Assessment of hard-to-reach areas: Protection

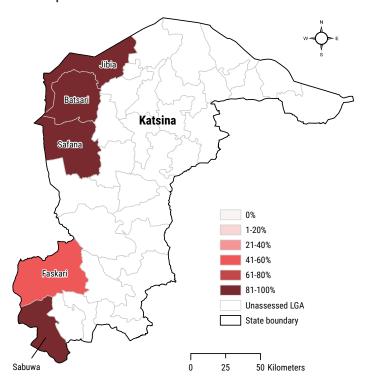
October - December 2022 Katsina State, Northwest Nigeria

KEY FINDINGS

- In a majority (84%) of assessed settlements, key informants (KIs) reported that at least one incident of conflict occurred in which a civilian had been injured or killed in the three months prior to data collection. Moreover, in almost all assessed settlements (93%), incidents of property looting by armed forces or groups had occurred, according to KIs.
- Abduction and violence by armed organised groups (AOGs) were the most commonly reported main safety conerns for men, women, boys, and girls.
 Sexual violence was also a commonly reported safety concern for women and girls in nearly half of assessed settlements.

CONFLICT

% of assessed settlements where it was reported that at least one incident of conflict resulting in any injury or death of a civilian had taken place in the three months prior to data collection:



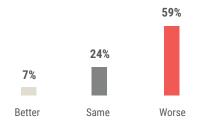
CONTEXT AND RATIONALE

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. 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 84% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that at least one incident of conflict occurred in which a civilian had been injured or killed in the three months prior to data collection. In more than half (59%) of assessed settlements, KIs indicated that safety had gotten worse for most people compared to the previous month.

Reported estimations of whether for most people, the safety in the settlement has gotten worse, gotten better or stayed the same as compared to the previous month, by % of assessed settlements:



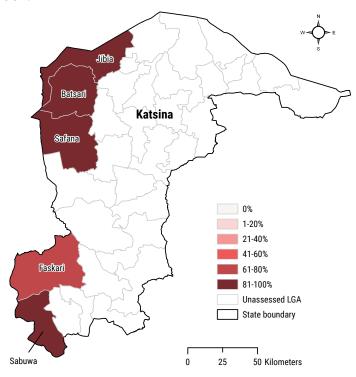
1. REACH H2R sectoral factsheets from November 2020 to September 2022.



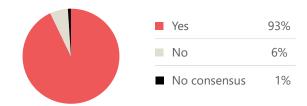


LOOTING

% of assessed settlements where it was reported that at least one incident of looting by armed forces/groups had occurred in the three months prior to data collection:



In the three months prior to data collection, has there been any incident of property looting by armed forces/ groups in the settlement? (by % of assessed settlements)



UNACCOMPANIED MINORS

In 39% of assessed settlements, KIs reported the presence of children aged 17 or younger without a caretaker or relative looking after them in the three months prior to data collection.

SAFETY CONCERNS

Most commonly reported main safety concern for women aged 18 and above, by % of assessed settlements:

Abduction	56%
Violence by armed organised groups (AOGs)	53%
Sexual violence	49%
Early marriage	8%
Other conflict related violence	6%

Most commonly reported main safety concern for girls aged 17 and below, by % of assessed settlements:

Abduction	55%
Violence by AOGs	46%
Sexual violence	41%
Early marriage	12%
Forced marriage	6%

Most commonly reported main safety concern for men aged 18 and above, by % of assessed settlements:

Abduction	65%
Violence by AOGs	59%
Fees/taxes requested by AOGs	15%
Denial of access to livelihood by AOGs	12%
Other conflict related violence	11%

Most commonly reported main safety concern for boys aged 17 and below, by % of assessed settlements:

Violence by AOGs	57%
Abduction	56%
Fees/taxes requested by AOGs	13%
Forced labour	10%
Other conflict related violence	10%

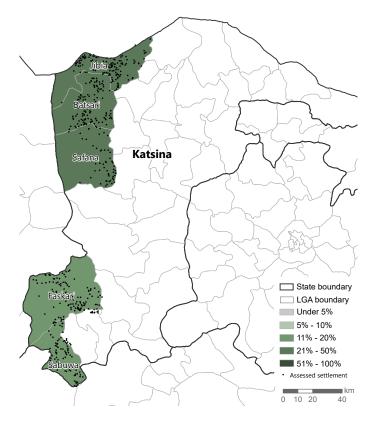




METHODOLOGY AND COVERAGE

Proportion of assessed settlements,²

October - December 2022



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

Number of key informant interviews: 1730 Number of assessed settlements: 542

Number of assessed LGAs: 5

Number of assessed LGAs with sufficient coverage: 5

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.





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