

## **Adamawa and Borno - Protection**

Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in Northeast Nigeria

#### May 2021

### Introduction

Niger

The continuation of conflict in Northeast Nigeria has created a complex humanitarian crisis, rendering sections of Borno and Adamawa 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.

Chad

#### Proportion of settlements assessed, May 2021.

#### 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.).

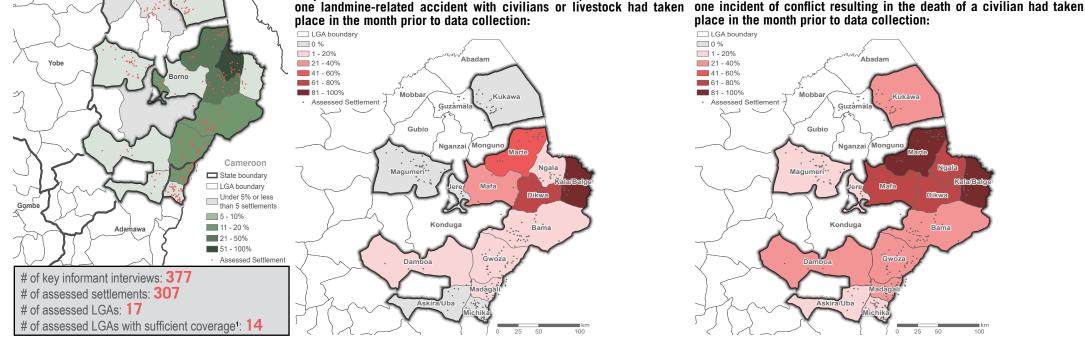
If not stated otherwise, the recall period for each question is set to one month prior to the last information the KI has had from the hard-to-reach area. Selected KIs are purposively sampled and are interviewed on settlement-wide circumstances in hard-to-reach areas, rather than their individual experiences. 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 in May 2021, and are not statistically generalisable<sup>2</sup>. Due to precautions related to the COVID-19 outbreak, data was collected remotely through phone based interviews with assistance from local stakeholders. Data collection took place from May 3rd to May 31st

#### **≚** Landmine accidents

#### **W** Protection incidents

Proportion of assessed settlements where it was reported that at least Proportion of assessed settlements where it was reported that at least



<sup>1</sup>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 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

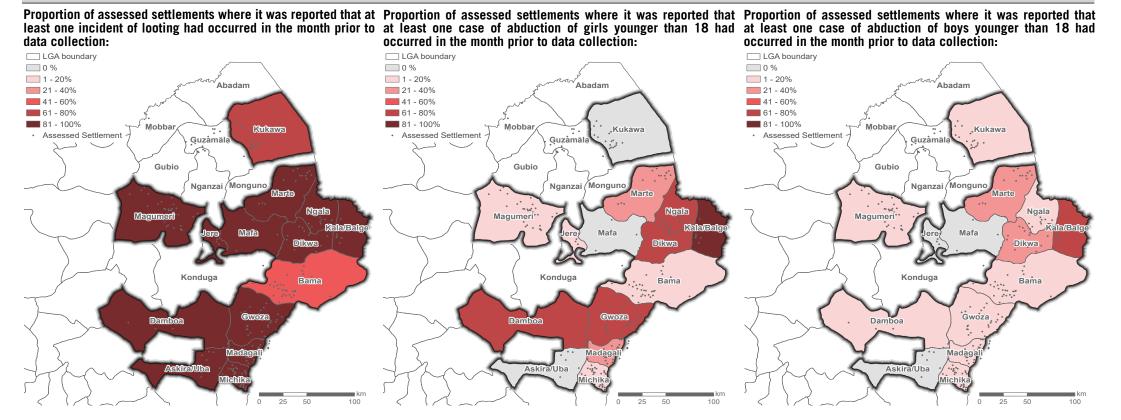




For more information on this factsheet please contact: RFACH reach.nigeria@reach-initiative.org

Informing more\_effective REACH humanitarian action Assessment of Hard-to-Reach Areas in Northeast Nigeria

### **W** Protection incidents



Most commonly reported main safety concerns for girls younger than 18 [by % of assessed settlements]:

40%

14%

14%

10%

6%

| Early or forced marriage     |
|------------------------------|
| No issues                    |
| Violence by AOG <sup>3</sup> |
| Family separation            |
| Abduction                    |

<sup>3</sup>Armed Opposition Groups



Most commonly reported main safety concerns for boys younger than 18 [by % of assessed settlements1:

Violence by AOG<sup>3</sup>

Forced recruitment

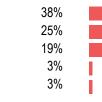
Family seperation

Funded by

European Union . Humanitarian Aid

No issues

Abduction



Most commonly reported main safety concerns for women aged 18 and above [by % of assessed settlements]:

| Violence by AOG <sup>3</sup> | 54% |  |
|------------------------------|-----|--|
| No issues                    | 18% |  |
| Harassment                   | 5%  |  |
| Abduction                    | 4%  |  |
| Family seperation            | 4%  |  |

Most commonly reported main safety concerns for men aged 18 and above [by % of assessed settlements]:

| Violence by AOG <sup>3</sup> | 58% |
|------------------------------|-----|
| No issues                    | 22% |
| Looting                      | 6%  |
| Extortion by AOGs            | 4%  |
| Forced recruitment           | 1%  |

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

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