Nigeria - Resilience Index Measurement and Analysis 2018

Food and Agriculture Organization

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
NGA_2018_RIMA_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT
These data were collected in June 2018 in Borno State, Nigeria, to produce the baseline survey report of the FAO-UN Women-WFP Joint Action Programm, which aims to build the resilience of conflict-affected population and public sector institutions in Borno State in an environmentally-friendly and sustainable way. Specifically, the project funded by the EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF), implemented by FAO, UN Women, WFP and local partners, aims at restoring and promoting sustainable agriculture based livelihoods for food security, employment and nutrition improvement in Borno State. The baseline survey serves to collect indicators to analyse household resilience capacity and food security using the FAO Resilience Measurement Index and Analysis (RIMA) methodology. In total, 2 049 households were interviewed in ten local government areas (LGAs) in Borno State: Bama, Damboa, Jere, Kala Balge, Konduga, Kukawa, Kwaya Kusar, Mafa, Monguno and Ngala. The sampling design considers the situation of food insecurity with reference to the Cadre Harmonisé for identifying risk areas and vulnerable populations; the coverage of the FAO,UN Women-WFP project; and the presence of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). The data is used to estimate the household resilience capacity to food insecurity through the FAO Resilience Measurement Index and Analysis (RIMA) methodology.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Households

Scope

NOTES
The questionnaire administered to the households was developed by the FAO in collaboration with UNICEF, UN Women, and national partners. The questionnaire contained different modules dealing specifically with household characteristics: household food and non-food consumption, durable assets, education, dwelling and infrastructure, land and land disputes, crop production, livestock production and fishing, livestock products, agricultural inputs and assets, coping strategies, social networks and shocks, subjective resilience, employment and labour, enterprises and trainings, credit facilities and insurance, other income sources and exposure to violence.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
Regional coverage

UNIVERSE
(1) Hosts, (2) IDPs and (3) Returnee households.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation

Food and Agriculture Organization	FAO

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
World Food Programme	WFP	
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	UNWomen	

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
European Union	EU	
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	FAO	
World Food Programme	WFP	
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	UN Women	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata adapted for FAM
Jeanne Pinay		Food and Agriculture Organization	Metadata producer

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
NGA_2018_RIMA_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_NGA_2018_RIMA_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The data employed in the analysis is ad hoc dataset collected by FAO, UN Women, and WFP during July and August 2018. In total, 2,049 households were interviewed in ten local government areas (LGAs) in Borno State: Bama, Damboa, Jere, Kala Balge, Konduga, Kukawa, Kwaya Kusar, Mafa, Monguno and Ngala. The sampling design considers the situation of food insecurity with reference to Cadre Harmonisé (CH); the coverage of the FAO,UN Women-WFP project; and the presence of Internally Displaced Persons. The CH analysis of March 2017 classified Borno State LGAs as under emergency, crisis and pressure levels of food and nutrition insecurity situation. To reduce the sample dispersion and ensure representative sampling in each area, two randomized sampling procedures were adopted. In the first stage, for each local government area, the villages (primary sampling units) were randomly selected. In the second stage, the random selection of the households was carried out using the probability proportional to size (PPS) to ensure proper sampling representation in these areas. The data was collected for treatment (beneficiaries) and control (non-beneficiaries) groups in each LGA that will not be reached by the joint FAO, UN Women and WFP project.

Questionnaires

Overview

The questionnaire administered to the households was developed by the FAO in collaboration with UNICEF, UN Women, and national partners. The questionnaire contained different modules dealing specifically with household characteristics: household food and non-food consumption, durable assets, education, dwelling and infrastructure, land and land disputes, crop production, livestock production and fishing, livestock products, agricultural inputs and assets, coping strategies, social networks and shocks, subjective resilience, employment and labour, enterprises and trainings, credit facilities and insurance, other income sources and exposure to violence.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	**End**	**Cycle**	
2018-06-25	2018-08-11	N/A	

Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

Data Collection Notes

The data collection was achieved by employing Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) technologies, using digital tablets to conduct the interviews. These technologies present many advantages compared to the traditional paper questionnaire: they reduce the duration of the interview; limit errors during both the interview and data entry phases; and allow for collecting Geographic Information System (GIS) information at the household level.

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Data Processing

Other Processing

The dataset was anonymized by the Office of Chief Statistician. All direct identifiers were removed, and both the household level and individual level variables were anonymized. Statistical Disclosure Control methods were applied to the variables where necessary. For example, Age were recoded into age groups, while marital status and education level were also recoded.

Data Appraisal

No content available