barriers to marketplace functionality?</i>	<i>select multiple</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None (cannot select with anything else) 2. Risk of theft of cash or food (unarmed) 3. Risk of armed robbery 4. Risk of bombings or gun attack 5. Fights in the markets 6. Extortion/bribery 7. Arbitrary detention 8. Forced closure of shop or market by authorities 9. Contamination of goods in shop or storage by rats or other vectors 10. Rotting of goods due to leakage or flood 11. Rotting of stored goods due to length of storage 12. Difficulty in transporting goods to shop for sale 13. Other (specify)
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ANNEX 2 – SAMPLE PER ASSESSED LOCATION

A – Formal camps (IOM DTM XXIV)

LGA settlement	Formal camp	Population (HH)	Total Sampling	% of sampling	Sample target in location
Bama	GSSSS CAMP BAMA	6854	123	100	123
	GENERAL HOSPITAL DAMBOA	2167		36.6	45
	CENTRAL PRIMARY SCHOOL DAMBOA	1176		19.9	24
	HAUSARI PRIMARY SCHOOL DAMBOA	634		10.7	13
	ABORI	991		16.8	21
	MOBILE CLINIC	20		0.3	0
	SSS QUARTERS	309		5.2	6
	ESTATE CAMP	68	123	1.1	1
	OLD SECETARIAT CAMP	48		0.8	1
	UPPER COURT	161		2.7	3
Damboa	POLICE BARRACK	26		0.4	1
	POLICE DOKI	13		0.2	0
	LOW COST CAMP	34		0.6	1
	UNITY CAMP	267		4.5	6
	KAMCHIJIN PRAYER GROUND	449		3.5	3
	SANGAYA	1523		11.8	9
	MOHAMMED KYARIMI	1224		9.5	8
	BULABULIN IDP CAMP	356		2.8	2
			124		

	AGRIC IDP CAMP	968		7.5	6
	MOTOR PARK IDP CAMP	406		3.1	3
	SHEHURI/MODU KASA CAMP	1535		11.9	10
	KULAGARU	927		7.2	6
	AJARI CAMP	467		3.6	3
	SHEHU MUSTA II	549		4.2	3
	TWENTY HOUSING ESTATE	368		2.8	2
	MASARMARI	1042		8.1	6
	1000 CAMP DIKWA	944		7.3	6
	FULATARI CAMP	808		6.2	5
	ALHAJI BASHIR CAMP	535		4.1	3
	SHEWARI CAMP	538		4.2	3
	MINISTRY OF WORKS CAMP	300		2.3	2
	20 HOUSING UNIT	776		41.9	52
Gwoza	GWOZA WAKANE PRI. SCH.	235	124	12.7	16
	GSS CAMP GWOZA	843		45.5	56
Mafa	GOVERNMENT GIRLS' SECONDARY SCHOOL	2239	119	100	119
	GOVERNMENT GIRLS SECONDARY SCHOOL (GGSS)	3727		18.8	23
Monguno	NGURNO	827	124	4.2	5
	KUYA PRIMARY SCHOOL	2905		14.7	18

ANA ALI	1078	5.4	7
GARDENER LOW COST	219	1.1	1
WATER BOARD	1590	8.0	10
GOVERNMENT DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL (GDSS)	941	4.7	6
NRC 1 & 2	504	2.5	3
GSSSS MONGUNO	5241	26.4	33
VERTINARY	1647	8.3	10
FULATARI CAMP	207	1.0	1
STADIUM CAMP	940	4.7	6

B – Host communities (IOM DTM XXIV)

LGA settlement	Settlement name	Population (IND)	Population (HH)	Total Sampling	% of sampling	Sample target in location
Bama	Nguro Litariye	unknown	unknown	125	100	125
Damboa	Abachari	3990	700	124	2.4	3
	Abbachari Marari	2297.1	403		1.4	2
	Abbori Bulama Bukarti	1482	260		0.9	1
	Alhaji Bukar Ngurwa	2371.2	416		1.4	2
	Alhaji Gambo Modu	1504.8	264		0.9	1
	Alhaji Hamza	2878.5	505		1.7	2
	Alhaji Kaka	1225.5	215		0.7	1
	Awachari Bulama Modu	1698.6	298		1.0	1
	Bula Bukarti	16621.2	2916		10.1	12
	Bulama Abu	3283.2	576		2.0	2

Bulama Gambo Modu	1442.1	253	0.9	1
Bulama Grema	575.7	101	0.3	0
Bulama Kunduli	1903.8	334	1.2	1
Bulama Musa	1328.1	233	0.8	1
Bulama Mustapha Banki	1806.9	317	1.1	1
Bulama Mustapha Banki B	2622	460	1.6	2
Bulama Nguja	780.9	137	0.5	1
Bulama Yarima	3904.5	685	2.4	3
Bunu Kalla	3927.3	689	2.4	3
DAMBOA CENTRAL	6024.9	1057	3.6	5
General Hospital Quaters	5204.1	913	3.1	4
Hausari	2234.4	392	1.4	2
Kukuruk	1738.5	305	1.1	1
Kwata Bulama Modu Bukar	2331.3	409	1.4	2
Kwayanty Bulama Kolo	1219.8	214	0.7	1
Lawan Damboa	786.6	138	0.5	1
Lawan kolo	678.3	119	0.4	1
Lawan Umara	2257.2	396	1.4	2
Lawanty	3306	580	2.0	2
Low Cost	193.8	34	0.1	0
Old Police Station	1641.6	288	1.0	1
Police Barrack	1350.9	237	0.8	1
Shiwari Bula Buba	837.9	147	0.5	1
SHUWARI	1003.2	176	0.6	1
Shuwari Abba Amin	3904.5	685	2.4	3
Shuwari Bulama Abbu	775.2	136	0.5	1
Shuwari Bulama Ali	3779.1	663	2.3	3
Shuwari Bulama Bukar	2895.6	508	1.8	2
Shuwari Bulama Guja	4491.6	788	2.7	3
Shuwari Bulama Kaigama	1288.2	226	0.8	1
Shuwari Lawan Kolo	672.6	118	0.4	1
Shuwari Yaya	609.9	107	0.4	0
Veterinary Quarter	2656.2	466	1.6	2
ABACHARI	20417.4	3582	12.4	15

	Ba'Ari	883.5	155	0.5	1
	Bulama Bukar Bujuma	1128.6	198	0.7	1
	Bulama Kauji	2228.7	391	1.3	2
	Bulama Malla Yarima	2069.1	363	1.3	2
	Hausari	7227.6	1268	4.4	5
	HAUSARI H. COMMUNITY	5380.8	944	3.3	4
	Kachala Burari Gana	5392.2	946	3.3	4
	Kachala Burari Lawan Kadiri	4292.1	753	2.6	3
	Kachalabiri Gana	1863.9	327	1.1	1
	KACHALABULARI GANA	1197	210	0.7	1
	KIRKASAMA	114	20	0.1	0
	Kirkasama	2160.3	379	1.3	2
	Wulari	3340.2	586	2.0	3
Dikwa	BULABULIN BIAFRA	2872	718	13.3	16
	CHINGO ZARMA	1536	384	7.1	9
	KANUMBURI GANA	360	90	1.7	2
	KANUMBURI JAJA	2256	564	10.4	13
	22 Armour Brigade Headquarters Dikwa	2084	521	9.6	12
	Kilagoru	2084	521	9.6	12
	22 Armour Brigade Headquarters Dikwa	2084	521	9.6	12
	Agric Store	2084	521	9.6	12
	Bulabulin	2084	521	9.6	12
	Kilagoru	2084	521	9.6	12
	Shehu Sanda	2084	521	9.6	12
Gwoza	Anguwan Asibiti	111.6	18	0.2	1
	Anguwan Buba Kwaya	111.6	18	0.2	1
	Anguwan John Gula	111.6	18	0.2	1
	GADAMAYO	16591.2	2676	24.6	31
	Anguwan Jaruwe	111.6	18	0.2	1
	Anguwan Buba Gombe	111.6	18	0.2	1
	Ajari Emir Palace	111.6	18	0.2	1
	AJARI	6169	995	9.2	11
	Anguwan Ajiya Ibrahim	111.6	18	0.2	1

	HAUSARI	11439	1845		17.0	21
	Hausari Layin Lamsu	111.6	18		0.2	1
	Bayan Kogi	99.2	16		0.1	1
	Lawan Hamman Zigela	99.2	16		0.1	1
	Anguwan Baribari 1	99.2	16		0.1	1
	WAKANE	12406.2	2001		18.4	23
	BULABULIN	11234.4	1812		16.7	21
	Bulama Ali Dure	99.2	16		0.1	1
	Layin Nepa	99.2	16		0.1	1
	Anguwan Fulani Bulama Hammaan	99.2	16		0.1	1
	Anguwan Paka Ahmadu Soya	99.2	16		0.1	1
	Wulari Nepa	99.2	16		0.1	1
	Anguwan Baribari	99.2	16		0.1	1
	Bayan Chalet	99.2	16		0.1	1
	AJARI	397.5	75		2.3	3
	Ajari Abba Kawu	832.1	157		4.7	6
	Ajari Abba Kawu	530	100		3.0	4
	Ajari Wakilti	885.1	167		5.0	6
	Ajari Wakilti	567.1	107		3.2	4
	Ajikolori Government Lodge	1075.9	203		6.1	7
	Ajikolori Government Lodge	689	130		3.9	5
	Ajikolori Kk	1234.9	233		7.0	9
Mafa	Ajikolori Kk	789.7	149	121	4.5	5
	Alajiri Alhaji Dala	1611.2	304		9.2	11
	Alajiri Alhaji Dala	1028.2	194		5.9	7
	Alajiri Alhaji Tar	1605.9	303		9.2	11
	Alajiri Alhaji Tar	1017.6	192		5.8	7
	BULAMARI	583	110		3.3	4
	Bulamari Adam Injinma	795	150		4.5	5
	Bulamari Adam Injinma	503.5	95		2.9	3
	HAUSARI	466.4	88		2.7	3

	Hausari Alhaji Sale	418.7	79	2.4	3
	Hausari Alhaji Sale	259.7	49	1.5	2
	TUKALERI	333.9	63	1.9	2
	Tukulori	492.9	93	2.8	3
	Tukulori Bulama Dala	492.9	93	2.8	3
	WULARI	434.6	82	2.5	3
	Wulari John Banana	492.9	93	2.8	3
Monguno	Abbari Bula Madu Kalam	3669.9	941	1.0	1
	Abbari Bulama Ali Gana	3954.6	1014	1.1	1
	Abbari Main Market	3989.7	1023	1.1	1
	Abbari Tijjani	5042.7	1293	1.4	2
	Ajari	2831.4	726	0.8	1
	Alhaji Bukar Geram	4535.7	1163	1.3	2
	Alhaji Kallari	4804.8	1232	1.3	2
	Alhaji Koroma	4364.1	1119	1.2	2
	Ali Dakkal	3432	880	1.0	1
	Ali Gambo	4418.7	1133	1.2	2
	Bakasi Ba Danda	6934.2	1778	1.9	2
	Bakasi Bakin Karfe	6961.5	1785	1.9	2
	Bakasi Mansallah	4407	1130	1.2	2
	Bakassi Ba Marte	4403.1	1129	1.2	2
	Bakassi Danjummai	5655	1450	1.6	2
	Bakassi Danladi	7098	1820	2.0	2
	Borehole	5034.9	1291	1.4	2
	Bulabulin	4742.4	1216	1.3	2
	Bulama Aji	4488.9	1151	1.3	2
	Bulama Ali	3209.7	823	0.9	1
	Bulama Bori	3541.2	908	1.0	1
	Bulama Bori Musa Taibo	3630.9	931	1.0	1
	Bulama Bori Street	3728.4	956	1.0	1

Bulama Gambo	3658.2	938	1.0	1
Bulama Gambo 2	2956.2	758	0.8	1
Cattle Market	2726.1	699	0.8	1
Cattle Market Area	3658.2	938	1.0	1
Central Primary School	3127.8	802	0.9	1
Charamari	3022.5	775	0.8	1
Charamari Baba	3638.7	933	1.0	1
Chasalla Abbari	4176.9	1071	1.2	1
Chassala Bulama Aji	2492.1	639	0.7	1
Church Area	2960.1	759	0.8	1
Corporative Area	5518.5	1415	1.5	2
Duwuri	3131.7	803	0.9	1
Fulatari 2	2952.3	757	0.8	1
Gana Ali Bulama Abatcha	3630.9	931	1.0	1
Gana Ali Bulama Bura	3303.3	847	0.9	1
Gana Ali Ibn Furtuwa	6255.6	1604	1.7	2
Gana Ali Onion Market	2632.5	675	0.7	1
Gannali	5413.2	1388	1.5	2
Ggss Monguno	27557.4	7066	7.7	10
Goni Fannami Area	2726.1	699	0.8	1
Goni Yahaya	3006.9	771	0.8	1
Goni Yahaya 2	3018.6	774	0.8	1
Gumsari East	3720.6	954	1.0	1
Gumsuri	2757.3	707	0.8	1
Hausari 1	4418.7	1133	1.2	2
Hausari 2	3299.4	846	0.9	1
Jewulari Chicago	2714.4	696	0.8	1
Julari	3049.8	782	0.9	1
Kumburi	3623.1	929	1.0	1
KUYA	2964	760	0.8	1
Kuya Bulama Ali	3217.5	825	0.9	1

Kuya Bulama Ali Tela	3244.8	832	0.9	1
Kuya Bulama Kaka	2687.1	689	0.8	1
Kuya Bulama Sheriff	4438.2	1138	1.2	2
Kuya Wulari	3225.3	827	0.9	1
Lawan Babagana	3205.8	822	0.9	1
Lawan Maidugu	3365.7	863	0.9	1
Lawan Maidugu Area	3034.2	778	0.8	1
Lowcost	4336.8	1112	1.2	2
Malam Yahaya Area	2254.2	578	0.6	1
Mallinna Bololo	3014.7	773	0.8	1
Mallinna Gambo	6875.7	1763	1.9	2
MARINA BOLOLO	1758.9	451	0.5	1
Market Area	3658.2	938	1.0	1
Market Area Alhaji Abdulrazaku	2831.4	726	0.8	1
Mechanic Agric	2616.9	671	0.7	1
Mundulmari	3658.2	938	1.0	1
NEW LAWANTI	2484.3	637	0.7	1
Police Barrack	3003	770	0.8	1
Rest House Area	3315	850	0.9	1
SHUWARI	1891.5	485	0.5	1
Shuwari Hausari	3287.7	843	0.9	1
Usman Adamami	2585.7	663	0.7	1
Vetenary	3127.8	802	0.9	1
Wakil Tujani	3022.5	775	0.8	1
Wakkilti	26812.5	6875	7.5	9
Whitehouse	2733.9	701	0.8	1
20 Houses	3162.9	811	0.9	1
Government Secondary School Monguno	2059.2	528	0.6	1
Secretariat	2343.9	601	0.7	1
Water Board Ngurno	2784.6	714	0.8	1