



# IDP Intentions Assessment

Gwoza, Borno State, Nigeria

Nigeria Displacement Crisis

August 2017



Informal camps: 1,072 households



Host community: 5,424 households

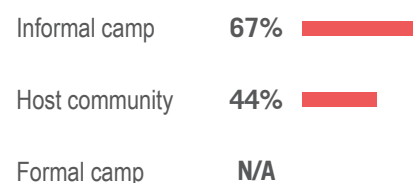
## Methodology

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

This factsheet presents main findings on Gwoza LGA based on data collected through interviews with 303 randomly selected IDP households in two informal camps and five host communities, providing a representative sample of the roughly 6,496 household units in Gwoza, with a confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 7%.

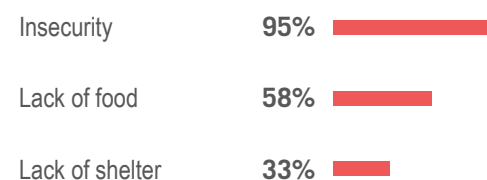
## Family separation

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



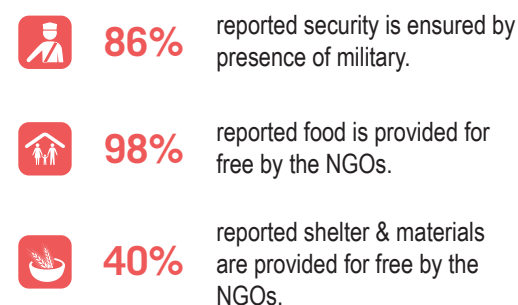
## Main causes of displacement

Top three reported push factors for leaving pre-displacement location<sup>1</sup>:



## Response to needs

% of households reporting response to their needs in current location:



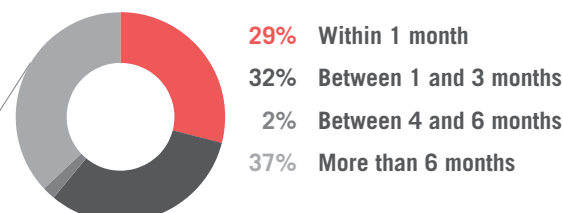
## Movement intentions

Reported intentions of movement, by population group:

	FC <sup>2</sup>	IC <sup>2</sup>	HC <sup>2</sup>
Stay permanently	N/A	25%	11%
Move someday but no plans	N/A	68%	72%
Actively plan to leave	N/A	7%	17%

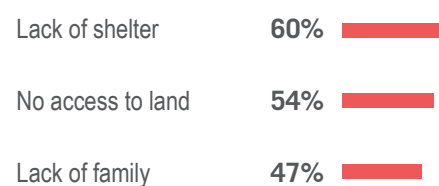
## Timeframe

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



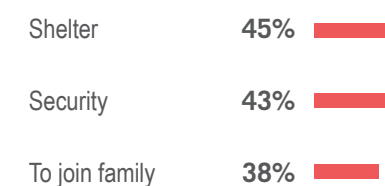
## Push factors

Top three reported factors for intending to leave the current location<sup>1,4</sup>:



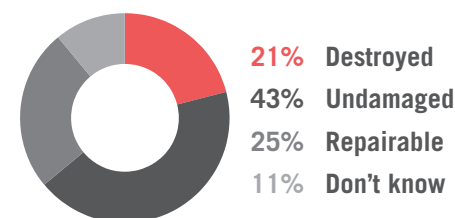
## Pull factors

Top three reported pull factors for choosing intended destinations<sup>1,4</sup>:



## Shelter conditions in area of origin

Reported shelter conditions in pre-displacement location:



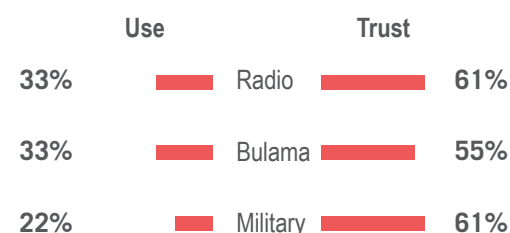
## Perception of vulnerabilities<sup>3</sup>

Most vulnerable populations across sectors for the current location, as perceived by households<sup>1</sup>:

	Women	Children	Elderly	Disabled	Men
Security	37%	6%	53%	6%	0%
Health	19%	9%	59%	23%	0%
Education	17%	23%	36%	19%	0%
Food	50%	28%	49%	25%	0%
WASH	29%	9%	68%	12%	0%
Land	49%	8%	47%	26%	0%
Cash	53%	15%	41%	35%	0%

## Access to information

Top three reported sources of information on pre-displacement location and overall level of trust<sup>1</sup>:

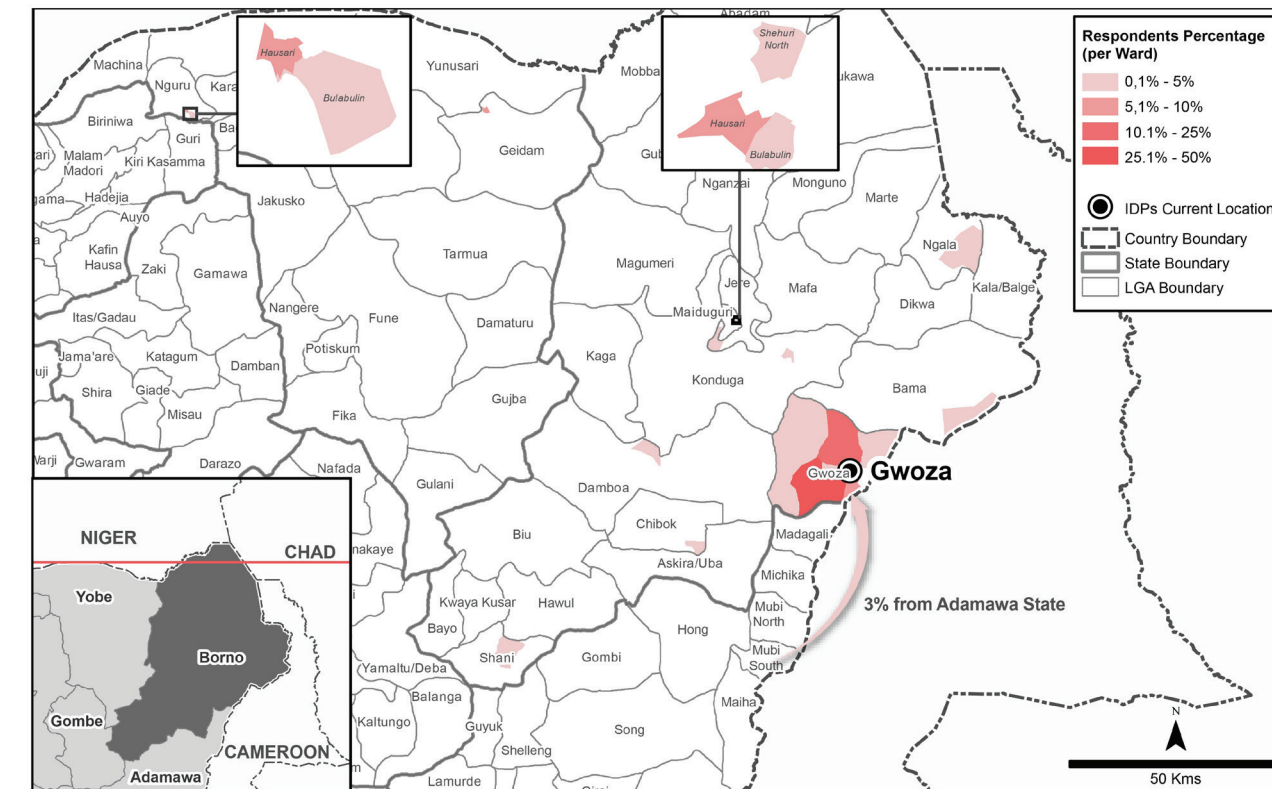


## Livelihood upon return/relocation

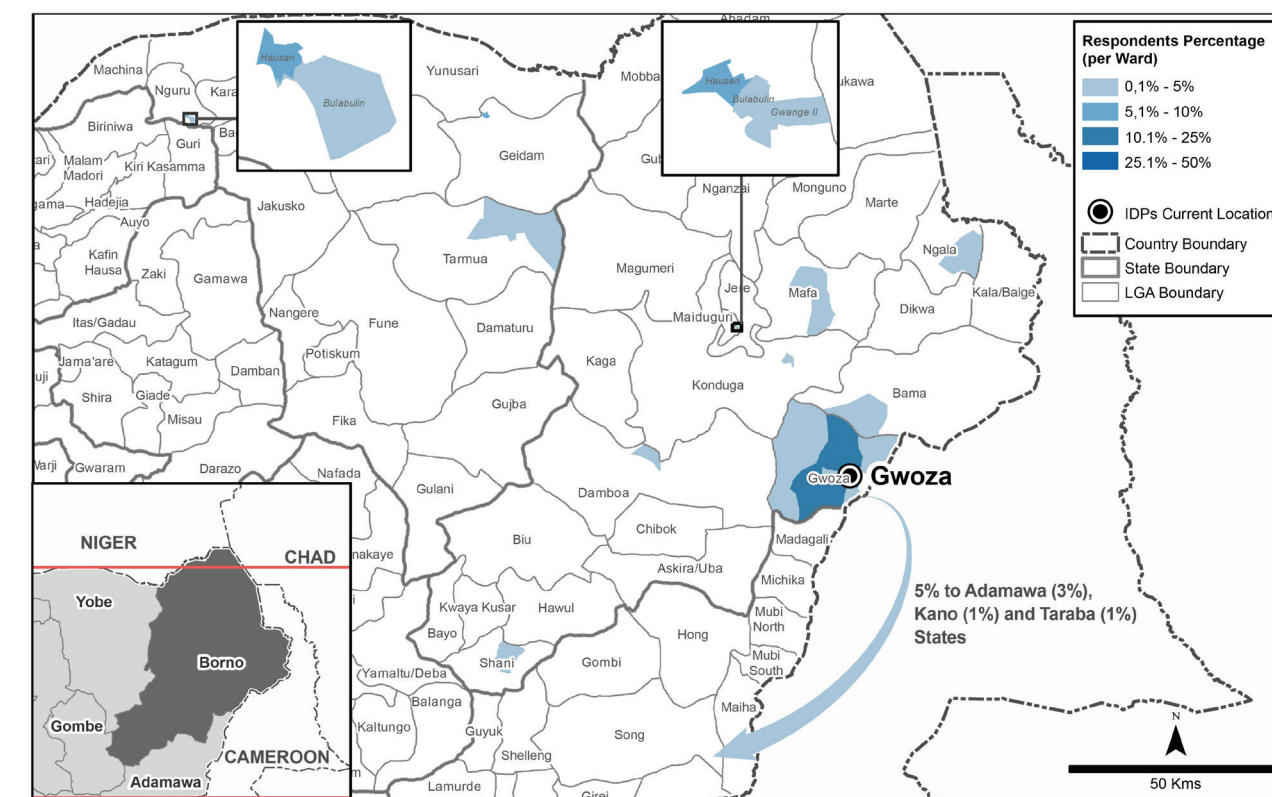
Perceived ability to resume livelihood sources in the return/relocation<sup>4,5</sup>:

56% of respondents reported being presumably able to resume their livelihood sources.

## Area of origin of IDPs



## Areas of desired return/relocation<sup>3</sup> of IDPs



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



Funded by  
European Union  
Civil Protection and  
Humanitarian Aid



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra  
Swiss Agency for Development  
and Cooperation SDC

For more information on this profile please contact:  
REACH, reach.nigeria@reach-initiative.org



NORWEGIAN  
REFUGEE COUNCIL



Informing  
more effective  
humanitarian action