

Niger

Shelter Assessment

Dara Gbolahan, REACH Assessment Officer

SHELTER ASSESSMENT IN REGION OF DIFFA, NIGER

RESEARCH TERMS OF REFERENCE

VERSION 1, DECEMBER 15, 2015

SUMMARY

Per the request of UNHCR and the shelter/NFI working group, REACH Niger will collect socio-economic and demographic data on displaced households and shelter and living conditions in 15 villages in the Diffa region. To address the information gaps regarding shelter needs, displacement trends, and humanitarian needs of the population within the zone, the assessment will consist of a household-level survey with 1,954 households living in the communes of Bosso, Gueskerou, Chetimari, Toumour, N'Guigmi, Kablewa and Maïne-Soroa. Data will be collected between December 17, 2015 and December 20, 2015 using Open Data kit software on smartphones. REACH will use the data for reporting on housing conditions of IDPs, Nigerian refugees and Nigerien returnees within the Diffa region. Analysis of the data will enable humanitarian actors to more efficiently assist the displaced populations and estimate household vulnerability levels within the different villages in terms of shelter, NFI and other humanitarian sectors.

BACKGROUND & RATIONALE

Since April 2013 the North East of Nigeria has faced an escalation of violence between Nigerian government forces and Boko Haram insurgents. Recurrent attacks have destabilized the already marginalized Northern Eastern states of Nigeria and caused significant displacements of people in Nigeria and in neighboring countries, particularly Niger. In February 2015, conflict reached the territory of Niger with attacks of BH elements in the communes of Bosso and Diffa resulting in substantial population movements in the Diffa region. Niger host around 150,000 Nigerian refugees and Nigerien returnees, the majority of which are accommodated within host families and within two camps situated in the region of Diffa (Kablewa and Sayam Forage).

In partnership with ACTED, REACH has worked since July 2013 to strengthen information management in the Diffa region in response to humanitarian needs. This year, REACH in Niger is working with UNHCR to evaluate the living and shelter conditions and the level of humanitarian assistance in the Diffa region to determine the adequacy of housing and living conditions of the affected population. An analysis of demographics and the displacement trends of affected populations will also be essential to estimating continuing needs with the region of Diffa. The project objectives are to better inform and better plan future humanitarian interventions for IDPs, returnee and refugee populations.

STAKEHOLDERS & AUDIENCE

- Humanitarian responders positioned in the region of Diffa will use the analysis to design interventions and better target projects to the needs of displaced populations.
- Donors will use the assessment to assess the sufficiency of response planning.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- Primary objective: Contribute to the effective and equitable provision of shelter assistance to the displaced population in the Diffa region
- Specific objective 1: What are the state of shelters of displaced households in Diffa?
- Specific objective 2: Do displaced households in identified sites meet the minimum SPHERE standards on terms of access to basic services?
- Specific objective 3: What humanitarian assistance is displaced populations to cope with displacement?

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1) What is the demographic profile of the displaced family?

Indicator 1: What is the average number of family members by age grouping?

Indicator 2: What is the average dependence rate of displaced families?

Indicator 3: What is the number of families with a female head of household?

Indicator 4: What is the percentage of families with one “vulnerable member”?

2) What are the dynamics related to displacement?

Indicator 1: What is the percentage of IDPs families, returnee families and refugee families?

Indicator 2: What is the percentage of families with one member living in Nigeria or in Niger?

Indicator 3: What is the percentage of families expecting the arrival of a new family member?

Indicator 4: What is the percentage of families by the average of new members?

Indicator 5: What is the percentage of displacement?

Indicator 6: What is the percentage of families by intention of displacement?

Indicator 7: What are the dates of displacement?

3) What is the shelter typology of displaced households?

Indicator 1: What is the percentage of families by type of arrangement in terms of shelter?

Indicator 2: What is the percentage of families by type of material of their own housing?

Indicator 3: What is the percentage of shelters by type of material for the roofing?

Indicator 4: What is the percentage of shelters by type of material for the walls?

Indicator 5: What is the percentage of shelters by type of material for the floors?

Indicator 6: How people are living in each room?

Indicator 7: What is the number of square meters covered by person?

Indicator 8: What is the percentage of families by place of meal preparation?

4) What are the shelters conditions of displaced households?

Indicator 1: What is the percentage of shelters by condition of the roof?

Indicator 2: What is the percentage of shelters by condition of the walls?

Indicator 3: What is the percentage of shelters by condition of doors and windows?

Indicator 4: What is the percentage of shelters by condition of the floors?

Indicator 5: What is the percentage of shelters having undergone repair work to house by type of repair?

Indicator 6: What is the percentage of families by capacity of reparation?

Indicator 7: What is the percentage of shelters by capacity of enlargement?

5) What are the land ownership conditions?

Indicator 1: What is the percentage of shelters by type of owner?

Indicator 2: What is the percentage of families paying rent?

Indicator 3: What is the percentage of families paying rent by type of payment?

Indicator 4: What is the percentage of families by average rent in cash?

Indicator 5: What is the percentage of plots by type of owner?

Indicator 6: How many times have the displaced family moved?

Indicator 7: What is the percentage of families moved by intention?

6) What are the NFIs available?

Indicator 1: What is the percentage of families using certain types of bedding?

Indicator 2: What is the percentage of families possessing clothing by age groupings?

Indicator 3: What is the percentage of families having domestic items?

Indicator 4: What is the percentage of NFIs available on the market?

7) Which households possess an oven?

Indicator 1: What is the percentage of households having an oven and an adequate space for cooking?

8) What are principal methods of lighting household?

Indicator 1: What is the percentage of households having sustainable means to benefit from artificial lighting?

9) Percentage of households in flooding zones

Indicator 1: What is the percentage of shelter situated in flooding zones?

10) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Indicator 1: What is the percentage of families by type of latrine?

Indicator 2: What is the percentage of families ready to undertake the construction of a latrine?

Indicator 3: What is the percentage of families having enough space to build latrine?

Indicator 4: What is the percentage of families by type of water source?

Indicator 5: What is the percentage of families by water source proximity?

Indicator 6: What is the percentage of families by risks related to the nature or emplacement of the water source?

11) What are the means of subsistence and the humanitarian assistance received?

Indicator 1: What is the percentage of the families exercising an activity of livelihood within the shelter?

Indicator 2: What is the percentage of families exercising an activity of livelihood within its living zone?

Indicator 3: What is the percentage of families having received at least one humanitarian assistance?

Indicator 4: What is the percentage of families by type of humanitarian assistance?

Indicator 5: What is the percentage of families having regularly received an assistance?

METHODOLOGY

Data Collection

The assessment will be conducted door to door, where enumerators are overseen by field supervisors. The assessment will be conducted with representatives of 1,954 households¹ of representing over 3,895. REACH Niger will deploy an assessment team comprised of 3 team leaders, and 29 enumerators. This team will be tasked with the collection of data on key indicators for the shelter /NFI working group as well as other sectors of humanitarian assistance in the Diffa region. The assessment tools were developed and endorsed by UNHCR and Shelter/NFI working group. One afternoon will be dedicated to training assessment team leaders and one-day training for enumerators. Data collected will be conducted during a 4 day period, between the 17th and 20th of December, 2015.

The household-level survey will be conducted with one household representative, (ideally the head of household) using a questionnaire administered by REACH enumerators on Android-based smartphones with an ODK platform, enabling data entry directly during the interview. Assessment teams will be supervised by REACH field supervisors throughout the data collection process. A comprehensive training and piloting session with all enumerators will precede data collection, to ensure full understanding and correct potential misinterpretations.

Sampling

The targeted sites for the evaluation, selected by UNHCR and the shelter/NFI working group are shown below:

Commune	Village/localité
1° Commune de Bosso	1°. Village de Yebi 2°. Village de Bosso

¹ For the purpose of this assessment, the definition of household is here understood as the unit of people living together, in the same shelter - this can include several 'immediate' families.

II° Commune Gueskerou	1°. Village de Kidjandi 2°. Village de N'gagame 3°. Site Elhadji Maïnari (Dewa Kargueri et Alla) 4°. Village de Djalori
III° Commune de Chetimari	1°. Chef-lieu de la Commune Chetimari 2°. Village de Gagamari
IV° Commune de Toumour	1°. Village de Tchoungoua 2°. Chef-lieu de la commune de Toumour
V° Commune de N'Guigmi	1°. Village de Ngalewa 2°. Village de Kimegana
VI° Commune de Kablewa	1°. Kablewa hors camp
VII° Commune de Maine-Soroa	1°. Village d' Abounga 2°. Village de Boudoum

The number of households surveyed was calculated using a simple random sampling method with a 95% confidence level and margin of error of 5%. The total number of households surveyed will be 1,954.

Localité	Number of households²	Targeted sample households
Kime Gana	122	93
Ngalewa	74	63
Kabalewa	428	203
Abounga	38	35
Boudoum	166	86
Tchoungoua	150	109
Toumour	795	259
Yebi	282	163
Bosso	871	267
Kidjandi	142	104
N'gagame	88	72
Dewa Karger	91	74
Alla	95	77
Djalori	46	42
Chetimari	257	155
Gagamari	250	152

² Based on last national census of Niger in 2012

Data Analysis Plan

Data cleaning and analysis process will be completed by REACH Assessment Officer and REACH Assessment Intern.

PRODUCT TYPOLOGY

The main outputs of the evaluation are:

- Raw and clean database of collected data
- 1 report on results of shelter evaluation (in French language)

MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS AND WORK PLAN

Roles and Responsibilities, Organogram

Evaluation manager: Dara Gbolahan, REACH Assessment officer

Evaluation team leader: Aboubacar Moussa, Responsible matrix 6w (Reports to Evaluation Manager)

Field supervisors: Aboubacar Moussa, Souleymane Abouba, Ousmane Oudou, and Boukari Rabiou

Work plan

- December 14 - 16, 2015 Hire, train and supervise enumerators/configure smartphones
- December 15 - , 2015 Surveys administered to the sample population within 15 sites
- December 20 – January 15, 2015 Record, clean and analyze the data collected
- January 15, 2015 Draft report for Head Quarters validation
- January 31, 2015 Final validation and dissemination

RISKS & ASSUMPTIONS

The risk that affected populations may be unwelcoming of the activity will be managed through sensitization by local authorities and thorough training on introductions and accountability with the enumerators.

VISIBILITY AND DISSEMINATION

As UNHCR has requested the evaluation, the UNHCR logo will be applied to the final report. The final report will be disseminated through the REACH resource center and targeted mailing lists.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and evaluation will be conducted by identifying the number of users downloading reports and the number of instances that the REACH Assessment report is quoted in external documents.

Key monitoring and evaluation indicators:

- How many instances has the REACH report been accessed?
- How many instances has the report been quoted?

DOCUMENTATION PLAN

- List of documents that should be archived at the end of the research:
 - TORs
 - Analysis Framework
 - ODK household survey
 - Report

ANNEXES

Annex A: Household Assessment questionnaire

Annex B: Data Analysis Framework

Annex C: Cheat sheet on shelter condition categories for enumerators

Annex D: Maps on sites to be evaluated