



IDP Intentions Assessment

Dikwa, Borno State, Nigeria

Nigeria Displacement Crisis

August 2017

Informal camps: 14,216 households

Host community: 3,552 households

Methodology

REACH, in partnership with the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), conducted an assessment between July and August 2017 among IDPs residing in and out of camps in 12 Local Government Agencies (LGAs) in Borno State in relation to their displacement profiles and intentions.

This factsheet presents main findings on Dikwa LGA based on data collected through interviews with 308 randomly selected IDP households in 11 informal camps and six host communities, providing a representative sample of the roughly 17,768 household units in Dikwa, with a confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 7%.

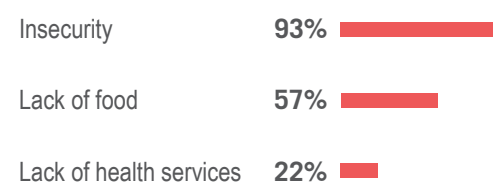
Family separation

% of households reporting having been separated from family members, by population group:



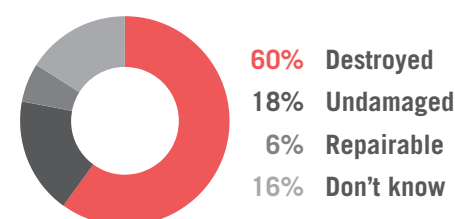
Main causes of displacement

Top three reported push factors for leaving pre-displacement location¹:



Shelter conditions in area of origin

Reported shelter conditions in pre-displacement location:



Perception of vulnerabilities³

Most vulnerable populations across sectors for the current location, as perceived by households¹:

	Women	Children	Elderly	Disabled	Men
Security	56%	8%	10%	10%	0%
Health	43%	6%	19%	10%	0%
Education	20%	29%	7%	22%	0%
Food	16%	3%	53%	36%	11%
WASH	31%	6%	54%	16%	0%
Land	48%	8%	35%	22%	0%
Cash	47%	35%	50%	39%	0%

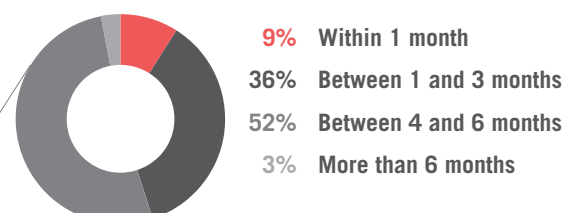
Movement intentions

Reported intentions of movement, by population group:

	FC ²	IC ²	HC ²
Stay permanently	N/A	28%	44%
Move someday but no plans	N/A	64%	48%
Actively plan to leave	N/A	8%	8%

Timeframe

Timeframe reported by households who actively plan to leave their current location:



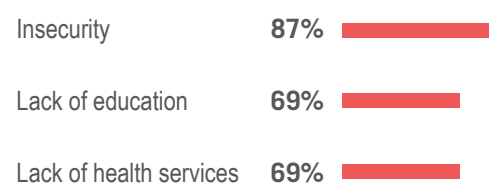
Access to information

Top three reported sources of information on pre-displacement location and overall level of trust¹:

Source	Use	Trust
Bulama	24%	55%
Radio	21%	41%
In person	9%	N/A

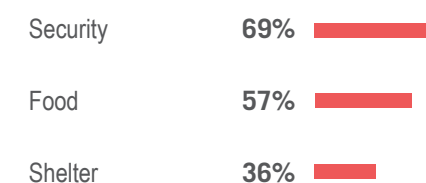
Push factors

Top three reported factors for intending to leave the current location^{1,4}:



Pull factors

Top three reported pull factors for choosing intended destinations^{1,4}:

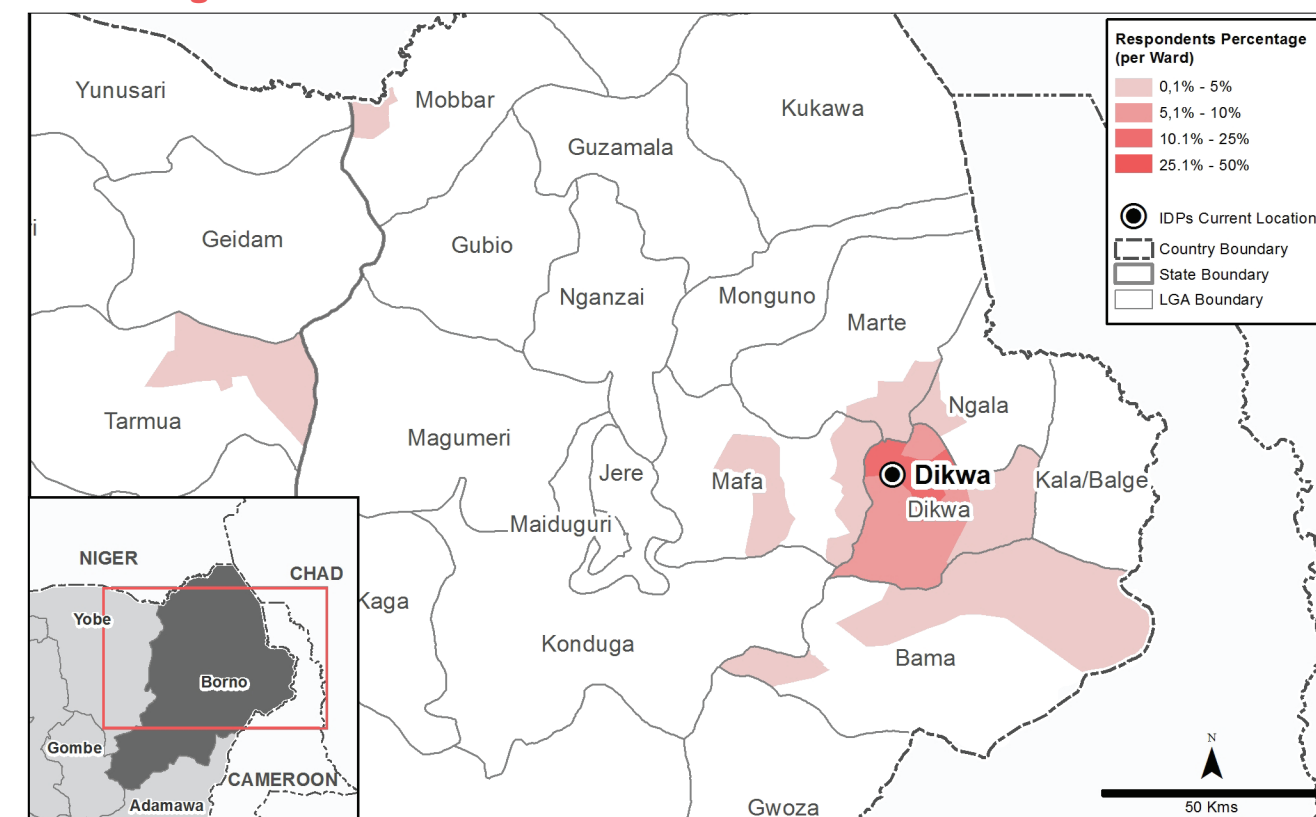


Livelihood upon return/relocation

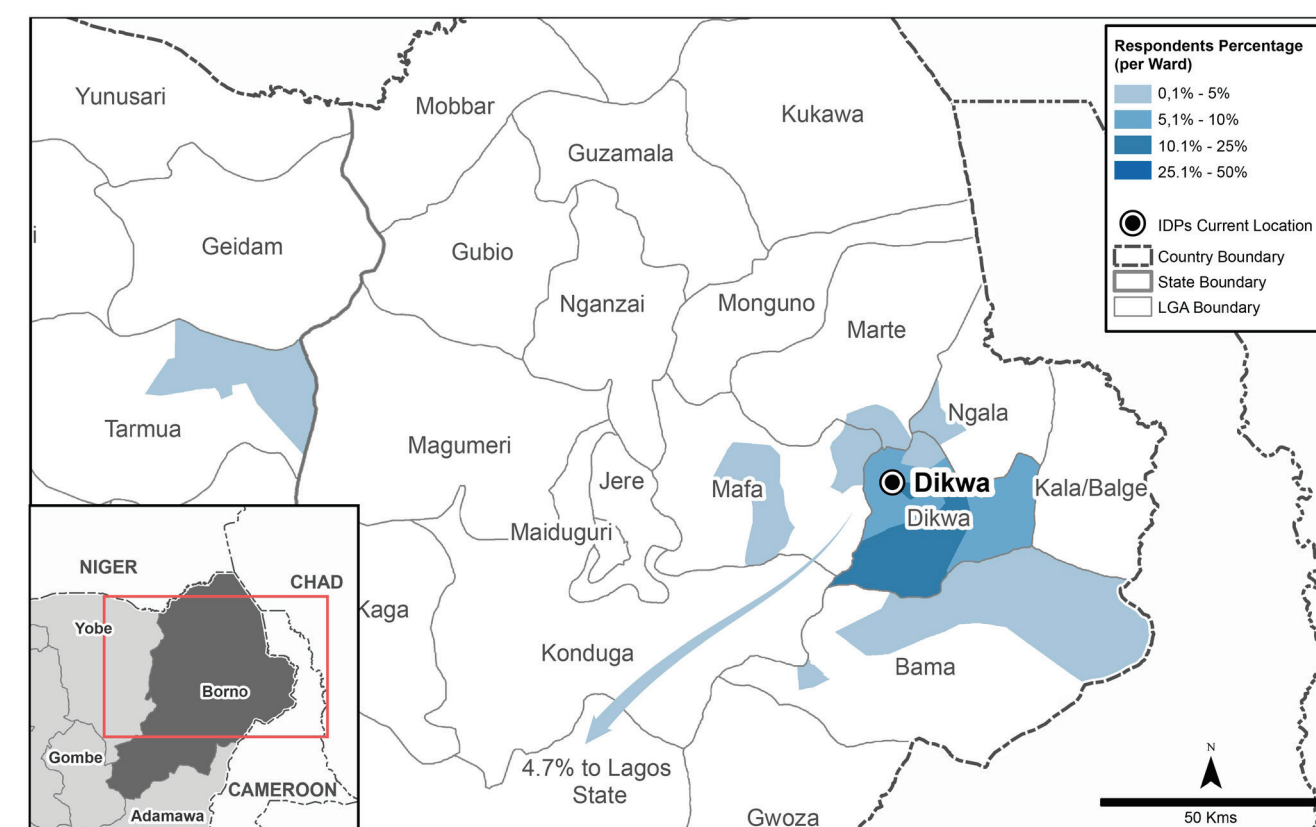
Perceived ability to resume livelihood sources in the return/relocation^{4,5}:

48% of respondents reported being presumably able to resume their livelihood sources.

Area of origin of IDPs



Areas of desired return/relocation³ of IDPs



¹ Households could choose more than one answer. ² Population groups are formal camps (FC); informal camps (IC) and IDPs living in host communities (HC). ³ Based on information provided by households on their perceptions of specific vulnerabilities of certain groups across different sectors. Perceptions on access to education take adult education in consideration, while groups with access to cash and land include children, according to local culture. ⁴ For households who actively plan to leave. ⁵ Return/relocation: "return" refers to the pre-displacement location, while "relocation" refers to a new location.