

**USAID/FFP Cash Assistance
Post Distribution Monitoring
Yobe State, Nigeria
Oct. - Nov. 2015**



USAID/Food For Peace Cash Assistance Project

Yobe State, Nigeria

October -November 2015

Funded by:



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

This Post Distribution Monitoring report is made possible by the generous support of the American people through Food For Peace (USAID/FFP). The contents are the responsibility of Action Against Hunger and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID/FFP, the United States Government.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. METHODOLOGY	1
3. RESULTS	1
4. CONCLUSIONS.....	4
5. Recommendations	Error! Bookmark not defined.



1. INTRODUCTION

Action Against Hunger – Nigeria (AAH) is implementing a cash transfer program in Yobe State funded by USAID/Food For Peace, covering Damaturu, Potiskum and Fune Local Government Authorities (LGA). The program is aiming at “Improving Food Access and Nutrition for Vulnerable Displaced and Host Populations in Yobe State (Damaturu, Potiskum & Fune) in North-Eastern Nigeria.” 3,000 beneficiaries are receiving a 10,000 Naira (NGN) cash or food voucher monthly allowance that they can use or withdraw direct to 12 traders or money agents contracted by AAH.

The Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) aims at assessing the efficiency of the modality chosen and the effectiveness of the project activities. The PDM results will be compared to the previous PDM (May, June and August) and the baseline results collected in January 2015 in all 3 LGAs.

2. METHODOLOGY

A total of 3,000 households are benefiting from the USAID/FFP cash transfer program, out of which, 398 households were interviewed during this survey.

During this survey, 178 beneficiaries were assessed in Damaturu LGA, 135 in Potiskum LGA and 85 in Fune. A team of 6 enumerators were trained and involved in the data collection during 4 days.

3. RESULTS

Among the beneficiaries interviewed during those two PDMs, 70.9% are IDPs and 29.1% are from the host communities. 55.3% are benefiting from food vouchers transfers and 44.7% are benefiting from cash transfers. In Damaturu and Potiskum LGAs, beneficiaries have access to both modalities, while in Fune LGA, no money agent was available, thus beneficiaries are only benefiting from food vouchers.

In the households interviewed, the decision on how to use the cash allowance received is at majority taken by women (55.3%), 36.2% are sharing the responsibility and in 8.5% of the households the decision is taken by men. If we look at who is collecting the money on monthly basis, for 51.8% it's the card holder registered (head of household), for 41.2% it's the woman of the household and for 7% it's the man of the household.

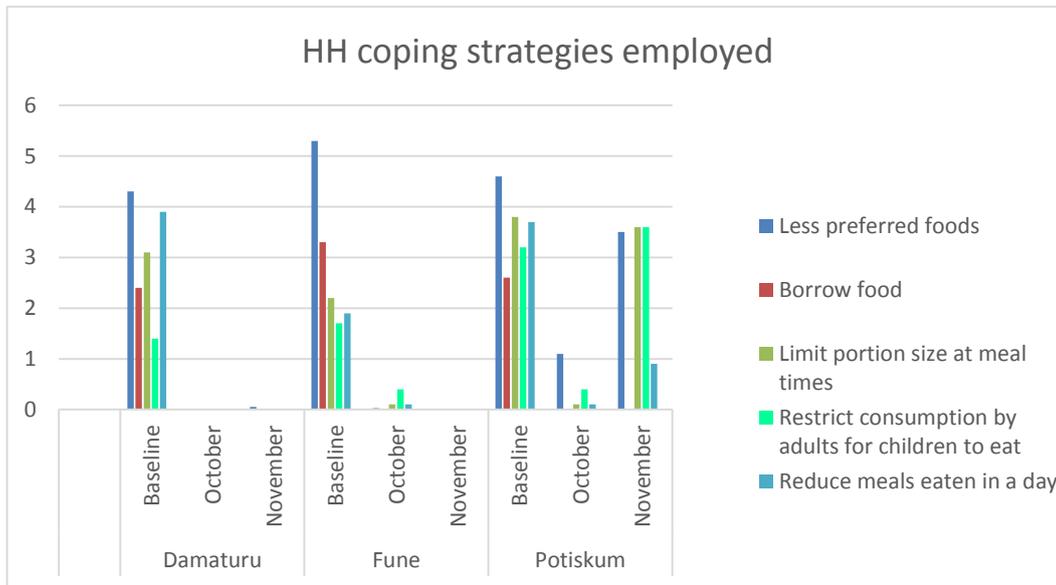
a) Process findings

- Delivery system

Among the beneficiaries interviewed, 100% reported being satisfied with the program implemented by AAH-Nigeria. Concerning the modalities and services offered, 90.5% (360HH) are satisfied and 9.5% are unsatisfied. 35HH reported an increase in the food prices (31HH in Fune LGA, 3HH in Potiskum and 1HH in Damaturu), 3 HH in Fune reported a lack of food availability in traders shop, and 1HH reported issues with the traders' devices in Fune.

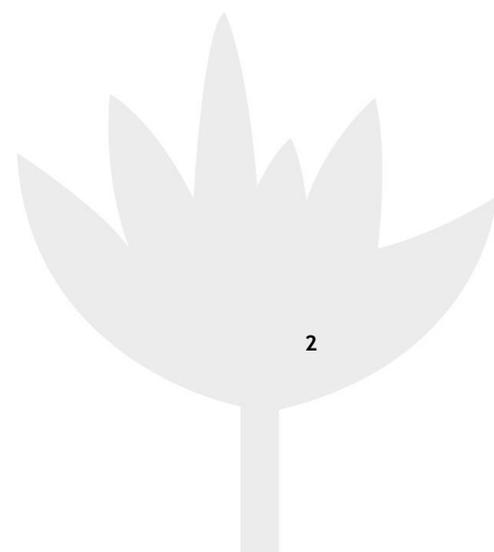
b) Household Coping Strategies

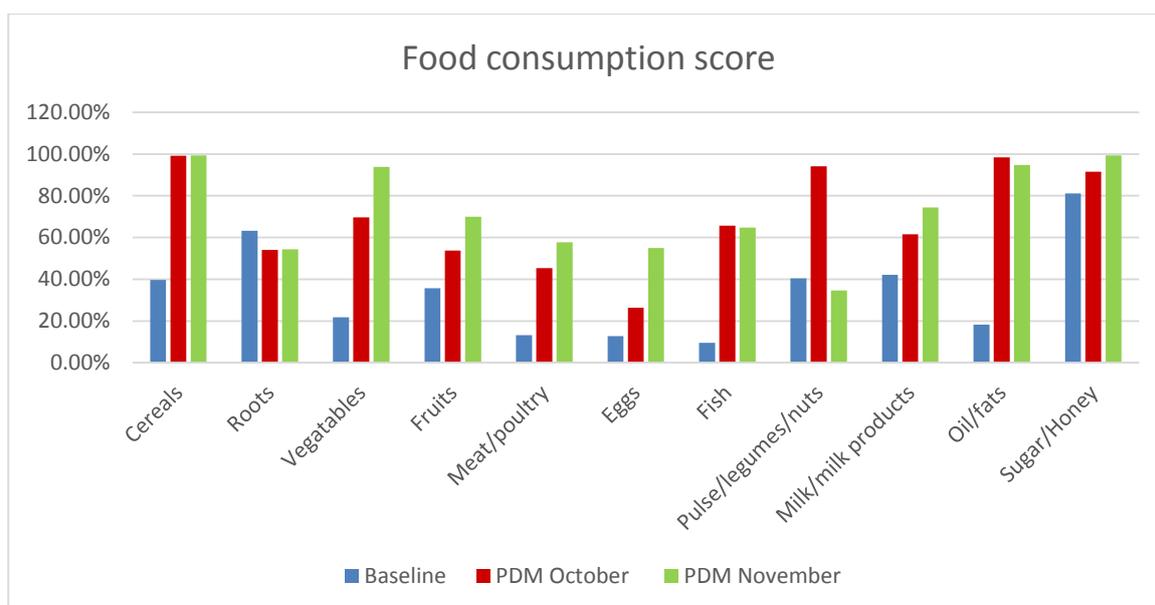
Applying the reduced coping strategy index (CARE/WFP, 2008), a comparison between January’s baseline and the 2 PDMs (October and November) was done. When asking household application of suggested coping strategies when experiencing food shortages during the past week, households reported using especially, *relying on less preferred foods*, with an average of 4.8 days in January, 2.4 days in October, and 0.7 days in November.



c) Household Food Consumption Score

Using the standard Household Dietary Diversity Score (FANTA, 2006), households indicated the number of consumed food groups over the past 24 hours. Interviewed households are consuming diversified food varieties cereals, vegetable, meat/fish/egg, milk products and oil. While comparing the baseline to the PDMs there is an increase in cereals consumption with 39.7% in baseline, 99.2% in October and 99.4% in November, vegetable consumption also increased in baseline 21.8%, in October 69.7%, in November 93.9%, fruit consumption increase in baseline 35.7%, 53.7% in October and 70% in November.





d) Feedback and complaints mechanism

In order to receive beneficiaries' feedback and complaints, AAH-Nigeria has established two toll-free lines across Yobe State (one with MTN and one with Airtel networks). AAH-Nigeria is also working closely with the community leaders to allow them to receive direct feedbacks from the beneficiaries and has also set-up AAH teams directly inside each LGA to allow for a close follow-up of the beneficiaries.

The November results show a large resort to community leaders, other (traders, to other beneficiaries etc) and AAH staff present on the ground,

Over the period, 28.6% of the households interviewed were satisfied with AAH's hotline.

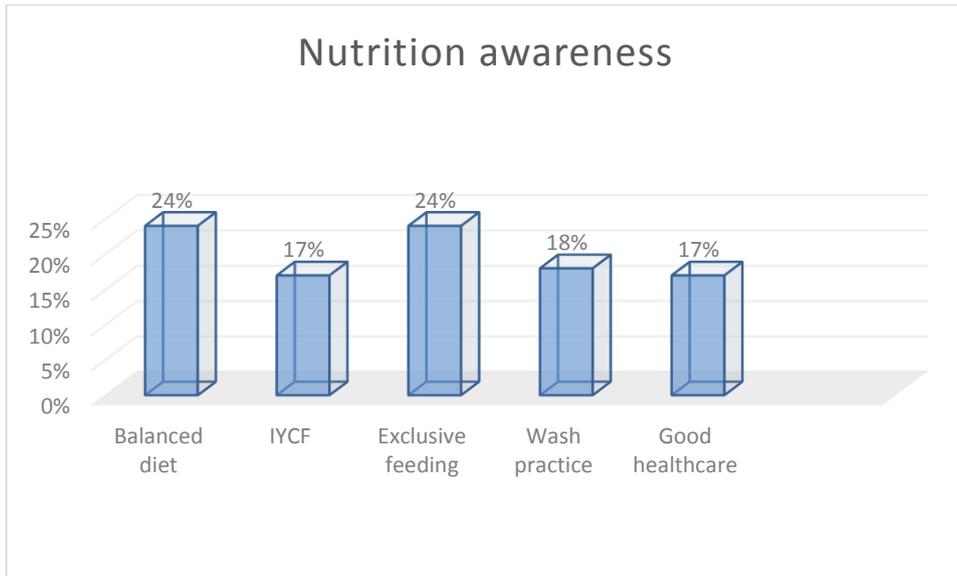
- 21% of the HH report through toll free line
- 19% of the HH report to AAH staffs in the ground
- 30% of the HH report to the community leader
- 30% of the HH reported to others

It is important to sensitise to use for any complaint to report through toll free line.

e) Nutrition

The FFP program also includes a nutrition component through household awareness. Among the beneficiaries interviewed, all of them have received nutrition awareness, through AAH staff and community volunteers. .

While looking at the messages received by the households, we can see that main topics have been covered.



4. CONCLUSIONS

Overall, when comparing the data collected during the baseline survey, all food security indicators have improved in October and November, 2015. The cash intervention has had a major impact on beneficiaries' living conditions.