

Research Terms of Reference

Movement Dynamics in Northwest

Nigeria

Research Cycle ID: NGA2201

June 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 (<i>ECHO</i>)				
IMPACT Project Code	35ANW				
Overall Research Timeframe (<i>from research design to final outputs / M&E</i>)	21/06/2022 to 29/09/2022				
Research Timeframe <i>Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)</i>	1. Pilot/ training: 29/06/2022		6. Qualitative data sent for validation: 08/08/2022		
	2. Start collect data: 04/07/2022		7. Preliminary presentation: N/A		
	3. Data collected: 15/07/2022		8. Outputs sent for validation: 1/09/2022		
	4. Data analysed: 27/07/2022		9. Outputs published: 09/09/2022		
	5. Quantitative data sent for validation: 22/07/2022		10. Final presentation: TBC		
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 e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;</i>	Milestone		Deadline		
	X	Donor plan/strategy	TBC		
	X	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	TBC		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify):	_ _ / _ _ / _ _ _ _		
	Audience type		Dissemination		

Audience Type & Dissemination <i>Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience</i>	<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 increase understanding of population movement and displacement across LGAs in Katsina, Sokoto, and Zamfara states in Northwest (NW) Nigeria in order to enable better humanitarian response planning along displacement routes and in locations expected to receive internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the region.			
Specific Objective(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Understand the development of crises in Northwest Nigeria as it affects population movement since the beginning of crisis in 2013. 2) Improve understanding of how different drivers of population movement lead to variations in displacement patterns and migration routes. 3) Map displacement routes and identify barriers, challenges and protection concerns along displacement routes 4) Report on emerging IDP-host relations and resource sharing arrangements in areas of displacement (AoD) 5) Identify the needs of IDPs and other displaced persons across various sectors (WASH, Shelter, NFI, Food assistance, health and education) in the area of displacement 			
Research Questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) What are the common trends in terms of length of displacement, places of transit, and multiple or onward displacement within the context of Northwest Nigeria? 2) What have been the key drivers of contemporary population movement within this region since the onset of the crisis? How do they overlap and interact with other displacement-causing drivers? 3) What population movement routes have emerged as particularly prevalent since the onset of the crisis and do they differ significantly from traditional migration routes? 4) What challenges and vulnerabilities do populations face along movement routes? 5) To what extent are family structures impacted by displacement, such as through separation? 			

	6) What, if any, resource sharing arrangements are emerging in places that host IDPs? To what degree do tensions exist between IDPs and host communities? 7) What are the main needs of IDPs and new arrivals in host communities?					
Geographic Coverage	Local government areas (LGAs) across three Northwest states (Katsina, Sokoto, and Zamfara)					
Secondary data sources	2020 Northwest Rapid Needs Assessment Secondary data from Nigerian Government agencies IOM Weekly Flash Reports on NW Displacement Mobile Network Coverage Mapping Global Internal Displacement Database REACH SSD products and displacement maps 2012-2019 REACH Nigeria 2017 Intentions survey IOM DTM reports and flow monitoring, 2014-2019 OCHA Humanitarian Bulletins and Situation Snapshots NGO/UN assessments News/Media articles Academic Journals Journal of Internal Displacement Journal of Refugee Studies Forced Migration Review 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 informal sites		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs [Other, Specify]		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in informal sites		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees [Other, Specify]		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Host communities	<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, displaced and non-displaced. Population size per strata is known? x 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 #2¹ <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quota 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 #):__ __ __ __ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #):__ __ __ __ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):__ __ __ __			
Semi-structured data collection tool <i>IDPs</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 6 FGDs per state(3 male/3 female) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):__ __ __ __			
Semi-structured data collection tool #2 <i>Host community, community representatives</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): 3 per state <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):__ __ __ __ <input type="checkbox"/> Focus group discussion (Target #):__ __ __ __ <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"/>	UNHCR		
Expected output type(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Situation overview #:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Report #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Profile #: __ __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: __	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final) #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Factsheet #: __ __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: __	<input type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: __ __	<input type="checkbox"/>	Map #: __ __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify] #: __ __				
Access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public (available on REACH resource centre and other humanitarian platforms)				

¹ 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"/>	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)
Visibility Specify <i>which logos should be on outputs</i>	REACH	
	Donor: ECHO	

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

The Humanitarian Crisis in Northwest Nigeria is intensifying with the ongoing activities of armed groups (referred to locally as ‘bandits’) in six states, namely Zamfara, Katsina, Sokoto, Kaduna, Niger and Kebbi. Within the context of increasing climate change and desertification in this region, as well as prevailing farmer- herder conflict, this crisis is intensifying at an alarming rate. Attacks have included shooting and killing, cattle raiding, kidnapping, rape, torching of entire villages, and looting of valuables, and the numbers of fatalities and displaced people have continued to rise. While more than 1,100 people were killed in 2018 in the six states, over 2,200 were killed in 2019, and more than 1,600 fatalities were recorded between January – June 2020. By September 2019, such attacks had internally displaced over 160,000 people and produced more than 41,000 refugees. Displacement numbers now stand at over 369,046 IDPs and some 67,122 refugees.²

Exacerbating this violence is the fact that this region has the highest poverty rate in Nigeria, with some states recording poverty levels as much as 40% higher than the national average.³ The Northwest also 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.⁴ 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. Flooding has destroyed tens of thousands of homes and hundreds of thousands of hectares of crops since August 2021, compounding the displacement crisis.⁵

The prioritisation of the humanitarian crisis in the Northeast, coupled with 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 increasing needs in the region, they will need a clearer picture of population movement trends, needs of displaced persons, as well as the needs for those unable to leave insecure areas.⁶

2.2 Intended impact

The northwest of Nigeria has continued to witness an increase in episodes of large-scale displacement, as localised displacement, driven by various shocks and decreased resilience, continues. The compounded negative impacts of repeated shocks and displacement have resulted in the deterioration of household (HH) resilience, heightened vulnerability, and increased humanitarian need. Waves of displacement have caused higher IDP reliance on host communities, quicker resource exhaustion, loss of livelihoods and the depletion of household assets, often either due to displacement or due to looting and destruction of property during attacks. The World Food Programme report on Essential Needs and Nutrition Analysis - Northwest Nigeria⁷, found that 2.53 million individuals were projected to be food insecure (Phase 3 and above) between the June – August 2021 period, according to the March 2021 Cadre Harmonise analysis. An estimated five percent of the total food insecure population (138,476 individuals) are internally displaced persons (IDPs), of which 26,000 are in

² IOM DTM Nigeria (2022) [Northwest and North central zones, Displacement Report 9](#)

³ 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%).

⁴ Crisis Group (2020). [Violence in Nigeria’s Northwest: Rolling Back the Mayhem](https://www.crisisgroup.org/africa/west-africa/nigeria/288-violence-nigerias-north-west-rolling-back-mayhem). Abuja/Brussels. <https://www.crisisgroup.org/africa/west-africa/nigeria/288-violence-nigerias-north-west-rolling-back-mayhem>

⁵ FloodList 2020. [Nigeria – Floods Destroy Crops and Homes in North](#). (Germany).

⁶ Actors include INGOs, NGOs, CSOs, and Nigerian government agencies, both local, state, and national.

⁷ World Food Programme (2021), [Essential Needs and Nutrition Analysis - Northwest Nigeria \(Zamfara, Sokoto, Katsina\) February 2021 Assessment Report](#). Nigeria

emergency phase (CH phase 4). Zamfara North, Katsina Central and Katsina South are projected to be in Crisis phase between June and August 2021⁸ indicating their need for urgent assistance.

Given the scale of population movement in the Northwest, especially for highly vulnerable populations, it is essential for humanitarian actors to first understand where populations with high levels of need are located, as well as the complex nuances of displacement and population movement routes in Northwest Nigeria, to identify and address the needs of some of the most vulnerable people in the region.

In line with REACH's mission to provide granular data, timely information and in-depth analysis from contexts of crisis, disaster and displacement, this research proposes to use primary quantitative data from the REACH Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) in Northwest Nigeria, alongside primary qualitative data from select accessible field locations, to draw a comprehensive picture of population movement dynamics in Northwest Nigeria. This assessment aims to inform better humanitarian response planning along displacement routes and in locations hosting or expecting to receive IDPs by providing a comprehensive understanding of movement dynamics, displacement routes and the needs of displaced populations in Northwest Nigeria.

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

This assessment will use a mixed-methodology approach comprised of structured household (HH) interviews across the 3 states of Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara, complemented by semi-structured Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and key Informant Interviews (KIIs) in select accessible locations. The HH interviews will be used to provide a general understanding of household-level experiences of displacement and population movement, while the FGDs and KIIs will be used to gather nuanced perceptions of IDPs and their current living situations, their decision-making processes and the protection concerns that characterise their journeys along various routes; disaggregated by gender.

The HH level survey for population movement will be embedded within the forthcoming 2022 Northwest Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA) questionnaire in order to avoid duplication of resources. Follow-up FGDs and KIIs will be conducted after the HH survey and will be shaped by preliminary findings from the HH survey. The planned questions for the FGDs and KIIs (included in the qualitative data analysis plan (DAP) at the end of this document) will be reviewed following the HH level survey preliminary findings. The rationale for conducting FGDs and KIIs is to provide a more in-depth understanding of the quantitative findings, a clearer picture of the routes and locations hosting large numbers of displaced persons or experiencing a large number of new arrivals, and factors that affect displaced persons' movement decisions within the volatile context of Northwest Nigeria. Additionally, the FGDs include a comprehensive mapping exercise that aims to identify the various displacement and migration routes according to year they were accessed and provide information on the barriers and restrictions that prevail along these routes.

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

- 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 owing to the volatile security situation in general, several methods of data collection will be combined to collect quantitative data. For the LGAs with accessible settlements, the sample size will be defined based on stratified (by population) cluster sampling at the LGA level and random GIS sampling at the settlement (Primary Sampling

⁸ Ibid

Unit) level. The settlements will be selected based on Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) sampling, which means that those settlements with higher population numbers have higher probability of selection. The settlements will be selected with some buffer if possible for replacement in case of attrition or inaccessibility. In cases where both primarily selected and replacement locations are inaccessible within an LGA, the REACH team will switch to purposive sampling using remote data collection methods. This will make findings indicative for some LGAs. For the IDPs, the same methodology will be applied to define the number of surveys, but the findings will be representative on the state level. The probability proportional to size method in this case will be 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 accessible areas, some other partners will cover the rest of the areas. Only those areas that are not accessible to REACH or partners, will be assessed remotely as detailed below

REACH enumerators will conduct HH interviews in person for the LGAs with accessible settlements, with sample size as defined by the methodology drawn out above, or remotely by telephone in case some locations are inaccessible within an LGA, switching to quota sampling for such cases. HH interviews will be conducted in LGAs across Katsina, Sokoto, and Zamfara states. IDPs will be surveyed on their Area of Origin, most recent displacement, family separation, visit, return, resettlement, and re-displacement history, movement intention, seasonal migration, and hosting arrangements to infer insights related to population movement trends in this region.

Qualitative component

FGDs with IDPs and KIIs with community representatives from host communities will be conducted to provide more granularity to the quantitative findings. 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 composed of approximately 5-8 IDPs disaggregated by gender, to be inclusive of different perceptions within the areas targeted. In the event that security or other constraints render areas inaccessible for FGDs, KIIs will be held remotely. A separate KII tool has been developed to account for the lack of ability to conduct certain research approaches made possible in FGDs, such as participatory mapping, versus in remote KIIs.

Approximately six FGDs will be conducted per state in accessible locations. 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 for better understanding of the perspectives of displaced populations in those areas. All FGDs will take place outdoors with two metres 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 inform the humanitarian system's understanding of movement dynamics in the Northwest. The sample for the quantitative section of the assessment is stratified along the following lines:

- 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 also includes 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 DTMs' 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.

Qualitative component

FGDs and KIIs at a community or settlement level will be conducted, focused on displaced 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 of which will be informed by preliminary findings from the quantitative survey. FGDs will consist of only IDPs whereas KIIs will be administered only to community representatives from the host community. In situations where inaccessibility renders any FGDs impossible, KIIs will be conducted remotely to gain information on IDPs and host communities in these areas.

In every location selected across all three states, two target groups will be universally targeted - IDPs residing in the assessed location, and host community, community representative residing in the assessed location.

3.3 Secondary data review

2020 Northwest Rapid Needs Assessment: The 2020 NW RNA is used to inform LGA selection

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.

Below find a list of secondary sources to be referenced for this assessment:

Author	Source name	Year	State covered	Topics covered
Search for common ground	Zamfara Conflict-Analysis and Multisectoral Need Assessment (MSNA)	2019	Zamfara	Conflict analysis; Humanitarian needs (priority humanitarian needs, access to services, child protection, food security & livelihoods, health, WASH)
Solidarités International	North West Nigeria - Zamfara Multi sectoral assessment report	2020	Zamfara	Demography; Security and access; Shelter; Access to water; Access to sanitation; Health and hygiene; Solid waste management; Food security; Market assessment; Stakeholder and gap analysis
Chitra Nagajaran	Analysis of Violence and Insecurity in Zamfara	2020	Zamfara	Causes of violence and insecurity, impact, gender dynamics; factors for peace and security
International Crisis Group	Violence in Nigeria's North West: Rolling Back the Mayhem	2020	Sokoto; Zamfara; Kaduna; Katsina; Niger; Abuja	Violence causes and roots, impact & recommendations

Goodluck Jonathan Foundation	Terrorism and banditry in Nigeria: the nexus	2021	Kaduna; Katsina; Niger; Zamfara	Discussion on the definitions of banditism and terrorism. Geopolitical influence on these concepts in Nigeria
USAID	Political economy analysis	2021	Sokoto	The primary goal of this political economy assessment (PEA) is to inform the work of the S2S activities in Sokoto State, as part of parallel and convergent PEA processes conducted in all states.
USAID	Conflict assessment framework Sokoto state	2021	Sokoto	Conflict affecting the economy and individual resilience
European Union Institute for Security Studies	Sahel climate conflicts? When (fighting) climate change fuels terrorism	2020	NA	Mistakes in addressing conflict and climate change
REACH	Northwest rapid needs assessment	2020	Katsina; Sokoto; Zamfara	Rapid MSNA
OECD	Conflict over Resources and Terrorism: Two Facets of Insecurity	2013	Sokoto, Borno	Environmental and security parameters; Land conflicts; Agro-pastoral tensions
IGARAPÉ INSTITUTE	Climate change and security in West Africa	2021	Zamfara; Adamawa; Benue; Kaduna	Climate change and security relationships; Coastal threats in West Africa; Transhumance dynamics' Impacts of water fluctuation in the lake Chad basin
Christian Aid	Religion and Time of Marriage. The Role of Faith Leaders in Advancing the Cause of Adolescent Girls in Kaduna State	2018	Kaduna	Early marriages; Faith leaders and governmental actors in changing policies towards addressing adolescent girls' time of marriage
ECID	Access improvement to basic service delivery through voice for the most marginalised groups in Anambra and Kaduna states, Nigeria	2021	Anambra; Kaduna	Access to basic services of marginalized population groups
Search for Common Ground	Conflict Assessment for Regenerative Earthworks and Vegetation for Vibrant Ecosystems (REVIVE) In Katsina State	2021	Katsina	Mini-MSNA
WFP	Essential Needs and Nutrition Analysis – Northwest Nigeria (Zamfara, Sokoto, Katsina)	2021	Katsina; Sokoto; Zamfara	Food security and nutrition

IOM	Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). North-Central and North-West Zones. Displacement Report 8	2021	Katsina; Sokoto; Zamfara	Data on IDP population; humanitarian needs
UNHCR	Protection monitoring report. Katsina, Sokoto and Zamfara, 3-15 January 2021	2021	Katsina; Sokoto; Zamfara	Protection monitoring
UN OCHA	Humanitarian Needs Overview 2022	2022	Borno; Adamawa; Yobe; Katsina; Sokoto; Zamfara	Secondary data review on humanitarian needs in the North-west

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. 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 supervised by a Team leader or Assessment Officer to ensure their adherence to IMPACT/REACH data collection standards. 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 layers 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 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 hosting IDPs in three states ii) IDPs residing in three states during the time of data collection
Sampling Approach	Stratified (by population size) cluster sampling: a) On the state level for the IDP households b) On the LGA level for non-displaced. Purposive 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 in safely accessible areas, with participants purposively selected based on input from local guides or local partners. The focus group discussions will be stratified by gender, and informed by the HH level survey, allowing information from multiple perspectives to be collected. This will provide information on population movement trends and displacement routes, the drivers of displacement, challenges as well as protection concerns IDPs face either on displacement routes or on locations they are displaced to.

FGDs will also aim to undertake participatory community mapping of displacement routes, movements and timelines. This will be undertaken on large sized maps upon which field officers and enumerators, along with FGD participants, will draw out participants' responses to questions in an aim to visually represent displacement routes, areas considered safe, displacement timelines, as well as AoOs and transit locations. REACH Field Officers are trained on discussion facilitation techniques and sensitivity, and will be leading these FGDs. Due to issues with accessibility in the Northwest, all FGDs will be held in state capitals, LGAs administrative units or immediately surrounding areas at a centralised 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:

- i Triangulation of quantitative findings: information collected through FGDs will be used for confirmation of quantitative findings.
- ii Contextualisation of quantitative findings: the qualitative component of the population movement will add in-depth analysis to understand the 'how', 'when' 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 displaced population and exploring the impact of conflict dynamics and other socio-economic or political context on the drivers, displacement routes, and challenges/needs of IDPs.
- iii 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 the 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 leaders on the day of data collection. FGDs will only include IDPs and will be split by gender to prevent any tensions and to give room for open discussions.

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)⁹ 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 the 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 metres 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 between participants, 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 metres 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

⁹ [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 briefings. 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 report will be produced that presents 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 of the corresponding settlement. Based on the needs of partners, data can be aggregated to the State levels (admin level 1). The quantitative and qualitative findings will serve to complement each other where knowledge gaps exist from the respective data collection methods. Quantitative data collection will be used to gauge a general understanding of the experience of displaced populations in targeted LGAs while qualitative data collection will serve to answer "why" and "how" these experiences unfolded.

4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

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

<i>The proposed research design...</i>	<i>Yes/ No</i>	<i>Details if no (including mitigation)</i>
... 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

<i>Task Description</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Accountable</i>	<i>Consulted</i>	<i>Informed</i>
<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

<i>Output production</i>	AO	RM	DCC, IMPACT Reporting Unit	Head of Research, DCC
<i>Dissemination</i>	AO	RM	RM, DCC, IMPACT Communicati on Unit	Head of Research, CC
<i>Monitoring & Evaluation</i>	AO	DCC	RM, DCC, RDDU	Head of Research, CC
<i>Lessons learned</i>	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	Subset	Indicator	Question	Responses	Instructions
None	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Metadata	Enumerator 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 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 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	No ne	F2F/Remot e	HH	Cluster Samplin g/SRS	All	As ked to all.	N	a	Metadat	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	No ne	F2F/Remot e	HH	Cluster Samplin g/SRS	All	As ked IF for quest ion 5, respo nse = 3.	N	a	Metadat	Location data	NA	None	In which LGA is this survey taking place?	[list of LGAs]	None
7	No ne	F2F/Remot e	HH	Cluster Samplin g/SRS	All	As ked IF for quest ion 5, respo nse = 3, AND IF for quest ion 6. Resp onse = 14	N	a	Metadat	Location data	NA	None	In what Ward is this survey taking place?	[list of wards]	None
8	No ne	F2F	HH	Cluster Samplin g/SRS	All	As ked IF for quest ion 4, respo nse = 1.	N	a	Metadat	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

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9														start of data collection.
	No ne	F2F	HH	Cluster Samplin g/SRS	All	As ked IF for quest ion 4, respo nse = 1.	N	Metadat a	Survey data	NA	None	Please enter the GPS coordinates of this location.	[GPS]	Please wait to have a precision of less than 5 meters.

1. Demographics

	Resea rch Quest ion	Data Collection Method	Data Collection Level	Samplin g Strategy	Target Group	Logi c	Loop (Y/N)	Indicator Group	Indicator Sub-Group	Subset	Indicator	Question	Responses	Instructions
12	No ne	F2F/Remot e	Individual	Cluster Samplin g/SRS	All	As ked to all.	N	Demogr aphics	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	No ne	F2F/Remot e	Individual	Cluster Samplin g/SRS	All	As ked IF for quest ion 12, respo	N	Demogr aphics	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

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14	No ne	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	nse < 18 OR >70. As ked 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
	No ne	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As ked IF for quest ion 14, respo nse = 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
	No ne	F2F/Remote	Individual	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As ked to all.	N	Demographics	Respondent Information	NA	None	What is your gender?	1. Male 2. Female	None
17	No ne	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As ked to all.	N	Demographics	Current Location	NA	None	In which State does your household currently live?	1. Katsina 2. Sokoto 3. Zamfara	None
18	No ne	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As ked IF for quest ion 17, respo nse = 1.	N	Demographics	Current Location	NA	None	In which LGA does your household currently live?	[list of LGAs]	None
19	No ne	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As ked IF for quest ion 17, respo nse =	N	Demographics	Survey data	NA	None	In what Ward does your household currently live?	[list of wards]	None

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20						1, AND IF for question 18, response = 1.								
	RQ 1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As ked to all.	N	Demogr aphics	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	RQ 1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As ked to all.	N	Demogr aphics	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
32	RQ 1 - What is the demographic profile and movement	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As ked to all.	N	Demogr aphics	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?	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	[select multiple]

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	dynamics?												work 7. In community or military service 8. Unemployed 9. Retired 10. Other	
33	RQ 1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As asked IF for question 32, response = 10.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% of HoHHs, by employment status	If other, please specify.	[Text]	None
34	RQ 1 - What is the demographic profile and movement dynamics?	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As asked to all.	N	Demographics	HoHH profile	No	% HoHH by educational attainment	What is the highest level of education of the head of household?	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'iyah, Mutawassida, Sanawy) 9. None of the above	None
35	RQ 1 - What is the demographic profile and	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As 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

move ment dyna mics?													
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2. Movement Dynamics

Research Question	Data Collection Method	Data Collection Level	Sampling Strategy	Target Group	Logic	Loop (Y/N)	Indicator Group	Indicator Sub-Group	Subset	Indicator	Question	Responses	Instructions
53 RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Demographics/Movement Dynamics	Displacement Status	NA	None	Is your household currently living in your Area of Origin?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No response	Ensure that enumerators are well trained and can help respondents clarify the meaning of place of origin. for instance if one was born in place A but has migrated since many years and out of choice habitually resides at place B such that they would be considered a domicile of place B, then that would be the place under consideration for the purpose of this questionnaire.

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54	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	Asked IF for question 53, response = 2.	N	Demographics/Movement Dynamics	Displacement Status	NA	None	Which State does your household originally come from? 1. Katsina 2. Sokoto 3. Zamfara 4. Other State within Nigeria 5. Other country	If household originally came from other countries, then terminate the survey.
55	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	Asked IF for question 53, response = 2, AND IF for question 54, response = 4.	N	Demographics/Movement Dynamics	Displacement Status	NA	None	If from other State within Nigeria, please specify which State	[Text] None
56	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	Asked IF for question 53, response = 2, AND IF for question 54, response = 1.	N	Demographics/Movement Dynamics	Area of Origin	NA	None	Which LGA does your household originally come from?	[list of LGAs] None

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57	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As asked IF for question 54, response = 1, AND IF for question 56, response = 1.	N	Demographics/Movement Dynamics	Area of Origin	NA	None	What Ward does your household originally come from?	[list of wards]	None
58	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As asked to all.	N	Movement Dynamics	Displacement Status	NA	None	Has your household ever been forced to leave your area of origin since 2013?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No response	None
59	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As asked IF for question 58, response = 1.	N	Movement Dynamics	Displacement Status	NA	None	How many times has your household been displaced since 2013?	1. Once 2. Twice 3. 3 - 5 times 4. 6 - 10 times 5. More than 10 times 6. Don't know 7. Prefer not to say 8. No response	Ensure that respondents account not only for the times they were displaced from their home / place of habitual residence or place of origin, but also from subsequent places of refuge.

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60	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As asked IF for question 58, response = 1.	N	Movement Dynamics	Displacement Status	NA	None	When was the first time your household was displaced?	[Integer]	The response should be in years.
61	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As asked IF for question 58, response = 1, AND IF for question 59, response = 2, 3, 4, OR 5.	N	Movement Dynamics	Most recent displacement	No	None	In which year was your household's most recent displacement?	[Integer]	None
62	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As asked IF for question 58, response = 1.	N	Movement Dynamics	Most recent displacement	No	None	In your most recent displacement, which LGA was your household displaced from?	1. Anka 2. Bakori 3. Bakura 4. Batagarawa 5. Batsari 6. Baure 7. Bindawa 8. Binji 9. Birnin Magaji-Kiyaw 10. Bodinga 11. Bukkuyum 12. Bungudu 13. Charanchi 14. Dan Musa 15. Dandume 16. Dange Shuni 17. Danja	None

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												18. Daura	
												19. Dutsi	
												20. Dutsin Ma	
												21. Faskari	
												22. Funtua	
												23. Gada	
												24. Goronyo	
												25. Gudu	
												26. Gummi	
												27. Gusau	
												28. Gwadabawa	
												29. Illela	
												30. Ingawa	
												31. Isa	
												32. Jibia	
												33. Kafur	
												34. Kaita	
												35. Kankara	
												36. Kankia	
												37. Katsina	
												38. Kaura	
												Namoda	
												39. Kebbe	
												40. Kurfi	
												41. Kusada	
												42. Kware	
												43. Mai'Adua	
												44. Malumfashi	
												45. Mani	
												46. Maradun	
												47. Maru	
												48. Mashi	
												49. Matazu	
												50. Musawa	
												51. Rabah	
												52. Rimi	
												53. Sabon Birni	
												54. Sabuwa	
												55. Safana	
												56. Sandamu	
												57. Shagari	
												58. Shinkafi	
												59. Silame	
												60. Sokoto	
												North	
												61. Sokoto	
												South	
												62. Talata	
												Mafara	
												63. Tambuwal	
												64. Tangaza	

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63													65. Tsafe 66. Tureta 67. Wamakko 68. Wurno 69. Yabo 70. Zango 71. Zurmi	
	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	e F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As ked IF for quest ion 58, respo nse = 1.	N	Movement Dynamics	Most recent displacement	No	None	In your household's most recent displacement, what were the primary reasons for your household to leave?	1. Dwelling damaged or destroyed 2. Lack of access to livelihoods (e.g. market, fertile land, work opportunities) 3. Lack of access to basic needs (e.g. food, water, shelter, healthcare) 4. Environmental hazards (e.g. seasonal flooding/rains, drought) 5. Increasing security concerns (e.g. banditry, looting, abduction, insurgency) 6. Requested to leave the area by authorities 7. Other 8. Do not know 9. Prefer not to say 10. No response	[Select multiple. The "Other" option may be included.]
	RQ 2 - What are the current priority	e F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As ked IF for quest ion 58, respo	N	Movement Dynamics	Most recent displacement	No	None	If other, please specify.	[Text]	None

	y needs					nse = 1. AND IF for quest ion 63, respo nse inclu des 17.								
65	RQ 2 - What are the curren t priorit y needs	F2F/Remot e	HH	Cluster Samplin g/SRS	IDPs/R eturnees	As ked IF for quest ion 58, respo nse = 1.	N	Moveme nt Dynamics	Most recent displacement	No	None	In your most recent displacement, why did your household choose to resettle to your current area of displacement?	1. Friends or family living here 2. Better security situation 3. My community/tribe is here 4. Own property in chosen area 5. Cheaper living costs in this area 6. More economic opportunities here 7. Better access to basic services 8. Presence of security personnel/force s 9. Presence/return of civil authorities 10. Access to freedom of movement (at least locally) 11. Access to market for trade 12. Access to land (plant crops or cultivation)	[Select multiple. The "Other" option may be included.] Note: [cannot be selected with any other option]

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												13. Access to jobs/livelihood activities 14. Access to humanitarian assistance 15. Family reunification 16. Less affected by seasonal flooding/rains 17. Less affected by drought 18. Other 19. Do not know 20. Prefer not to say 21. No Response		
66	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	Asked IF for question 58, response = 1. AND IF for question 65, response includes 18.	N	Movement Dynamics	Most recent displacement	No	None	If other, please specify.	[Text]	None
67	RQ 2 - What are the current priority	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	Asked IF for question 58, response	N	Movement Dynamics	Family separation	No	None	Have you, or any member/s of your household, been separated from your family during the displacement?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No response	Ensure that respondents are to think of incidencies of family separation

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	y needs				nse = 1.								through out their journey of possible displacement , resettlement, return redispaceme nt or any such combination.
68	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As ked IF for quest ion 58, respo nse = 1, AND IF for quest ion 67, respo nse = 1.	N	Moveme nt Dynamics	Family seperation	No	None	Have you, or any member/s of your household, been reunited with seperated family member(s) since then?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No response None
69	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As ked IF for quest ion 58, respo nse = 1.	N	Moveme nt Dynamics	Visit, return, resettlement, and re-displacement history	No	None	Have you or any members of your household visited your Area of Origin since you were first displaced?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No response None
70	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As ked IF for quest ion 58, respo nse = 1, AND	N	Moveme nt Dynamics	Visit, return, resettlement, and re-displacement history	HHs with HH member s who have vistited their Area of Origin since	None	How many such visits have taken place cumulatively?	1. Once 2. Twice 3. 3 - 5 times 4. More than 5 times 5. Frequently (e.g. on a weekly basis) 6. Do not know 7. Prefer not to None

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						IF for question 69, response = 1.				they were first displaced?			say 8. No response	
71	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	e F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As asked IF for question 58, response = 1, AND IF for question 69, response = 1.	N	Movement Dynamics	Visit, return, resettlement, and re-displacement history	HHs with HH members who have visited their Area of Origin since they were first displaced?	None	What are the main reasons for visiting your Area of Origin?	1. Visit family members or friends (including attending weddings/funerals) 2. Collect personal belongings (e.g. documentations, goods) 3. Examine and maintain family-owned property and possessions 4. Evaluate security situation and living conditions 5. Carry out farming or other agriculture activities 6. Engage in other livelihood activities 7. Other 8. Do not know 9. Prefer not to say 10. No response	[Select multiple]
72	RQ 2 - What are the current priority	e F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As asked IF for question 58, response =	N	Movement Dynamics	Visit, return, resettlement, and re-displacement history	HHs with HH members who have visited their Area of	None	If other, please specify.	[Text]	None

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	y needs					1, AND IF for quest ion 69, respo nse = 1, AND IF for quest ion 71, respo nse = 7.				Origin since they were first displace d?				
73	RQ 2 - What are the curren t priorit y needs	F2F/Remot e	HH	Cluster Samplin g/SRS	IDPs/R eturnees	As ked IF for quest ion 58, respo nse = 1.	N	Moveme nt Dynamics	Visit, return, resettlement, and re- displacement history	HHs with HH member s who have returned to their Area of Origin or resettle d elsewhe re since they were first displace d?	None	Have you or any of your household members ever returned to live in your area of origin or resettled to a new location after being displaced?	1. Yes, returned 2. Yes, resettled 3. No, have not returned or resettled 8. Do not know 9. Prefer not to say 10. No response	[Repsonse 1 and response 2 can be chosen together. Response 3 cannot be chosen in combination with response 1 or 2.] Note that a return is different from a visit. A return indicates that a household (member) is sleeping in the location and intends to stay there.
74	RQ 2 - What are the curren	F2F/Remot e	HH	Cluster Samplin g/SRS	IDPs/R eturnees	As ked IF for quest ion	N	Moveme nt Dynamics	Visit, return, resettlement, and re- displacement history	HHs with HH member s who have	None	How many times has your household tried to return to your Area of Origin?	[Integer]	None

	t priorit y needs					58, respo nse = 1, AND IF for quest ion 73, respo nse = 1 OR 2 OR (1 AND 2)				returned to their Area of Origin or resettle d elsewhe re since they were first displace d?				
75	RQ 2 - What are the curren t priorit y needs	F2F/Remot e	HH	Cluster Samplin g/SRS	IDPs/R eturnees	As ked IF for quest ion 58, respo nse = 1. AND IF for quest ion 73, respo nse = 1 OR (1 AND 2)	N	Moveme nt Dynamics	Visit, return, resettlement, and re- displacement history	HHs with HH member s who have returned to their Area of Origin since they were first displace d?	None	How many times in total has your household returned to your Area of Origin since your (first) displacement?	1. Once 2. Twice 3. 3 - 5 times 4. More than 5 times 5. Do not know 6. Prefer not to say 7. No response	None
76	RQ 2 - What are the curren t priorit y needs	F2F/Remot e	HH	Cluster Samplin g/SRS	IDPs/R eturnees	As ked IF for quest ion 58, respo nse = 1. AND IF	N	Moveme nt Dynamics	Visit, return, resettlement, and re- displacement history	HHs with HH member s who have resettle d into the area where refuge was	None	How many times in total has your household resettled to a new location since your (first) displacement?	1. Once 2. Twice 3. 3 - 5 times 4. More than 5 times 5. Do not know 6. Prefer not to say 7. No response	None

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					for question 73, response = 2 OR (1 AND 2)				initial taken or in a settlement in another part of the country.				
RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As asked IF for question 58, response = 1.	N	Movement Dynamics	Visit, return, resettlement, and re-displacement history	No	None	Were you or any of your household members ever redisplaced following either a voluntary return to your Area of Origin or a resettlement to a new location?	1. Yes, once 2. Yes, multiple times 3. No, never 4. Do not know 5. Prefer not to say 6. No response	None
RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As asked IF for question 58, response = 1.	N	Movement Dynamics	Return/resettlement intentions	No	None	Which of the following best describes your household's future migration plans?	1. We currently have no intention of leaving our current site or settlement 2. We intend to return to live in our Area of Origin 3. We intend to resettle to another location 4. Other 5. Do not know 6. Prefer not to say 7. No response	[Read out the options]
RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	As asked IF for question 58, response = 1, AND IF for	N	Movement Dynamics	Return/resettlement intentions	No	None	When does your household plan to return or resettle?	1. In less than one month 2. In 1-3 months 3. In 3-5 months 4. In more than 6 months 5. Do not know 6. Prefer not to say 7. No response	None

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					question 78, response = 2 OR 3									
80	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As asked to all.	N	Movement Dynamics	Seasonal migration	No	None	Does anyone from your household migrate seasonally?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No response	None
81	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As asked IF for question 80, response = 1.	N	Movement Dynamics	Seasonal migration	HHs with at least 1 member who migrate seasonally.	None	What are the main reasons your household member(s) engage in seasonal migration?	1. To access farm land during dry season 2. To engage in trading business after harvest (raining season) 3. To access land for herding 4. To stay/visit family in other town 5. To access labour work 6. To access markets 8. Do not know 9. Prefer not to say 10. No response	[Select multiple]
82	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	As asked IF for question 80, response = 1.	N	Movement Dynamics	Seasonal migration	HHs with at least 1 member who migrate seasonally.	None	If other, please specify.	[Text]	None

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83	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 80, response = 1.	N	Movement Dynamics	Seasonal migration	HHs with at least 1 member who migrate seasonally.	None	During which months did your household member(s) temporarily migrate for livelihood purposes in the past year?	1. January 2. February 3. March 4. April 5. May 6. June 7. July 8. August 9. September 10. October 11. November 12. December	[Select multiple]
84	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Movement Dynamics	Mobility restrictions & hosting	No	None	Over the course of the last 30 days, have any member(s) of your household faced any of the following restrictions while moving or attempting to move within your LGA?	1. Have not tried to move within the LGA 2. Faced no restrictions 3. Road closures 4. COVID-related lockdown 5. Other government-imposed lockdown 6. Safety or security concerns 7. Lack of appropriate documentation for travel 8. Flooding or other natural hazard preventing movement 9. Could not afford 10. Discriminations 11. Other	[Select multiple]
85	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked to all.	N	Movement Dynamics	Mobility restrictions & hosting	No	None	Over the course of the last 30 days, have any member(s) of your household faced any of the following restrictions while moving or attempting to move outside of your state or	1. Have not tried to travel to another state or LGA 2. Faced no restrictions 3. Road closures	[Select multiple]

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	y needs											LGA to go to another state or LGA?	4. COVID- related lockdown 5. Other government- imposed lockdown 6. Safety or security concerns 7. Lack of appropriate documentation for travel 8. Flooding or other natural hazard preventing movement 9. Could not afford 10. Discriminations 11. Other	
86	RQ 2 - What are the curren t priorit y needs	e F2F/Remot	HH	Cluster Samplin g/SRS	All	As ked to all.	N	Moveme nt Dynamics	Mobility restrictions & hosting	No	None	Over the course of the last 30 days, have any member(s) of your household faced any of the following restrictions while moving or attempting to move outside your neighbourhood/block/cam p to go to another country?	1. Have not tried to travel to another country 2. Faced no restrictions 3. Road closures 4. COVID- related lockdown 5. Other government- imposed lockdown 6. Safety or security concerns 7. Lack of appropriate documentation for travel 8. Flooding or other natural hazard preventing movement 9. Could not	[Select multiple]

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													afford 10. Discriminations 11. Other	
87	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	Host community/returnee	Asked to all.	N	Movement Dynamics	Mobility restrictions & hosting	No	None	Does your household currently host at least 1 other household within your residence due to their displacement from their home or place of origin?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No Response	None
88	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	All	Asked IF for question 87, response = 1.	N	Demographics	Hosting	HHs hosting at least 1 other household.	Average # of HHs hosted.	How many other households is your household currently hosting?	[Integer]	Please note that we need the number of household hosted instead of the number of household members hosted
89	RQ 2 - What are the current priority needs	F2F/Remote	HH	Cluster Sampling/SRS	IDPs/Returnees	Asked IF for question 58, response = 1.	N	Movement Dynamics	Mobility restrictions & hosting	No	None	Is your household currently hosted by another household within their residence due to your displacement from your home or place of origin?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Do not know 4. Prefer not to say 5. No Response	None

6.2 Research questions addressed with Semi-structured tool(s)

Focus Group Discussion (FGD) for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

Moderator Name:

Assistant Moderator Name:

Location:

Date:

Time (start/end):

Respondent no.	Area of Origin	Age	Sex

Facilitator's welcome, introduction and instructions to participants [5 minutes]

IMPACT Initiatives is a leading humanitarian organisation which aims to improve the impact of humanitarian, stabilisation and development action through data, partnerships and capacity building programmes.

Introductory note [2 minutes]

- Welcome and thank you for volunteering to take part in this focus group discussion about population movement in Nigeria, which is about gaining a better understanding of population movement dynamics in the Northwest. You have been asked to participate as your point of view and knowledge about your community situation and current needs will be used to inform response strategy and planning. I appreciate your time.
- Please note that this meeting does not have any impact on whether you or your family receives assistance. These discussions are only meant to better understand how you, your household, and the community perceive the situation in your areas of origin
- Anonymity: I would like to assure you that the discussion will be anonymous. I and the other focus group participants would appreciate it if you would refrain from discussing the comments of other group members outside the focus group. If there are any questions or discussions 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.
- The discussion will take roughly two hours.
- Participation is voluntary and you can withdraw your consent at any time. Do you consent to participate in this discussion?

Ground rules [2 minutes]

1. The most important rule is that only one person speaks at a time. There may be a temptation to jump in when someone is talking but please wait until they have finished.
2. There are no right or wrong answers
3. It is not mandatory for you to answer all questions, especially if they are traumatising for you in any way.
4. You do not have to speak in any particular order
5. When you do have something to say, please do so. There are many of you in the group and it is important that I obtain the views of each of you
6. You do not have to agree with the views of other people in the group you can say that.
7. Does anyone have any questions? (answers).
8. OK, let's begin

FACILITATOR NOTE: FGDs are fluid and require the facilitator to change course of questions and adapt to what the participants are saying, often asking questions out of order, skipping irrelevant questions, or coming up other relevant questions where and when necessary. Because of this, it is often helpful to understand the objectives of the FGD so that in each FGD, no matter what direction or order the questions take, you can still come out with answers to the questions asked. This is you want to learn from this FGD...

Questionnaire KEY

- **Orange** – for information on how to approach or ask a question – example terminology used, skip logic and who to ask
- **Blue** – information on what to do, mark on map, make a list etc...
- **Probe** – question to ask or information wanted, to be asked according to the facilitators phrasing. Or examples of something.

General Approach: (NOT to be read out)

- These FGDs are a method to explore why and how population trends like multiple displacement, over short distances and often leading to family separation persist in the context of Northwest Nigeria.
- This FGD tool consists of a mapping exercise involving 6-8 participants where the participants are encouraged to map their journeys and walk the facilitator through the challenges they faced at various locations while moving in displacement. This is a participatory exercise and questions are designed to increase participant engagement.
- These FGDs tools are designed to enable participants/respondents to think of their personal journeys and the decision making that went into it. Additionally, they are intended to facilitate the discussion journeys made by others they know or heard about. Within a group discussion context this exercise hopes to bring about consensus or disagreement about certain routes that are often used for displacement or migration, their conditions during various years, at least since 2013. Building on this method of going from the individual to the community and discussing with other IDPs in the group, we also hope to explore if certain routes are more prevalent for movement driven by certain factors, as well as what barriers characterise movement in such routes. All information would be collected year wise, as below:
- Each year from 2014 to 2022 has a colour code of its own. Years before 2014 have one single colour code(black). All lines and arrows will be drawn using these colours to symbolise movement during a particular year. Similarly, barriers, challenges, and other notes about movement will be noted on sticky notes of specific colour code, depending on the year for which they are reported.

Section 1 on the nature and spread of crisis as affecting displacement in the region in general (meant to establish consensus, community level question)

ask everybody together

1. Since when, in your opinion, has displacement and crisis in the state intensified?

- Were there particular incidents and locations where this intensification started, and how has it spread over the years? *Note to facilitator: - label names mentioned by participants on the map with their help*
- In what years did your Area of Origin (AoO) see the highest number of people getting displaced or leaving the AoO? When were significant waves of displacement observed in your AoOs and in the region at large? *Note to facilitator: Note down AoO names in the list participants may report at State/LGA/Ward level, please note what level it is.*

- **Probe** for reasons causing displacement for every year/date/incident. Some examples of reasons may be a particular incident of violence, a natural disaster, a government directive etc. *Note to facilitator: Make a list with reasons, including dates and locations*
- **Probe** For the first significant wave of displacement reported at each location, ask the participants if they and/or their families were displaced at the same time? *Note to facilitator: mark on the corresponding entry if yes, with respondent number*
- If no, why not? for those that intended to leave but could not, what barriers affected their capacity to move at the time, and how did these barriers disable them from moving, if at all

Section 2 displacement Journeys meant for mapping, from individual to community level

Ask everybody individually

2. When did you and your respective caravans (fellow travellers from the community) first experience displacement? *Note to facilitator: Note in list next to respondent number and AoO, notes separately for the respondent and household and separately for their community.*

- Can you describe the factors or events that drove you and others from your community to leave your AoO?
 - **Probe:** for conflict? Food insecurity? Flooding? Cattle migration? Migration for farming? migration to access trade or market? Other forms of resource stress? Access to services? Livelihood migration? Disease outbreak? Are any of these drivers causing or exacerbating each other (i.e. flooding causing food insecurity causing displacement?)

Ask everybody individually

3. Where did people who decided to leave, go? *Note to facilitator: Draw routes on map, marking directions with arrows, year with colour coded*

arrow lines and circling transit locations

- What routes did you take? What routes do IDPs travelling this region typically take? *Note to facilitator for/map all directions/locations people moved to—typically not just one] (encourage people to recount their own journeys. Participants may find it easier to recollect the journeys of others from their community if encouraged to recount their own. Map all journeys with year colour codes as they are equally important.*
- **Probe** did you travel using road, bush paths, along a river? *Note to facilitator: Map, routes according to where they draw these roads.*
- How long did the journey take? *Note to facilitator: note in the list for each journey taken-* Were there any key transit towns where people stopped along the way? How long did they stay there? Did anyone remain in this location?

- What means of transportation did most HHs use?
 - **Probe:** By foot, car, public vehicle, special transport arranged for IDPs, motorised tricycles, pushcart etc.
- What would you estimate were the size of these groups of people on the move? How big or small in approximate numbers were they?
- Can you describe the reasons you and your community members chose to settle in the current location?
 - **Probe:** Security? Access to resources/services in certain areas? Relatives in/near the destination? Cost of transportation? HH wealth?
 - **Probe:** how long have they been in the current location for, have conditions that led them to settle in the current location changed in the time they have been residing here?

Section 3 Barriers and assistance encountered during journeys (from individual to community level) for mapping

Ask everybody individually

4. What barriers and assistance did you and others like you encounter on your journeys?

- - Did authorities or organisation offer guidance or assistance to IDPs seeking refuge?
- - Please detail any protection concerns along the journey **Probe example checkpoints, incidences of kidnapping or attacks ect**
- - were particular routes taken to avoid or access certain things
- What areas do you consider safe and what do you consider unsafe? *Note to facilitator: Map areas that IDPs consider safe/prefer to seek refuge in and those they consider unsafe/try to avoid; across the state ideally, but at least the LGA. (Use sticky notes coded according to colour and mark an X on them to mark non preferred areas and ü to mark preferred areas.)*
 - **Probe:** For each marking, what are the participants' reasons for preferring it or not.

Section 4 Family separation and diversification of coping strategies (from individual to community level), for consensus

ask everybody together

5. Were family members travelling together or separately?

- Who moved and who didn't? Were particular members of HH left behind?
- Did members of the same HH travel to different locations (*i.e. to diversify coping strategies*)? Is it normal for HHs to split up like this, or is it common for them to stay together?

- What challenges did those who stayed behind (if any) face?
- According to your perception, were HHs with access to resources able to flee insecurity faster than those without?
 - **Probe** Did access to resources dictate how quickly and how often HHs could flee situations of insecurity?
- Did you see or hear of children travelling alone? Has that changed over time?
- Are you currently separated from close relatives (inner family, like parents, siblings, spouse, children or people whom you used to live with before displacement)?
- If you were separated from members of your family, did it have any impact on your decisions to return, relocate or stay here?

Section 5 displacement patterns

ask everybody together

6. Have you and your community members faced displacement multiple times? How long have you been living in displacement in total (approach note: start from the participants and then probe about community members and others they travelled with. Ensure the responses are noted with the appropriate level, i.e. if the participant is reporting only on their own journey, either as an individual or as a household, note that down. On the other hand, if the participant is reporting on their community's journey or the journey of some other IDPs they heard from, note that down too) *Note to facilitator: This question may feed more information about route dates and locations on the maps so encourage participants to either stay around the map or to gather around the map to indicate these routes.*

- How many times have you been displaced until now?
 - **Probe:** your community members as well as other IDPS you are in touch with
- How many months/years/days have you lived in the transit locations?
 - **Probe:** your community members as well as other IDPS you are in touch with
- Are shorter distances and time periods more common than longer ones? If so, what is the nature of such shorter distances and time periods of displacement?
 - **Probe:** are they within the LGA, ward, settlement? Are they for a day, half a day, a few days of the week? Are they everyday migration patterns?

Section 6 Restricted Mobility (What factors restricted people's movement to some areas), from individual to where possible community. For mapping and not for consensus.

Information about other people in the state or LGA. ask everybody together

7. Were there any external barriers that recently (2021/22) restricted some HH's ability to move to certain locations? Where? *Note to facilitator: Mark "X" on areas/routes with restricted access/mobility and label what is preventing movement*

- What caused the restriction in movement?
 - **Probe:** issues of safety (ie inter-ethnic tensions, insecurity or perceived insecurity); flooding/climatic issues or permanent geographic features like desert/dry stretches w/o water, etc; perception that moving will not help if issue is widespread?
- When did these issues start? Do they still persist?
 - **Probe:** Did some people not move at all because there was no direction they could go without serious risk (due to safety, resource stress etc)?
 - **Probe:** If yes, were there HHs that risked movement even though many other HHs perceived that all directions were risky to move to/through? Where did they go?
- Were any seasonal movements unusually restricted in the past 6 months? Did this cause seasonal movements to reroute, or to stop completely?
 - **Probe** for example moving seasonally due to flood, bush burning, drought, cattle rearing, religious/festivals.
- Were HHs in displacement unable to move again due to any reason despite the existence of displacement causing triggers?

Section 7 Recent movements within the region (What movements have occurred in the area recently? What influenced the movement of people into the area?) for consensus and mapping, only reporting on community level

Information about other people in the state or LGA. ask everybody together

8. Has there been recent (max 1 year) large-scale movement within the area? *Note to facilitator: if participants are not able to report on the state or LGA level generally, rephrase the question to "Has there been recent (6 months or a year maximum) large-scale movement into the area"*

- If yes, from where and to where? *If reporting on arrival, are they still expected to arrive*
- why did people leave their homes?
- If violence, when did this occur?
 - Was/is the violence/clashes ongoing and expected to continue?
 - What areas did this affect?
 - Are more people expected to leave/are people still leaving the areas affected?
- If food insecurity/lack of resources, what and why?

- What happened to cause resources to be less/not available? Was there a single cause or multiple causes?
- Where according to you is food insecurity / lack of resources most severe? What other areas are affected?
- If other causes for movement, can you describe them?
 - **Probe:** Cattle migration? Access to services? Livelihood migration? Disease outbreak? natural disaster(flooding, windstorm, thunderstorm, fire)?

Section 8 Intentions/Future projections (What factors are projected to influence future movement of the current locations?) from individual to community level, for consensus, no mapping

ask everybody in groups according to their movement intentions

9. Do you have any intentions to return to your AoO/remain in this location/relocate to another location in the coming 3 months?

- (For those who would like to stay in the current location) Why would you prefer to stay?
 - **Probe** : check with participants if others in their community share the same sentiment and why
- (For those of who would like to leave [current location]), would you prefer to return to your AoO or relocate to another location?
 - **Probe** : check with participants if others in their community share the same sentiment and why
- (For those who would like to return to their AoO) why would you prefer to return?
 - **Probe** : check with participants if others in their community share the same sentiment and why
- (For those who would like to relocate to another location) where would you prefer to relocate and why?
 - **Probe** : check with participants if others in their community share the same sentiment and why
- Have you attempted to return to your AoO or been there for a visit? If so how many times? Why do you feel you have been unable to return despite attempts?
- Do you find that it becomes more difficult to attempt to return after multiple tries?
 - **Probe:** does it become tougher after too much time has passed? Do you find it difficult to return if you have stayed in displacement for a long period of time?

ask everybody together

10. Are there any returnees residing in here (in the assessed location)?

- If yes when did they return? How long were they displaced for?

- **If yes contd.** Do they plan to stay in their AoO or re-displace to some other place?
- **If no**, did returnees reside in this location earlier? **If yes**, where are they now and when did they leave

Section 9 Living conditions for IDPs and new arrivals (community level) for consensus

ask everybody together

11. What are the living conditions of IDP communities in this location?

- - What challenges did you and other IDPs face upon arrival in your current location?
- - What kind of support was available to new arrivals?
 - **Probe** : what kind of support is still available?
- What kinds of support for new arrivals do you think would be most needed in the current location? Why?
- What are the primary needs of IDPS living in this area? **Probe** for each sector health, WASH, education, shelter, food, NFI, protection etc.
- What sort of coping mechanism do people implement in the absence of service and resources?
- Are there any growing security concerns amongst the community?
- Are markets still functioning? If so can people afford the goods in the market? Have market prices changed in the last week?

Section 10 social cohesion and host IDP relations (community level) for consensus

ask everybody together

12. Can you comment on the relations between IDP and host community members?

- Have there been any instances of social tensions or conflict between IDPs and the host community, to your recollection?
- **If yes**: When did this happen? How was it resolved? Do you feel it had long term consequences for the communities in question?
- What resource sharing arrangements have been put in place between the various IDP communities and the host community in this location?

KII interview for host community representatives

1. Since when, in your opinion, has displacement and crisis in the state intensified?

- Were there particular incidents and locations where this intensification started, and how has it spread over the years? *Note to facilitator: - Note names in list.*
- In what years did the region (at large) see the highest number of people getting displaced?
- When were significant waves of arrival observed in your location?
- Where did people come from? *Note to facilitator: Note down AoO names in the list participants may report at State/LGA/Ward level, please note what level it is.*
 - **Probe** for reasons causing displacement for every year/date/incident. Some examples of reasons may be a particular incident of violence, a natural disaster, a government directive etc. *Note to facilitator: Make a list with reasons, including dates and locations*

2. Has there been recent (max 1 year) large-scale movement within the area? *Note to facilitator: if participants are not able to report on the state or LGA level generally, rephrase the question to “Has there been recent (6 months or a year maximum) large-scale movement into the area”*

- *If yes*, from where and to where? *If reporting on arrival, are they still expected to arrive*
- why did people leave their homes?
- *If violence*, when did this occur?
 - Was/is the violence/clashes ongoing and expected to continue?
 - What areas did this affect?
 - Are more people expected to leave/are people still leaving the areas affected?
- *If food insecurity/lack of resources*, what and why?
 - What happened to cause resources to be less/not available? Was there a single cause or multiple causes?
 - Where according to you is food insecurity / lack of resources most severe? What other areas are affected?
- *If other causes for movement*, can you describe them?
 - **Probe:** Cattle migration? Access to services? Livelihood migration? Disease outbreak? natural disaster(flooding, windstorm, thunderstorm, fire)?

3. Were there any external barriers that recently (2021/22) restricted some HH's ability to move to certain locations? Where? *Note to facilitator: Note in list*

- What caused the restriction in movement?
 - **Probe:** issues of safety (ie inter-ethnic tensions, insecurity or perceived insecurity); flooding/climatic issues or permanent geographic features like desert/dry stretches w/o water, etc; perception that moving will not help if issue is widespread?
- When did these issues start? Do they still persist?
 - **Probe:** Did some people not move at all because there was no direction they could go without serious risk (due to safety, resource stress etc)?
- Were any seasonal movements unusually restricted in the past 6 months? Did this cause seasonal movements to reroute, or to stop completely?
 - **Probe** for example moving seasonally due to flood, bush burning, drought, cattle rearing, religious/festivals.
- What has been the impact of the restriction in movement?

4. Do you or members of your community have any intentions for movement in the coming three months

- (if they say that they would prefer to stay) Why would you prefer to stay?
 - **Probe** : check with participants if others in their community share the same sentiment and why
- (if they say they would prefer to leave current location) Why would you prefer to leave? Where would you consider going? When would you plan to leave for this location?
 - **Probe** : check with participants if others in their community share the same sentiment and why

6. Are there any returnees residing here (in the assessed location)?

- If so, when did they return?
- How long were they displaced for, and do they plan to stay here or re-displace to some other place?

7. Were any incidences of tensions or conflict between IDPs and returnees reported?

- If yes, what were they about and when?
- How was it resolved?
- Do you feel it had long term consequences for the communities in question?

8. What resource sharing arrangements have been put in place between the various IDP communities and the host community in this location?

- **Probe:** in terms of shelter, WASH, NFI, food, access to protection, health and education
- **Probe:** where can IDPs express their needs and grievances to get them resolved?

