

Research Terms of Reference

Accountability to Affected Populations in Northwest Nigeria

NGA2101

Nigeria

March, 2022

V.1

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Nigeria				
Type of Emergency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>specify</i>)
Type of Crisis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slow onset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)				
IMPACT Project Code	35ANW				
Overall Research Timeframe (<i>from research design to final outputs / M&E</i>)	18/02/2022 to 29/08/2022				
Research Timeframe <i>Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)</i>	1. Pilot/ training: 28/02/2022		6. Qualitative data sent for validation: 15/07/2022		
	2. Start collect data: 07/03/2022		7. Preliminary presentation: N/A		
	3. Data collected: 1/07/2022		8. Outputs sent for validation: 10/08/2022		
	4. Data analysed: 15/07/2022		9. Outputs published: 17/08/2022		
	5. Quantitative data sent for validation: 31/05/2022		10. Final presentation: 29/08/2022		
Number of assessments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Single assessment (one cycle)			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Multi assessment (more than one cycle) <i>[Describe here the frequency of the cycle]</i>			
Humanitarian milestones <i>Specify what will the assessment inform and when</i> <i>e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;</i>	Milestone		Deadline		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy	29/08/2022		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	29/08/2022		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy	__/__/__		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	__/__/__		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):	__/__/__		
Audience Type & Dissemination <i>Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience</i>	Audience type		Dissemination		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic <input type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)		
			<input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting		

		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
General Objective	To strengthen the evidence base around affected populations ¹ perceptions of humanitarian assistance and feedback mechanisms, and inform human-centred approaches to humanitarian programming across LGA's in Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara states in Northwest Nigeria. Specifically, this assessment will gather data on the perceptions of affected population in order to improve accountability to affected populations in current and future humanitarian responses in Northwest Nigeria by addressing a knowledge gap of the perceptions of crisis affected populations in the region.	
Specific Objective(s)	1. Understand the current challenges faced by crisis affected populations from their perspectives in accessing assistance as well as providing feedbacks/complaints. 2. Assess the assistance landscape and awareness of humanitarian service delivery among affected populations 3. Understand perceptions of affected populations regarding access to feedback mechanisms 4. Understand perceptions of affected populations regarding the relevance of interventions and beneficiary targeting models 5. Understand perceptions of affected populations regarding fairness/inclusion of service delivery 6. Understand perceptions of affected populations regarding how they want to be treated or how they are treated during interactions with assistance actors 7. Understand the protection concerns of affected populations while receiving assistance 8. Understand the perceived barriers of affected population when accessing assistance 9. Understand the perceptions of affected population regarding social cohesion between population groups	
Research Questions	1. What are the different affected populations' perceptions regarding the current crisis situation in the area of settlement? 2. What are the types of, sources of, and modalities of assistance assessed households received in the 6 months prior to data collection? 3. What is the level of awareness among the affected populations about humanitarian assistance in their area of settlement, in the 6 months prior to data collection? 4. What is the perception of affected populations on response mechanisms to provide feedback about service delivery they are in need of or have received in the 6 months prior to data collection? 5. What is the perception of affected populations on types of interventions and beneficiary targeting models? 6. What is the perception of affected populations regarding the level of fairness/inclusion in current service delivery?	

¹ For the purpose of this assessment, affected populations refers to mobile populations and host community members who are affected by crisis and seeking humanitarian response or assistance.

	7. How do affected populations prefer to be treated by assistance actors or how do they feel they are treated during interactions with assistance actors if they have received assistance in the 6 months prior to data collection? 8. What are the perceived protection concerns of affected populations while accessing assistance? 9. What is the perception of affected populations regarding barriers to accessing assistance? 10. What is the perception of affected populations regarding social cohesion between groups in the settlement/area?			
Geographic Coverage	Local government areas (LGAs) across 3 Northwest states (Katsina, Sokoto, and Zamfara)			
Secondary data sources	2020 Northwest Rapid Needs Assessment 2021 Borno State Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Assessment Menu of AAP Related Questions for Multi-Sector Needs Assessments (MSNAs) Secondary data from Nigerian Government agencies IOM Weekly Flash Reports on NW Displacement Mobile Network Coverage Mapping ACTED Katsina State INGO and NGO Actor Mapping Dataset			
Population(s) <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IDPs in camp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IDPs in host communities <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in camp <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in host communities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Host communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IDPs in informal sites <input type="checkbox"/> IDPs [Other, Specify] <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees in informal sites <input type="checkbox"/> Refugees [Other, Specify] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Returnees		
Stratification <i>Select type(s) and enter number of strata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geographical #: 3 states Population size per strata is known? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Group #: 2 Population size per strata is known? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structured (Quantitative)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Semi-structured (Qualitative)		
	Sampling method	Data collection method		
Structured data collection tool #1a <i>Non-displaced population (host communities and Returnees)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #):_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #):_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #):7015 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #):_____ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_____ 		
Structured data collection tool #1b <i>IDPs</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #):_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #):_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #):305 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #):_____ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_____ 		
Structured data collection tool #2² <i>Non-displaced population (host communities and Returnees)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #):_____ <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #):_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #):450 <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_____ 		

² The quota sampling will be applied only as a mitigation measure in case some of the settlements will be inaccessible due to security reasons and the buffer of surveys that allowed to redistribute the number of surveys within accessible clusters is exhausted.

	<input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quota sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #): _____
Semi-structured data collection tool <i>Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Focus group discussion (Target #): 12-16 FGDs, with approximately 4 FGDs per locations (2males/2females) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #): _____
Target level of precision if probability sampling	92% level of confidence	10+/- % margin of error
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IMPACT <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	<input type="checkbox"/> UNHCR
Expected output type(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Situation overview #: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Interactive dashboard #: ____ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] #: ____	<input type="checkbox"/> Report #: __ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation (Final) #: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Webmap #: __ <input type="checkbox"/> Map #: __
Access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 <i>Specify which logos should be on outputs</i>	REACH Donor: ECHO	

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

In May 2016, the World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) brought together 9,000 participants representing governments, civil society organisations (CSOs), non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the private sector, and academia with the overall aim of increasing agency of affected populations during crises and the intention of generating new initiatives to better serve the world's most vulnerable populations.³ A key development from the WHS was the Grand Bargain, where accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)⁴ is a key theme, with a dedicated commitment of a 'participation revolution'. Which brings together donors and humanitarian organisations in an effort to provide more assistance to those in need while simultaneously improving inclusiveness in the decision-making processes as it affects their lives, as well as the effectiveness and efficiency in which assistance is provided. The Grand Bargain outlines a number of core components of 'participation' and urges humanitarian actors to adhere to principles such as 'Adapt our action based on the feedback received', 'Act based on what we've heard', 'Receive feedback on how our response is received'.⁵

For the better part of the last decade, and particularly since 2014, the seven states (Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Sokoto and Zamfara) that comprise the Northwest region of Nigeria have experienced increasingly deadly inter-communal conflict and organized crime resulting in the displacement of more than 200,000 people, and the death and disappearance of thousand more.⁶ This same region has the highest poverty rate in Nigeria - some states recording poverty levels as much

³ Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), [About the Grand Bargain](#)

⁴ Defined by the IASC as "Accountability to affected populations is an active commitment to use power responsibly by taking account of, giving account to, and being held to account by the people humanitarian organisations seek to assist".
https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/system/files/aap_psea_2-pager.pdf

⁵ CDAC, [Global frameworks and commitments on communication and community engagement 2018](#)

⁶ A 2019 joint assessment by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the National Commission for Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced Persons cited one estimate that 210,300 persons had been displaced from 171 towns and villages in Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara states. This estimate

as 40% higher than the national average.⁷ The Northwest has the highest rate of out-of-school children in the country, and millions are believed to lack access to healthcare, clean water, and childhood immunizations.⁸ Underlying the region's accelerating insecurity and extreme poverty is the desertification of land brought on by climate change, which has left millions of pastoralists and farmers without their principal source of livelihood. Recent flooding has destroyed tens of thousands of homes and hundreds of thousands hectares of crops since August 2021, compounding the displacement crisis.⁹ The overwhelming focus on the humanitarian crisis in the Northeast, coupled by the widespread inaccessibility and volatility of the Northwest, and the likely underestimation of the scale of insecurity, has resulted in a shortage of critical information needed to respond to the quickly growing crisis. As actors prepare to respond to the region's increasing needs, they will need a clearer picture of how affected populations perceive the assistance they are receiving or are in need of.¹⁰

Struggle for control of natural resources, including mines, water resources and pasture pitting between herders and farmers metamorphosed into communal clashes, conflict, banditry and criminality causing forced displacement into rural areas of Northwest [\(NW\) of Nigeria mainly in Zamfara, Katsina and Sokoto states](#), has led to an estimated 8,000 fatalities, 70,000 Nigerian refugees have crossed into Niger Republic, scattered in about 20 villages in Maradi region and there are 186,820 in the 3 affected states.”

From the historic perspective, three regions – Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara – are closely related to each other and suffer to the same extent from the banditry and terrorism.¹¹ Until 1996, Zamfara was part of Sokoto region, and the economic ties between the two of them are still quite strong

2.2 Intended impact

There is a lack of information on the perceptions of crisis-affected populations in the Northwest and this assessment will contribute to filling this information gap by providing data and analysis that can be used to inform existing or future programming in the Northwest. Thus, through this assessment, REACH will collect and subsequently disseminate information that humanitarian, developmental and governmental actors can use to improve current interventions while ensuring future interventions are in line with the expectations of the affected populations. Additionally, this assessment will inform the humanitarian response on community perceptions of service delivery to allow for a more community-centred and responsive approach in Northwest Nigeria.

In line with REACH's mission to provide granular data, timely information and in-depth analysis from contexts of crisis, disaster and displacement, this assessment will narrow the gap between affected populations' perceptions of assistance and the programmatic intentions of those responding to the crises in the region. In doing so, actors are better positioned to provide quality assistance that is relevant, responsive to needs, provided in a respectful manner, and acknowledges affected populations' right to information about available assistance. This assessment is part of a broader REACH effort to increase the awareness and use of AAP information to ensure that communities are properly consulted before, during, and after humanitarian activities rather than just after programme implementation.

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

This assessment will use a mixed-methodology approach comprised of structured household (HH) interviews for hard to reach (H2R) areas in the 3 states of Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara states, complemented by semi-structured Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) in selected accessible towns in the Katsina, Sokoto, and Zamfara states respectively. The HH interviews will be used to provide a general understanding of household-level perceptions of assistance while the FGDs will be used to gather nuanced perceptions of specific population groups of IDPs, returnees or host community members disaggregated

does not take into account displacement caused by flooding since August 2020. <https://reporting.unhcr.org/sites/default/files/pdfsummaries/GR2019-Nigeria-eng.pdf>

⁷ According to the National Bureau of Statistics, the average poverty rate in Nigeria is 40.1%. All 7 states in the Northwest have higher poverty rates than the national average, led by Sokoto (87.7%), Jigawa (87%), and Zamfara (74%).

⁸ Crisis Group (2020). *Violence in Nigeria's Northwest: Rolling Back the Mayhem*. Abuja/Brussels. <https://www.crisisgroup.org/africa/west-africa/nigeria/288-violence-nigerias-north-west-rolling-back-mayhem>

⁹ FloodList 2020. *Nigeria – Floods Destroy Crops and Homes in North*. (Germany).

¹⁰ Actors include INGOs, NGOs, CSOs, and Nigerian government agencies, both local, state, and national.

¹¹ DTM round 4 for Northwest and Northcentral states published in October 2020, 90 per cent due to banditry; DTM Flash Reports 23 – 35 for Northwest and Northcentral states

by gender. The HH level survey for AAP will be imbedded in the forthcoming 2022 Northwest Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA) questionnaire in order to avoid duplication of resources. Follow-up FGDs will be conducted after the HH survey and will be shaped by preliminary findings from the HH survey. The planned questions for the FGDs (included in the qualitative data analysis plan (DAP) at the end of this document) will be reviewed following HH level survey preliminary findings. The rationale for conducting FGDs is to provide a more in-depth understanding of the quantitative findings, as well as a richer understanding of the views of affected populations on humanitarian assistance from various perspectives.

The relevant terms and definitions used for the purpose of this assessment are:

- Assistance- any aid in form of in-kind goods, services, or mixed in-kind/service supplied by international or local humanitarian or developmental non-governmental organizations, civil society organisations, or any good/services provided by the local or state government that does not require any payback for goods/services.
- Local government area (LGA) – is an administrative division of a country that a local government is responsible for.
- Hard to reach (H2R) area – those areas of the country that are not regularly accessible either due to poor infrastructure, active conflict or general restrictions, or a combination of these. For this assessment, H2R areas will refer to places that are impossible to physically access for REACH staff due to security concerns but may be accessible to other humanitarian or developmental organisations or government agencies.

Quantitative component

Due to accessibility issues as well as volatile security situation in general, several methods of data collection will be combined. The goal of the research is to provide representative data for the non-displaced/host population on the level of local government areas of Nigeria (LGAs, admin 2 level of administrative division), while the data for the IDPs will be representative on the state level (admin 1). For the LGAs with accessible settlements, the sample size is defined based on the two-stage cluster sampling with settlements (admin 4) being a primary sampling unit. The settlements were selected based on probability proportional to size, which means that those settlements with higher population numbers have higher probability of selection. The settlements were selected with some buffer of possible replacement. In case some when both primarily selected and replacement locations are inaccessible within an LGA, the REACH team will switch to a purposive sampling using the remote data collection. This will make findings indicative for some LGAs. For the IDPs, the same two-stage cluster methodology was applied to define the number of surveys, but the findings will be representative on the state level. The probability proportional method in this case was applied firstly on LGA level based on the number of IDPs and then on the settlement level.

Several teams of enumerators will be hired for this data collection. While REACH will hire its own enumerators to cover the areas accessible, some other partners will cover the rest of the areas. Only those locations that are not accessible neither to REACH nor to partners, will be covered using the remote means.

REACH enumerators will conduct HH interviews either on a face-to-face approach for the LGAs with accessible settlements, with sample size as defined based on the two-stage cluster sampling or remotely by telephone in case some locations are inaccessible within an LGA, switching to quota sampling. HH interviews will be conducted in LGAs across Katsina, Sokoto, and Zamfara states. The perceptions of affected populations on assistance across five themes will be assessed: awareness, feedback/complaints, fairness/inclusion, relevance, and communication/information. Additionally, HHs will be assessed to understand any protection concerns they might face while accessing humanitarian assistance and the perceived barriers that HHs anticipate before accessing assistance or currently have when accessing assistance.

Qualitative component

FGDs will be conducted to provide more granularity to the findings gleaned through the quantitative approach. Moreover, FGDs provide an opportunity to explore how perceptions may vary between demographic groups, for instance between women and men, or people from different LGAs. The FGDs will be comprised of approximately 12 - 16 groups disaggregated by LGA, gender and population group, to be inclusive of different perceptions within the areas surveyed. Due to the volatile security situation in the region, approximately four FGDs will be conducted per state in only accessible locations where REACH staff can access. The preliminary findings of the quantitative

component may also inform the locations selected for the FGDs, as initial findings may point to areas of particular concern or interest, where deploying the qualitative tool can provide a better understanding of the perspectives of affected populations in those areas. All FGDs will take place outdoors with two meters of distance between all participants and facilitators. See the COVID-19 sub-section for more detailed information on the IMPACT protocols for safe data collection.

3.2 Population of interest

Quantitative component

Data will be collected at the HH level to assist in gathering and understanding of AAP indicators that is inclusive of various demographic profiles and stratified between two main population groups:

- IDPs residing in the NW of Nigeria during the time of data collection; this group includes both those that reside with the hosting HHs as well as those who reside in the collective sites;
- Non-displaced population that includes also host communities and returnees.

For these population groups, the stratification is possible due to available population data; two main data sources were used – GRID3 data (Nigerian governmental project, The Geo-Referenced Infrastructure and Demographic Data for Development) and IOM DTM's data. Within the non-displaced population, there is a chance of surveying returnees, as this population group is also present in the Northwest. However, there is no data on how many returnees there are, which would have made the stratification by this population group possible. The unit of measurement is a household. For the phone surveys, the respondents will also reply on behalf of the household they are representing.

For the purpose of this assessment, HH interviews are used to assess H2R LGAs which are defined as those LGAs of the country that are not regularly accessible either due to poor infrastructure, active conflict or humanitarian/development access restrictions, or a combination of these. It is important to note that for this assessment, the definition for H2R refers to areas that are not accessible for data collection by REACH staff but may be accessible to other humanitarian/developmental organisations or the government.

Qualitative component

FGDs at a community or settlement level will be collected, focused on affected populations in the crisis affected areas of Northwest Nigeria particularly Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara States. Due to the security situation within the region, the sample will be drawn from accessible areas within the states and particular populations or locations of interest, disaggregation which will be informed by preliminary findings from the quantitative survey.

3.3 Secondary data review

[2020 Northwest Rapid Needs Assessment](#): The 2020 NW RNA is used to inform LGA selection

[2021 Borno State Accountability to Affected Populations \(AAP\) Assessment](#): tool and indicator design is partially informed by the 2021 Borno state AAP assessment.

[Menu of AAP Related Questions for Multi-Sector Needs Assessments \(MSNAs\)](#): tool and indicator design is partially informed by the Menu of AAP related questions

[Secondary data from Nigerian Government agencies](#): Nigerian state and national emergency response agencies have been contacted for data gathered on displacement in Sokoto, Zamfara, and Katsina. This information is used to determine target areas.

[IOM Weekly Flash Reports on NW Displacement](#): IOM DTM releases weekly flash reports that provide figures on displacement in the NW, which were also used to inform geographic coverage.

[Mobile Network Coverage Mapping](#): Maps are used to determine which areas are accessible via telephone and which are not, which also affects mobile coverage. Our coverage will be limited to areas with accessible mobile service only.

ACTED Katsina State INGO and NGO Actor Mapping Dataset

3.4 Primary Data Collection

Quantitative component

Enumerators will be trained prior to data collection in the use of KOBO and the overall questionnaire as well as interviewing techniques and issues of protection of vulnerable populations. Trainings on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) will be conducted separately. Pilot data collection will be conducted after enumerator training to test run the validity of the tool, thus identifying or addressing any challenges before deployment. During data collection, each enumerator will be monitored by a Team leader or Assessment Officer to ensure their adherence to IMPACT/REACH data collection standards. After monitoring, a monitoring report will be filled through KOBO tool. Enumerators will have a special field in the KOBO tool for any feedback about the visited area/settlement, the questionnaire, a respondent and general information/impression about the survey.

The quantitative component will aim to survey approximately 7,015 non-displaced HHs and approximately 305 IDP HHs to get representative data within 92% of confidence level and 10% of margin of error, which is applied at both levels (LGAs for non-displaced and state for IDPs). For the non-displaced population, the buffer of 10% is added to the total number of interviews to be collected within each stratum in case of non-responses or interviews that need to be removed from the database during cleaning. For the IDPs, the buffer size is 10% as well. In case some of the locations are not accessible, there is a list of locations that can be used as replacement; the total number of surveys in the reserve list is 3,305. Should there be need for the replacement, the total target of surveys will be recalculated. For the face-to-face data collection, using the GRID3 data, a computerised random selection with R/ArcGIS will be done to identify the addresses to collect the interviews. Enumerators will be given a smartphone with downloaded map layer for Maps.Me application that will show the GPS points of their settlements. Once the enumerators exhaust the number of surveys per settlement, they will move to the next one.

For the remote surveys, the quota approach is applied given the volatile security situation and inputs from the field team. Based on the community engagement process, the field officers are collecting phone numbers for the settlements that are considered non-accessible at the time of preparing this TOR. Due to the total known population size of these inaccessible villages, as well potential respondents' knowledge of REACH programmes, the quota size of 150 surveys is assigned to each state to cover the surveys in the inaccessible areas. These surveys will be further distributed between the numbers of settlements that are actually inaccessible during the time of data collection. This will provide indicative data.

The following data is available for defining the sampling strategy for each population group:

- a. GRID3 Nigeria Population Estimates data on the general population in Nigeria, with granularity until admin 4 (settlements). The data was last updated in February 2021. The data retrieved from the GRID3 was further disaggregated using zonal statistics in order to cross-check the names of administrative units and to get the definitive list of settlements.
- b. IOM DTM data on displaced population. The most recent round of update used for this research is dated by end of July 2021.

The two-stage cluster methodology was selected for both population groups because there is no complete list available of all the HHs within the three states covered by this assessment, while the complete names of settlements including villages is available. During the first stage a random selection of settlements was done, while in the second stage there was random distribution of surveys. While the data for the non-displaced population will be representative at the LGA level, the data for IDPs will be representative at the state level. Due to the probability selection of settlements, some of the LGAs in the second case can be missed. Data collection methods are based on the level of access to targeted areas with remote HH interviews deemed the most appropriate where sufficient access is unavailable for a given geographic area. In the case of sufficient access for a given geographical area, a face-to-face HH interview will be conducted. Several teams of enumerators will be hired for this data collection. While REACH will hire its own enumerators to cover the areas accessible, some other partners will cover the rest of the areas. Only those locations that are not accessible neither to REACH nor to partners will be covered using the remote means. For a more detailed HH level methodology and the full sampling frame, please refer to the [NGA NW MSNA TOR 2022](#).

Target Population Groups	I) non-displaced populations in three states ii) IDPs residing in three states during the time of data collection
Sampling Approach	Two-stage cluster sampling: a) On the state level admin 1 for the IDP households b) On the LGA admin 2 level for non-displaced. Quota sampling is applied for the remote surveys in the non-accessible locations.

Qualitative component

FGDs will be held in locations where REACH has a current presence or can safely access, with participants purposively selected based on input from community leaders and local partners. The focus group discussions will be stratified by gender, location, population, and any other disaggregation informed by the HH level survey, allowing information from multiple perspectives to be collected. This will provide information on affected populations' perceptions of programmes being run in communities, whether or not people feel consulted before projects take place, their awareness and perceptions of complaint/feedback mechanisms, as well as other key themes. FGDs will be led by REACH Field Officers who are trained on discussion facilitation techniques and sensitivity. Due to issues with accessibility in the Northwest, all FGDs will be held in state capitals, LGAs administrative unit or immediately surrounding areas at a centralized venue that REACH will have previously set up. The preliminary findings of the quantitative component may also inform the locations selected for the FGDs, as initial findings may point to areas of particular concern or interest, where deploying the qualitative tool can provide a better understanding of the perspectives of affected populations in those areas.

FGDs will respond to three objectives:

- Triangulation of quantitative findings: information collected through FGDs will be used for confirmation of quantitative findings and for identifying biases in the data.
- Contextualisation of quantitative findings: the qualitative component of the AAP will add in-depth analysis to understand the 'how' and 'why' of the quantitative findings, while also identifying potential differences in views among population groups, providing more insight into the most vulnerable sub-groups amongst the population and exploring the impact of conflict dynamics and other socio-economic or political context on their challenges/needs.
- Addressing information gaps: FGDs will be used to address topics which are either unsuitable for inclusion in the household survey or to gain a granular understanding of perceptions of the affected population across groups. This particularly relates to underlying protection issues or other knowledge gaps, which may not be fully captured/provided for or addressed through quantitative HH level survey.

A total of 12-16 FGDs will be held in groups of 5 - 8 individuals, disaggregated by gender. Any other disaggregation will be informed by quantitative findings. Additionally, the FGDs will include participants from different age groups to solicit information that is inclusive across a range of ages. FGD participants will be identified using local guides, traditional leaders, and community gatekeepers on the day of data collection, once locations where participants are to be drawn from for the FGDs prior to the day of data collection have been identified. FGDs will be split by displacement status and gender to prevent any tensions and to give room for open discussions. See below table for an approximate breakdown.

State	Gender	Displacement status	Size (individuals)
Katsina	Male	IDPs	5-8
Katsina	Male	Host community	5-8
Katsina	Female	IDPs	5-8

Katsina	Female	Host community	5-8
Sokoto	Male	IDPs	5-8
Sokoto	Male	Host community	5-8
Sokoto	Female	IDPs	5-8
Sokoto	Female	Host community	5-8
Zamfara	Male	IDPs	5-8
Zamfara	Male	Host community	5-8
Zamfara	Female	IDPs	5-8
Zamfara	Female	Host community	5-8

COVID-19

Due to the rapid spread of COVID-19, the specific risk to already vulnerable communities, the importance of the Humanitarian principle of “Do No Harm” as well as general considerations for “Duty of Care” (i.e. ensuring both field staff and local communities are not spreading and/ or exposed to the risk of contracting COVID-19 due to data collection activities), IMPACT, with inputs and review support from WHO and Global Health Cluster colleagues, has developed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)¹² to guide research teams on how to undertake data collection during the COVID-19 outbreak. The SOPs for data collection during COVID-19 will be followed to ensure of safety of participants and REACH staff. All necessary protocols will be followed to ensure that REACH field staff and FGD participants are protected from the threat of contracting COVID-19. These include:

- All FGDs will take place outside, with participants sitting at least 2 meters from one another throughout the duration of the discussion.
- Elderly (65+) individuals and individuals with chronic illnesses will be omitted from FGDs when possible.
- No objects will be passed from participants to participant, and direct contact between individuals will be discouraged.
- FGD participants will be reminded of guidelines at the start of each FGD.
- For remote interviews, REACH field staff will wash their hands upon arriving at the call centre for the day, and will wipe down phones and surfaces at the end of each day.
- REACH enumerators and field officers will maintain a distance of at least 2 meters from each other throughout the duration of the day’s data collection.
- REACH staff will be reminded of protocols and procedures each day before beginning data collection.

Consent and Participant Protection

Informed consent will be received from all KIs and FGD participants before REACH staff begin with the enumeration of the questionnaires. Enumerators will be given a script which includes:

- Who the enumerator is and who they work for
- Why the respondent has been contacted and what the selection process was
- What the purpose and scope of the assessment is and how the information will be used and shared
- Predicted length of interview/FGD
- Guarantee of anonymity
- Guarantee of reversible consent

¹² [IMPACT SoP for Data Collection during COVID-19](#)

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

Quantitative component

The quality of survey data is guaranteed by proper diligence at all stages of the survey. The Survey forms will be submitted on a daily basis to IMPACT's Kobo server. Data checking will be completed daily by the assessment officer and the data officer, who are tasked with reviewing data quality, using the [IMPACT data cleaning minimum standards checklist](#). Errors or suspicious entries will be entered daily into a cleaning log, which will be shared across field teams for follow up with enumerators. As data collection is completed in each LGA, cleaning logs will be finalized and the dataset will be prepared for final cleaning. Quantitative data analysis will be conducted in Excel and R. The following protocols are in place to ensure the quality of data collected:

- Daily data cleaning by Field Officers/Managers, who identify outliers abnormalities and logical inconsistencies and give regular feedback to enumerators through weekly and ad-hoc trainings, during spot checks as well as the daily morning brief. Data points which can't be resolved through discussions with enumerators are deleted and when records (surveys) have more than three mistakes, the entire record is deleted from the dataset. Weekly data cleaning by Assessment Officers, who review data cleaning conducted by Field Officers/Managers and provide additional feedback to the data collection teams in the form of re-training.
- Weekly spot checks of enumerators conducting interviews to monitor interview duration (i.e. time taken for the interview/ survey) is reasonable, none of the enumerators consistently follow the shortest questionnaire path or exact same path i.e. providing same responses across multiple records. There are no inexplicable or impossible outliers i.e. an observation/a specific data point that lies an abnormal distance from other values in the dataset. There is logical coherence between the different responses within a record
- Data aggregation and cleaning is conducted by GIS/Data Officers at the end of each data collection exercise, who provide feedback on outliers and common mistakes, which inform the design of the next debriefs and enumerator trainings for the next data collection exercise. After all dataset are in a cleaned, tidy and usable format for analysis, the raw and cleaned dataset, along with the data cleaning log, will be saved and stored in a clearly labelled folder.
- All information that can be used to identify individuals or households is removed from the dataset. Example of such information: Names; Phone numbers; Respondent occupation/ organisation; Information about enumerators / key informants; Respondent gender, age and location; etc.

Qualitative component

A detailed transcript of the discussion from the FGDs for each question will be translated into English including moderators and note takers memos and a summary of the conclusions drawn from the discussions will be drafted and formatted for analysis using a [data saturation and analysis grid](#) in Microsoft Excel.

Output

A situation overview will be produced and will present the quantitative and qualitative findings together. When discussing the quantitative findings, the unit of analysis will be a household, and the findings will be weighted according to the population size that fall in each particular stratum. Based on needs of partners data can be aggregated to the LGA (admin level 2) and/or State levels (admin level 1). The quantitative and qualitative findings will be presented to complement each other where knowledge gaps exist from the respective data collection methods. Quantitative data collection is used for a general understanding of the perceptions of populations in targeted LGAs while the qualitative data collection will be presented to answer "why" these perceptions are held. Quantitative data will be aggregated across all targeted LGAs except for maps where data will be presented at the state level.

4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

The proposed research design meets / does not meet the following criteria:

The proposed research design...	Yes/ No	Details if no (including mitigation)
... Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection efforts?	Yes	
... Respects respondents, their rights and dignity (specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided)?	Yes	
... Does not expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Yes	
... Does not expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Yes	
... Does not involve collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatising for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	Yes	
... Does not involve data collection with minors i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	Yes	
... Does not involve data collection with other vulnerable groups e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	Yes	
... Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of personally identifiable information ?	Yes	

5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
<i>Research design</i>	Assessment Officer (AO)	Research Manager (RM)	Deputy Country Coordinator (DCC) Senior GIS Officer (SrGIS), Research Design and Data Unit (RDDU)	Head of Research
<i>Supervising data collection</i>	AO/Field Manager (FM)	FM	AO, RM	DCC
<i>Data processing (checking, cleaning)</i>	AO/GIS/Data Officer (DO)	AO	RM, SrGIS, RDDU	DCC
<i>Data analysis</i>	DO/AO	AO	RM, DCC, RDDU	Head of Research

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Output production	AO	RM	DCC, IMPACT Reporting Unit	Head of Research, DCC
Dissemination	AO	RM	RM, DCC, IMPACT Communication Unit	Head of Research, CC
Monitoring & Evaluation	AO	DCC	RM, DCC, RDDU	Head of Research, CC
Lessons learned	AO	AO	RM, DCC, RDDU	CC

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

6. Data Analysis Plan

6.1 HH Level Survey, Quantitative Data Analysis Plan

0. Metadata													
Research Question	Data Collection Method	Data Collection Level	Sampling Strategy	Target Group	Logic	Loop (Y/N)	Indicator Group	Indicator Sub-Group	Subse t	Indicator	Question	Responses	Instructio ns
None	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Metadata	Enumerator or data	NA	None	What is your enumerator code?	[Text]	If correct, you were assigned a code by your designated Field Assistant or Field Officer. If you did not receive a code, or forgot it, please contact your designated Field Assistant or Field Officer.
None	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Metadata	Enumerator or data	NA	None	What is the organisation of the enumerator?	List of partner organisations	None
None	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Metadata	Enumerator or data	NA	None	What is the sex of the enumerator?	1. Male 2. Female	None
None	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Metadata	Location data	NA	None	Is this a Face-to-Face interview or a remote telephone interview?	1. Face-to-Face interview 2. Remote telephone interview	None

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5	None	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Metadata	Location data	NA	None	In which State is this survey taking place?	1. Katsina 2. Sokoto 3. Zamfara	Note: if it is a phone interview, please select the location of the person being surveyed. Not the place from which the call is being made.
6	None	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 5, response = 3.	N	Metadata	Location data	NA	None	In which LGA is this survey taking place?	[list of LGAs]	None
7	None	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 5, response = 3, AND IF for question 6. Response = 14	N	Metadata	Location data	NA	None	In what Ward is this survey taking place?	[list of wards]	None
8	None	F2F	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 4, response = 1.	N	Metadata	Survey data	NA	None	Please enter the location ID for this survey.	[Integer]	The ID must be three digits long. The location ID is the ID of the GPS point given to you at the start of data collection.

9	None	F2F	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 4, response = 1.	N	Metadata	Survey data	NA	None	Please enter the GPS coordinates of this location.	[GPS]	Please wait to have a precision of less than 5 meters.
10	None	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Metadata	Consent data	NA	None	Hello, I am from [insert organisation name] and we are conducting an assessment to understand the needs of people in Katsina, Sokoto, and Zamfara state. We share our results with humanitarian organizations so they can better plan and organize their responses. Today, we randomly selected your household / phone number to participate in this assessment. You will not receive anything for participating, and if you choose not to participate it will not affect your ability to receive humanitarian services. The interview will take about 30 minutes. I want to reassure you that your consent and confidentiality are the highest concern of our organisation(s). You can decide to stop the survey at any point if you does not feel comfortable anymore. You can also refuse to answer any individual question. Do you agree to participate?	1. Yes 2. No	None
11	None	F2F	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 4, response = 1.	N	Metadata	Introduction data	NA	None	I want to reassure you that during this data collection I am taking every step necessary to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and other infections. I am wearing personal protective equipment and will remain at a safe distance from you during the length of the survey.	NA	None

1. Demographics

Research Question	Data Collection Method	Data Collection Level	Sampling Strategy	Target Group	Logic	Loop (Y/N)	Indicator Group	Indicator Sub-Group	Sub-set	Indicator	Question	Responses	Instructions
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12	None	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Demographics	Respondent Information	NA	None	How old are you, in years?	[Integer]	You cannot interview anyone under 18 years or above 70 years of age for this survey. Proceed to check whether there is an age-appropriate household member who can answer your questions.
13	None	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 12, response < 18 OR >70.	N	Demographics	Respondent Information	NA	None	Is there anyone in your household between the ages of 18 and 70 that I may speak with?	1. Yes 2. No	None
14	None	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Demographics	Respondent Information	NA	None	We want to know about the needs, vulnerabilities and the situation of your household. Can you answer on behalf of your household?	1. Yes 2. No	None
15	None	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 14, response = 2.	N	Demographics	Respondent Information	NA	None	May I speak with a household member who is able to speak on behalf of the household?	1. Yes 2. No	None
16	None	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Demographics	Respondent Information	NA	None	What is your gender?	1. Male 2. Female	None
17	None	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Demographics	Current Location	NA	None	In which State does your household currently live?	1. Katsina 2. Sokoto 3. Zamfara	None

18	None	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 17, response = 1.	N	Demographics	Current Location	NA	None	In which LGA does your household currently live?	[list of LGAs]	None
19	None	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 17, response = 1, AND IF for question 18, response = 1.	N	Demographics	Survey data	NA	None	In what Ward does your household currently live?	[list of wards]	None
20	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% HoHHs, by sex and age of HH head	What is the age of the head of household, in (full) years	[Integer]	The HoHH = the primary decision maker who is currently living with the household and usually have the final say on important issues affecting the household
21	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% HoHHs, by sex and age of HH head	What is the gender of the head of household?	1. Male 2. Female	None
22	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% of HoHHs with a vulnerability	What type of vulnerability, if any, does the head of household have?	1. None 2. (Physical) disability or injury not related to the conflict 3. (Physical) disability or injury due to the conflict 4. Chronic illness and	[Read out the options and select multiple]

	t dynamics ?												serious medical conditions (including mental health issues) 5. Socio-economic hardships 6. Elderly (60+) 7. Single head of household 8. Pregnant and lactating woman 9. Gender-Based Violence survivor 10. Other	
23	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics ?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 22, response = 10.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% of HoHHs, by type of vulnerability	If other, please specify.	[Text]	None
24	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics ?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% of HoHHs with a disability	What type of difficulties, if any, does the head of household have?	1. None 2. Seeing, even when wearing glasses 3. Hearing, even when using a hearing aid 4. Walking or climbing steps 5. Remembering or concentrating 6. Self-care, such as washing all over or dressing 7. Communicating, such as understanding others or making themselves understood in the usual language of the home 8. Other	[Read out the options and select multiple]
25	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics ?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 24, response = 2.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% of HoHHs with seeing disability	To what extent does he/she have difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses?	1. No difficulty 2. Some difficulty 3. A lot of difficulty 4. Cannot do at all	None

26	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 24, response = 3.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% of HoHHs with hearing disability	To what extent does he/she have difficulty hearing, even when using a hearing aid?	1. No difficulty 2. Some difficulty 3. A lot of difficulty 4. Cannot do at all	None
27	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 24, response = 4.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% of HoHHs with moving disability	To what extent does he/she have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	1. No difficulty 2. Some difficulty 3. A lot of difficulty 4. Cannot do at all	None
28	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 24, response = 5.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% of HoHHs with memory disability	To what extent does he/she have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	1. No difficulty 2. Some difficulty 3. A lot of difficulty 4. Cannot do at all	None
29	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 24, response = 6.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% of HoHHs with self-care disability	To what extent does he/she have difficulty taking care of him/herself, such as washing all over or dressing?	1. No difficulty 2. Some difficulty 3. A lot of difficulty 4. Cannot do at all	None
30	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 24, response = 7.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% of HoHHs with communication disability	To what extent does he/she have difficulty communicating, such as understanding others or making themselves understood in the usual language of the home?	1. No difficulty 2. Some difficulty 3. A lot of difficulty 4. Cannot do at all	None

31	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 24, response = 8.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% of HoHHs, by type of disability	If other, please specify.	[Text]	None
32	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% of HoHHs, by employment status	Over the course of the last 30 days, which of these descriptions best captures the head of household's situation in terms of work/engagement in income generating activity?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No income 2. Permanent paid work (e.g. employee, self-employed, family business) 3. Temporarily paid/seasonal work 4. Farming 5. Cattle rearing 6. Casually paid work 7. In community or military service 8. Unemployed 9. Retired 10. Other 	[select multiple]
33	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 32, response = 10.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% of HoHHs, by employment status	If other, please specify.	[Text]	None
34	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% HoHH by educational attainment	What is the highest level of education of the head of household?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. Primary school 3. Secondary school 4. High school 5. Vocational school 6. University (Bachelor's Degree) 7. University (Master's Degree and above) 8. Religious school (e.g. Iftida'iyyah, Mutawassida, Sanawy) 9. None of the above 	None

35	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Demographics	Size of HH	No	Average # of persons per HH	How many people currently live in your household, excluding the head of household?	[Integer]	None
36	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	NA	None	Please, enter the name of the household member.	[Text]	None
37	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	NA	None	Please, enter the gender of the household member.	1. Male 2. Female	None
38	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	NA	None	Please, enter the age of the household member, in years.	[Integer]	None
39	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1, AND IF for question 38, response = 0.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	NA	None	Please, enter the age of the child, in months.	[Integer]	None

40	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	NA	None	How is the household member related to the Head of Household	1. Spouse 2. Child 3. Parent 4. Sibling 5. Grandparent 6. Daughter in law/son in law 7. Grandchild 8. Mother in law/father in law (for female) 9. Mother in law/father in law (for male) 10. Aunt/uncle cousin 11. Other, relative 12. Other, not relative	None
41	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1, AND IF for question 38, response >= 6.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	HH members aged 6 and above	% of boys and girls in early marriage.	What is the marital status of the household member?	1. Single 2. Married 3. Divorced 4. Widowed 5. Prefer not to say 6. Do not know 7. No response	[Read out the options]
42	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	No	% of HHs with at least one members with a vulnerability.	Which vulnerability, if any, does the household member have?	1. None 2. Person with chronic illness 3. Been pregnant in the last 12 months and completed that pregnancy 4. Currently pregnant woman or girl 5. Breastfeeding woman or girl 6. Child separated from parents or usual guardian 7. Child separated from family, both immediate and extended 8. Other	None
43	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1, AND IF for question	Y	Demographics	Household members information	HH members aged 5 and above	% of HHs with at least one members with a disability.	What type of difficulties, if any, does the household member have?	1. None 2. Seeing, even when wearing glasses 3. Hearing, even when using a hearing aid 4. Walking or climbing steps 5. Remembering or	None

	dynamics ?					38, response >= 5.							concentrating 6. Self-care, such as washing all over or dressing 7. Communicating, such as understanding others or making themselves understood in the usual language of the home?	
44	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics ?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1, AND IF for question 38, response >= 5, AND IF for question 43, response = 2.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	HH members aged 5 and above	% of HHs with at least one members with a disability.	To what extent does he/she have difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses?	1. No difficulty 2. Some difficulty 3. A lot of difficulty 4. Cannot do at all	None
45	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics ?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1, AND IF for question 38, response >= 5, AND IF for question 43, response = 3.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	HH members aged 5 and above	% of HHs with at least one members with a disability.	To what extent does he/she have difficulty hearing, even when using a hearing aid?	1. No difficulty 2. Some difficulty 3. A lot of difficulty 4. Cannot do at all	None
46	RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics ?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1, AND IF for question 38, response	Y	Demographics	Household members information	HH members aged 5 and above	% of HHs with at least one members with a disability.	To what extent does he/she have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	1. No difficulty 2. Some difficulty 3. A lot of difficulty 4. Cannot do at all	None

					>= 5, AND IF for question 43, response = 4.									
RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics ?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1, AND IF for question 38, response >= 5, AND IF for question 43, response = 5.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	HH members aged 5 and above	% of HHs with at least one members with a disability.	To what extent does he/she have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	1. No difficulty 2. Some difficulty 3. A lot of difficulty 4. Cannot do at all	None	
RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics ?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1, AND IF for question 38, response >= 5, AND IF for question 43, response = 6.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	HH members aged 5 and above	% of HHs with at least one members with a disability.	To what extent does he/she have difficulty taking care of him/herself, such as washing all over or dressing?	1. No difficulty 2. Some difficulty 3. A lot of difficulty 4. Cannot do at all	None	
RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics ?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1, AND IF for question 38, response >= 5, AND IF for question	Y	Demographics	Household members information	HH members aged 5 and above	% of HHs with at least one members with a disability.	To what extent does he/she have difficulty communicating, such as understanding others or making themselves understood in the usual language of the home?	1. No difficulty 2. Some difficulty 3. A lot of difficulty 4. Cannot do at all	None	

					43, response = 7.								
RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics ?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1, AND IF for question 38, response >= 18.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	HH members aged 18 and above	% of HH members, by employment status	Over the course of the last 30 days, which of these descriptions best captures the household member's situation in terms of work/engagement in income generating activity?	1. No income 2. Permanent paid work (e.g. employee, self-employed, family business) 3. Temporarily paid/seasonal work 4. Farming 5. Cattle rearing 6. Casually paid work 7. In community or military service 8. Unemployed 9. Retired 10. Other	[select multiple]
RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics ?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1, AND IF for question 38, response >= 18.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	HH members aged 18 and above	% of HH members, by employment status	If other , please specify.	[Text]	None
RQ1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics ?	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 35, response > 1.	Y	Demographics	Household members information	No	% HHs, by highest level of educational attainment per HH member	What is the level of education of this household member?	1. None 2. Primary school 3. Secondary school 4. High school 5. Vocational school 6. University (Bachelor's Degree) 7. University (Master's Degree and above) 8. Religious school (e.g. Iftida'iyyah, Mutawassida, Sanawy)	None

2. AAP & Communication													
Research Question	Data Collection Method	Data Collec tion Level	Sampling Strategy	Target Group	Logic	Loop (Y/N)	Indicator Group	Indicator Sub-Group	Subse t	Indicator	Question	Responses	Instructio ns

53	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	Assistance	No	% of HHs who received assistance in the past 6 months.	In the past 6 months, has your household received assistance, and if yes, has your household received any of the following types of assistance?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No assistance received 2. Food 3. General non-food items (e.g. shelter kits, bedding kits, clothes, kitchen utensils, etc.) 4. Sanitation and hygiene items (soap, feminine hygiene products, hygiene kits, etc.) 5. Shelter construction materials 6. Physical cash 7. Cash via prepaid cards 8. Cash via mobile money 9. Vouchers 10. Services (e.g. healthcare, education, etc.) 11. Other 12. Do not know 13. Prefer not to say 14. No response 	<p>[Select multiple]</p> <p>Note: response 1 cannot be combined with any other response option.</p>
54	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 253, response = 11.	N	AAP & Communication	Assistance	No	% of HHs who received assistance in the past 6 months.	If other, please specify.	[Text]	None
55	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 253, response = 2 OR 3 OR 4 OR 5 OR 6 OR 7 OR 8 OR 9 OR 10 OR 11.	N	AAP & Communication	Assistance	HHs that have received assistance in the past 6 months.	% of HHs receiving assistance-by-assistance provider.	Who have you and your household received assistance from?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not know / not sure 2. Host families 3. Municipality 4. Government 5. Religious Facility 6. International Organisation / United Nations 7. National Non-Governmental Organisation 8. Individual Donation 9. None of the above 	[Select multiple]
56	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 253, response = 2 OR 3	N	AAP & Communication	Assistance satisfaction	HHs that have received assist	% of HHs who were satisfied with the assistance	Were you and your household satisfied with the assistance you received?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No response 	Note: If the HH received assistance several times, ask

					OR 4 OR 5 OR 6 OR 7 OR 8 OR 9 OR 10 OR 11.				ance in the past 6 month s, and were satisfi ed with that assist ance.	they received.			about their last experience
RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SR S	All	Asked IF for question 253, response = 2 OR 3 OR 4 OR 5 OR 6 OR 7 OR 8 OR 9 OR 10 OR 11, AND IF for question 256, response = 2.	N	AAP & Communicatio n	Assistance satisfaction	HH s that have receiv ed assist ance in the past 6 month s, and were dissati sfied with that assist ance.	% of HHs, by most commonly reported reasons for dissatisfacti on with the assistance received.	You mentioned that you were dissatisfied with the assistance received. Why were you not satisfied with the assistance received?	1. Timeliness - The assistance did not come when it was needed 2. Relevance - The assistance was not relevant to household's needs 3. Quantity - The amount of assistance was not enough to meet household's needs 4. Quality - The assistance was of a poor quality 5. Modality - The type of assistance was not appropriate (eg, cash given in an area without functioning market) 6. Targeting - Those most in need do not receive assistance 7. Access - The distance of travel for assistance is too far/difficulties reaching distribution sites 8. Registration - Issues understanding how or being able to register for assistance 9. Respect - Lack of respect/inappropriate behaviour displayed by aid workers 10. Information - Lack of information about time/location/process of assistance distribution 11. Protection - Faced	[Select multiple]

												protection concerns when accessing assistance 12. Other	
RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	Access to assistance and feedback	No	% HHs reporting feedback or complaint to the assistance providers.	Have you or anyone from your household ever approached an assistance provider with feedback or complaints?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No response	None
RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 258, response = 1.	N	AAP & Communication	Access to assistance and feedback	HHs who have approached an assistance provider.	% HHs who received feedback on their complaint.	Did you and your household receive any response?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No response	None
RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 258, response = 1.	N	AAP & Communication	Access to assistance and feedback	HHs who have approached an assistance provider.	% of HHs who felt their dissatisfaction was given due consideration and / or was resolved.	Did you and your household feel that your feedback were taken into consideration?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No response	None
RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	Access to assistance and feedback	No	% of HHs by preferred means of providing feedback to assistance providers.	How would your household prefer to give feedback to agencies about the assistance you receive?	1. Face to face at home with aid worker 2. Face to face in office or other venue with aid worker 3. Face to face with community or religious leader 4. Phone call 5. SMS 6. E-mail 7. Letter 8. Social media (e.g. Twitter or Facebook) 9. Complaints/suggestions box 10. Other	[Select multiple]

62	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	Access to assistance and feedback	No	% of HHs who reported barriers to accessing assistance in the past 6 months.	Did your household face any barriers in accessing humanitarian assistance in the past 6 months?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No barriers faced 2. Yes, excluded or given less information/opportunities to receive aid than others 3. Yes, there are no aid providers in the area 4. Yes, issues accessing distribution site: insecurity 5. Yes, issues accessing distribution site: too far 6. Yes, issues accessing distribution site: poor roads, flooding (or other geographical/infrastructural issues) 7. Yes, poor targeting: household was not targeted despite being in need of assistance 8. Yes, lack of information about how to receive aid or when/where, distributions take place 9. Other 10. Do not know 11. Prefer not to answer 	<p>[Select multiple]</p> <p>Note: response 1 cannot be combined with any other response option.</p>
63	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	General preferences	No	% of HHs who reported to have been consulted in the past 6 months about what assistance they would like to receive prior to receiving it	In the past 6 months, have you or anyone in your household been asked about what assistance you would like to receive?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No response 	None
64	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	Aid modality preferences	No	% of HHs, by preferred modality of assistance for the future.	If your household were to receive humanitarian assistance in the future, what type of assistance would you prefer to receive?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not want to receive humanitarian assistance 2. Food 3. Non-food Items (e.g. shelter kits, hygiene kits) 4. Sanitation and hygiene items (Soap, Feminine Hygiene products etc.) 	[Select multiple]

												5. Shelter materials 6. Physical cash 7. Cash via prepaid cards 8. Cash via mobile money 9. Vouchers 10. Services (e.g. healthcare, education, etc.) 11. Other 12. Do not know 13. Prefer not to say 14. No response	
RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 264, response = 2 OR 3 OR 4 OR 5.	N	AAP & Communication	Aid modality preferences	HHs who identified material assistance as their preferred modality of receiving assistance.	% HHs reporting reasons for in-kind as preferred modality in future	If your household prefers material assistance, could you explain why?	1. No market or market is not accessible 2. Desired items not available in market 3. High prices in market 4. Quality of material assistance is better 5. Protection concerns about going to market 6. Protection concerns about carrying cash 7. Receiving materials takes less time 8. Other	[Select multiple]
RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 264, response = 6 OR 7 OR 8.	N	AAP & Communication	Aid modality preferences	HHs who identified cash-based assistance as their preferred modality of receiving assistance.	% HHs reporting reasons for cash as preferred modality in future	If your household prefers cash assistance, could you explain why?	1. Desire to support local farmers and vendors 2. Easy to carry around 3. More freedom to choose what to buy 4. Ability to save money for times of greater need 5. Better quality than material assistance 6. Receiving cash takes less time 7. Protection concerns about going to material distribution 8. Other	[Select multiple]

67	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SR S	All	Asked IF for question 264, response = 9.	N	AAP & Communicatio n	Aid modality preferences	HH s who identifi ed vouch ers as their preferr ed modali ty of receivi ng assist ance.	% HHs reporting reasons for vouchers as preferred modality in future	If your household prefers vouchers, could you explain why?	1. Desire to support local farmers and vendors 2. Easy to carry around 3. More freedom to choose what to buy 4. Better quality and more choices than material assistance 5. Receiving vouchers takes less time 6. Protection concerns about going to material distribution 7. Other	[Select multiple]
68	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SR S	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communicatio n	Aid modality preferences	No	% of HHs by type of information they would like to receive from assistance providers	What type of information would your household like to receive from assistance providers?	1. News on what is happening here (including security situation) 2. News on what is happening at home (including security situation) 3. Finding missing people 4. How to register for assistance 5. How to get water 6. How to get food 7. How to get shelter/ accommodation/ shelter materials 8. How to get healthcare/ medical attention 9. How to get help after attack or harassment 10. How to stay safe to prevent attack/ harassment 11. How to access education 12. How to find work 13. How to provide feedback on assistance you are receiving 14. No information needed 15. Other	[Select multiple]

69	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	Information and language preferences	No	% of HHs by preferred information source	Who / where would your household prefer to receive information regarding assistance from.	1. Community leader 2. Places of worship 3. Government officials (including Nigeria National Emergency Management Agency or State Emergency Management Agency) 4. Friends/ family members 5. Aid workers from International NGOs / United Nations 6. Aid workers from local NGOs or Civil Society Organisations 7. Other	[Select multiple]
70	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	Information and language preferences	No	% of HHs by preferred means of receiving information regarding assistance.	What is your household's preferred means of receiving information regarding assistance?	1. Phone call 2. SMS 3. Social media (Twitter, Facebook, etc.) 4. WhatsApp or other mobile phone based platform 5. Television 6. Newspapers and magazines 7. Billboards/ posters/ leaflets 8. Loud speakers 9. In person face-to-face 10. Other	[Select multiple]
71	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	Main language	No	% of HHs by main language spoken at home.	What is the main language your household uses at home?	1. English 2. Hausa 3. Fulfulde (Fula) 4. Yoruba 5. Igbo 6. Other	None
72	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 271, response = 6.	N	AAP & Communication	Main language	No	% of HHs by main language spoken at home.	If other, please specify.	[Text]	None
73	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	Literacy	No	% of HHs who have at least 1 member fully literate	Is one or more members of your household literate (can speak, read, and write) in at least one language?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No response	None

										in any language			
74	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 273, response = 1.	N	AAP & Communication	Literacy	HH with at least 1 member who is fully literate	% of HHs who have at least 1 member fully literate in any language	If yes, then in which language?	1. English 2. Hausa 3. Fulfulde (Fula) 4. Yoruba 5. Igbo 6. Other None
75	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 273, response = 1, AND IF for question 274, response = 6.	N	AAP & Communication	Literacy	No	% of HHs who have at least 1 member fully literate in any language	If other, please specify.	[Text] None
76	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	Information and language preferences	No	% HHs, by language utilised by service providers to communicate with the HH.	Which language do service providers mainly use when speaking with your household?	1. English 2. Hausa 3. Fulfulde (Fula) 4. Yoruba 5. Igbo 6. Others [Select multiple]
77	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	Information and language preferences	No	% of HHs that receive information and services in their main/preferred languages.	Do you and your household receive information and services in your preferred/main language?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No response None
78	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	Information and language preferences	No	Preferred language for receiving written information . % of	Which language does your household prefer to receive written information in?	1. English 2. Hausa 3. Fulfulde (Fula) 4. Yoruba 5. Igbo 6. Others None

											households per language.			
79	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 278, response = 6.	N	AAP & Communication	Information and language preferences	No	Preferred language for receiving written information . % of households per language.	If other, please specify.	[Text]	None
80	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	AAP & Communication	Information and language preferences	No	Preferred language for receiving spoken information . % of households per language.	Which language does your household prefer to receive spoken or signed information in?	1. English 2. Hausa 3. Fulfulde (Fula) 4. Yoruba 5. Igbo 6. Others	None
81	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 280, response = 6.	N	AAP & Communication	Information and language preferences	No	Preferred language for receiving spoken information . % of households per language.	If other, please specify.	[Text]	None
82	RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDP	Asked IF for question 58, response = 1, AND IF for question 53, response = 2.	N	AAP & Communication	Priority needs	No	First priority need for displaced HH	What is the first priority need for your household?	1. No needs 2. Shelter 3. Water 4. Medicines and Healthcare 5. Food 6. Clothes 7. Sanitation and Hygiene Products 7. Baby items 8. Sleeping Materials 9. Cash 10. Cooking Materials 11. Emotional Wellness & Support 12. Support with	[Select one]

												childcare / education 13. Support with registration / legal assistance 14. Communication (phone or internet access) 15. Support with Transport 16. Support for livelihoods and employment	
RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDP	Asked IF for question 58, response = 1, AND IF for question 53, response = 2, AND 282 <> 1.	N	AAP & Communication	Priority needs	No	Second priority need for displaced HH	What is the second priority need for your household?	1. No needs 2. Shelter 3. Water 4. Medicines and Healthcare 5. Food 6. Clothes 7. Sanitation and Hygiene Products 7. Baby items 8. Sleeping Materials 9. Cash 10. Cooking Materials 11. Emotional Wellness & Support 12. Support with childcare / education 13. Support with registration / legal assistance 14. Communication (phone or internet access) 15. Support with Transport 16. Support for livelihoods and employment	[Select one] Note, the answer here cannot be the same as for the previous question
RQ2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDP	Asked IF for question 58, response = 1, AND IF for question 53, response	N	AAP & Communication	Priority needs	No	Third priority need for displaced HH	What is the third priority need for your household?	1. No needs 2. Shelter 3. Water 4. Medicines and Healthcare 5. Food 6. Clothes 7. Sanitation and Hygiene Products 7. Baby items 8. Sleeping Materials	[Select one] Note, the answer here cannot be the same as for the previous question

					= 2, AND 282 <> 1.								9. Cash 10. Cooking Materials 11. Emotional Wellness & Support 12. Support with childcare / education 13. Support with registration / legal assistance 14. Communication (phone or internet access) 15. Support with Transport 16. Support for livelihoods and employment	
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RESEARCH QUESTIONS ADDRESSED WITH SEMI-STRUCTURED TOOL(S)

6.2 FGD Qualitative Data Analysis Plan

	Research Question	Sub-research Question	Questionnaire Question	Probes	Data Collection Method	Key Disaggregation
1	N/A	Facilitator name	Facilitator Unique ID	N/A	FGD	
2		Note taker name	Note taker unique ID	N/A	FGD	

What are the demographic profiles of participants?	State/LGA/Ward/Community name	Which LGA/Community do the participants reside in currently? (circle one)	N/A	FGD	LGA's Gender,
	Participants age	Please circle your age range.	18 -25) (26-35) (36 – 55) (56 and above)	FGD	Participant Age
	Participants gender	Please circle your gender	Male, Female)	FGD	Participant Gender
	Metadata	Please indicate FGD population group	N/A	FGD	Population group # of participants
		Please indicate number of participants	NA		
		Consent	<p>Hello, my name is XXXX. First, I would like to welcome and thank you for volunteering to take part in this discussion. We are researchers and we are gathering information about humanitarian assistance available in your area of settlement (Katsina, Sokoto or Zamfara). We want to understand the overall situation and perceptions about assistance in your community and other communities in three of the states of NW. We will ask you some of your opinions and the opinions of your community members when it comes to humanitarian assistance. While we do not provide any assistance and you will not receive any money for participating, the feedback and perspectives you share during this discussion will help inform and improve humanitarian service provision across South Sudan. You have been asked to participate because your point of view is important. We appreciate your time.</p> <p>Your participation in this discussion is voluntary, and anyone who does not want to participate can leave. You can leave at any time. It is not mandatory to answer all the questions. We would also like to make sure you understand that this conversation will be anonymous. We will not take down your name for this exercise.</p> <p>Anonymity: I would like to assure you that the discussion will be anonymous. I and the other participants would appreciate it if you refrain from discussing the comments of other group members outside of this discussion. If there are any questions or topics that you do not wish to answer or participate in, you do not have to do so; however, please try to answer and be as involved as possible.</p> <p>This session will take no more than one hour. Do you agree to participate at this discussion?</p>		

7	What are the different affected populations' perceptions regarding the current crisis situation in the area of settlement?	Current situation	What are the most significant challenges you or members of your community are facing now?	<p>Probes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are there different challenges for older people in your community, young people, adolescents, and children? Please explain. Are these challenges new to you and members of your community? If yes, what do you think has changed? <p>(Note to moderator: If participants need a prompt, ask about their most pressing challenges in general, which can include basic needs or access to services, tensions or concerns between groups, communities, traditional leaders or the government, providing feedbacks or complaints. Capture challenges faced personally, including at the household or community level i.e what participants perceived as key issues)</p>	FGD	Gender, current LGA
8			How do you or members of your community deal with these issues or challenges?	<p>Probes:</p> <p>What support do you or members of your community already receive to help you manage the challenges discussed above?</p> <p>(Note to moderator: capture coping strategies)</p>	FGD	Gender, current LGA
9	What is the perception of affected populations on types of humanitarian interventions and beneficiary targeting models?	Relevance	Have people from your community in your settlement received humanitarian assistance in the past six months?	<p>Probes: If yes,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What types of assistance did people receive? [This includes tangible assistance such as food distributions and intangible services (women and girl friendly places, child friendly spaces)] Did the aid provided help people cover their most important/basic needs and improve their living conditions? <p>If no,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why did it not meet their needs? ○ How does this differ between different population groups? (probe for displacement status, gender, age, disabilities) 	FGD	Gender, current LGA
10			Asked if anyone in the FGD said "yes" to the previous question: Are you or members of your community satisfied with the assistance that you are receiving?	<p>Probe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the main reasons for dissatisfaction and satisfaction with humanitarian assistance? Probe- is the type of assistance provided to them in line with their main needs? Why (not)? 	FGD	Gender, current LGA
11			How aware are you or members of your community of the selection procedures of humanitarian organisations working in the settlement?	<p>Probe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you believe this selection process is fair? If not, why not? Probe do they believe the beneficiaries selected by humanitarian actors are those most in need of assistance? Why (not)? 	FGD	Gender, current LGA
12	What is the level of awareness among the affected populations about the humanitarian service	Awareness	Do people from your community in your settlement receive enough information about the assistance available to them?	<p>Probes: How is information about assistance provided? If not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why are people not getting enough information? How do these challenges vary between different population groups? (Probe for challenges specific to women, girls, people with disabilities, people who are not literate) 	FGD	Gender, current LGA

13	delivery to which they are entitled?		<p>How do you or members of your community feel about the information you receive regarding the assistance that is available to you?</p> <p><i>Assistance being from local or international humanitarian groups and can include In-kind assistance (food, water, NFI, shelter, etc.), Cash assistance (bank transfer, cash distribution, voucher, mobile transfer, etc.), Mixed (in-kind AND cash), Training (livelihood, vocational, etc.) in the last six months.</i></p>	<p>Probes: Was the information you received in the previous six months enough? Probe for timeframe if they have received information but not in the previous 6 months.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If not, what information do you think you are lacking? ● If yes, can you provide me with an example of how humanitarian workers are providing you with relevant information? ● Probe participants how they think communication about assistance can improve <p><i>Note: Probe for challenges specific to women and people with disabilities</i></p>	FGD	Gender, current LGA
14			<p>Do people in your community feel that humanitarian actors consult them for decision-making about assistance? (In relation to assistance received, aid modalities etc.)</p>	<p>Probes: If yes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Which are the groups/individuals from your community who are usually consulted? (E.g. chiefs, youth leaders, women's leaders, county commissioners, church leaders etc.) ● Are they trusted to represent the views of all groups of the community? (Probe for age, gender, disability and other vulnerabilities)]. If not trusted, why not? ● Do people generally think these consultations make a difference or lead to change? If no, why do people think your community is not consulted? <p>If yes, why do you or your community think these consultations make a difference or lead to change?</p>	FGD	Gender, current LGA
15	What is the perception of affected populations on response mechanisms to provide feedback about humanitarian service delivery?	Feedback	<p>How knowledgeable do you or your community members feel about how to submit a complaint or complaints about the quality, quantity and/or appropriateness of the assistance you receive?</p>	<p>Probes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If knowledgeable, what are the complaint mechanisms you or your community member find effective or ineffective? If not knowledgeable, why do you think this is? ● Probe for preferred feedback mechanisms and if people feel uncomfortable complaining /if they think, it might impact possible future assistance / if they think it is possible to remain anonymous. ● Probe if specific groups have greater knowledge of how to access complaint mechanisms than others do? <p>If yes, which group?</p>	FGD	Gender, current LGA
16			<p>Are members of your community consulted or asked to give their opinions before programmes are designed or infrastructure built? (E.g. WASH)</p>	<p>Probes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● When was the last time an infrastructure (e.g. WASH) was installed/fixed in the settlement? ● Which specific facilities were these? · <p>Prior to this:</p> <p>Were there any consultations on general programme design, (not just infrastructure building, e.g. perhaps community members were consulted about whether/where/how to create a child friendly space or about workshops on some skill building set.</p> <p>Did anyone speak to the community about how to make the facilities safer to use/access?</p>	FGD	Gender, current LGA

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">● If yes, who were included in these discussions? (Probe for gender, age, disability)● What was the impact of these discussions?● Did they lead to access becoming safer? <ul style="list-style-type: none">● If yes, how does this differ between groups (Probe for gender, age, disabilities)		
What is the perception of affected populations regarding the level of fairness/inclusion in current humanitarian service delivery?	Feedback	Do you feel like you are being consulted enough by humanitarian actors in regards to the type of assistance you need?	<p>Probe who do they feel is mostly consulted by humanitarian organisations? E.g. community leaders, male household members"</p> <p>Probe do they feel like these are the right people to be consulted? Why? Probe how they would like to be consulted</p> <p>If not consulted enough, how would you prefer to be consulted and or engage with humanitarian actors in regards to the type of assistance you need?</p>	FGD	Gender, current LGA
Do people believe that assistance goes to those who need it the most in the area of interest?		Do you or members of your community think humanitarian assistance goes to those most in need in your settlement?	<p>Probes: If no, what views do people have about the targeting of humanitarian assistance? Whom do people think are left out? (Probe for displacement status, gender, age, disability, and other vulnerable people)</p> <p>Why?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● how does this, if at all, impact relations between communities and within communities?● how does this, if at all, impact relations between aid agencies and communities?	FGD	Gender, current LGA
How do affected populations feel about how they are treated during interactions with humanitarian actors?	Respect	Are you or members of your community satisfied with the behaviour of humanitarian workers in your interactions with them?	<p>Probe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● (If satisfied) - Can you provide me with an example of what they do to show you respect? (If not satisfied or partially satisfied)-Can you provide me with an example of something they did that made you feel disrespected? <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Do you feel like certain groups are more likely to feel disrespected than others are? If yes, which groups? (Female, elderly, certain ethnic groups, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Have you ever reported if you felt disrespected? If yes, how and to whom did you report this? If not, why not?	FGD	Gender, current LGA
What are the protection concerns of affected populations while receiving humanitarian assistance?	Protection	How safe do you or members of your community feel when receiving assistance?	<p>Probes :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● (If they feel safe)-what makes you feel safe? (If they do not feel safe)- What makes you feel unsafe? <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Do you feel safe or unsafe at different times? If yes, please explain when? (example, they could be more of a target of theft/violence after receiving assistance) Probe if concerns are unique to vulnerable populations, women, elderly, disable, etc.	FGD	Gender, current LGA

21	What is the perception of affected populations regarding barriers to accessing humanitarian assistance?	Barriers	What barriers, if any, do you feel contribute to people in your area being unable to access the assistance needed?	Probes : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (If barriers) - What do you feel can be done to enable those people to access the needed assistance? ● Are certain groups or people less able to access assistance than others? If yes, which people? 	FGD	Gender, current LGA
22	What is the perception of affected populations regarding social cohesion between groups in the settlement/area?	Social cohesion	How would you describe you or your community's relationship with other communities in the area?	Probes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What is the relationship between host communities and IDPs in this neighbourhood? ● Are there any tensions? Is it a supportive relationship? Describe and elaborate. Can you give an example that illustrates the relationship? ● What do you think creates tensions or facilitates harmony? ● Does humanitarian support positively or negatively affect this relationship? How so? 	FGD	Gender, current LGA
23	How does humanitarian service delivery impact relations between communities in the settlement/area?		Has humanitarian assistance or the lack thereof ever caused tensions in your settlement/area?	Probes : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If yes, how and why? ● Between which specific groups? 	FGD	Gender, current LGA

7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
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	Country request to HQ	User_log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendineBlue, bit.ly	Country team		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
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)	Country team	Reference_log	NA
		# references in single agency documents			Northwest Coordination Forum policy papers
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	No
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			No

	making, aid planning and delivery	Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
	Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived quality of outputs/programs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs (<i>providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.</i>)	# of organisations providing resources (i.e. staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement_log	x Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			x Yes
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			x Yes