Adamawa and Yobe - Protection

Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in Northeast Nigeria

Introduction

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

Proportion of settlements assessed, Febraury-March, 2022.

Borno

-Michika -Muhi North

State boundary 5% -20% 21% - 40%

41% - 60% 61% - 80%

Methodology

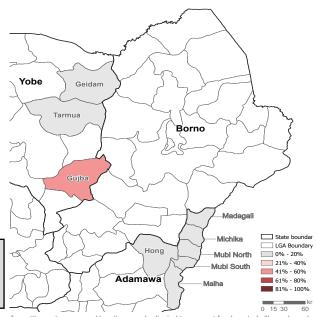
Using the Area of Knowledge (AoK) methodology, REACH remotely monitors the situation in hard-to-reach areas through monthly multi-sector interviews in accessible Local Government Area (LGA) capitals with key informants (KIs) who are either (1) newly arrived internally displaced persons (IDPs) who have left a hard-to-reach settlement in the last month or (2) KIs who have had contact with someone living or having been in a hard-to-reach settlement in the last month (traders, migrants, family members, etc.).

If not stated otherwise, the recall period for each question is set to one month prior to the last information the KI has had from the hard-to-reach area. Selected KIs are purposively sampled and are interviewed on settlement-wide circumstances in hard-to-reach areas, rather than their individual experiences. Responses from KIs reporting on the same settlement are then aggregated to the settlement level. The most common response provided by the greatest number of KIs is reported for each settlement. When no most common response could be identified, the response is considered as 'no consensus'. While included in the calculations, the percentage of settlements for which no consensus was reached is not displayed in the results below.

Results presented in this factsheet, unless otherwise specified, represent the proportion of settlements assessed within an LGA. Findings are only reported on LGAs where at least 5% of populated settlements and at least 5 settlements in the respective LGA have been assessed. The findings presented are indicative of broader trends in assessed settlements from February to March 2022, and are not statistically generalisable². Data collection took place from February 1st to March 23rd.

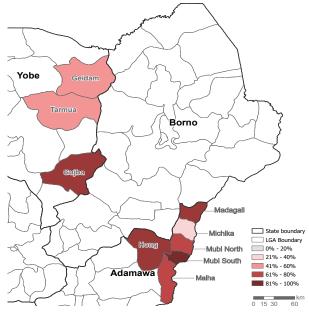
Landmine accidents

Proportion of assessed settlements where at least one landmine- Proportion of assessed settlements where at least one incident related accident with civilians or livestock had reportedly taken place in the month prior to data collection:



Protection incidents

of conflict resulting in the death of a civilian had reportedly taken place in the month prior to data collection:



The most recent dataset on grid3.gov.ng/datasets has been used as the reference for settlement names and locations, and adjusted to account for deserted villages based on information shared by OCHA

² Due to changes in migration patterns, the specific settlements assessed within each LGA vary each month. Changes in results reported in this factsheet, compared to previous factsheets, may therefore be due to variations in the assessed settlements instead of changes over time.



Adamawa

of key informant interviews: 905

of assessed LGAs with sufficient coverage1: 9

of assessed settlements: 564

of assessed LGAs: 13







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Protection incidents

Proportion of assessed settlements where at least one case incident of looting had reportedly happened in the month prior data collection:

Yobe Goldam

Borno

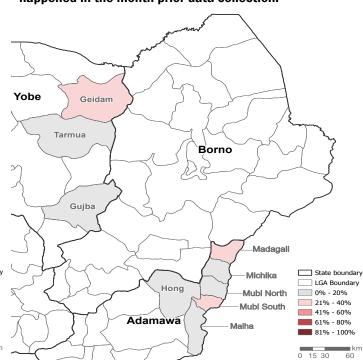
Madagall

Michika State boundary

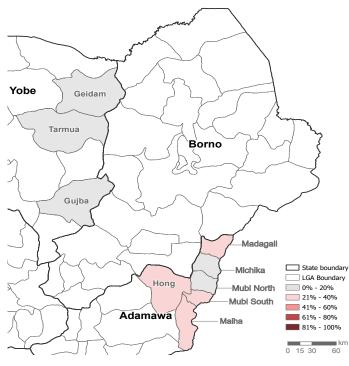
LGA Boundary

Ow - 20%

Proportion of assessed settlements where at least one case of abduction of girls (younger than 18) had reportedly happened in the month prior data collection:



Proportion of assessed settlements where at least one case of abduction of boys (younger than 18) had reportedly happened in the month prior data collection:



Most commonly reported main safety concerns for girls (younger than 18), by % of assessed settlements:

Early or forced marriage 19%
Sexual violence 17%
No issues 12%
Violence by AOG³ 11%
Looting 8%

Most commonly reported main safety concerns for boys (younger than 18), by % of assessed settlements:

Violence by AOG ³	16%
No issues	15%
Looting	9%
Early or forced marriage	9%
Domestic violence	9%

Most commonly reported main safety concerns for women (18 and older), by % of assessed settlements:

Looting	23%
Violence by AOG ³	15%
Domestic violence	14%
No issues	12%
Sexual violence	6%

Most commonly reported main safety concerns for men (18 and older), by % of assessed settlements:

Violence by AOG ³	19%	
Domestic violence	12%	
No issues	10%	
Looting	10%	
Denial of resources	6%*	

^{*} Abduction was also reported by 6% of Kls





³Armed Opposition Groups.