

Assessment of hard-to-reach areas: Population movement

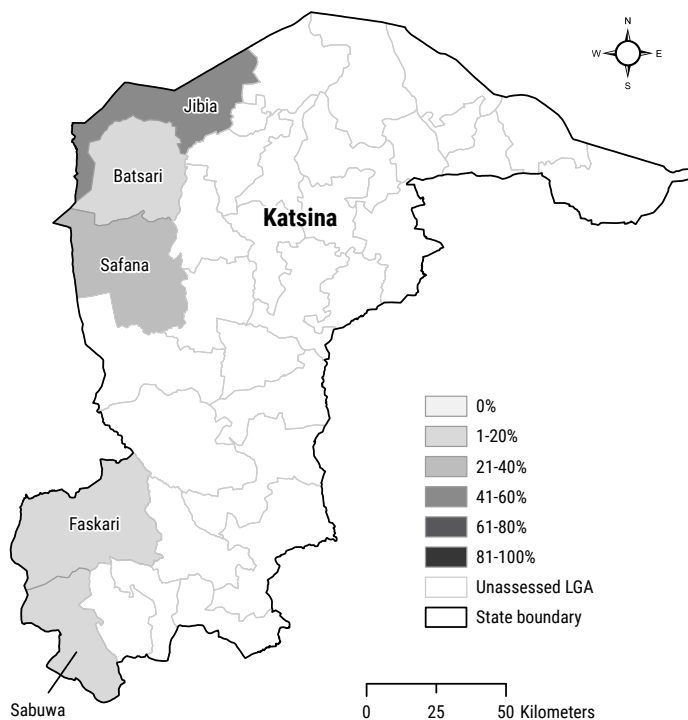
October - December 2022
Katsina State, Northwest Nigeria

KEY FINDINGS

- Internally displaced persons (IDPs) were reportedly living in almost one quarter (20%) of assessed settlements.
- In nearly half (43%) of assessed settlements, key informants (KIs) reported that less than half of the original population (i.e., those who had not been displaced) remained in the settlements.
- Returnees were reportedly present in almost half (41%) of assessed settlements.

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

% of assessed settlements where the presence of IDPs was reported in the three months prior to data collection:

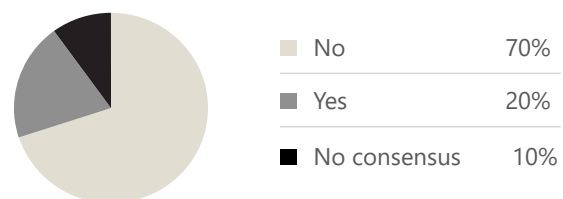


CONTEXT AND RATIONALE

Over the last decade, Northwest Nigeria has experienced deadly inter-communal violence and organised crime, often referred to as banditry, as well as high levels of poverty and environmental degradation.¹ To address information gaps facing the humanitarian response and inform humanitarian actors on needs and access to services in inaccessible or hard-to-reach areas, REACH conducted a pilot assessment in hard-to-reach areas in Katsina State.

Using the Area of Knowledge (AoK) methodology, REACH collected data from 11 October to 11 December 2022. Results presented in this factsheet, unless otherwise specified, represent the proportion of settlements assessed within a Local Government Area (LGA). A total of 542 settlements were assessed across Batsari, Faskari, Jibia, Sabuwa, and Safana LGAs. **The findings presented are indicative of broad trends in the assessed settlements in the three months prior to data collection, which took place between October and December 2022, and are not statistically generalisable.** Find more methodological information on the last page of this factsheet.

In the three months prior to data collection, were IDPs reportedly living in the settlement? (by % of assessed settlements)



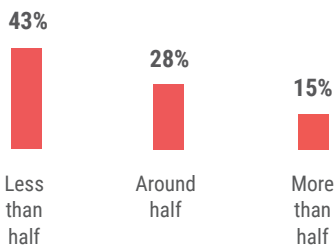
RETURNEES

In the three months prior to data collection, returnees were reportedly living in 41% of assessed settlements.

1. REACH, "Northwest Nigeria: 2022 Multi-Sector Needs Assessment," January 2023

ORIGINAL POPULATION

Estimated proportions of original population (i.e. those who have not been displaced) remaining in the settlement, by % of assessed settlements:

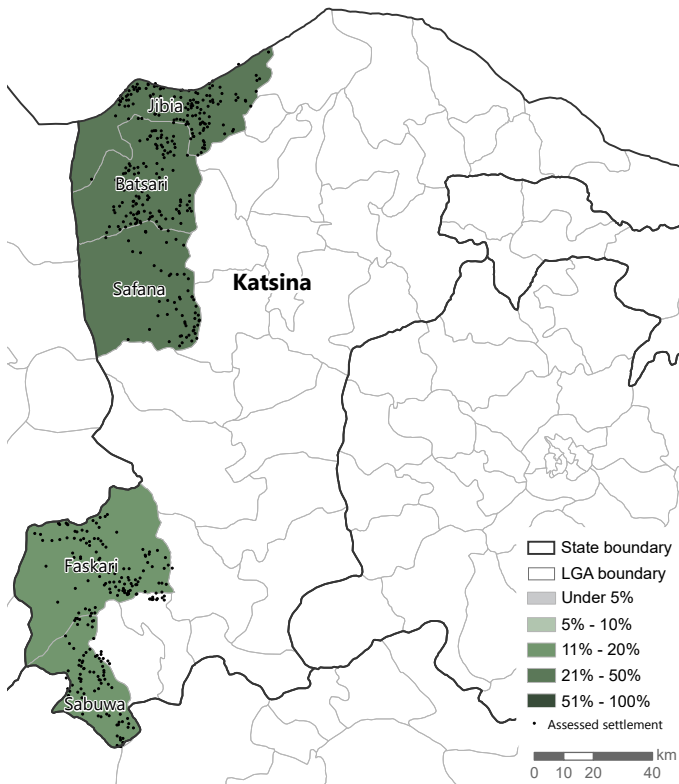


Most commonly reported reasons why people remained in the settlement, by % of assessed settlements:



METHODOLOGY AND COVERAGE

Proportion of assessed settlements,²
October - December 2022



State	LGA	# of assessed settlements
Katsina	Batsari	134
	Faskari	113
	Jibia	122
	Sabuwa	125
	Safana	48

Using the Area of Knowledge (AoK) methodology, REACH remotely monitors the situation in hard-to-reach areas through monthly multi-sector interviews in accessible LGA capitals with key informants (KIs) who are either (1) newly arrived internally displaced persons (IDPs) who have left a hard-to-reach settlement in the last three months or (2) KIs who have had contact with someone living or having been in a hard-to-reach settlement in the last three months (traders, migrants, family members, etc.). Due to precautions related to accessibility and insecurity in some LGAs, data was also collected remotely through phone interviews with assistance from local stakeholders.

Selected KIs are purposively sampled and are interviewed on settlement-wide circumstances in hard-to-reach areas, rather than their individual experiences. Responses from KIs reporting on the same settlement are then aggregated to the settlement level. The most common response provided by the greatest number of KIs is reported for each settlement. When no most common response could be identified, the response is considered as 'no consensus'.

Results presented in this factsheet, unless otherwise specified, represent the proportion of settlements assessed within an LGA. Findings are only reported on LGAs where at least 5% of populated settlements and at least 5 settlements in the respective LGA have been assessed. If not stated otherwise, the recall period for each question is set to three months prior to the date of data collection. **The findings presented are indicative of broad trends in the assessed settlements in the three months prior to data collection, which took place between October 11 and December 11 2022, and are not statistically generalisable.** Note that the standard recall time of three months might have limited the accuracy of KIs' answers.

More information on the methodology can be found in the [Terms of Reference](#).

Number of key informant interviews: 1730

Number of assessed settlements: 542

Number of assessed LGAs: 5

Number of assessed LGAs with sufficient coverage: 5

2. National Population Estimates v1.2 on grid3.gov.ng/datasets has been used as the reference for settlement names and locations.