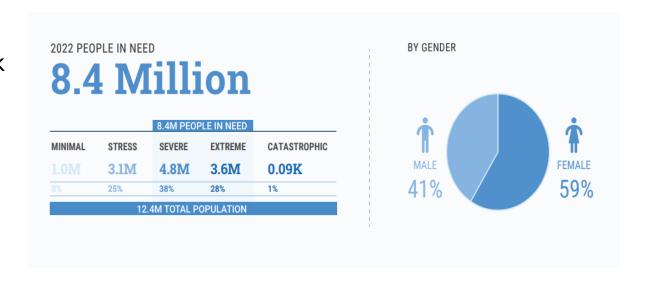
Voicing the needs and priorities of conflict affected populations through evaluation in Northeast Nigeria

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Borno State:

Who is touched, and why?

- The humanitarian crisis in north-east Nigeria still remains one of the most complex humanitarian crises in the world
- To date, the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) is now 24 per cent funded
- 126 humanitarian actors continue the work to respond to the most acute needs. assisting 2.4 million people since January 2022, accounting for 44 per cent of the estimated people targeted.
- If this deficit continues, a number of life– saving programmes across BAY states will have to scale–down or shut down completely.



Borno State:

Who is touched, and why?

Fragile Contexts

Desired outcomes

Risks and causes Environmental | Economic | Political | Security | Social

Insufficient capabilities and/or will by government, civil society More resilient communities, families, and children

Flexible and situationresponsive organizations and state actors

How to evaluate?

Programmes and supportive evaluations that help us understand and manage shocks and stresses

Recent Evaluations

- EU Support to Response, Recovery and Resilience in Borno State
- Support of Internally displaced persons and the resilience of host communities in North and North– East Nigeria
- Supporting social inclusion and local governance in the areas most impacted by the Lake Chad crisis



Challenges/Limitations to the evaluations

- Access to Nigeria (Covid 19 restrictions, etc)
- Access to deep field locations (beneficiaries/partners): security
- Limited internal movements
- Limited resources (financial, human)
- Loss to follow up (High)

Challenges/Limitations to the evaluations

- Heavily militarized areas
- Harassment and temporary detention
- Women and girls are particularly at risk of abuse and/or resort to prostitution
- Security clearance procedures create additional challenges



Methodology: Changes and adaptation

Sifting the scope to a lighter touch evaluations (eg AAR)

No primary-quantitative data collection in some cases

Sampling: Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

Third party consultations



Alternatives sources of evidence 1/2

 Secondary data (Global Outputs and Outcomes Reporting System-GORS)

• Interim, progress reports versus GORS

After Action reviews

Meta-analysis

Alternatives sources of evidence 2/2

- Key Informant Interviews (zoom)
- Zoom group discussions per thematic (Livelihoods and Food Security-LFS, Information, Counselling and Legal Assistance, Education)
- Follow-up skype and phone calls
- Photos/pictures (eg LFS-Rainy/dry season)
- Final zoom workshops (Triangulation, substantiation)

Taking stock and looking ahead

- Remote management and evaluation approach
- Continuous review and adaptation of tools and methodologies



Taking stock and looking ahead

- Borno State Government: closure of camps
- Engagement and Areas of return:-Intentions survey?
- Urban Displacement Out of Camps
 (UDOC): community development and sustainability
- Evaluation use to support Selfreliance of communities



THANK YOU!

ZIKOMO!

ESHE!

MEDAASE!

KEA LEBOHA!

MWEBALE MUNONGA!