Morality, Authority, and Empathy:
How to Elicit Altruism toward the Internally Displaced

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Summary

This document describes our strategy to learn how to improve inclusionary behavior towards displaced populations in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). It includes the protocols and instruments that will be used in the field.

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1. Introduction and Research Question

The number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) – individuals who have been forcibly displaced within their country's borders due to conflict – surpasses 60 million, around one percent of the global population.[2] The largest IDP populations are found in Syria, Colombia, the DRC, and Afghanistan.[3] Assimilation of IDPs into their host communities is among the most pressing humanitarian concerns of our time.

IDPs are often unable to return for long periods to their settlements of origin, and many never return. It is also well established that IDPs ordinarily face major difficulties integrating into new host communities and often suffer from physical privations and mental disorders as a result of forced displacement (Amowitz et al. 2002; Getanda et al. 2015; Kim et al. 2007; Siriwardhana et al. 2013). In some instances, IDPs are subject to renewed violence at the hands of the residents of their new host communities. Due to their unsettled status and lack of opportunities, the internally displaced are known to be especially prone to recruitment by extremist terrorist groups (Bloom 2005; Choi and Piazza 2016; Jaber 1997).[4][5]

A potentially powerful way to improve the IDPs' situation is to engender more altruistic behaviors and attitudes toward the IDPs. Studies in biology, psychology, political science, and economics indicate that altruism is a powerful indicator of the general regard toward "the other" (Fehr and Fischbacher 2003; Fowler and Kam 2007; Halevy et al. 2008; Hoffman 1978; Simon 1993). Thus, it seems reasonable to conjecture that improved altruism toward the IDPs must facilitate better integration of internal migrants into their host communities.

In this project we explore the effectiveness of three different appeals (to morality, authority, or perspective taking) in improving altruism towards internally displaced

[2] See Bohnet et al. (2018), Cohen and Deng (1998), and O'Neill (2009) for a discussion about the conceptual and empirical needs and usefulness of distinguishing IDPs from the locally-rooted population and refugees. Regarding the determinants of resettlement patterns in a civil war that shape individuals' decisions whether to remain in their own country or flee to another see Moore and Shellman (2006) and Steele (2019).
[3] UNHCR (2017) and see: http://www.internal-displacement.org/.
[4] See Bohnet et al. (2018), Muggah (2006), and Lischer (2008) for studies on the impacts of conflict-induced IDPs on the spread of conflict. Regarding the impacts of refugees, see Böhmelt et al. (2019), Fisk (2019), Rüegger (2019), Salehyan (2008), and Salehyan and Gleditsch (2006).
[5] IDPs are also vulnerable to the recruitment of child soldiers (Hampton 2014).

persons, and we ask whether these effects vary depending on whether the IDP is a co-ethnic or not.

In the remainder of this document, we discuss this project's research strategy. Section 2 introduces the context. In Section 3, we present the hypotheses. Section 4 discusses the manipulations. Section 5 details the assignment to treatment and causality. Sections 6 and 7 introduce data sources and outcomes, and the empirical strategy, respectively. Section 8 discusses ethical issues. The appendix contains the protocols, surveys instruments and other additional information.

2. Previous Literature and Contribution

There is a substantial literature on the assimilation of *refugees* in the developed world. Many of these studies explore the determinants of attitudes toward refugees, to better understand how to enhance citizens' reception of refugees in wealthy countries (e.g. Adida et al. 2018; Bansak et al. 2016; Böhm et al. 2018; Ferwerda et al. 2017; Hangartner 2019; Lazarev and Sharma 2017; Lergetporer et al. 2018; Liebe et al. 2018).[6] In contrast, there is relatively little work on the assimilation of IDPs, despite the fact that most displaced individuals relocate internally and never leave the country of their citizenship.

In this study, we explore the impact of three interventions on altruism toward the IDPs: morality appeal, authority appeal and perspective-taking appeal. These interventions are drawn from a diverse set of studies on the determinants of cooperation. Appeal to morality has been shown to be effective in enhancing compliance with onerous governmental regulations like tax rules (Dal Bó and Dal Bó 2014; Fellner et al. 2013). We hypothesize that an appeal to morality as Christian duty to help those in need, should likely be effective in enhancing altruism toward the IDPs in the context where most people are devout Christians. We draw on the literature on the effectiveness of appeals to authority in ensuring compliance (e.g. Henrich and Gil-White 2001) to test the impact of such an appeal in the context of assistance offered to internal migrants. Finally, the perspective-taking appeal – an invitation to imagine oneself in someone else's "shoes" – has been shown to be effective in studies on attitudes toward refugees in the United States (Adida et al. 2018; Simonovits et al. 2018).[7]

An additional contribution of this study is that the effectiveness of each intervention will be tested separately in the context of the IDPs being a coethnic or non-coethnic of the

[6] A small group of studies including Ghosn et al. (2019) and Hartman and Morse (2018) has examined public attitudes toward refugees in developing countries. See Maystadt et al. (2019) for a review on the diverse impacts of hosting refugees in developing countries.
[7] See De Waal (2008) for a more detailed discussion on how empathy is related to altruistic behavior.

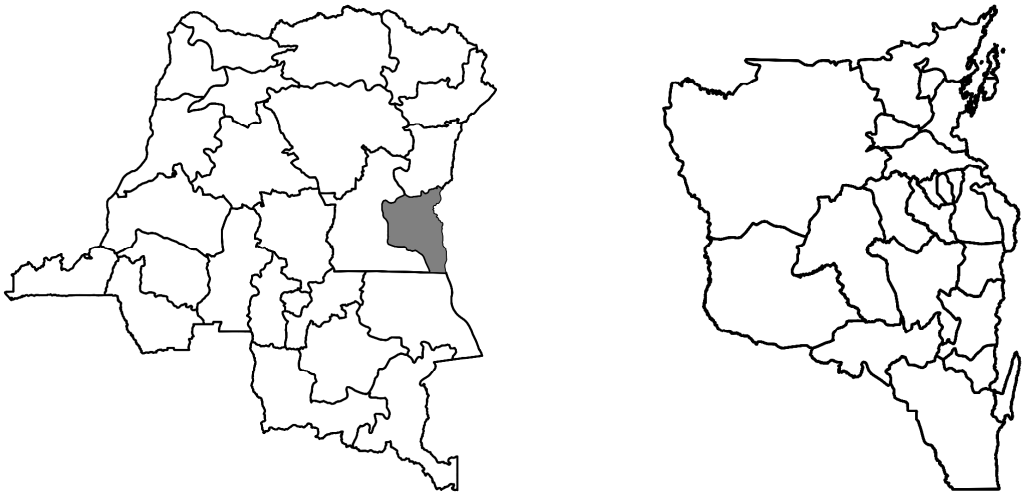
respondent. The literature suggests that altruistic motivations tend to be stronger toward in-group members (Bernhard et al. 2006; Chen and Li 2009; Franck and Rainer. 2012). This is something that we will test in the context of the willingness to assist an internal migrant.

3. Context: Eastern Congo

Conflict and Internal Displacement

This study will be conducted in Congo's South Kivu province (Panel (a) of **Figure 1**). The DRC has been engulfed in conflict for over two decades, a period encompassing the First and Second Congolese Wars (1996-1997 and 1998-2003). Despite the formal end to the war in July 2003, the country, and especially the South Kivu province, continue to experience conflict because of violent activities by both rebel groups and the army. At this time, an estimated 4.48 million Congolese are internally displaced, out of a total population of approximately 80 million. In 2017 alone, an estimated 2,166,000 Congolese were displaced due to violence.[8]

Figure 1. Research Area



(a) The DRC **(b) South Kivu province**

Notes: Panel (a) highlights the South Kivu province in the Congo. Panel (b) shows all chiefdoms of South Kivu.

In Congo, the vast majority of displaced individuals are not hosted in camps but find shelter in host communities. In fact, many IDPs share a dwelling with other households (they either live in the same house or on the property of a host family) and depend on

[8] Data as of 31 December 2017. Source: Internal Displacement Monitoring Center. In addition, another 27,000 individuals were displaced because of natural disasters.

sharing food and resources with the host and take advantage of employment opportunities in the host community (McDowell 2008). The same type of inter-relationship between host communities and the incoming IDPs is also found in other parts of Africa (Hartman and Morse 2018).

Ethnicity

In South Kivu, as in the rest of Congo, ethnicity is an important dimension to social and economic interactions. Land in eastern DRC has traditionally been a communally held good. The stretch of land that a community controlled was largely circumscribed by ethnic identity. Colonial policies that limited access to customary land strengthened the link between ethnic identity and land-access. For those not belonging to the ethnic community it became extremely difficult to obtain access to land (e.g. Vlassenroot et al 2005). The salience of ethnicity was further strengthened during Mobutu's patrimonial rule (1965-1997). In addition, local political leaders started to use ethnicity as a vehicle to mobilize their support, often based on old but unresolved grassroots conflicts over land. As a result, conflicts in the DRC still today commonly play out along ethnic lines.[9]

Authority

In the DRC, the village is the primary arena of social interaction. Congolese villages are isolated and small, with an average of around 160 households.[10] The village chief and a small group of village elders – together forming the village council – play a central role in community life and governance in Eastern Congo. The chief, aided by his advisors, is largely responsible for land allocation, interaction with actors from outside the village, dispute resolution, public goods provision and handling of other issues related to the community (Van der Windt et al 2019). This leading role of the chief when it comes to community-wide affairs translates to decisions related to migration into the village. Migrants cannot enter the village without the approval of the village chief. In addition, the village chief also controls access to the tools of integration such as marriage and land (Vlassenroot et al 2005).

Religiosity

Religion plays an important role in the lives of the Congolese. Congolese churches – both Catholic and Protestant – have long played a leading role in the country's civil society.[11]

[9] For a more complete discussion see Prunier (2009) and Autesserre (2010).
[10] This estimate is based on fieldwork conducted by one of the authors in 2010.
[11] The Catholic Church's deeply-rooted and important role in Congolese political affairs is well-documented (e.g. Makiobo 2004).

For example, due to the weakness of the Congolese state, churches sometimes take over education and health services from the government (Seay 2013). It is thus not surprising that the Congolese have strong religious identities. A representative survey conducted among close to 3,000 respondents drawn randomly from almost 600 villages throughout the areas of South Kivu, Maniema, and North and Haut Katanga found that 100% of respondents considered themselves to be highly religious. Focusing on the South Kivu province, our area of research, 49% of respondents self-identified as Catholic and 44% as Protestant.

4. Hypotheses

We set out to test five main hypotheses. The first three relate to the direct impact of the three proposed manipulations:

> *H1:* An appeal to morality will improve altruism towards IDPs
> *H2:* An appeal to authority will improve altruism towards IDPs
> *H3:* An appeal to perspective taking will improve altruism towards IDPs

We also aim to explore the conditionality of altruism toward IDPs. Altruism is often parochial rather than universal in the sense that its intensity varies depending on the recipient's identity. In-group members are, generally, more likely to be on the receiving end of altruistic action (Bernhard et al. 2006; Choi and Bowles 2007). By and large, studies concur that parochial altruism prevails in diverse domains (Balliet et al. 2014; Chen and Li 2009; Klor and Shayo 2010; Rueda 2018),[12] but little is known about the intensity of parochial altruism when it comes to assistance to IDPs.

> *H4:* Villagers will be more altruistic towards IDPs of the same ethnicity.

In addition, we hypothesize that the expectation of receiving material benefits from third parties like NGOs in the future as a reward for being altruistic in the present may lead respondents to act more altruistically toward IDPs over the course of the study.

> *H5:* Villagers will be more altruistic towards IDPs when they believe that material benefits may accrue in the future from being altruistic in the present.

We will also execute two additional tests. First, in addition to comparing each treatment to the control group as outlined in the hypotheses, we will compare treatment effects to each other. Second, we will examine the effectiveness of each treatment by ethnic

[12] However, Hartman et al.'s (2018) study in Liberia suggests that altruism activated based on shared experience or by perspective taking may go beyond group boundaries.

category thus looking at the interaction between the treatment condition and the IDPs' ethnicity.

There is also a set of secondary tests that we will explore. First, we will explore the differential impact of the appeals across two subgroups: 1) whether the respondent has a displacement history[13], and 2) whether the household lives in a single- or multi-household dwelling. Second, as we will discuss in more detail below, we measure altruism across two different dimensions: public and private.[14] We explore whether the appeals have a different impact on private or public expressions of altruism. We list these tests as secondary because they are not experimental, and previous studies do not provide guidelines for the direction or magnitude of possible effects.

5. Manipulations

Including the control group, there will be four experimental interventions. The full text of the manipulations is provided in the appendix (**Table A1**).

Control: In the control condition, the enumerator will deliver some very basic information about the ongoing IDP crisis in the region. The enumerator will state that people are being displaced because of ongoing conflict and that IDPs might be coming to the respondent's village. The same information prompt will be delivered before all the other manipulations.

Morality appeal: In this manipulation, the prompt will be delivered by the "musharikishi"; a Catholic layperson who is responsible for the life of the Catholic congregation in the village. Unlike most Catholic priests or Protestant pastors, musharikishis are native to their communities and are elected by the Catholic congregation of their village to act as a liaison with the priest. Fieldwork showed that musharikishis are widely known across the village community and are equally respected

[13] See Bauer et al. (2014), Bauer et al. (2016), Hartman and Morse (2018), and Rohner et al. (2013) for studies documenting the impact of past exposure to violence on present-day social preferences.

[14] There is considerable work showing that altruistic behavior can also be enhanced by a mere cue of the presence of a third party (Haley and Fessler 2005; Krupka and Croson 2016; Rigdon et al. 2009) or motives for reputation building for potential material benefits from a third party (Engelmann and Fischbacher 2009; Nowak and Sigmund 2005; van Apeldoorn 2016). We do not experimentally manipulate whether an individual's altruism decision is made in private or in public. We merely have private and public measures built into the project.

as local spiritual leaders by Catholics and Protestants alike.[15] The enumerator will begin the survey; once he gets to the prompt (halfway through the survey) the enumerator's assistant will arrive with the musharikishi. The musharikishi – who is effectively our confederate in this experiment – will first provide the basic informational message about there being conflict in the region and the possibility of IDPs coming to the village, and will then urge the respondent to do their best to assist the incoming IDPs, on the grounds that assistance to others is a Christian duty. After delivering this message, the musharikishi will leave and the enumerator will continue with the survey.

Authority appeal: The authority appeal is identical in its basic structure to the morality appeal. This time the village chief will deliver the prime on behalf of the village council.[16] Instead of appealing to Christian duty, however, the chief will stress how important it is that villagers assist the incoming IDPs without providing any additional justification for this view. In effect, the strength of this exhortation will rest purely on the authority of the chief and that of other council members. After delivering the manipulation, the authority figure will leave, and the enumerator will continue with the survey.

Empathy appeal: The empathy appeal will be administered by the enumerator who will first deliver the basic informational prime about the IDPs potentially coming to the village. He will then ask the respondent the following questions:

1. Imagine that you had been internally displaced because of conflict and had to flee your home in a matter of hours. Where would you go?
2. What would you take with you?

This set of questions is designed to help the respondent to imagine herself in the shoes of an IDP.

The treatments will be delivered in face-to-face interviews at the same point in the flow of the survey. To mitigate against the concern that the attributes of the enumerator might confound the results we will randomly assign interviewers to respondents.

5.1 Two Additional Manipulations: Ethnicity and Material Benefits

In addition to the four main treatments, we manipulate two additional factors across respondents:

[15] We considered involving a Protestant pastor for Protestant respondents but, ultimately, deemed that unnecessary given the wide degree of respect that the musharikishis enjoy.
[16] The authority appeal will be sanctioned by the council. The village chief will speak on behalf of the council.

Ethnicity: The enumerator will briefly describe where future IDPs are likely to come from and mention the main ethnic group of that village. The sending village will be one of two villages: one in which the majority is the same ethnic group as that of the research village, and one village that has an ethnic group of a different village. The sending village (and thus the IDPs' ethnicity) will be varied at random, to ensure that we have an equal number of observations for each ethnicity type in each village. Specifically, to a randomly selected half of the respondents we will indicate in the message that the potentially incoming IDPs are coming from a nearby village (we will mention the name of the village and the name of the majority ethnic group there) of which the majority ethnic group is the same as in the study village. To the other half we will provide the name of a nearby village (and the name of the majority ethnic group) where the majority ethnic group is different from that of the study village. Names and dominant ethnic groups of nearby villages will be ascertained in discussions with the village chief prior to the study's onset.

Material Benefits: For one of the outcome measures we use in this study, we ask respondents whether they are willing to sign up their household as a potential host for incoming IDPs. To a random half of the respondents we will tell that the list will be shared with the village chief. The other half of the respondents will be informed that the list will be shared with the village chief *and* several non-governmental organizations in Bukavu (the nearest city with NGOs). The idea here is that a signal of the list being shared with the NGOs is likely to trigger an expectation of possible materials benefits in the future.

6. Assignment to Treatment and Causal Inference

6.1 Sampling Frame and Sample

The study will take place in twenty villages in one area of the South Kivu province. The area will be selected based upon information from NGO partners to ensure high levels of recent or ongoing displacement. A census will take place within the selected area (visit 1 in the discussion below). Specifically, all villages within the area will be visited and basic information about that village will be collected. In total, twenty villages will be randomly selected from the pool of settlements that comply with the following four criteria:[17]

[17] The aim is to conduct this study in 20 villages. Thus far, we have secured money for ten villages. We will increase the number of villages if we obtain additional funds. In total, 20 villages will be randomly selected from the sampling frame. They will be visited in random order so that we can scale up to 20 villages if funds become available.

1. The village is larger than 70 but smaller than 250 households;[18]
2. Arrival of at least two displaced households because of conflict within the last three months;
3. Availability of a leasable agricultural field that complies with our criteria (necessary for outcome measure discussed later);
4. Presence of cellphone coverage (necessary for ensuring cooperation from the village chief, as discussed later).

We aim to target all households within the research villages. The unit of randomization is the dwelling. In each village, together with the village chief and other knowledgeable individuals, we will create a list with all the households and dwellings (many households live with other households in a dwelling). Dwellings will then be randomly assigned to treatment conditions.[19] Treatments and surveys will be administered to the head of the household. The same treatment (and survey) will be administered to the head of the second household if the dwelling is made up of two households. If the head of the household is absent for two consecutive days, the spouse of the head of the household will be interviewed.

We expect an average of 150 households per village, thus totaling 750 observations for each of the four main manipulations.[20]

7. Field Activities, Data Sources, and Outcomes

7.1 Village Activities

We visit each village five times.[21] **Table 1** gives a summary of each visit; in the appendix we provide a more detailed overview of the activities undertaken during each visit.

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[18] Villages with fewer than 70 households are too small to allow for the fielding of all the experimental interventions. Villages with more than 250 households consist of several smaller agglomerations. In the event that large villages have to be used because of the dynamics of recent displacement, we will use a smaller agglomeration within the larger village.

[19] Taking the dwelling instead of the household as the unit of randomization comes at the cost of statistical power (an estimate is that about 20% of dwellings contain more than one household). However, it overcomes the problem of possible within-dwelling spillovers.

[20] If data collection takes place in only ten villages due to financial constraints (see above), we will build on 1,500 observations, or 375 observations per treatment.

[21] In addition, a pilot study will take place to gauge the applicability and effectiveness of the interventions. We will randomly select ten people from each of the pilot villages and

Table 1. Summary of Village Visits

Visit	Day	Summary description of activities
1	0	Project supervisor draws up a census of all villages in the selected geographic area, recording, among other characteristics, the size of the village (number of households), the number of recently arrived displaced people, the presence of cellphone coverage, availability of a leasable field.
2.1	7	Supervisor visits the village chief to explain the study and ask for permission to conduct the study in the village. Also asks to organize a meeting with the council and the village's Catholic leader, the *musharikishi*.
2.2	7-10	Obtains the approval of the local parish priest for the study. Supervisor formally asks the council and the *musharikishi* for approval. Supervisor randomly selects a field from a list of those that are available and meet the criteria (see below), inspects it, and leases the field. Creates a list of all households (and dwellings) in the village.
3	12	Enumerator teams conduct the surveys, present the appeals and collect short run outcome data.
4	12 + 2 weeks	The day of work at the leased field. The project supervisor records which households attended. The supervisor also gives a notebook to the village chief to record future arrivals of IDPs and to keep track of which households host these new IDPs in the coming six-month period.
5	12 + 6 months	Team leader visits the village chief and records which households hosted and how frequently over the previous six months.

7.2 Data Sources

The study builds on two sources of data, which we briefly discuss now. The full surveys and forms can be found in the appendix.

Form: Households List (visit 2-5) During visit 2, the supervisor will create a list of all the households and dwellings in the village. This form will also record the two long-run outcomes. Specifically, during visit 4, we record which households from this list shows

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they will engage in focus group discussion. In the appendix, we present questions that will be asked as part of these focus groups.

up to work on the field. During visit 5, we record which households from this list actually ended up hosting new IDPs and for how long.

Form: Household Survey (visit 3) During visit 3, the survey will include questions about demographics, socioeconomic characteristics, and attitudes towards IDPs. The survey also includes the treatments, and record the responses to the three short-run outcome measures.

7.3 Outcomes

We are interested in altruism toward the IDPs, both those that are already in the village and those that have not yet arrived. This outcome will be measured the same way across all the interventions. Outcome measures will be collected at three points in time. First, we collect data as part of the survey, shortly after treatment delivery, to learn about the immediate effects of the appeal. In addition, we will return to the households twice – approximately two weeks and six months after the survey – to learn whether any changes in inclusionary behavior found in the short run persisted over time.

Importantly, using survey-based measures to understand behavior towards displaced individuals is prone to social desirability biases. To guard against this problem we will make use of behavioral measure to gauge behavior towards the IDPs.

In the short run, we obtain the following three measures. These will be collected toward the conclusion of the survey during visit 3. The questions that capture the short-term outcomes will be randomly ordered to avoid possible biases due to ordering effects.

Outcome Measure 1: Donation to a Hypothetical IDP in Private
We will measure individuals' altruistic behavior toward IDPs in private. Respondents will be asked to divide 1,500 Congolese Francs (around $1, or a day's wages) in a variant of the dictator game between themselves and an incoming IDP. This version of the dictator game is a standard measure of altruism in behavioral economics (Eckel and Grossman 1996; Hoffman et al. 1996; Schumacher et al. 2017 Eckel and Grossman 1996; Hoffman et al. 1996; Schumacher et al. 2017). In the debriefing after the game, we make it clear that half of what was donated by the respondent will be given to the school and the other half to the hospital, to help defray the costs of education and health provision for future IDPs.

Outcome Measure 2: Signing up to Host IDPs
As part of this outcome measure, we will tell the respondents that we are creating a list with potential hosting households, which we will give to the village chief. We next ask the respondent whether they are willing to sign up to this list. As detailed above, to a

randomly selected half of the respondents we additionally tell that the list will be shared with the international NGO community in Bukavu, which primes potential material benefits to hosting.

Outcome Measure 3: Signing up to Work on a Field Leased to Help IDPs

The research team, in close cooperation with the village chief and the village council, will lease a field for two years with the understanding that food and proceeds from this field will be the property of the IDPs.[22] The research team will pay for the rent of the field and the seeds, but community members would need to supply the necessary labor to prepare the field for cultivation, sow the crops, and maintain the field. The aim is to prepare the field for seeding about two weeks after the survey. At the conclusion of the survey, and after the appeals, we will tell the respondent about this effort and will ask him/her to sign up to work on the field. We will also ask them how much time they are willing to commit to this activity, and which members from the household will participate in the activity.

There are also two long-run measures in this study:

Outcome Measure 4: Actual Work on a Field for IDPs

We will return to the village two weeks later to record who showed up to work on the field and for how long. During the two days before this activity, members of the council or their delegates will walk through the village with a megaphone reminding all villagers that this activity will take place and that the work is voluntary. Council members will not know who signed up to work on the field.

Outcome Measure 5: Actual Hosting Behavior

At the end of visit 4, the supervisor will leave a notebook and a pen with the village chief and ask him to record when IDPs enter the village and who hosts them, and over what period. About six months later, we will return to the villages to record which households actually ended up hosting IDPs. To motivate the village chiefs to keep recording the information about hosting practices in the village we will provide a cellphone and send phone credit each week to each chief. We will also tell the village chief that whatever is recorded will be verified so as to mitigate against the risk of the chief manipulating the data.

8. Estimation Strategy

[22] The field needs to comply with four criteria: 1) size needs to be between 0.5 and 1 hectare, 2) needs to be fallow, 3) needs to be fertile, and 4) cannot be more than an hour walk away from the village center.

Due to random assignment of respondents to treatment conditions individuals across treatments share the same characteristics in expectation thus, in expectation, yielding unbiased estimates of the causal impact of the manipulation (Rubin, 1974). Econometrically, we will compare outcomes in each of the appeals to the control condition (hypotheses 1-3), compare outcomes in the co-ethnic and non co-ethnic conditions (hypothesis 4), and compare outcomes within treatments in the strategic benefit and non strategic benefit conditions (hypothesis 5). In the specifications we will include village fixed effects to capture the influence of time-invariant, village-specific factors – such as the size of the migration inflow, characteristics of the traditional leader, etc. – and thus improve statistical power. We will also include enumerator fixed effects to control for any differences in responses that might be due to enumerator chracteristics (e.g. ethnicity, age, accent, etc.). We cluster standard errors at the level of the village, as the observations within each village are not likely to be independent and identically distributed.[23]

9. Mechanisms

To the best of our ability and within constraints inherent to what is a relatively small sample we will attempt to test the mechanisms at work behind each of the appeal treatments. **Table 2** presents potential mechanisms, and the question number in the survey via which we aim to test for the mechanism in question.

Table 2: Mechanisms

Hyp.	Appeal	Mechanism	Question
1	Morality	Respondent may be materially dependent on the church and may fear losing benefits.	The church is responsible for most school provision in the region: Q36
1	Morality	Responding to this appeal may provide status benefits (at least for public behavior).	Importance of church group membership: Q50
1	Morality	Intrinsic rewards for following the Bible.	Intensity of religious practices: Q50
1	Morality	Bayesian updating. Imitation.	Literacy, education level: Q106, Q107
2	Authority	Possibility of effective sanctioning by the chief for non compliance.	Relation to the chief: Q60
2	Authority	Bayesian updating. Imitation.	Literacy, education level: Q106, Q107
3	Perspective	Ability to empathize.	Q61 - Q63
3	Perspective	Ability to imagine.	Q64 - Q66

[23] For multi-household dwellings, we will have more than one observations. We will also conduct our analyses focusing only on the principal household in each dwelling.

4	Ethnicity	Strength of identification with the ethnic group	Q97-Q100

10. Threats to Validity

Spillovers

Treated households may interact with untreated households or those that had already received a different treatment, which may bias inference. We respond in three ways to mitigate against spillover concerns for our short-run measures. First, we plan to field large survey teams that will be conduct all surveys in a short time frame to minimize spillover risks. Second, Congolese villages often consist of clusters of houses. Enumerators will conduct interviews within a given cluster all at exactly the same time. While people may socialize extensively within their cluster, they are considerably less likely to maintain intense social contacts across clusters. Third, we will ask respondents explicitly not to share the information with other households.

We respond in two ways to spillover concerns for our long-run measures. First, given that within-dwelling spillovers are most likely to occur, we assign the same treatment to all households within the same dwelling. Second, as part of the survey we ask each respondent to list the people outside of their dwelling with whom they regularly talk. Because we have the list of all households in the village, we can record this information and explore directly whether spillovers occurred via this social network.

Attrition

We do not expect much attrition on the measures collected as part of the survey. Attrition may occur, however, as part of the follow up data collection two weeks and six months later. There is no theoretical reason to expect differential attrition across treatment conditions. Furthermore, the target sample is sufficiently large to allow for some level of attrition.

Compliance

Enumerators are present throughout the survey. Thus, we are not concerned about respondents not receiving a treatment or failing to register a response.

11. Ethical and Data Collection Issues

Local approval for this study will be obtained from the Congolese territory and chiefdom

authorities, and from each of the villages' chiefs. IRB approval has been obtained from the researchers' home institution (New York University – Abu Dhabi). Importantly, the study does not pose any risks to participants beyond those of everyday interactions.

Impact on IDPs

The study may have an impact on the welfare of incoming IDPs into the study villages. If there is any impact, it is most likely to be positive.

Enumerator Safety

We institute several measures to ensure the safety of the enumerators. First, survey teams will align themselves as much as possible with the security protocols of NGOs in the area. Enumerators will maintain close contact with security advisors of the International NGO Safety Organization (INSO) and local authorities of the Local Support Committees (Comités d'Appui Local). Second, during travel to/from and operation in the field, survey teams will maintain contact with the Field Coordinator via mobile, radio, or satellite communications at regular intervals. Third, basic contingency plans for evacuation and emergency medical treatment will be drafted prior to any decision to send staff to the field. Fourth, whenever possible, vehicles carrying survey teams to/from the field will convoy with those of NGOs, UN agencies, and/or UN peacekeepers. In all cases, relevant security advisors and local authorities will be contacted at regular intervals for advice and information prior to any travel to/from (and during operation in) the survey area. Finally, field survey teams will be composed only of Congolese nationals, with as many team members as possible originating from the province of operations.

Importantly, the data collection takes place during a period in which Ebola is also present in Eastern Congo. In the appendix, we have included an Ebola protocol to ensure the safety of the enumerator teams.

Data Safety

Given the risk of roadblocks, looting, and theft of tablets, survey data will be uploaded at daily intervals to a secure server via mobile network, satellite network, or WIFI. In cases where this is not possible, the team leader will download survey data to a USB device that may be more easily secured, and which poses a lower risk of damage and/or theft. This is of particular concern prior to the team's travel back from the field when survey data has accumulated and is physically concentrated, and thus particularly vulnerable to loss/theft. Survey data for an entire intervention should not transported together without being uploaded beforehand or unless significant precautions have been taken (i.e. backed

up as encrypted files over other USB devices and transported in separate vehicles of trusted organizations/personnel).

Data Collection

Where possible we minimize the amount of data collected and the time required of respondents to answer the surveys. The surveys (conducted on tablets) will incorporate skip-logic whenever possible such that only the relevant questions are asked, which will reduce the effective size and duration of the survey significantly. Moreover, enumerators will be trained on protocols to maintain the confidentiality of respondents' answers. Finally, following the survey protocol, survey teams will be careful to clearly identify themselves as personnel of the survey team (both visually and in their verbal interactions with the community), to explain the purpose of their visit, and to obtain informed consent of participants prior to data collection.

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13. Text for Each Manipulation

Table A1. Manipulation Texts

Manipulation	Text
Control	**[Delivered by enumerator:]** As you might have heard, there have been violent incidents in this region. One of the villages that has already experienced violence or might experience violence in the near future is village _____, where the majority of villagers are _____. People might have to leave their homes as a result of violence, and it is very possible that some of them will be coming to this village to escape the conflict and to seek shelter. We are doing some charity work to help the potential migrants. A little later on I will ask whether you are able to help too.
Morality	**[Delivered by the musharikishi who is holding a Bible:]** As you might have heard, there have been violent incidents in this region. One of the villages that has already experienced violence or might experience violence in the near future is village _____, where the majority of villagers are _____. People might have to leave their homes as a result of violence, and it is very possible that some of them will be coming to this village to escape the conflict and to seek shelter. **Christian duty demands that we help those in need. In Romans 12:13 in the Holy Bible, the Lord says "Share with the Lord's people who are in need. Practice hospitality."** These people [gestures at the enumerator] are doing some charity work to help the migrants. A little later on they will ask whether you are able to help too.
Authority	**[Delivered by village chief:]** As you might have heard, there have been violent incidents in this region. One of the villages that has already experienced violence or might experience violence in the near future is village _____, where the majority of villagers are _____. People might have to leave their homes as a result of violence, and it is very possible that some of them will be coming to this village to escape the conflict and to seek shelter.

	The village council has discussed this matter, and we would like people in our village to help these incoming migrants. These people [gestures at the enumerator] are doing some charity work to help the migrants. A little later on they will ask whether you are able to help too.
Perspective	**[Delivered by enumerator:]** As you might have heard, there have been violent incidents in this region. One of the villages that has already experienced violence or might experience violence in the near future is village _____, where the majority of villagers are _____. People might have to leave their homes as a result of violence, and it is very possible that some of them will be coming to this village to escape the conflict and to seek shelter. **Being a migrant is really tough. If you had been internally displaced as a result of conflict and had to flee your home in a matter of hours, where would you go? [Allows respondents to answer] What would you take with you? [Allows respondents to answer]** We are doing some charity work to help these migrants. A little later on I will ask whether you are able to help too.

14. Protocol

This protocol is a comprehensive guide to the enumerator.

14.1 General Instructions

Rules of conduct

As an enumerator, you have a central role in collecting survey data. In addition, you will help us better understand your country and contribute to its economic and social development. To perform your role you must:

- Be well prepared and have the equipment and administrative documents necessary for your mission;
- Have knowledge of survey content and know how to handle it perfectly;
- Make every effort to reach an individual selected to have his or her opinion recorded;
- Read the text of the survey to respondents with attention, faithfully transcribe their answers, and gather (precise) enough information to input the most accurate value/response for each question;
- Refer to your team leader in case of any problem or question that was not addressed during the training or in this manual, which could also be useful for your colleagues.

Follow the rules of conduct during the investigation. This will facilitate your work by allowing you to be more easily accepted by communities and their inhabitants. During the interview, you will need to:

- Be courteous and act professionally when approaching a household;
- Answer questions honestly with regard to the objectives of the survey;
- Read the questions carefully and clearly;
- Remain neutral in how you ask the questions and do not impose your personal opinions even if you think you have the right answer;
- Listen carefully to your respondent and do not stop him;
- Do not gesture, laugh, or express any judgement (e.g. smiles, frown, and nodding or shaking of the head) concerning the respondent's answers;
- Ensure that the interview is conducted in private whenever possible, if the interviewee seems conscious of the presence of others within hearing distance, you may ask if they want to move to another location.
- Often respondents will believe that you will be able to provide financial assistance or provide a development project. Sometimes respondents can even ask you for money to answer questions. You absolutely must not make promises or give

money. We must clearly say at the beginning that they are participating in a scientific investigation. Moreover, by making promises you will risk bias in the answers.

Interviewing the correct (selected) persons*:*

- Make every effort to interview the selected/intended participant, not simply the one who is most convenient to interview.
- For this study, we conduct the surveys with the head of the household. Only if the head of the household cannot be interviewed for two days, you can interview the spouse of the head of the household.

Consent

- For each survey that you do you need to ensure that the respondent participates willingly.
- In each case, you must read aloud the Informed Consent script to the respondent (see **Table A3**):
- If the person refuses to participate in the interview, you should take note of this during the survey. You must also remember that he may choose to stop the interview at any time or refuse to participate.
- The respondent can ask more questions about the benefits of participating in the interview or on other aspects of the project. It is important that you do not create any false hope or disappointment during this process. In particular, you should absolutely not convey that participation in this study would be directly beneficial to that particular community; but the research component can of course contribute to the quality of development/humanitarian assistance in the region and country more broadly.
- Please note that when individuals choose to take part in this process, their voices are heard, but their identity is always protected.

Anonymity

- We will need to collect full names for the purpose of differentiating between families and to make sure that we can link the survey information with information about attendance during the follow up data collection two weeks and six months later.

Facing the refusal to participate

During the interview, it is quite possible that those selected for the interviews refuse to respond to the survey or some survey questions. You can explain to the respondent that:

- Each person is unique and cannot be replaced because he has been selected by a rigorously scientific method;
- Interviews are done in order to understand the needs and problems of respondents and their communities;

- When a respondent does not want to answer a particular question, explain the purpose of the question and rephrase the question if necessary. In case of partial response, respectfully ask them to explain their answers or clarify. However, be careful NOT to interpret the answer and then ask whether this interpretation corresponds to the interviewee's thinking.
- It is also possible that some people would like to be part of the survey even though they have not been selected for the study. In this case, the same principles as for the refusal to answer apply.
- Whatever the attitude of the respondent, do not engage in a confrontation, respect the interviewee's opinion and maintain the integrity of the survey.

Completing the survey on paper

- We will conduct the survey only using tablets.

Completing the survey on the tablet

- Do not use accents or punctuation marks in the text.
- Every day, check that the numbers you enter are correct. Sometimes it is easy to repeat the same number two or three times. If you find systematic mistakes, inform your supervisor, as it may be possible to improve safeguards in the survey instrument to avoid errors and make your work easier.
- Never skip questions! Each question has an answer! Remember, you always have the following options: "-10: other", "-9: do not know", "-8: not applicable" or "-7: refused to answer". The first thing the team leader will do is to check each completed survey to see if there are skipped questions.

14.2 Composition of the Teams

There is one field supervisor (FS), who will be responsible for visits 1, 2, 4 and 5. In addition, there are three teams. Each team consists of nine enumerators, of which one is the team leader. These enumerator teams will visit the villages during visit 3.

Due to logistical constraints in the village, and safety reasons for the enumerators, a team will not spend the night in the village but in a location nearby the research village.

14.3 Order of Tasks in the Village

Table A2 gives an overview of the tasks per village for each visit, and which forms are to be filled (these forms can be found in the remainder of the appendix). In total, there are five visits. FS stands for Field Supervisor.

Table A2. Activities per Visit

Visit	When?	Who?	Activities
1	t=0	FS	Supervisor conducts a census of all villages in the selected area. Upon visiting the chief, the supervisor starts with the "**Script: Introduction (visit 1, 2)"**. The first question is the size of the village. <u>If the village is larger than 250 households</u>, the supervisor will have to visit each of the agglomerations below the village. That is, visit the chiefs of each of these lower agglomerations and do visit 1 with all of them. The supervisor then fills out "**Form: Villages Census (visit 1)**", which contains information about village demographics. The supervisor asks about the presence of IDPs, the majority ethnic group of the village, and whether there is a village nearby that the residents have had to flee because of violence with and without the same ethnic group (these two villages will be randomly assigned to the respondents during visit 3 to learn about hypothesis 4).[24] The supervisor also asks whether there is phone coverage, which is important to motivate the village chief for outcome measure 5. The supervisor also asks about the availability of suitable fields for rent (size, distance from village, and fallow), and records information about available fields that comply with our criteria on: "**Form: Fields (visit 1)**" After collecting all the information, the supervisor will tell the village chief that we may return, depending on whether their village is selected at random for inclusion in the study.
2.1	t=7	FS	Before arriving in the selected village for visit 2, the supervisor obtains the approval (and a letter stating so) of the local parish,

[24] "Nearby" is defined as the chief and villagers knowing about the village. We will also record the distance of these villages to the study village.

			using the "**Script: Introduction (visit 1, 2)"**. In the village, the supervisor visits the village chief to explain the study and to ask for permission, and ask the village chief to organize a meeting with the council and the catholic leader of the village (the "musharikishi"), using the "**Script: Introduction (visit 1, 2)"**.
2.2	T=7-10	FS	The supervisor presents the study to the council and the religious leader and obtains their approval for the study, using "**Script: Introduction (visit 1, 2)"**. The supervisor also randomly selects a field from the fields list, and signs a contract with the village council to rent a field for two years. The supervisor also agrees on a day for when the work on the field takes place (visit 4); must be within 2-3 weeks of the visit of the enumerator team. The supervisor together with the village chief and other knowledgeable individuals creates a list of all households (and dwellings) in the village, using "**Form: Households List (visit 2-5)**". This is extremely important and we need to be sure to include ALL households, also the households that are hosted in other households. Finally, the supervisor will train the chief and the musharikishi and tell them that they will get compensated for their work (the exact amount will only be revealed during visit 3). The "**Form: Households List (visit 2-5)**" is shared with the PIs and the dictionary will be created. The dictionary will be used in visit 3.
3	T=12	Team	One enumerator team will visit a village to conduct the surveys, present the appeals and collect short run outcome data. Each household receives a "**Form: Household Survey (visit 3)**". Each enumerator receives a dictionary. This document contains information for each household which treatment has to take place. The team leader selects which cluster of houses to work in, and

			organizes which enumerator goes to which dwelling (this is done randomly). The team leader also makes sure the chief and religious leader are at the right time at the right place. Importantly, if there are more households in one dwelling, all of them receive a survey and the same treatment. The dictionary will tell the enumerators what to do in which household. In the evening, the team leader sits down with the enumerators and combines the household census lists to learn what has been done, and which households remain. Finally, the supervisor distributes the notebook, pen and (if necessary) the phone to the village chief. The supervisor also explains the task for the village chief, and that each week he will receive phone credit.
4	T=26	FS	The supervisor visits the rented field and records who from the household census list is working. The supervisor fills out the columns related to this exercise in "**Form: Households List (visit 2-5)**". The supervisor also provides the seeds.
5	T=26+ 3m	FS	Supervisor visits the chief of the village to record what has been written in the blue books. Filling out the last column in "**Form: Households List (visit 2-5)**". Furthermore, the supervisor gives the list of who wants to host to the chief. Finally, the supervisor collects some qualitative information from the village: "**Form: Debrief**".

14.4 Information about Renting the Field (<u>for the supervisor</u>)

- The field that we aim to rent has to comply with the following four criteria:
    1. Not too far away (not more than 1 hour walking from the village center)
    2. It should be fallow
    3. It should be fertile
    4. And it should be somewhere between ½ and 1 hectare in size
- The council will be responsible for the field.
- We rent the field for two years.
- We also provide seeds (we give these during visit 4).
- Each field will contain a sign indicating that the field is for IDPs.

14.5 Information about the Household List (<u>for the supervisor</u>)

- During visit 2.2, you fill out the columns "IDD", "Name HHH" and "Name Head Dwelling", in "**Form: Households List (visit 2-5)**".
- This is an extremely important task, because this form will need to list the household we will work with. Make sure to capture **<u>ALL</u>** the households in the village, including those households that are hosted by other households.
- To do this work together with the village chief and other knowledgeable individuals to create this list.
- Related to the three columns:
    - **IDD**: Each row lists a unique household. However, it may occur that 2 or 3 households live in one dwelling. If this is the case we need to know that they are together one dwelling. So start numbering the IDD code starting from 1, 2, 3, etc. If there are, for example, two households in one dwelling then that dwelling will have the same IDD code.
    - **Name HHH**: The name of the head of the household. This is thus different for each row.
    - **Name Head Dwelling**: The name of the head of the dwelling: this is likely the name of the principal household in a dwelling. If there are two households in one dwelling, then this name will be the same for two rows.

14.6 Information about the Dictionary (<u>for the enumerators</u>)

Each enumerator receives a copy of the dictionary. The dictionary is possibly the most important document for this project. It tells the enumerator for each household which treatment to implement. The dictionary contains the following information:

IDS	IDD	Name HHH	Name Head Dwelling	Treatment	IDP-Sending Village	IDP-Sending Ethnicity	Share Hosting List
9001	1	Bagira	Bagira	Authority	Bugoma	Havu	Chief
9002	1	Mushema	Bagira	Authority	Bugoma	Havu	Chief
9003	2	Bareha	Bareha	Control	Kasheka	Hutu	Chief+NGO
9004	3	Kandate	Kandate	Morality	Kasheka	Hutu	Chief

This gives information about three dwellings. In the first dwelling, there are two households. Because these two households are in the same dwelling, they receive the same treatments.

- **IDS**: Unique code for the household. They all start with a "9"
- **IDD**: Unique code for the dwelling. If there are for example two household living in a dwelling then in two rows this number will be the same.
- **Name HHH**: Name of the head of the household
- **Name Head Dwelling**: Name of the head of the dwelling. If there are for example two household living in a dwelling then in two rows this name will be the same.
- **Treatment**: Control, Authority, Morality or Perspective-taking. This is the treatment information that has to be filled out for **Q6**.
- **IDP-Sending Village**: The name of the village from which village might arrive in the near future. This is the information necessary to fill out **Q7**.
- **IDP-Sending Ethnicity**: The majority in the ethnic group in the village from which village might arrive in the near future. This is the information necessary to fill out **Q8**.
- **Share Hosting List**: "Chief" or "Chief+NGO". Whether we say to the household whether the hosting list is shared with the village chief only or with the village chief and the NGOs in Bukavu. This is the information necessary to fill out **Q9**.

14.7 Information for the Short Run Outcome Measure (<u>for the enumerators</u>)

The order of these three short-run questions is randomized to avoid ordering effects.

Measure 1: Contribution game

- In total, 1,500 Congolese Francs per respondent: 5x 200 and 5x 100.
- The enumerator places the money mixed in front of them.
- The tablet will give a popup at the start of the question indicating that the sound is on and that the interview is now being recorded. This is an extra measure to ensure that enumerators conduct their work honestly.
- After the game, we tell the respondents that half of the contributed money goes to the school and half to the health center specifically for the IDPs.

Measure 2: List for hosting

- You will ask whether the respondent is willing to have their household host future incoming IDPs.

Measure 3: Sign up for work on the displaced individuals' field

- The questions we ask to the respondents are:
    - Does your household want to contribute to working the field?
    - How many hours do you want to contribute?
    - Who from your household do you plan will work on the field?
- The text to the respondent related to this question we keep general: "we've got a large field, not too far away from the village center, etc."
- The response is recorded in the tablet during the survey.

14.8 Information for the Long Run Outcome Measure (<u>for the supervisor</u>)

Measure 4: Attendance at IDP field

- The information that voluntary work will take place on the field will be given to all villagers. Specifically, council members or their delegates will walk through the village the two days preceding the workday to inform the village that individuals can help voluntarily with the work.
- We record who shows up for work together with the village chief and we fill out this list not in clear sight to avoid people showing up to just be written down on the list.
- This is all recorded by the field supervisor in "**Form: Phone (between visit 4 and 5)**"

Measure 5: Recording of actual arrival and hosting of migrants

- We give blue books to each village chief so that he can keep track of who comes in, where they get hosted, and for how long.
- To incentivize the chiefs we provide a phone if the chief does not already have one, and weekly phone credit: each Saturday, 200 phone units (around $2) is transferred to each chief.
- Fill out "**Form: Phone (between visit 4 and 5)**" to record whether and when the phone credit was sent.
- Before you give the blue books to the chief, make sure the following columns are created in the blue books (also discuss each of these columns with the chief to make sure he understands them):
    - Name of the new IDP household
    - Name of the hosting household
    - Start date of hosting
    - End date of hosting
    - Did the host and IDPs know each other before the IDPs arrived to the village?
    - Are the host and IDPs family?

14.9 Ebola Protocol

The Ebola outbreak in Congo started in August 2018 and currently (July 18, 2019) affects two provinces in DR Congo - North Kivu and Ituri. We operate in the province of South Kivu. However, Ebola may spread. This data collection should not in any way put the enumerators at risk! This protocol proposes a set of measures to be undertaken:

1. Continue to monitor the situation and avoid any area with confirmed cases and (to the extent possible) any area with a credible suspected case.
2. Conduct staff training on Ebola transmission, symptoms, and new protocols. The purpose of this is both for enumerator safety but also to be prepared to answer questions likely to be posed in the communities in which we work.
3. Adopt and train on contingency planning in the case of reports of suspected cases or enumerator contact with suspected cases. Make sure that all enumerators know the number of and understand the “green hotline.”
4. Provide disinfectant and gloves to all enumerators.

14.10 Final Things

List of used definitions

- Dwelling: A building or compound that contains one or more households.
- Household: A group of people who share food together from the same pot for a period of at least a month.

How to find the villages?
The research team will identify the villages, and tell the supervisor/team leader where to go to.

How to select the household
Within the village, we will visit all households in all dwellings. The dictionary will tell the enumerator exactly for each household what to do (for example, what treatment to undertake). The team leader will ensure that the enumerator team works in a cluster of nearby households at a time.

How to select the respondent
Within the household, we will interview the head of the household. However, if the head of the household is not present for two days, we interview the spouse.

15. Form: Villages Census (visit 1)

This form will be filled out on the tablet.

Before starting the survey, read out the related part of "**Script: Introduction (visit 1, 2)**".

QV1 Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	__/__/____
QV2 Name of the village	___
QV3 Name of the chief	___
QV4 GPS coordinates chief house (longitude, latitude)	___
QV5 Number of households in the village	___
QV6 Number of displaced individuals that arrived in the last 3 months	___
QV7 Is there a field that could be rented that complies with the 4 criteria? If yes, also fill out the form "**Form: Fields (visit 1)**"	0 1
QV8 What is this village's majority ethnic group?	___
QV9 Is there a village nearby with as majority the same ethnic group?	0 1
QV10 Name of that village (village A)	___
QV11 Is there a village nearby with as majority another ethnic group?	0 1
QV12 Name of that village (village B)	___
QV13 Is there phone coverage?	0 1
QV14 If yes, what network?	___
QV15 Does the village chief have a phone (if not, we will donate a phone after the approval of the council for the project at visit 2.2)	0 1
QV16 Contact number of the chief	___
QV17 Name of a contact person	___
QV18 Contact number of the other person	___
QV19 Is this village (and area) safe to work in?	0 1
QV20 Where can the team sleep outside of the village?	___
QV21 Directions to get to the village	___

Thank the village chief. Tell him that we will select a village randomly for research purposes. We will return if the village is selected.

16. Form: Fields (visit 1)

This form will be filled out in hardcopy during visit 1.
List only the fields that comply with the four criteria!

Name of the village?	___
Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	__ / __ / ___

#	Name owner	Distance to village center	Location	Size	Cost to rent per year
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					

During visit 2.2, the field coordinator will randomly select one the recorded fields and will proceed to sign the contract for the field.

17. Script: Introduction (visit 1, 2)

Visit 1: To the village chief

My name is *[Name]*. We are from RISD in Bukavu and we work together with New York University in Abu Dhabi to learn about the dynamics of displaced people. We would like to improve the conditions of the displaced people in your village, and those that may arrive.

We are now in the stage of finding the right villages for research. We are currently visiting all the villages in this area to obtain some more information about each village. The villages we will work in will be chosen randomly.

If your village is selected, we will return four more times and we will undertake a number of activities:

- During our next visit, we would like to meet you again to explain the project in detail. We would also like to meet the village council and the musharikishi to explain the project.
- During my next visit, I would also like to rent a field in the village for two years of which the returns would go to IDPs. We will also provide the initial set of seeds for this field.
- Then during a third visit to your village, we would like to conduct surveys with all the household heads in the village. For this survey, we would need your and the musharikishi's help to present information to the villagers. We estimate this will take about three days. We will give a small contribution for this work.
- Subsequently, about two weeks later, we would like you and the village council to invite people to work on the field for IDPs to get it ready for sowing. One of our enumerators will be there as well.
- Finally, we would like to give you a blue book to record in the months to come whether displaced people arrive in the village and who hosts them. We would like to give a small contribution to compensate you for your efforts using cell phone credit.

There is no risk to participating in this project.

- Do you allow us to continue work in your village?
- If yes, may I ask you some information about your village?
- If yes, could we work together to create a list with all the available fields in the village that comply with the following 4 criteria: 1) not too far away (not more

than 1 hour walking from the village center), 2) it should be fallow, 3) it should be fertile, 4) and it should be approximately between ½ and 1 hectare in size.

Visit 2.1: To the leader of the local parish:

Please present the same information as above. In addition, please add:

- As part of this research, we will raise some money for IDPs, which we will distribute equally to the local school and hospital.
- Would you be willing to sign or provide a short document stating that you endorse the study?

Visit 2.1: To the village chief

Please present the same information as above. In addition, please add:

- Another team will be here in a few days to do surveys with all households. We hope that you could help us with this. We would like you to present some information to some randomly selected households [now explain to the village chief his appeal in detail and in private].
- Could you set up a meeting with the village council and the musharikishi?

Visit 2.2: To the village chief, the village council and the musharikishi

Please present the same information as above. In addition, please add:

- We would like the village council to be responsible for the field and to make sure that it is used for the benefit of the IDPs.
- We would like to make a list of all the households and dwellings. Could you help us with that? Let us list the dwellings and households by their geographic location, because we would like to work in clusters of houses at a time.
- Dear musharikishi, another team will be here in a few days to do surveys with all the households. We hope that you could help us with this. We would like you to present some information to some randomly selected households [now explain to the musharikishi his appeal in detail and in private].

18. Form: Households List (visit 2-5)

This form is for the Field Supervisor only. This form will be filled out in hardcopy during visit 2 to 5. IDS is the unique code for each household in the village. The IDS is always four digits! Each household in the village needs to have a unique IDS! If the dwelling contains for example three households, the "Name head dwelling" will be the same for these three rows!

Name of the village?	___
Number of the village (1-20)?	___

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Name HHH	Name head dwelling	Works on field?	# HH members	Start	End	# People hosted	Date start hosting	Date end hosting	Know	Fam
9001				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9002				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9003				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9004				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9005				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9006				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9007				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9008				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9009				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9010				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9011				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9012				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9013				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9014				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9015				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

FORM: HOUSEHOLD LIST

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Name HHH	Name head dwelling	Works on field?	# HH members	Start	End	# People	Day start hosting	Day end hosting	Know	Fam
9016				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9017				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9018				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9019				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9020				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9021				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9022				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9023				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9024				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9025				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9026				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9027				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9028				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9029				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9030				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9031				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9032				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9033				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9034				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9035				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9036				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9037				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9038				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

FORM: HOUSEHOLD LIST

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Name HHH	Name head dwelling	Works on field?	# HH members	Start	End	# People	Day start hosting	Day end hosting	Know	Fam
9039				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9040				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9041				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9042				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9043				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9044				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9045				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9046				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9047				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9048				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9049				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9050				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9051				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9052				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9053				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9054				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9055				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9056				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9057				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9058				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9059				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9060				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9061				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

FORM: HOUSEHOLD LIST

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Name HHH	Name head dwelling	Works on field?	# HH members	Start	End	# People	Day start hosting	Day end hosting	Know	Fam
9062				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9063				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9064				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9065				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9066				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9067				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9068				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9069				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9070				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9071				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9072				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9073				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9074				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9075				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9076				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9077				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9078				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9079				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9080				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9081				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9082				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9083				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9084				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

FORM: HOUSEHOLD LIST

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Name HHH	Name head dwelling	Works on field?	# HH members	Start	End	# People	Day start hosting	Day end hosting	Know	Fam
9085				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9086				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9087				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9088				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9089				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9090				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9091				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9092				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9093				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9094				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9095				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9096				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9097				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9098				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9099				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9100				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9101				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9102				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9103				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9104				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9105				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9106				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9107				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

FORM: HOUSEHOLD LIST

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Name HHH	Name head dwelling	Works on field?	# HH members	Start	End	# People	Day start hosting	Day end hosting	Know	Fam
9108				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9109				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9110				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9111				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9112				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9113				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9114				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9115				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9116				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9117				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9118				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9119				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9120				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9121				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9122				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9123				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9124				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9125				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9126				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9127				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9128				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9129				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9130				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

FORM: HOUSEHOLD LIST

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Name HHH	Name head dwelling	Works on field?	# HH members	Start	End	# People	Day start hosting	Day end hosting	Know	Fam
9131				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9132				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9133				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9134				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9135				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9136				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9137				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9138				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9139				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9140				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9141				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9142				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9143				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9144				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9145				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9146				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9147				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9148				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9149				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9150				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9151				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9152				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9153				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

FORM: HOUSEHOLD LIST

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Name HHH	Name head dwelling	Works on field?	# HH members	Start	End	# People	Day start hosting	Day end hosting	Know	Fam
9154				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9155				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9156				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9157				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9158				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9159				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9160				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9161				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9162				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9163				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9164				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9165				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9166				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9167				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9168				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9169				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9170				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9171				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9172				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9173				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9174				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9175				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9176				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

FORM: HOUSEHOLD LIST

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Name HHH	Name head dwelling	Works on field?	# HH members	Start	End	# People	Day start hosting	Day end hosting	Know	Fam
9177				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9178				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9179				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9180				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9181				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9182				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9183				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9184				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9185				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9186				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9187				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9188				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9189				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9190				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9191				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9192				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9193				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9194				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9195				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9196				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9197				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9198				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9199				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

FORM: HOUSEHOLD LIST

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Name HHH	Name head dwelling	Works on field?	# HH members	Start	End	# People	Day start hosting	Day end hosting	Know	Fam
9200				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9201				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9202				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9203				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9204				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9205				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9206				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9207				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9208				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9209				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9210				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9211				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9212				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9213				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9214				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9215				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9216				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9217				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9218				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9219				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9220				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9221				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9222				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

FORM: HOUSEHOLD LIST

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Name HHH	Name head dwelling	Works on field?	# HH members	Start	End	# People	Day start hosting	Day end hosting	Know	Fam
9223				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9224				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9225				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9226				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9227				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9228				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9229				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9230				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9231				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9232				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9233				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9234				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9235				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9236				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9237				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9238				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9240				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9241				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9242				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9243				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9244				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9245				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9246				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

FORM: HOUSEHOLD LIST

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Name HHH	Name head dwelling	Works on field?	# HH members	Start	End	# People	Day start hosting	Day end hosting	Know	Fam
9247				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9248				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9249				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9250				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

Maximum number of households. If more than 250, work in the lower conglomerate of the village!

19. Script: Consent (visit 3)

Please read out each potential respondents before the survey:

Table A3. Consent Text

"My name is [your name]. I work for a study on development and decision-making in communities in eastern DRC led by RISD. All the answers that you give us will be kept strictly confidential. Beyond the research team, nobody will know what you have personally said. If this information is used by us later, no one will know that it comes from you. Before I ask your agreement to participate in this research, please know that these research components present no risk to your community or to any individual of this community. It should also be noted that the research has no direct benefit to you either. By improving our capacity of understanding community priorities in eastern Congo, this research aims to improve the quality of development aid throughout the area. I will ask personal questions. You do not have to answer questions if you do not want to. Moreover, you can end the interview at any time without any cost or penalty to you if you wish. If you answer honestly, you will help us better understand the situation of the community. We would be very grateful for your help in completing this survey. The interview should not last more than [twenty minutes]." Would you be willing to participate? [Continue with discussion only if respondent gives consent.] [Please give the phone number of the head of the research team.] This is the phone number of the head of the research team **[Name]** in case you have any complaints or concerns related to this research, or want to learn more about your rights as a participant in this research."

20. Form: Household Survey (visit 3)

Conduct the survey in private. Please read out the "**Script: Consent (visit 3)**". During the survey, make sure that you have the dictionary with you!

GEN_General

Q1 Respondent agrees to participate in the survey?	0 1
Q2 Name of village	___
Q3 Code of village (IDV)	___
Q4 Code of Survey (IDS)	___
Q5 Enumerator code	___

Look at your dictionary and fill out the following 3 questions. Do not make any mistakes!	
Q6 Select the treatment	Control, Authority, Morality, Perspective
Q7 Select the potential IDP-sending village	BIHAMA, BOGAMANDA, BUHAMERI, BUHEREKO, BUHOBERA 2, KASHEKE, BULAMBIKA, BULAMBIKA 2, BULENGO, BUSANI, BUSHAKU, BUSHUSHU, BUSIHE, CAMULA, CIKOMA MAIS DANS MBINGA NORD, IHEMURA, KABUSHUNGU, KAMAZIHA, KANYUNYI, KARHONGO, KASHEKE, KATASOMWA, LUGOHWA, LUSHEBERE, LUSHEBERE CENTRE, LUZIRHA, MALIBA, MANGA, MISHEBERE, MURHAMBI, MUSHWAGU, MUSUMBA, NYABARONGA, NYAWANGO, NYAWARONGO
Q8 Select the maternal language of the potential IDP-sending village	HAVU, TEMBO, HUTU, SHI
Q9 Is the hosting list being shared only with the chief or chief and NGOs?	Chief Chief+NGOs

The tablet will now indicate what appeal to give later in the survey.
Options: "Control", "Authority", "Morality", "Perspective-taking"

If the tablet indicates "Authority", ask somebody to bring the chief.
If it indicates "Morality", ask somebody to bring the religious leader.

Q10 Date (DD/MM/AA)	___/___/___
Q11 Time (HH:MM)	__ : __
Q12 Gender of the respondent. 0) female, 1) male	0 1
Q13 Respondent's relationship with head of the household. a) head of the household, b) spouse of the head of the household	a b
Q14 Respondent's name?	___

SPL_Spillovers

Q15 Do you know what we are here for today?	0 1
Q16 [Let the person speak. Does he/she mention something related to one of the treatment types?]	0 1
Q17 [Which one? Morality (M), Authority (A) and/or Perspective taking (P)]	M A P
Q18 [Which one? Co-ethnicity (C) or not co-ethnicity (N)]	C N
Q19 [Which one? Share with NGOs (N) share with village chief (C), or both]	N C B
Q20 From whom did you receive this information? IDS of household (use dictionary)	___
Q21 Who are the people outside of your dwelling that you regularly talk to? IDS of household (use dictionary). [Multiple responses possible.]	___ ___

HOS_Hosting

Q22 How many households live in this dwelling?	___
Q23 If more than one, are you the host household or the hosted household?	Host/Hosted
Q24 If host, name of head of the HH and IDS (use dictionary) of hosted household 1? Make sure this is done correctly!	___ / ___
Q25 If host, name of head of the HH and IDS (use dictionary) of hosted household 2?	___ / ___
Q26 If host, name of head of the HH and IDS (use dictionary) of hosted household 3?	___ / ___
Q27 If host, number of rooms in the dwelling before the IDPs arrived?	___
Q28 If host, what is the most important reason you decided to host the other household? [CODE Y]	___
Q29 If hosted, name of head of the HH and IDS (use dictionary) of hosting household? [Make sure this is done correctly!]	___ / ___
Q30 If hosted, relationship between you and the host HH? [CODE P]	___
Q31 If hosted, did you know the host family before arriving in the village?	0 1
Q32 If hosted, which other households in the village are family of you? [Enumerator use dictionary and write down the IDS; multiple responses possible]	___ ___ ___

INF_Information

Q33 What is the size of your household (including children)	___
Q34 How many people younger than 15 are there in the household?	___
Q35 How many people older than 64 are there in the household?	___
Q36 How many children of school-going age do you have?	
Q37 Were you born in this village?	0 1
Q38 If not, when did you arrive in this village (MM/YYYY)	__ / ____
Q39 What was the reason you left the previous village to come here? [CODE M]	___
Q40 How many times have you been displaced due to violence in your lifetime?	___
Q41 Respondent's Maternal language [CODE L]	___
Q42 Maternal language of your spouse [CODE L]	___
Q43 In the last year, had your home ransacked?	0 1
Q44 In the last year, have you been attacked physically by armed groups?	0 1
Q45 In the last year, have you been kidnapped by an armed group (e.g. to carry loads)?	0 1
Q46 In the last year, have you seen armed violence in your village?	0 1
Q47 In the last year, have you seen armed groups in your village?	0 1
Q48 In the last year, have you been afraid that the village would be attacked by an armed group?	0 1

MOR_Morality

Q49 What is your religion? [CODE R]	___
Q50 How often per week do you go to church?	___
Q51 How often do you pray per day?	___
Q52 How many children of school-going age do you have that go to a church-sponsored school?	___
Q53 How important are the opinions and actions of the church in informing your daily behavior: 1-10. 1 = not important at all, 10 is extremely important.	___

CHF_Chief

Q54 Imagine that the community receives funding to finance several development projects in the community. A decision must be made on the allocation of these funds between different potential projects. Who should have the greatest influence on how these funds are allocated? [CODE H]	___
Q55 In your opinion, who should supervise the implementation of these projects? [CODE H]	___
Q56 Some opinions are controversial. Here is one: As inhabitants of the village, we have a duty to regularly check and question the actions of our village chief. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?	0 1
Q57 Here is another controversial opinion: Villagers should have a say in who	0 1

should be the next village chief. Do you agree or disagree?	
Q58 Are you related to the village chief?	0 1
Q59 What is the nature of your relationship with the village chief? [CODE P]	___
Q60 How often do you meet the village chief (defined as exchanging at least a few words with him) per week? [1: never; 2: a few times a week; 3: multiple times a week; 4: every day; 5: several times a day]	1-5

PER_Perspective

I will now read out six statements. Your response options are: 1= strongly disagree, 2= somewhat disagree, 3= somewhat agree, 4= strongly agree.	
Q61 After being with a friend who is sad about something, I also feel sad.	1 2 3 4
Q62 I get caught up in other people's feelings easily.	1 2 3 4
Q63 I tend to feel scared when I am with friends who are afraid.	1 2 3 4
Q64 I find it hard to know when my friends are frightened.	1 2 3 4
Q65 I can often understand how people are feeling even before they tell me.	1 2 3 4
Q66 I can usually realize quickly when a friend is angry.	1 2 3 4

WEL_Wealth

Q67 [Done by the enumerator: what kind of materials are used to build the roof of the respondent's house? Use CODE X]	___
Q68 [Done by the enumerator: what materials were used to build the walls of the respondent's home? CODE X]	___
How many of the following assets does your household own?	
Q69 Sheep or goats	___
Q70 Chicken / duck / turkey	___
Q71 Cows	___
Q72 Pigs / hogs	___
Q73 Houses	___
Q74 Rooms	___
Q75 Jerrycans	___
Q76 Chairs	___
Q77 Beds	___
Q78 Foam mattress	___
Q79 Straw mattress / sheets / towels or mat	___
Q80 Buckets	___
Q81 Bassins	___
Q82 Oil lamps (or equivalent)	___
Q83 Motocycle or scooter	___
Q84 Bicycle	___

Q85 Machetes and hoes	___
Q86 Pots	___
Q87 Cupboards	___
Q88 Pirogues / Canoes	___
Q89 Camera	___
Q90 Radio / cassette radio	___
Q91 Mobile phones	___

PRJ_Prejudice

Please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree that each statement about IDPs. Response options are: 1= strongly disagree, 2= somewhat disagree, 3= somewhat agree, 4= strongly agree.	
Q92 IDPs are lazy	1 2 3 4
Q93 IDPs are violent	1 2 3 4
Q94 IDPs are trustworthy	1 2 3 4
Q95 IDPs are involved in witchcraft/sorcery	1 2 3 4
Q96 IDPs are good Christians	1 2 3 4

GRP_Group_Identification

Now, we would like to know what you think about the ethnic group to which you belong. Response options are: 1 = strongly disagree, 2 = somewhat disagree, 3 = somewhat agree, 4 = strongly agree. [Questions are tailored to the individual's ethnic group.] **The individual's ethnic group comes from: Q41.**	
Q97 Being ___ is unimportant to my sense of what kind of person I am.	1 2 3 4
Q98 Overall, I am similar to average people among ___ people.	1 2 3 4
Q99 I have strong attachment to other ___ people.	1 2 3 4
Q100 If someone criticizes ___, it feels like a personal insult.	1 2 3 4

THR_Threat_Benefits

I am going to read out four statements. Your response options are: 1 = strongly disagree, 2 = somewhat disagree, 3 = somewhat agree, 4 = strongly agree.	
Q101 Incoming Internally Displaced People abuse social benefits my village offers.	1 2 3 4
Q102 Incoming Internally Displaced People threaten our way of life.	1 2 3 4
Q103 Incoming Internally Displaced People will increase the probability of aid	1 2 3 4
Q104 Incoming Internally Displaced People provide cheap labor	1 2 3 4

Now present the treatment

- **If it is control, read the prompt.**
- **If it is the "authority", then the village chief will present the appeal. Make sure he does the right ethnic group!**
  If it is the "morality", the musharikishi will do the appeal. Make sure he does the right ethnic group!
- **If it is "perspective taking", you do it.**

What treatment is given depends on the responses to: Q6, Q7, Q8.

BAS_Basic_Information

Q105 Respondent's age	___
Q106 Can you read and write? Verify.	0 1
Q107 Level of education [CODE I]	___

OUT_Outcomes

The order of the three types of questions have to be randomized.

1. Sharing game

We would now like to play an activity with real money. [Enumerator puts the 1,500 Congolese Francs in front of respondent]. This is now your money. 1,500 Congolese Francs. If you want, however, you can give part of this money to future IDPs. You do not have to give anything. You can keep all the money if you want. You can also give part of the money to the IDPs. If you do so, then we will make sure that future IDPs that will come into this village will benefit from your contribution. How much would you like to keep for yourself? And how much would you like to give to the IDPs?	
Q108 How much does the respondent keep?	___ / 1500
Q109 How much does the respondent give to the IDP?	___ / 1500

2. Hosting list

CHIEF ONLY: When IDPs arrive in the village, they often first go to the village chief. The village chief, with others, then helps these IDPs to find a hosting family. It would make the job of a village chief much easier if he already had a list of households who would be interested in hosting new IDP families. Would you like us to add your name to such a list?

CHIEF AND NGO: When IDPs arrive in the village, they often first go to the village chief. The village chief, with others, then helps these IDPs to find a hosting family. It would make the job of a village chief much easier if he already had a list of households who would be interested in hosting new IDP families. **We will also share this list with international NGOs in Bukavu.**

Would you like us to add your name to such a list? **What treatment is given depends on the responses to: Q9**	
Q110 Does the respondent agree to be added to the list?	0 1
Q111 [Only to the enumerator: Is the list also shared with the NGO community?]	0 1

3. Work on the displaced field

A few days ago, we have rented a large field in the village. The field is fertile, it is large, it is less than one-hour walk from the village center, and now it is fallow. We rented the field and we will also provide the necessary seeds for the initial sowing. However, we would like villagers to help with preparing the field. Importantly, the benefits of the field are for the IDPs only! On [date], we have a whole day planned to prepare the field.	
Q112 Are you willing to help us with your labor?	0 1
Q113 Is your family willing to help us with labor?	0 1
Q114 Who from your family do you think will come on that day? [CODE P, multiple options possible].	___
Q115 How much time are you and your family members willing to contribute? 1= a few hours, 2= a few days, 3= as much as necessary to get the work done.	1 2 3

POS_Post_Treatment

Q116 If we ask other people in the village to contribute to getting the field ready, what share of people do you think will say 'yes.' [5: everyone; 4: most people; 3: about half the villagers; 2: few people; 1: no one]	5 4 3 2 1
Q117 If we ask other people in the village to add their name to the hosting list, what share of people do you think will say 'yes'? [5: everyone; 4: most people; 3: about half the villagers; 2: few people; 1: no one]	5 4 3 2 1
Q118 On a scale of 1 (not likely at all) to 10 (very likely), how likely do you think the work on the IDP field will actually take place	___
Q119 On a scale of 1 (not likely at all) to 10 (very likely), how likely do you think the field will actually be used to the benefit of IDPs	___
Q120 Related to the displaced that may arrive in your village in the near future, what village are they from again? 1=correct village, 0= wrong village	0 1
Q121 Related to the displaced that may arrive in your village in the near future, what maternal language do you think they will speak? [CODE L]	___
Q122 How likely do you think it is that IDPs from this village will arrive in upcoming few months? -2 = not likely at all, -1 = not likely, 1 = likely, 2 = very likely.	1 2 3 4

FIN_Final

[These questions are just for the enumerator.]

Q123 Language used to conduct the interview [CODE L]	___
Q124 How do you judge the ability of the respondent to understand survey? 1) Has not experienced any difficulties, 2) Experienced medium difficulties, 3) Experienced great difficulties	1 2 3
Q125 Do you think the respondent remained focused throughout the interview? 1) Focused throughout the interview, 2) Lost concentration in the middle, 3) Was absent minded throughout the interview	1 2 3
Q126 End time of the interview	___:___
Q127 Was the interview conducted in private (just the two of you)?	0 1
Q128 GPS longitude and latitude	___

21. Form: Phone (between visit 4 and 5)

Please send 200 units ($2) in phone credit to the village chief every week. Please write down the date on which phone credit was sent.

#	Village Code	Village Name	Chief name	Phone#	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	Etc.
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												

22. Form: Debrief

During visit 5, the field supervisor will not only collect information from the blue books (and fill out "**Form: Households List (visit 2-5)**") but will also informally collect additional information as follows:

- Is the leased field still used by the village community?
- Has the field been worked, seeded, ameliorated since our last visit for the initial work?
- Have new seeds been purchased since the original seeds that we provided? Who paid for these seeds?
- Has the field generated any income? If yes, how much?
- Who is the primary beneficiary from the existence of the field?
- Do you think it is useful to have the field for IDP use in the future or is there a better way to assist the IDPs?

23. Codebook

General codes:

Refuses to Respond	-7
Not applicable	-8
Don't know	-9
Other	-10

No	0
Yes	1

Female	0
Male	1

CODE H: Individuals and groups

Noone	0
Territory administrator	1
Development committee	2
King of the chiefdom / sector (mwami)	3
Groupment chief	4
Locality chief	5
Sub-village chief	6
Village chief	**7**
Religious leaders	**8**
Women	9
Men	10
Youth	11
Women organizations	12
Youth organizations	13
The elderly	14
Members of development committee	15
Villages inhabitants	16
NGOs	17
Private sector	18
Refugees	19
Internally displaced	20
Members of armed groups	21
The government	22

The very poor	23
Ex combattants/ fighters	24
Teacher/ school head	25
Doctor/ nurse	26
Police	27
FARDC	28
Armed Groups/ milicia	29
Ethnolinguistic groups	L+Code L
MONUSCO	31
APC	32
Justice and peace commission	33
Peace courts	34
Traditional courts	35
Civil society	36
ANR	37
Sous-Proved	38
MCZ	39
COPA	40
CODESA	41

CODE I: Level of Education

Preschool	00
Primary school : Year 1	11
Primary school : Year 2	12
Primary school : Year 3	13
Primary school : Year 4	14
Primary school : Year 5	15
Primary school : Year 6	16
Secondary school : Year 1	21
Secondary school : Year 2	22
Secondary school : Year 3	23
Secondary school : Year 4	24
Secondary school : Year 5	25
Secondary school : Year 6	26
University or college : G1	31
University or college : G2	32
University or college : G3	33
University or college : L1	34
University or college : L2	35

University or college : DOC 3	36
University or college : DOC 4	37
Professional Training	41
Technical Training	42

CODE L: Languages

Aushi	1
Bangubangu	2
Banyamulenge	3
Bemba	4
Bembe	5
Buwa	6
Buyu	7
Bwile	8
Chokwe	9
Fuliru	10
Havu	11
Hemba	12
Holoholo	13
Joba	14
Kabwari	15
Kanu	16
Kaonde	17
Kikusu	18
Kinande	19
Kihunde	20
Kinyabuisha	21
Kirundi	22
Kinyarwanda	23
Lal-bisa	24
Lamba	25
Lega	26
Luba-Kasai	27
Luba-Katanga	28
Lunda	29
Nyindu	30
Ruund	31
Sanga	32
Shi	33

Taabwa	34
Tembo	35
Tetela	36
Vira	37
Swahili	100
Français	101
Lingala	102
Other	-10

CODE M: Reasons for Migration

Marriage	1
Conflict	2
Closer to fields	3
Family in this village	4
Village has public goods (water source, school, health center, etc.)	5
Village has many NGOs	6
Village is rich	7
Village has work	8
There is a mine nearby	9
Life is less expensive	10
Followed church	11
For work	12
For holiday	13
For a ceremony (burial, wedding, etc)	14
Assistance (sick parent, etc.)	15
Other	-10

CODE P: Relationship

Household head	1
Father/ mother	2
Grand parent	3
Spouse	4
Daughter/ son (including adoption)	5
Brother/ sister	6
Uncle or aunt	7
Niece or nephew	8
Grand son / grand daughter	9
Parents-in-law	10
Brother/sister-in-law	11

Cousin	12
Other family	13
Son / daughter-in-law	14
Uncle «Africain »	15
Cousin « Africain »	16
Friend	20
Family friend	25
Same professional organization	30
Do business together regularly	40
Same religious organization	45
Neighbour	55
Displaced, not same family	75
No relationship	80

CODE R: Religions

Catholique. Subsequently, specify what local church	1
Protestant. Subsequently, specify what local church	2
Muslim	3
Jehovah witnesses	4
Kimbanguist	5
Anglican	6
Without Religion	7
Traditional religions	8
Adventiste	9
Other	-10

CODE X: Materials

Earth	1
Straw	2
Wood / bamboo	3
metal sheets	4
Cement / Concrete	5
Tiles	6
Plastic	7
Stones	8
Clay bricks	9
Carton	10

CODE Y: Reasons for hosting

Personal connection to the other family	1
Instructed by village leader or another authority to do so	2
Wanted to help those in need	3
Because hosted family can help out in household chores	4
Because hosted family can help out in agricultural or other work	5
Because hosting households can get me access to benefits e.g. from NGOs	6
Religion instructs to help those in need	7
Other	-10

24. Manipulation Text, Protocols, Script and Forms in French

[Numbering follows the English version]

13. Textes pour les Manipulation

Table A4. Textes pour les Manipulation

Manipulation	Text
Control	**[Livré par l'Enquêteur:]** Comme vous l'avez peut-être entendu, il y a eu des incidents violents dans cette région. L'un des villages qui a déjà subi ou pourrait subir des violences dans un avenir proche est le village _____, où la majorité des villageois sont _____. Les habitants pourraient être obligés de quitter leur foyer à cause de la violence et il est fort possible que certains d'entre eux se rendent dans ce village pour fuir le conflit et se réfugier. Nous faisons un travail de charité pour aider ces migrants. Un peu plus tard, je vous demanderai si vous pouvez aussi aider.
Moralité	**[Livré par le Musharikishi qui tient une Bible:]** Comme vous l'avez peut-être entendu, il y a eu des incidents violents dans cette région. L'un des villages qui a déjà subi ou pourrait subir des violences dans un avenir proche est le village _____, où la majorité des villageois sont _____. Les habitants pourraient être obligés de quitter leur foyer à cause de la violence et il est fort possible que certains d'entre eux se rendent dans ce village pour fuir le conflit et se réfugier. **Le devoir chrétien exige que nous aidions ceux qui sont dans le besoin. Dans Romains 12:13, dans la Sainte Bible, le Seigneur dit: « Partage avec le peuple du Seigneur dans le besoin. Pratiquez l'hospitalité ». ou «** Pourvoyez aux besoins des saints. Exercez l'hospitalité ». Ces personnes [gestes auprès de l'Enquêteur] font un travail de charité pour aider les migrants. Un peu plus tard, ils vous demanderont si vous pouvez aussi aider.
Autorité	**[Livré par le Chef de Village:]** Comme vous l'avez peut-être entendu, il y a eu des incidents violents dans cette région. L'un des villages qui a déjà subi ou pourrait subir des violences dans un avenir proche est le village _____, où la majorité des villageois sont _____. Les habitants pourraient être obligés de quitter

	leur foyer à cause de la violence et il est fort possible que certains d'entre eux se rendent dans ce village pour fuir le conflit et se réfugier. **Le conseil de village a discuté de cette question et nous aimerions que les habitants de notre village aident ces migrants.** Ces personnes [gestes auprès de l'enquêteur] font un travail de charité pour aider les migrants. Un peu plus tard, ils vous demanderont si vous pouvez aussi aider.
Perspective	**[Livré par l'Enquêteur:]** Comme vous l'avez peut-être entendu, il y a eu des incidents violents dans cette région. L'un des villages qui a déjà subi ou pourrait subir des violences dans un avenir proche est le village _____, où la majorité des villageois sont _____. Les habitants pourraient être obligés de quitter leur foyer à cause de la violence et il est fort possible que certains d'entre eux se rendent dans ce village pour fuir le conflit et se réfugier. **Être un migrant est vraiment difficile. Si vous aviez été déplacé à la suite d'un conflit et avez dû fuir votre maison en quelques heures, où iriez-vous? [Permet aux répondants de répondre] Que prendriez-vous avec vous? [Permet aux répondants de répondre]** Nous faisons un travail de charité pour aider ces migrants. Un peu plus tard, je vous demanderai si vous pouvez aussi aider.

14. Annexes: Protocole

Ce protocole est un guide complet pour l'Enquêteur.

14.1 Instructions Générales

Règles de conduite

En tant qu'Enquêteur, vous jouez un rôle central dans la collecte des données. De plus, vous nous aiderez à mieux comprendre votre pays et à contribuer à son développement économique et social. Pour bien jouer votre rôle, vous devez:

- Être bien préparé et disposez du matériel et des documents administratifs nécessaires à votre mission;
- Connaître de façon approfondie le contenu du questionnaire et savoir le manipuler parfaitement;
- Faire tout votre mieux possible pour rejoindre une personne sélectionnée pour que son avis soit enregistré ;
- Lire attentivement le texte de l'enquête aux répondants, transcrire fidèlement leurs réponses et rassemblez suffisamment d'informations (précises) pour saisir la valeur / réponse la plus précise possible pour chaque question;
- Vous référer à votre Chef d'Equipe en cas de problème ou de question qui n'aurait pas été abordée durant la formation ou dans ce manuel et qui pourrait s'avérer utile pour vos collègues et au bon déroulement de l'enquête.

Suivez les règles de conduite pendant l'enquête. Cela facilitera votre travail en vous permettant d'être plus facilement accepté par les communautés ainsi que par ses habitants. Au cours de l'entretien :

- Soyez courtois et faites preuve de professionnalisme lorsque vous vous approchez d'un ménage.
- Répondez honnêtement aux questions concernant les objectifs de l'enquête;
- Lisez les questions attentivement et clairement.
- Restez neutre dans la manière dont vous posez les questions et n'imposez pas vos opinions personnelles, même si vous pensez avoir la bonne réponse.
- Écoutez attentivement votre interlocuteur et ne l'arrêtez pas.
- Ne faites pas de gestes, ne riez et n'exprimez aucun jugement (par exemple, un sourire, un froncement de tête, un signe de tête ou une honte de la tête) concernant les réponses de l'intimé;
- Assurez-vous que l'entretien est mené à huis clos autant que possible en privé. Si la personne interrogée semble consciente de la présence d'autres personnes à portée de voix, vous pouvez leur demander si elles souhaitent changer de lieu.
- Souvent, les personnes interrogées penseront que vous pourrez fournir une aide financière ou un projet de développement. Parfois, les répondants peuvent même vous demander de l'argent pour répondre à des questions. Vous ne devez absolument pas faire de promesses ou donner de l'argent. Nous devons clairement

dire au début qu'ils participent à une enquête scientifique. De plus, en faisant des promesses, vous risquez de biaiser les réponses.

Interviewing the correct (selected) persons*:*

- Faites tous les efforts possibles pour interroger le participant sélectionné / prévu, et pas simplement celui qui convient le mieux.
- Pour cette étude, nous réalisons les enquêtes avec le chef de ménage. Si le chef de ménage ne peut être interrogé pendant deux jours (indisponibilité), vous pouvez interroger le conjoint du chef de ménage

Consentement

- Pour chaque sondage que vous réalisez, vous devez vous assurer que le répondant a participé volontairement,
- Dans chaque cas, vous devez lire à haute voix la note de consentement éclairé au répondant (voir **Table A3**):
- Si la personne refuse de participer à l'interview, vous devriez en prendre note pendant l'enquête. Vous devez également vous rappeler qu'il peut choisir d'arrêter l'entretien à tout moment ou de refuser de participer.
- Le répondant peut poser plus de questions sur les avantages de participer à l'entrevue ou sur d'autres aspects du projet. Il est important que vous ne créiez aucun faux espoir ou déception au cours de ce processus. En particulier, vous ne devez absolument pas indiquer que la participation à cette étude serait directement bénéfique pour cette communauté particulière ; mais la composante recherche peut bien sûr contribuer à la qualité de l'aide au développement / humanitaire dans la région et plus largement dans le pays.
- Veuillez noter que lorsque des personnes choisissent de prendre part à ce processus, leur voix est entendue, mais leur identité est toujours protégée.

Anonymat

- Nous devrons collecter les noms complets afin de différencier les familles et de pouvoir associer les informations de l'enquête aux informations relatives à l'assiduité lors de la collecte de données de suivi deux semaines et six mois plus tard.

Faire face au refus de participer

Pendant l'entretien, il est fort possible que les personnes sélectionnées pour les entretiens refusent de répondre au sondage ou à certaines questions du sondage. Vous pouvez expliquer au répondant que :

- Chaque personne est unique et ne peut pas être remplacée car elle a été sélectionnée selon une méthode rigoureusement scientifique.
- Des entretiens sont réalisés afin de comprendre les besoins et les problèmes des répondants et de leurs communautés.
- Lorsqu'un répondant ne veut pas répondre à une question particulière, expliquez le but de la question et reformulez-la si nécessaire. En cas de réponse partielle, demandez-leur respectueusement d'expliquer leurs réponses ou de clarifier.

Cependant, veillez à **NE PAS** interpréter la réponse et demandez ensuite si cette interprétation correspond à la pensée de la personne interrogée.

- Il est également possible que certaines personnes souhaitent participer à l'enquête même si elles n'ont pas été sélectionnées pour l'étude. Dans ce cas, les mêmes principes que pour le refus de répondre s'appliquent.
- Quelle que soit l'attitude du répondant, ne vous engagez pas dans une confrontation, respectez l'opinion de l'enquêté et maintenez l'intégrité du sondage.

Répondre à l'enquête sur papier

- L'enquête ne sera réalisée qu'en utilisant des tablettes.

Remplir l'enquête sur la tablette

- N'utilisez pas d'accents ni de signes de ponctuation dans le texte.
- Chaque jour, vérifiez que les chiffres que vous avez entrés sont corrects. Parfois, il est facile de répéter le même nombre deux ou trois fois. Si vous constatez des erreurs systématiques, informez votre Superviseur, car il peut être possible de conserver l'amélioration de l'enquête pour éviter les erreurs et faciliter votre travail.
- Ne sautez pas de questions ! Chaque question a une réponse, sinon utilisez les options **"-9: ne sait pas"**, "**-8: non applicable**" ou "**-7: a refusé de répondre**". La première chose que fera le superviseur sera de vérifier chaque sondage complété pour voir s'il y a des questions sautées.

14.2 Composition de l'Equipe

Il y a un superviseur de terrain (FS) qui sera responsable des visites 1, 2, 3, 4 et 5. En outre, il y a trois équipes. Chaque équipe est composée **de neuf enquêteurs**, dont l'un est le chef d'équipe.

En raison de contraintes logistiques dans le village et de raisons de sécurité pour les Enquêteurs, une équipe ne passera pas la nuit dans le village mais dans un lieu à proximité du village de recherche.

14.3 Ordre des taches pour le village typique

Table A2 donne un aperçu des tâches par village pour chaque visite, et des formulaires à remplir (ces formulaires se trouvent dans la suite de l'annexe). Au total, il y a cinq visites. FS signifie Field Supervisor.

Table A5. Activités par visite

Visite	Quand?	Qui?	Activités
1	t=0	FS	Le superviseur recense tous les villages de la zone sélectionnée. En visitant le chef, le Superviseur commence par le "**SCRIPT: INTRODUCTION**". La première question concerne la taille du village. Si le village compte plus de 250 ménages, le superviseur devra se rendre dans chacune des agglomérations situées en dessous du village. En d'autres termes, visitez les chefs de chacune de ces agglomérations inférieures et visitez chacune d'elles. Le superviseur remplit ensuite " FORMULAIRE: LISTE DES VILLAGES", qui contient des informations sur la démographie du village. Le superviseur s'interroge sur la présence de personnes déplacées, le groupe ethnique majoritaire du village, et demande s'il existe un village à proximité où les habitants ont dû fuir à cause des violences avec et sans le même groupe ethnique (ces deux villages seront assignés au hasard). les répondants lors de la visite 3 pour en savoir plus sur l'hypothèse 4). Le superviseur demande également si la couverture téléphonique existe au village, ce qui est important pour motiver le chef de village à atteindre le résultat 5. Le superviseur demande également si des champs appropriés peuvent être loués (taille, distance du village et jachère), et enregistre des informations sur champs disponibles qui répondent à nos critères dans le : "**FORMULAIRE: CHAMPS**" Après avoir rassemblé toutes les informations, le superviseur dira au chef de village que nous pouvons rentrer, selon que leur village est choisi ou non au hasard pour être inclus dans l'étude.
2.1	t=7	FS	Avant d'arriver dans le village sélectionné pour la visite 2, le superviseur obtient l'approbation (et une lettre le précisant)

			de la paroisse locale, à l'aide du « **SCRIPT : INTRODUCTION** ». Dans le village, le superviseur rend visite au chef de village pour expliquer l'étude et demander la permission, et demande au chef de village d'organiser une réunion avec le conseil et le chef catholique du village (les «musharikishi»), en utilisant le "**SCRIPT: INTRODUCTION**".
2.2	T=7-10	FS	Le superviseur présente l'étude au conseil et au chef religieux et obtient l'approbation pour l'étude en utilisant "**SCRIPT: INTRODUCTION**". Le Superviseur sélectionne également au hasard un champ dans la liste des champs et signe un contrat avec le conseil du village lui permettant de louer un champ pour deux ans. Le Superviseur convient également du jour où le travail sur le terrain aura lieu (visite 4); doit avoir lieu dans les 2-3 semaines suivant la visite de l'équipe d'Enquêteurs. Le superviseur, en collaboration avec le chef de village et d'autres personnes bien informées, crée une liste de tous les ménages (et logements) du village, à l'aide du « **Formulaire: liste de ménages (visite 2-5)** ». C'est extrêmement important et nous devons nous assurer d'inclure TOUS les ménages, y compris les ménages hébergés dans d'autres ménages. Finalement, le Superviseur formera le Chef et les musharikishi et leur dira qu'ils seront indemnisés pour leur travail (le montant exact ne sera révélé qu'au cours de la visite 3). Le « formulaire : Liste de ménages (visit 2-5) » est partagé avec les IPs etle dictionnaire sera créé. Le dictionnaire sera utilisé pendant la visite 3.
3	T=12	Equipe	Une équipe d'Enquêteurs se rendra dans un village pour mener les enquêtes, présenter les appels et collecter des données sur les résultats à court terme. Chaque ménage reçoit un **"FORMULAIRE: ENQUETE MENAGE (visite 3)**". Chaque énumérateur reçoit un **dictionnaire**. Ce document contient des informations pour chaque ménage sur lequel le

			traitement doit avoir lieu. Le chef d'équipe sélectionne le groupe de maisons dans lequel travailler et organise quel enquêteur s'adresse à quel ménage (cela se fait de manière aléatoire). Le chef d'équipe s'assure également que le chef et le chef religieux sont au bon moment au bon endroit. Fait important : s'il y a plus de ménages dans un même logement, ils reçoivent tous une enquête et le même traitement. Le dictionnaire indiquera aux enquêteurs quoi faire dans quel ménage. Dans la soirée, le chef d'équipe s'assoit avec les enquêteurs et combine les listes de recensement des ménages pour savoir ce qui a été fait et quels ménages restent. Enfin, le superviseur distribue le cahier, le stylo et (si nécessaire) le téléphone au chef de village. Le superviseur explique également la tâche au chef de village et qu'il recevra chaque semaine un crédit téléphonique.
4	T=26	FS	Le superviseur se rend sur le terrain loué et enregistre ceux qui travaillent dans la liste de recensement des ménages. Le superviseur remplit les colonnes relatives à cet exercice dans "**FORMULAIRE: LISTE DE MENAGE** ". Le superviseur fournit également les semences.
5	T=26+ 3m	FS	Le Superviseur rend visite au chef du village pour enregistrer ce qui a été écrit dans les livres bleus. Remplir la dernière colonne de "**FORMULAIRE: LISTE DE MENAGES (visit 2-5)** ". En outre, le superviseur donne la liste des personnes qui souhaitent héberger le chef. Enfin, le superviseur recueille des informations qualitatives auprès du village: « **FORMULAIRE: DEBRIEF »**

14.4 Informations sur la location du Champs (pour le superviseur)

- Le champ que nous souhaitons louer doit répondre aux quatre critères suivant :
    5. Pas trop éloigner (pas plus d'une heure de marche du centre du village)
    6. Il devrait être en jachère
    7. Il doit être fertile
    8. Et sa taille devrait être comprise entre ½ et 1 ha.
- Le Conseil sera responsable du terrain
- Nous louons le terrain pour deux ans,
- Nous fournirons également des semences (nous les donnons lors de ma visite 4).
- Chaque champ classé contiendra un signe indiquant qu'il est destiné aux PDI.

14.5 Information à propos de la Liste de ménage (pour le Superviseur)

- Pendant la visite 2.2, vous remplissez la colonne “IDD”, “nom du HHH » et « Nom du Chef de Logement », dans le « **formulaire : liste de ménage » (visite 2-5)**.
- Il s’agit d’une tâche extrêmement importante car ce formulaire devra répertorier le ménage avec lequel nous allons travailler. Assurez-vous de capturer **TOUS** les ménages du village, y compris ceux hébergés par d'autres ménages.
- Pour ce faire, travaillez avec le chef de village et d'autres personnes bien informées pour créer cette liste.
- Relatif aux troix colonnes:
    - **IDD**: Chaque ligne répertorie un ménage unique. Cependant, il peut arriver que 2 ou 3 ménages vivent dans un même logement. Si tel est le cas, nous devons savoir qu’ils ne forment qu’un seul logement. Commencez donc par numéroter le **code IDD** à partir de 1, 2, 3, etc. S'il y a, par exemple, deux ménages dans un même logement, ce logement aura alors le même **code IDD**
    - Nom du HHH: le nom du Chef de ménage. Ceci est donc différent pour chaque ligne.
    - **Nom du Chef de Logement**: Le nom du Chef de Logement: il s'agit probablement du nom du ménage principal d'un logement. S'il y a deux ménages dans un même logement, alors ce nom sera le même pour deux rangées.

14.6 Information à propos du DICTIONNAIRE (Pour les Enquêteurs)

Chaque Enquêteur reçoit une copie du dictionnaire. Le DICTIONNAIRE est le document le plus important pour ce projet. Il indique à l'Enquêteur **quel traitement appliqué pour chaque ménag**e. Le dictionnaire contient les informations suivantes:

IDS	IDD	Nom HHH	Nom du Chef de Logement	Traitement	Village qui envoi les personnes déplacées	Ethnie majoritaire du Village qui envoi les personnes déplacées	Partager la Liste d'hébergement
9001	1	Bagira	Bagira	Authority	Bugoma	Havu	Chief
9002	1	Musema	Bagira	Authority	Bugoma	Havu	Chief
9003	2	Bareha	Bareha	Control	Kasheka	Hutu	Chief+NGO
9004	3	Kandate	Kandate	Morality	Kasheka	Hutu	Chief

Cela donne des informations sur trois habitations. Dans le premier logement, il y a deux ménages. Parce que ces deux ménages sont dans le même logement, ils reçoivent les mêmes traitements.

- **IDS**: Code unique pour le ménage. Chaque IDS commence avec un « 9 »
- **IDD** : Code unique pour le logement. Si, par exemple, deux ménages vivent dans un logement, ce nombre sera identique sur deux colonnes.
- **Nom HHH**: Nom du Chef de ménage
- **Nom du Chef de Logement**: Nom du chef du logement. Si, par exemple, deux ménages vivent dans une habitation, le nom sera identique sur deux colonnes.
- **Traitement** : Controle, Authorité, Moralité ou Perspective d'avenir. Ce sont les informations de traitement à renseigner pour Q6.
- **Village qui envoi les personnes déplacées**: Village qui envoie de personnes déplacées : nom du village d'où les personnes déplacées pourraient provenir dans un avenir proche. Ce sont les informations nécessaires pour remplir Q7.
- **Ethnie majoritaire du Village qui envoi les personnes déplacées** : la majorité du groupe ethnique du village d'où les personnes déplacées pourraient provenir dans un proche avenir. Ce sont les informations nécessaires pour remplir Q8
- **Partager la liste d'hébergement** : "Chef" ou "Chef+ONG". Que nous disions au ménage si la liste d'accueil est partagée avec le chef de village uniquement ou avec le chef de village et les ONG à Bukavu. Ce sont les informations nécessaires pour remplir Q9

14.7 Information pour la mesure du résultat à court terme (pour les Enquêteurs)

Nous avons randomisé l'ordre de ces trois questions à court terme pour éviter les effets d'ordre.

Mesure 1: Jeu de contribution

- Au total, 1 500 francs congolais par répondant: 5 billets de 200Fc et 5 billets de 100 Fc
- L'Enquêteur place l'argent mélangé devant eux
- La tablette affiche une fenêtre contextuelle au début de la question, indiquant que le son est activé et que l'interview est en cours d'enregistrement. Il s'agit d'une mesure supplémentaire visant à garantir que les enquêteurs effectuent leur travail avec honnêteté.
- Après le match, nous disons aux répondants que la moitié de l'argent versé va à l'école et l'autre au centre de santé, spécialement pour les personnes déplacées.

Mesure 2: Liste pour l'hébergement

- Vous demanderez si le répondant est disposé à accueillir dans son foyer les futurs personnes déplacées (PDIs) entrants.
- La réponse que vous allez enregistrer sur la tablette et sur papier (le **FORMULAIRE: LISTE DE MENAGE**)

Mesure 3: Inscrivez-vous pour travailler sur le champ des personnes déplacées

- Les questions que nous posons aux répondants sont:
    - Votre ménage veut-il contribuer au travail sur le champ?
    - combien d'heures voulez-vous contribuer?
    - Qui de votre ménage prévoyez-vous travailler sur le champ?
- Le texte adressé au répondant concernait cette question, nous restons généraux: «nous avons un grand champ, pas trop loin du centre du village, etc."
- La réponse est enregistrée dans la tablette pendant l'enquête.

14.8 Information pour la mesure des résultats à long termes (pour le Superviseur)

Mesure 4: Présence sur le champ des personnes déplacées

- L'information selon laquelle un travail volontaire se déroulera sur le terrain sera donnée à tous les villageois. Plus précisément, les membres du conseil ou leurs délégués parcourent le village les deux jours précédant la journée de travail pour informer celui-ci que des personnes peuvent contribuer de leur plein gré au travail.
- Nous enregistrons qui se présente pour travailler ensemble avec le chef de village et nous complétons cette liste de manière à éviter que des personnes ne se présentent comme juste inscrites sur la liste.
- Tout cela est enregistré par le Superviseur de terrain dans **« Formulaire: Téléphone (entre les visites 4 et 5) »**

Mesure 5: Enregistrement de l'arrivée effective et de l'accueil des migrants

- Nous remettons des livres bleus à chaque chef de village pour qu'il puisse savoir qui vient, où ils sont hébergés et pendant combien de temps
- Pour encourager les chefs, nous fournissons un téléphone si le chef n'en a pas déjà un et un crédit téléphonique hebdomadaire: chaque samedi, 200 unités téléphoniques (environ 2 dollars) sont transférées à chaque chef.
- Remplir « **FORMULAIRE:TELEPHONE (entre visite 4 et 5) »** pour enregistrer si et quand le crédit téléphonique a été envoyé.
- Avant de donner le cahier bleu au Chef, soyez sûr d'y avoir créé les colonnes suivantes (discuter également de chacune de ces colonnes avec le chef pour s'assurer qu'il les comprend):
    - Nom du nouveau ménage déplacé
    - Nom du ménage hôte
    - Date du début de l'hébergement
    - Date de fin de l'hébergement
    - L'hôte et les personnes déplacées se sont-t-ils connus avant leur arrive dans le village ?
    - L'hôte et la famille de déplacés sont-ils toujours ici?

14.9 Protocol Ebola

L'épidémie d'Ebola au Congo a débuté en août 2018 et touche actuellement (le 18 juillet 2019) deux provinces de la RD Congo: le Nord-Kivu et l'Ituri. Nous opérons dans la province du Sud Kivu. Cependant, Ebola peut se propager. Cette collecte de données ne doit en aucun cas mettre les Enquêteurs en danger! Ce protocole propose un ensemble de mesures à prendre :

1. Continuer à surveiller la situation et à éviter toute zone de cas confirmés et (dans la mesure du possible) toute zone de cas suspect.
2. Organiser une formation du personnel sur la transmission du virus Ebola, ses symptômes et les nouveaux protocoles. Le but de ceci est à la fois pour la sécurité des Enquêteurs mais également pour être prêt à répondre aux questions susceptibles de se poser dans les communautés dans lesquelles nous travaillons.
3. Adopter et former sur la planification d'urgence dans le cas de rapports de cas suspects ou de contact de recenseur avec des cas suspects. Assurez-vous que tous les enquêteurs connaissent le nombre et comprennent la « hotline verte ».
4. Fournissez un désinfectant et des gants à tous les Enquêteurs

14.10 Dernières choses

Liste de definitions utilisées

- Logement: bâtiment ou complexe contenant un ou plusieurs ménages
- Ménage: groupe de personnes qui partagent des aliments de la même casserole pendant au moins un mois.

Comment trouver les villages?
L'équipe de recherche identifiera les villages et indiquera au superviseur / chef d'équipe où aller.

Comment sélectionner le ménage?
Dans le village, nous visiterons **tous** les ménages dans **tous** les logements. Le dictionnaire indiquera à l'Enquêteur exactement pour chaque ménage ce qu'il doit faire (par exemple, quel traitement entreprendre). Le chef d'équipe s'assurera que l'équipe de 'Enquêteur travaille dans un groupe de ménages proches à la fois.

Comment sélectionner le répondant
Au sein du ménage, nous interrogerons le chef de ménage. Cependant, si le chef de ménage n'est pas présent pendant deux jours, nous interrogeons le conjoint.

15. Annexe: Formulaire: Recensement des villages (visit 1)

Ce formulaire sera rempli sur la tablette.

Avant de commencer l'enquête, lisez la partie correspondante au « **SCRIPT: INTRODUCTION (visite 1,2) »**.

QV1 Date (JJ/MM/AAAA)	__/__/____
QV2 Nm du village	___
QV3 Nom du Chef	___
QV4 **GPS longitude et latitude (Chez le Chef de Village)**	___
QV5 Nombre de ménages dans le village	___
QV6 Nombre de personnes déplacées arrivées au cours des 3 derniers mois	___
QV7 Y a-t-il un champ qui pourrait être loué et qui respecte les 4 critères suivants? Si oui, remplissez également le formulaire "**CHAMP (Visit 1) »**"	0 1
QV8 Quel est le groupe ethnique majoritaire de ce village ?	___
QV9 Y a-t-il un village à proximité ayant pour majorité le même groupe ethnique que ce village?	0 1
QV10 Nom de ce village (Village A)	___
QV11 Y a-t-il un village à proximité ayant pour majorité le groupe ethnique différent de celui de ce village?	0 1
QV12 Nom de ce village (village B)	___
QV13 Y a-t-il une couverture de réseau téléphonique?	0 1
QV14 Si oui, quel réseau ?	___
QV15 Le chef de village a-t-il un téléphone (si non, nous donnerons un téléphone après l'approbation du conseil pour le projet lors de la visite 2.2)	0 1
QV16 Numéro de contact du Chef	___
QV17 Nom d'une personne de contact	___
QV18 Numéro de contact de l'autre personne du village	___
QV19 Ce village (et ses alentours) est-il sécure pour y travailler?	0 1
QV20 Où est-ce-que l'Equipe peut dormir en dehors du village	___
QV21 Itinéraires pour se rendre au village	___

Remercier le chef de village. Dites-lui que nous allons sélectionner un village au hasard pour des fins de la recherche. Nous reviendrons si le village est sélectionné.

16. Annexe: Formulaire: Champ (visit 1)

Ce formulaire sera rempli sur papier lors de la première visite. N'énumérez seulement des champs qui répondent aux quatre critères!

Nom du Village?	___
Date (JJ/MM/AA)	__ / __ / ___

#	Nom du propriétaire	Distance à partir du centre du village (en minutes)	Location	Taille du champ	Frais de location annuelle (en USD $)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					

Pendant la Visite 2.2., le Coordinateur terrain sélectionnera de manière aléatoire le champ choisi ou enregistré

17. Annexe: Script: Introduction (visit 1, 2)

Visit 1: Au Chef de Village

Mon nom est ***[Name]***. Nous sommes agent de RISD à Bukavu et nous travaillons avec l'Université de New York à Abou Dhabi pour en apprendre davantage sur la dynamique des personnes déplacées. Nous aimerions améliorer les conditions de vie des personnes déplacées dans votre village et de celles qui pourraient arriver.

Nous sommes maintenant en train de trouver les bons villages pour la recherche. Nous visitons actuellement tous les villages de cette région pour obtenir plus d'informations sur chaque village. Les villages dans lesquels nous travaillerons seront choisis au hasard.

Si votre village est sélectionné, nous reviendrons quatre fois de plus et nous effectuerons un certain nombre d'activités :

- Lors de notre prochaine visite, nous aimerions vous revoir pour vous expliquer le projet en détail. Nous aimerions également rencontrer le conseil du village et le musharikishi pour expliquer le projet.
- Lors de ma prochaine visite, je souhaiterais également louer un champ dans le village pour deux ans, dont les récoltes iraient à des personnes déplacées. Nous fournirons également les semences initiales pour ce champ..
- Ensuite, lors d'une troisième visite dans votre village, nous souhaiterions mener des enquêtes auprès de tous les chefs de ménage du village. Pour cette enquête, nous aurions besoin de votre aide et de celle du musharikishi pour présenter des informations aux villageois. Nous estimons que cela prendra environ trois jours. Nous allons donner une petite contribution pour ce travail.
- Par la suite, environ deux semaines plus tard, nous aimerions que le Conseil du village et vous, invitiez les gens à travailler sur le champ pour les PDI en le préparer pour le semis. Un de nos Enquêteurs sera également présent.
- Enfin, nous aimerions vous donner un livre bleu pour enregistrer dans les mois à venir si des personnes déplacées arrivent dans le village et qui les héberge. Nous souhaitons apporter une petite contribution pour compasser vos efforts en en octroyant de crédit à utiliser pour téléphone portable

Il n'y a aucun risqué à participer dans ce projet :

- Est-ce que vous nous permettez de continuer à travailler dans votre village?
- Si oui, puis-je vous demander des informations sur votre village?
- Si oui, pourrions-nous travailler ensemble pour créer une liste de tous les champs disponibles dans le village qui répondent aux 4 critères suivants: 1) pas trop loin

(pas plus d'une heure de marche du centre du village), 2) devrait être en jachère, 3) il devrait être fertile, 4) et sa taille devrait être approximativement comprise entre ½ et 1 hectare.

Visit 2.1: Au responsable de la paroisse locale:

Veuillez présenter les mêmes informations que ci-dessus. De plus, veuillez ajouter :

- Dans le cadre de cette recherche, nous collecterons des fonds pour les personnes déplacées, que nous distribuerons également à l'école et à l'hôpital locaux.
- Seriez-vous prêt à signer ou à fournir un court document indiquant que vous approuvez l'étude?

Visit 2.1: Au Chef de Village

Veuillez présenter les mêmes informations que ci-dessus. De plus, veuillez ajouter :

- Une autre équipe sera ici dans quelques jours pour mener des enquêtes auprès de tous les ménages. Nous espérons que vous pourrez nous aider avec cela. Nous aimerions que vous présentiez certaines informations à des ménages choisis au hasard [expliquez maintenant au chef de village son appel en détail et en privé].
- Pourriez-vous organiser une réunion avec le conseil du village et le musharikishi ?

Visit 2.2: Aux Chef de Village, Conseil de Village et Musharikishi

Veuillez présenter les mêmes informations que ci-dessus. De plus, veuillez ajouter :

- Nous souhaiterions que le conseil de village soit responsable du terrain et veille à ce qu'il soit utilisé au profit des personnes déplacées.
- Nous aimerions faire une liste de tous les ménages et logements. Pourriez-vous nous aider avec ça? Énumérons les logements et les ménages en fonction de leur emplacement géographique, car nous aimerions travailler en grappes de maisons à la fois.
- Cher musharikishi, une autre équipe sera ici dans quelques jours pour faire des enquêtes auprès de tous les ménages. Nous espérons que vous pourrez nous aider avec cela. Nous aimerions que vous présentiez certaines informations à des ménages sélectionnés au hasard [expliquez maintenant au musharikishi son appel en détail et en privé]

18. Annexes: Formulaire: Liste de ménages (visit 2-5)

Ce formulaire est pour le Superviseur seulement. Ce formulaire sera rempli sur papier au cours de la visite 2 à 5. IDS est le code unique attribué à chaque ménage du village. L'IDS est toujours à quatre chiffres! Chaque foyer du village doit avoir un ID unique! Si le logement contient par exemple trois ménages, le « om du logement principal » sera le même pour ces trois lignes!

Nom du Village?	___
Numéro du Village (1-20)?	___

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Nom HHH	Nom du Chef de Logement	Travail dans le champ?	# HH members	Début	Fin	# Personnes hébergées	Date du début d'hébergement	Date de fin d'hébergement	Conn.	Fam.
9001				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9002				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9003				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9004				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9005				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9006				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9007				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9008				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9009				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9010				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9011				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9012				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9013				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9014				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9015				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Nom HHH	Nom du Chef de Logement	Travail dans le champ?	# HH members	Début	Fin	# Personnes hébergées	Date du début d'hébergement	Date de fin d'hébergement	Conn.	Fam.
9016				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9017				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9018				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9019				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9020				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9021				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9022				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9023				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9024				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9025				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9026				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9027				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9028				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9029				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9030				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9031				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9032				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9033				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9034				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9035				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9036				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9037				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9038				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Nom HHH	Nom du Chef de Logement	Travail dans le champ?	# HH members	Début	Fin	# Personnes hébergées	Date du début d'hébergement	Date de fin d'hébergement	Conn.	Fam.
9039				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9040				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9041				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9042				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9043				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9044				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9045				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9046				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9047				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9048				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9049				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9050				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9051				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9052				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9053				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9054				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9055				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9056				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9057				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9058				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9059				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9060				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9061				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Nom HHH	Nom du Chef de Logement	Travail dans le champ?	# HH members	Début	Fin	# Personnes hébergées	Date du début d'hébergement	Date de fin d'hébergement	Conn.	Fam.
9062				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9063				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9064				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9065				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9066				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9067				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9068				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9069				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9070				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9071				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9072				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9073				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9074				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9075				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9076				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9077				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9078				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9079				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9080				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9081				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9082				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9083				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9084				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Nom HHH	Nom du Chef de Logement	Travail dans le champ?	# HH members	Début	Fin	# Personnes hébergées	Date du début d'hébergement	Date de fin d'hébergement	Conn.	Fam.
9085				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9086				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9087				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9088				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9089				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9090				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9091				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9092				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9093				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9094				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9095				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9096				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9097				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9098				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9099				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9100				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9101				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9102				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9103				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9104				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9105				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9106				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9107				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Nom HHH	Nom du Chef de Logement	Travail dans le champ?	# HH members	Début	Fin	# Personnes hébergées	Date du début d'hébergement	Date de fin d'hébergement	Conn.	Fam.
9108				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9109				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9110				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9191				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9112				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9113				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9114				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9115				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9116				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9117				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9118				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9119				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9120				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9121				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9122				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9123				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9124				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9125				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9126				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9127				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9128				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9129				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9130				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Nom HHH	Nom du Chef de Logement	Travail dans le champ?	# HH members	Début	Fin	# Personnes hébergées	Date du début d'hébergement	Date de fin d'hébergement	Conn.	Fam.
9131				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9132				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9133				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9134				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9135				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9136				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9137				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9138				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9139				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9140				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9141				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9142				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9143				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9144				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9145				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9146				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9147				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9148				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9149				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9150				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9151				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9152				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9153				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Nom HHH	Nom du Chef de Logement	Travail dans le champ?	# HH members	Début	Fin	# Personnes hébergées	Date du début d'hébergement	Date de fin d'hébergement	Conn.	Fam.
9154				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9155				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9156				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9157				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9158				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9159				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9160				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9161				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9162				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9163				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9164				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9165				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9166				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9167				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9168				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9169				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9170				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9171				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9172				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9173				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9174				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9175				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9176				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Nom HHH	Nom du Chef de Logement	Travail dans le champ?	# HH members	Début	Fin	# Personnes hébergées	Date du début d'hébergement	Date de fin d'hébergement	Conn.	Fam.
9177				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9178				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9179				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9180				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9181				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9182				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9183				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9184				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9185				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9186				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9187				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9188				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9189				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9190				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9191				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9192				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9193				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9194				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9195				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9196				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9197				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9198				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9199				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Nom HHH	Nom du Chef de Logement	Travail dans le champ?	# HH members	Début	Fin	# Personnes hébergées	Date du début d'hébergement	Date de fin d'hébergement	Conn.	Fam.
9200				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9201				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9202				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9203				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9204				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9205				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9206				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9207				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9208				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9209				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9210				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9211				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9212				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9213				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9214				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9215				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9216				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9217				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9218				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9219				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9220				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9221				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9222				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

	Visit 2.2			Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Nom HHH	Nom du Chef de Logement	Travail dans le champ?	# HH members	Début	Fin	# Personnes hébergées	Date du début d'hébergement	Date de fin d'hébergement	Conn.	Fam.
9223				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9224				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9225				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9226				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9227				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9228				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9229				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9230				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9231				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9232				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9233				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9234				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9235				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9236				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9237				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9238				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9240				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9241				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9242				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9243				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9244				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9245				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9246				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

		Visit 2.2		Visit 4				Visit 5				
IDS	IDD	Nom HHH	Nom du Chef de Logement	Travail dans le champ?	# HH members	Début	Fin	# Personnes hébergées	Date du début d'hébergement	Date de fin d'hébergement	Conn.	Fam.
9247				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9248				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9249				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1
9250				0 1		__h__	__h__				0 1	0 1

Nombre maximum de ménages. S'il y en a plus de 250, travaillez dans le bas conglomérat du village!

19. Annexe: Script: Consentement (visite 3)

Veuillez lire à chaque répondant potentiel avant le sondage:

Table A6. Consentement éclairé

"Je m'appelle…… [votre nom]. Je travaille pour une étude sur le développement et la prise de décision dans les communautés de l'est de la RDC dirigée par RISD en partenariat avec NYU. Toutes les réponses que vous nous donnez resteront strictement confidentielles. Au-delà de l'équipe de recherche personne ne saura ce que vous avez dit personnellement. Si nous utilisons ces informations plus tard, personne ne saura que cela vient de vous. Avant de vous demander votre accord pour participer à cette recherche, sachez que ces éléments de recherche ne présentent aucun risque pour vous. Vous devez également noter que la recherche ne présente aucun avantage direct pour vous. En améliorant notre capacité à comprendre les priorités de la communauté dans l'est du Congo, cette recherche vise à améliorer la qualité de l'aide au développement dans toute la région. Je vais poser des questions personnelles. Vous n'avez pas à répondre aux questions si vous ne le souhaitez pas. De plus, vous pouvez terminer l'interview à tout moment sans frais ni pénalité si vous le souhaitez. Si vous répondez honnêtement, vous allez nous aider à mieux comprendre la situation de votre communauté. Nous vous serions très reconnaissants de votre aide dans la réalisation de ce sondage. L'interview ne devrait pas durer plus de [vingt minutes].

Seriez-vous prêt à participer?

[Continuez la discussion uniquement si le répondant donne son consentement.]

[Donnez le numéro de téléphone du responsable de l'équipe de recherche.]

Il s'agit du numéro de téléphone du responsable de l'équipe de recherche [Nom] si vous avez des plaintes ou des inquiétudes concernant cette recherche, ou si vous souhaitez en savoir plus sur vos droits en tant que participant à cette recherche."

20. Annexes: Formulaire: Enquête ménage (visit 3)

Conduire l'enquête en privé. Veuillez lire le '**CONSENTEMENT**'.

GEN_General

Q1 Le Répondant accepte-t-il de participer à l'entretien ?	0 1
Q2 Nom du village	___
Q3 Code du village (IDV)	___
Q4 Code de l'entretien (IDS)	___
Q5 Code de l'Enquêteur	___

Enquêteur : Regardez votre dictionnaire et répondez aux 4 questions suivantes. Ne faites aucune erreur!	
Q6 Sélectionner le traitement	Controle, Authorité, Moralité, Perspective
Q7 Select the potential IDP-sending village Sélectionnez le village potentiel d'où proviennent les personnes déplacées	BIHAMA, BOGAMANDA, BUHAMERI, BUHEREKO, BUHOBERA 2, KASHEKE, BULAMBIKA, BULAMBIKA 2, BULENGO, BUSANI, BUSHAKU, BUSHUSHU, BUSIHE, CAMULA, CIKOMA MAIS DANS MBINGA NORD, IHEMURA, KABUSHUNGU, KAMAZIHA, KANYUNYI, KARHONGO, KASHEKE, KATASOMWA, LUGOHWA, LUSHEBERE, LUSHEBERE CENTRE, LUZIRHA, MALIBA, MANGA, MISHEBERE, MURHAMBI, MUSHWAGU, MUSUMBA, NYABARONGA, NYAWANGO, NYAWARONGO
Q8 Sélectionnez la langue maternelle du village potentiel d'où proviennent les personnes déplacées	HAVU, TEMBO, HUTU, SHI
Q9 La liste d'hébergement est-elle partagée uniquement avec le **chef** ou avec le chef et les ONG ?	Chef Chef + ONGs

La tablette indiquera quel appel donner plus tard dans l'enquête.
Options: « Contrôle », « Autorité », « Moralité », « Prise de perspective »

Si la tablette indique « autorité », demandez à quelqu'un d'amener le chef.
Si cela indique « moralité », demandez à quelqu'un d'amener le chef religieux (Musharikishi).

Q10 Date (JJ/MM/AA)	___/___/___
Q11 Heure du début de l'entretien (HH:MM)	__ : __
Q12 Genre du répondant 0) féminin, 1) masculin	0 1
Q13 Relation du répondant avec le Chef de ménage . a) head of the household, b) spouse of the head of the household	a b

Q14 Nom du Répondant ?	___

SPL_Spillovers

Q15 Savez-vous pourquoi nous sommes ici aujourd'hui ?	0 1
Q16 [Laissez la personne parler. Est-ce qu'il / elle mentionne quelque chose lié à l'un des types de Traitement?]	0 1
Q17 [Laquelle? Moralité (M), Autorité (A) et/ou Prise de Perspective (P)]	M A P
Q18 [Laquelle? Co-ethnicité (C) ou non co-ethnicité (N)]	C N
Q19 [Laquelle? Partager avec les ONG (N) Partager avec le chef de village (C), ou les deux]	N C B
Q20 [De qui avez-vous reçu cette information ? IDS du ménage (check list)]	___
Q21 Quelles sont les personnes à l'extérieur de votre logement avec qui vous parlez régulièrement? ID du ménage (utiliser la liste des ménages). [Plusieurs réponses possibles].	___ / ___ ___ / ___

HOS_Hosting

Q22 Combien de ménages vivent dans ce logement ?	___
Q23 Si plus d'un ménage, êtes-vous le ménage hôte ou le ménage hébergé?	Hôte/Hébergé
Q24 Si hôte, nom du chef de ménage et IDS (voir la liste des ménages) du ménage hébergé 1?	___ / ___
Q25 Si hôte, nom du chef de ménage et IDS (voir la liste des ménages) du ménage hébergé 2?	___ / ___
Q26 Si hôte, nom du chef de ménage et IDS (voir la liste des ménages) du ménage hébergé 3?	___ / ___
Q27 Si hôte, nombre de pièces de l'habitation avant l'arrivée des personnes déplacées?	___
Q28 Si vous êtes hôte, pourquoi avez-vous décidé de l'accueillir? [CODE Y]	___
Q29 Si hébergé, nom du chef du ménage et de l'IDS (voir liste des ménages) du ménage hôte? [Assurez-vous que cela est fait correctement !]	___
Q30 Si hébergé, relation entre vous et l'hôte ? a. Blood family, b. "African" family, c) Friends, d) Friends of friends, e) Same religious organization, f) Same original village, f) No relationship	a b c d e f
Q31 Si hébergé, connaissiez-vous la famille hôte avant d'arriver dans ce village?	0 1
Q32 Si vous êtes hébergé, quels sont les autres ménages de votre famille dans le village? [Enumérateur utilisez **FORMULAIRE: LISTE DES MÉNAGES** et notez l'IDS, plusieurs réponses possibles]	___ ___ ___

INF_Information

Q33 Quelle est la taille de votre ménage (y compris les enfants)?	___
Q34 Combien de personne de moins de 15 ans font partis de votre ménage?	___
Q35 Combien de personne de plus de 64 ans font partis de votre ménage?	___
Q36 Combien d'enfants en âge scolaire avez-vous dans votre ménage?	___
Q37 êtes-vous né dans ce village ?	0 1
Q38 Si non, quand êtes-vous arrivés dans ce village ? (MM/YYYY)	__ / ____

Q39 Si non, quelle est la raison pour laquelle vous avez quitté le village précédent pour venir ici ? [CODE M]	___
Q40 Combien de fois avez-vous été déplacé à cause de la violence dans votre vie ?	___
Q41 Langue maternelle du répondant [CODE L]	___
Q42 Langue maternelle de votre conjoint [CODE L]	___
Q43 Au cours de la dernière année, votre maison a-t-elle été saccagée?	0 1
Q44 Au cours de la dernière année, avez-vous été attaqué physiquement par des groupes armés?	0 1
Q45 Au cours de la dernière année, avez-vous été kidnappé par un groupe armé (par exemple, pour transporter des charges)?	0 1
Q46 Au cours de la dernière année, avez-vous vu la violence armée dans votre village?	0 1
Q47 Au cours de la dernière année, avez-vous vu des groupes armés dans votre village?	0 1
Q48 Au cours de la dernière année, avez-vous eu peur que le village soit attaqué par un groupe armé?	0 1

MOR_Moralite

Q49 Quelle est votre Religion [CODE R]	___
Q50 Combien de fois par semaine allez-vous à l'église?	___
Q51 A quelle fréquence priez-vous par jour?	___
Q52 Combien d'enfant en âge scolaire avez-vous qui vont à une école supportée (parrainée) par une église?	___
Q53 Quelle est l'importance des opinions et des actions de l'église pour informer votre comportement quotidien : 1-10. 1 = pas du tout important, 10 : extrêmement important.	___

CHF_Chef

Q54 Imaginez que la communauté reçoive des fonds pour financer plusieurs projets de développement dans la communauté. Une décision doit être prise sur la répartition de ces fonds entre les différents projets. Qui devrait avoir la plus grande influence sur la manière dont ces fonds sont alloués? [CODE H]	___
Q55 Dans votre opinion, qui devrait superviser la mise en œuvre de ces projets? [CODE H]	___
Q56 Quelques opinions sont controverses, en voici une : En tant qu'habitants du village, nous avons le devoir de vérifier et de questionner régulièrement les actions de notre chef de village. Êtes-vous en accord ou pas avec cette opinion?	0 1
Q57 Voi-ci une autre opinion controverse : Les villageois devraient un mot à dire sur qui devrait être leur chef de village. Êtes-vous d'accord ou pas avec cette opinion?	0 1
Q58 Avez-vous de liens avec le chef de village ?	0 1
Q59 Quelle est la nature de votre relation avec le chef de village [CODE P]	___
Q60 A quelle fréquence rencontrez-vous le chef de village (au moins échanger quelques mots avec lui) par semaine? [1: Jamais 2: Quelques fois par semaine 3: Plusieurs fois par semaine 4: Chaque jour 5: Plusieurs fois par jour]	1-5

PER_Perspective

Je vais maintenant lire six déclarations. Vos options de réponse sont les suivantes: 1 = totalement en désaccord, 2 = en désaccord, 3 = en accord, 4 = totalement en accord.	
Q61 Après avoir été avec un ami qui est triste à propos de quelque chose, moi aussi je me sens triste.	1 2 3 4
Q62 Je me laisse facilement emporté par les sentiments des autres.	1 2 3 4
Q63 J'ai tendance à avoir peur quand je suis avec des amis qui ont peur.	1 2 3 4
Q64 J'ai du mal à savoir quand mes amis ont peur.	1 2 3 4
Q65 Je peux souvent comprendre ce que les gens ressentent avant même de me dire.	1 2 3 4
Q66 Je peux généralement comprendre rapidement quand un ami est en colère.	1 2 3 4

WEL_Wealth

Q67 [Pour l'Enqueteur: Quels types de matériaux ont été utilisés pour construire le toit de votre maison? CODE X]	___
Q68 [Pour l'Enqueteur: Quels types de matériaux ont été utilisés pour construire les murs de votre maison? CODE X]	___
Parmi les biens suivants, combien votre ménage possède-t-il?	
Q69 Bovins ou caprins	___
Q70 Poules/ Canard/ Dinde	___
Q71 Vaches	___
Q72 Porcs/ Cochons	___
Q73 Maisons	___
Q74 Chambres	___
Q75 Bidons	___
Q129 Chaises	___
Q130 Lits	___
Q78 Matelas en mousse	___
Q79 Matelas en paille/Draps/ serviettes ou tapis en paille	___
Q80 Sceaux	___
Q131 Bassins	___
Q82 Lampe à Pétrole (ou son équivalent)	___
Q83 Moto	___
Q84 Vélo	___
Q85 Machettes et houes	___
Q86 Pots	___
Q87 Armoires	___
Q88 Pirogues	___
Q89 Caméra	___
Q90 Radio / radio cassette	___
Q91 Téléphone cellulaire	___

PRJ_Prejudice

Veuillez indiquer dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chaqu'une des

déclarations suivantes à propos des personnes déplacées : 1 = totalement en désaccord, 2 = en désaccord, 3 = en accord, 4 = totalement en accord.	
Q92 Les déplacées sont paresseux	1 2 3 4
Q93 Les déplacées sont violents	1 2 3 4
Q94 Les déplacées sont digne de confiance	1 2 3 4
Q95 Les déplacées sont impliqués dans la sorcellerie	1 2 3 4
Q96 Les déplacées sont de bons chrétiens	1 2 3 4

GRP_Group_Identification

Maintenant, nous aimerions savoir ce que vous pensez du groupe ethnique auquel vous appartenez. Les options de réponse sont les suivantes: 1 = totalement en désaccord, 2 = en désaccord, 3 = en accord, 4 = totalement en accord. [Les questions sont adaptées au **groupe ethnique** de la personne]. **Le groupe ethnique individuel provient de la question: Q41**	
Q97 Être ___ n'a pas d'importance pour moi au sens de quel genre de personne je suis.	1 2 3 4
Q98 Dans l'ensemble, je ressemble à la moyenne des personnes ___.	1 2 3 4
Q99 J'ai un fort attachement pour les autres personnes ___.	1 2 3 4
Q100 Si quelqu'un critique les ___, cela ressemble à une insulte personnelle.	1 2 3 4

THR_Threat_Benefits

Je vais lire quatre affirmations. Les options de réponse sont les suivantes : 1 = totalement en désaccord, 2 = en désaccord, 3 = en accord, 4 = totalement en accord.	
Q101 Les nouveaux déplacés internes abusent des avantages sociaux offerts par mon village.	1 2 3 4
Q102 Les nouveaux déplacés interne menacent notre mode de vie.	1 2 3 4
Q103 Les nouveaux déplacés internes augmenteront la probabilité de l'aide	1 2 3 4
Q104 Les nouveaux déplacés interne fournissent une main-d'œuvre moins couteuse.	1 2 3 4

Présentez maintenant le Traitement

- **S'il s'agit d'un contrôle, lisez l'invite.**
- **Si c'est « l'autorité », alors le chef de village présentera l'appel. Assurez-vous qu'il fait le bon groupe ethnique!**
- **Si c'est la « moralité », le musharikishi fera appel. Assurez-vous qu'il fait le bon groupe ethnique!**
- **Si c'est une « prise de perspective », vous le faites**

What treatment is given depends on the responses to: Q6, Q7, Q8.

BAS_Basic_Information

Q105 Age du répondant	___

Q106 Littérature (Sais-tu lire et écrire)? Vérifier.	___
Q107 Niveau d'éducation [CODE I]	___

OUT_Outcomes

L'ordre des trois types de questions doit être randomisé

Sharing game

Nous aimerions maintenant jouer à une activité avec de l'argent réel. [L'énumérateur met les 1 500 francs congolais devant le répondant]. C'est maintenant votre argent. 1500 francs congolais. Si vous le souhaitez, vous pouvez toutefois donner une partie de cet argent à de futurs déplacés internes. Vous n'avez rien à donner. Vous pouvez garder tout l'argent si vous voulez. Vous pouvez également donner une partie de l'argent aux personnes déplacées. Si vous le faites, nous veillerons à ce que les futurs déplacés internes qui viendront dans ce village bénéficient de votre contribution. Combien aimeriez-vous garder pour vous? Et combien aimeriez-vous donner aux personnes déplacées?	
Q108 **Combien le répondant garde-t-il pour lui-même** ?	___ / 1500
Q109 **Combien le répondant donne-t-il a la PDI**?	___ / 1500

Liste d'hébergement

CHEF UNIQUEMENT: Lorsque les déplacés internes arrivent dans le village, ils vont souvent d'abord chez le chef de village. Le chef de village, avec d'autres, aide ensuite ces personnes déplacées à trouver une famille d'accueil. Le travail d'un chef de village serait beaucoup plus facile s'il disposait déjà d'une liste de ménages intéressés à accueillir de nouvelles familles de déplacés internes. Souhaitez-vous que nous ajoutions votre nom à à la lsite qui sera partagée avec le Chef? CHEF ET ONG: Lorsque les personnes déplacées arrivent dans le village, elles se rendent souvent d'abord chez le chef du village. Le chef de village, avec d'autres, aide ensuite ces personnes déplacées à trouver une famille d'accueil. Le travail d'un chef de village serait beaucoup plus facile s'il disposait déjà d'une liste de ménages intéressés à accueillir de nouvelles familles de déplacés internes. **Nous partagerons également cette liste avec des ONG internationales à Bukavu.** Souhaitez-vous que nous ajoutions votre nom à la lsite qui sera partagée avec le Chef et les ONGs? **Le traiement à livrer depend de la reponse à la question: Q9**	
Q110 Le répondant accepte-t-il d'être ajouté à la liste?	0 1
Q111 [Uniquement pour l'Enquêteur: la liste est-elle également partagée avec la communauté des ONG?]	0 1

Travailler sur le champ des déplacés

Il y a quelques jours, nous avons loué un grand terrain dans le village. Le champ est fertile, il est vaste, il se trouve à moins d'une heure de marche du centre du village et il est maintenant en jachère. Nous avons loué le champ et nous fournirons également les semences nécessaires au semis initial. Cependant, nous aimerions que les villageois aident à préparer le terrain. Fait important, les avantages du terrain sont réservés aux personnes déplacées ! Le [date], nous

avons toute une journée prévue pour préparer le terrain.	
Q112 Êtes-vous disposé à nous aider à faire ce travail ?	0 1
Q113 Votre famille est-elle disposée à nous aider à faire ce travail?	0 1
Q114 Selon vous, qui de votre famille viendra ce jour-là? [CODE P, plusieurs options possible].	___
Q115 Combien de temps vous et les membres de votre famille êtes-vous disposé à contribuer? 1 = quelques heures, 2 = quelques jours, 3 = autant que nécessaire pour faire le travail.	___

POS_Post_Treatment

Q116 Si nous demandons aux autres habitants du village de contribuer à la préparation du terrain, quelle proportion de personnes, selon vous, dira-t-elle « oui »? [5: tout le monde; 4: la plupart des gens; 3: environ la moitié des villageois; 2: peu de personnes; 1: personne]	5 4 3 2 1
Q117 Si nous demandons aux autres habitants du village d'ajouter leur nom à la liste d'hébergement, quelle proportion de personnes dira « oui »? [5: tout le monde; 4: la plupart des gens; 3: environ la moitié des villageois; 2: peu de personnes; 1: personne]	5 4 3 2 1
Q118 Sur une échelle de 1 (très peu probable) à 10 (très probable), selon vous, dans quelle mesure le travail sur le champ des personnes déplacées aura-t-il réellement lieu?	___
Q119 Sur une échelle de 1 (très peu probable) à 10 (très probable), dans quelle mesure pensez-vous que le champ sera réellement utilisé au profit des personnes déplacés ?	___
Q120 En ce qui concerne les personnes déplacées qui arriveront prochainement dans votre village, de quel village sont-elles originaires? 1 = village correct, 0 = village incorrect	0 1
Q121 En ce qui concerne les personnes déplacées qui arriveront prochainement dans votre village, quelle langue maternelle pensez-vous qu'elles parleront ? [CODE L]	___
Q122. Selon vous, quelle est la probabilité que les personnes déplacées de ce village arrivent dans les prochains mois? 1 = Pas du tout probable, 2 = Peu probable, 3 = Probable, 4 = Très probable.	1234

FIN_Final

[Ces questions sont juste pour l'Enquêteur]

Q123 Langue utilisée pour mener l'interview [CODE L]	___
Q124 Comment jugez-vous la capacité du répondant à comprendre les questions d'enquête ? 1) n'a pas rencontré de difficultés, 2) a connu des difficultés moyennes, 3) a connu de grandes difficultés	1 2 3
Q125 Pensez-vous que le répondant est resté concentré tout au long de l'entretien? 1) concentré tout au long de l'entretien, 2) il perdait sa concentration au milieu, 3) était absent d'esprit tout au long de l'entretien	1 2 3
Q126 Heure de fin de l'entretien	___:___
Q127 L'entretien était-il conduit en privé? (juste vous deux?)?	0 1

Q128 GPS longitude et latitude	___

Annexe: Formulaire: Téléphone (entre visite 4 and 5)

Veuillez envoyer chaque semaine 200 crédits (2 dollars) au crédit du chef de village. Veuillez écrire la date à laquelle le crédit téléphonique a été envoyé.

#	Code du Village	Nom du Village	Nom du Chef	Phone#	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	Etc.
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												

Annexe : Formulaire: Compte rendu

Au cours de la visite 5, le superviseur de terrain ne collectera pas uniquement des informations dans les livres bleus (et remplira **le FORMULAIRE: LISTE DES MÉNAGES**), mais collectera également de manière informelle des informations supplémentaires, comme suit:

- Le champ loué est-il toujours utilisé par la communauté du village?
- Le champ a-t-il été travaillé, semé, amélioré depuis notre dernière visite pour le travail initial?
- Avez-vous acheté de nouvelles semences depuis les semences initiales fournies? Qui a payé pour ces graines?
- Le champ a-t-il généré des revenus? Si oui, combien?
- Qui est le principal bénéficiaire de l'existence du champ?
- Pensez-vous qu'il soit utile de disposer du champ d'utilisation des PDIs à l'avenir ou existe-t-il un meilleur moyen d'aider les PDIs?

Annexes: les codes

Godes généraux:

Refus de répondre	-7
Non applicable	-8
Ne sais pas	-9
Autre	-10

No	0
Yes	1

Feminin	0
Masculin	1

CODE H: Individus et Groupes

Personne	0
Administrateur de territoire	1
Comité de Développement	2
Chef de Chefferie ou de Secteur	3
Chef de Groupement	4
Chef de Localité	5
Chef de Sous-Village	6
Chef de Village	**7**
Leader Religieux	**8**
Femme	9
Homme	10
Jeune	11
Organisation des femmes	12
Organisation des jeunes	13
Les personnes âgées	14
Membre du Comité de Développement	15
Habitants du village	16
ONGs	17
Secteur privé	18
Refugiés	19
Déplacés internes	20
Membres des groups armés	21
Le Gouvernement	22

Les plus pauvres	23
Ex combattants/ combattantes	24
Enseignant/ Chef d'établissement	25
Medecin / Infirmier	26
Police	27
FARDC	28
Groupe armé / milice	29
Groupe ethno linguistique	L+Code L
MONUSCO	31
APC	32
Commission Justice et paix	33
Cour de Paix	34
Cour traditionnel	35
Société Civile	36
ANR	37
Sous-Proved	38
MCZ	39
COPA	40
CODESA	41
Autre	-10

CODE I: Niveau d' Education

Préscolaire	00
Ecole primaire : Année 1	11
Ecole primaire : Année 2	12
Ecole primaire : Année 3	13
Ecole primaire : Année 4	14
Ecole primaire : Année 5	15
Ecole primaire : Année 6	16
Ecole secondaire : Année 1	21
Ecole secondaire : Année 2	22
Ecole secondaire : Année 3	23
Ecole secondaire : Année 4	24
Ecole secondaire : Année 5	25
Ecole secondaire : Année 6	26
Université : G1	31
Université: G2	32
Université: G3	33
Université : L1	34

Université: L2	35
Université : DOC 3	36
Université : DOC 4	37
Formation professionnelle	41
Formation Technique	42

CODE L: Langues

Aushi	1
Bangubangu	2
Banyamulenge	3
Bemba	4
Bembe	5
Buwa	6
Buyu	7
Bwile	8
Chokwe	9
Fuliru	10
Havu	11
Hemba	12
Holoholo	13
Joba	14
Kabwari	15
Kanu	16
Kaonde	17
Kikusu	18
Kinande	19
Kihunde	20
Kinyabuisha	21
Kirundi	22
Kinyarwanda	23
Lal-bisa	24
Lamba	25
Lega	26
Luba-Kasai	27
Luba-Katanga	28
Lunda	29
Nyindu	30
Ruund	31
Sanga	32

Shi	33
Taabwa	34
Tembo	35
Tetela	36
Vira	37
Swahili	100
Français	101
Lingala	102
Other	-10

CODE M: Raisons de Migration

Mariage	1
Conflit	2
Proche des champs	3
Famille dans ce village	4
Le village dispose de biens publics (source d'eau, école, centre de santé, etc.)	5
Village a beaucoup d'ONGs	6
Village est riche	7
Village a du travail	8
Proche d'un site minier	9
La vie est moins couteuse	10
Suivre l'église	11
Pour le travail	12
Pour les vaccances	13
Pour une céremonie (enterrement, Mariage, etc)	14
Assistance (parents malades, etc)	15
Autres	-10

CODE P: Relation

Chef de ménage	1
Père/Mère	2
Grand parent	3
Conjointe/ relation religieuse	4
Fille/Fils (inclus l'adoption)	5
Frres/Soeur	6
Oncle ou Tante	7
Nièce/Neveux	8
Petit fils /petite fille	9
Beau parents	10

Beau frère / Belle soeur	11
Cousin	12
Autre parent de la famille	13
Beau fils ou Belle Sœur	14
Oncle « Africain »	15
Cousin « Africain »	16
Ami	20
Amis de la famille	25
Même organisation professionnelle	30
Faisons des affaires ensemble régulièrement	40
Même organisation religieuse	45
Voisin	55
Déplacé, pas de la même famille	75
No relationship	80

CODE R: Religions

Catholique. Par la suite, spécifiez quelle église locale.	1
Protestant. Par la suite, spécifiez quelle église locale	2
Musulman	3
Témoins de Jehovah	4
Kimbaguiste	5
Anglicans	6
Sans réligion	7
Réligion traditionnelle	8
Adventiste	9
Autres	-10

CODE X: Matériels

Terre	1
Paille	2
Bois/Bambou	3
Tôles	4
Ciment /Béton	5
Carreaux	6
Plastiques	7
Pierres	8
Brique cuite	9
Carton	10

CODE Y: Raisons d'hébergement

Lien personnel avec l'autre famille	1
Instruit par le Chef de Village ou une autre autorité pour le faire	2
Voulait aider ceux qui étaient dans le besoin	3
Parce que la famille hébergée peut aider dans les tâches ménagères	4
Parce que la famille hébergée peut aider dans le travail agricole ou autre	5
Parce que les ménages hôtes peuvent me procurer des avantages, par exemple d'ONG	6
La religion demande d'aider ceux qui sont dans le besoin	7
Autre	-10