Participatory Development in Fragile and Conflict-affected Contexts:
An Impact Evaluation of the *Tuungane* Program

Instruments

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Abstract

This document provides the instruments used during the 2015 data collection in Eastern Congo. These include the chief survey (**EC**), household survey (**EM**), school survey (**EE**), health facility survey (**ES**), an exam conducted with one randomly selected child of school going age per household (**EX**), the instructions used by the surveyors (the protocols), necessary forms and tables used in the field, and the codebook. Variables indicated in red are questions that we initially expected to collect, but did not collect in the end.

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Contents

EC: Chief Survey

M_SEL: Roster

INTRODUCTION: My name is [name]. I am working with (Firm). We are conducting interviews to understand the community development situation and public management structures of your village. We need you to respond to our questions with regard to your village chief capacity (Chief assistant, village officer). You are not obliged to answer all questions if you do not want to, and you can stop this interview any time without any penalty to your charge. But if you take time to answer, you will help us better understand the community situation. We will be greatful if you help answering to this questionnaire. The interview should not exceed 2 hours, do you agree to participate to this survey?

EC0 Agree	0 1	EC5 Name of village:		EC9 Code of village (confirmation):	
EC1 Name of chefferie/sector		EC6 Date (DD/MM/YY)	____ / ____	EC10 Hour (HH :MM)	____ : ____
EC2 Is the village PANEL?	0 1	EC7 This person is. 1: chief of village. 2: Chief's assistant	1 2	EC11 Code of Enumerator	
EC3 Survey Code				EC12 Same person as in 2010?	0 1
EC4 Name of Respondent		EC8 : Code of village			

EC13 If not same person in 2010, but PANEL Village, why?	New Chief	Another person surveyed in 2010 (e.g. assistant)	Chief of 2010 died	Chief 2010 is displaced	Other
	1	2	3	4	50

EC14 Name of the nearest school and mostly used [share with the team]	_____	EC15 Name of the nearest health center and mostly used [share with the team]	_____

[Enumerator, we need to know if this village received the programme Tuungane 1 and/or Tuungane 2]

Tuungane 1 CDC		Tuungane 2 VDC	
EC16 Village is Tuungane 1 in dictionary?	0 1	EC18 Village is Tuungane 2 in dictionary?	0 1
EC17 Village is Tuungane 1, opinion of the chief?	0 1	EC19 Village is Tuungane 2, opinion of the chief?	0 1

▼   ▼

If different, investigate. We must be sure. May be the dictionary or the chief is incorrect.

EC20 Opinion of the chief: Which Organization implemented the programme? [CODE O]	3 IRC	4 CARE	[CODE O]	EC24 Opinion of the chief: Which Organization implemented the programme? [CODE O]	3 IRC	4 CARE	[CODE O]
EC21 Opinion of the chief: when was the project Tuungane 1 implemented [Year-Year].in this village ?			____	EC25 Opinion of the chief: when was the project Tuungane 2 implemented [Year-Year].in this village ?			____
EC22 Village isTuungane 1 ?		0 1		EC26 Village is Tuungane 2 ?		1	
EC23 If the village is Tuungane 1, name and location of the project Tuungane 1 CDC [Share with the team]		____		EC27 If the village is Tuungane 2, name and location of the projet Tuungane 2 CDV [Share with the team]		____	

M_GEN: General Information

EC28 Sex	0 = Female	1 = Male
EC29 Mother tongue [CODE L]	____	
EC30 Education level [CODE I]	____	

EC31 Main revenue activity or Job? [CODE A]	____
EC32 Religion CODE B]	____
EC33 Marital status. 1 = Maried/cohabitant, 2 = Divorced/Separated, 3 = Widow, 4 = Single	____

EC34 Year of birth	____
EC35 Can he/she read and write?	0 1
EC36 During the 7 last days: hours worked by this person on a revenue activity for the household?	____

Identification of the members of the chief''s household Chef.

EC37 Total number of household members	#____
EC38 Number of girls/women	#____
EC39 Number of boys/men	#____
EC 40 Number of former milicia/combattant	#____

	Female(s)	Male(s)
EC41 Number of children less than 5 years	# ____	# ____
EC42 Number of children 6-12 years	# ____	# ____
EC43 Number of children 13-17 years	# ____	# ____
EC44 Number of members 18-65 years	# ____	# ____

M_DEM: Demographic information

EC45 Which Ethnic groups are represented in this community?	EC46 What is the representation of the population with regard to these ethnic groups? (%)?	EC47 A. NOW	EC47 B. LAST YEAR	EC48 Which religious groups are represented in this community?	EC49 What is the representation of the population with regard to these religious groups? (%)?	EC50 NOW	EC51 LAST YEAR
A _____	____%	0 1	0 1	A. CATHOLIC	____%	0 1	0 1
B _____	____%	0 1	0 1	B. PROTESTANT	____%	0 1	0 1
C _____	____%	0 1	0 1	C. MUSLIM	____%	0 1	0 1
D _____	____%	0 1	0 1	D. JEHOVAH WITNESS	____%	0 1	0 1
E _____	____%	0 1	0 1	E. KIMBAGUIST	____%	0 1	0 1
F _____	____%	0 1	0 1	F. ANGLICAN	____%	0 1	0 1
K _____	____%	0 1	0 1	G. TRADITIONAL	____%	0 1	0 1

Note for EC47: "Is this group in conflict NOW or LAST YEAR with one or many others?"
Note for EC50/EC51: "Is this religious group in conflict NOW or LAST YEAR with one or many other religious groups?"

100%   100%

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M_ECO: Economic life of the village

Now, I am going to ask some questions on Economic life of your Village.

EC52 What economic activities are predominant in this community? Please give us an estimate in terms of people who have the following as their main activity?	#
Agriculture	___
Fishing	___
Farming (animal farm)	___
Miner	___
Trade (for manufactured products / Industrial only)	___
Other services (eg, teaching)	___
Other [SPECIFY] _____	___

Can you tell us the agricultural products which are mainly produced in this village and rank 3 most important products for consumption and sale in this community?			Sales prices on the local market?	
Product	EC53		EC54	
	A-Rank for Consomption	B-Rank for sales	A- Unit of measure	B- Price per unit
1 = Rice	1 2 3	1 2 3		_____ FC
2 = Cassava	1 2 3	1 2 3		_____ FC
3 = Potatos	1 2 3	1 2 3		_____ FC
4 = corn	1 2 3	1 2 3		_____ FC
5 = Bananas	1 2 3	1 2 3		_____ FC
6 = Fruits	1 2 3	1 2 3		_____ FC
7 = Vegetables	1 2 3	1 2 3		_____ FC
8 = Beans/groundnuts	1 2 3	1 2 3		_____ FC
9 = Sugar cane	1 2 3	1 2 3		_____ FC
10= Products of water (lake, river)	1 2 3	1 2 3		_____ FC
11= Coffee	1 2 3	1 2 3		_____ FC
12= Coco nut	1 2 3	1 2 3		_____ FC
13 = Other [SPECIFY] ____	1 2 3	1 2 3		_____ FC

EC55 Are there rivers or lakes here or crosses this community?	0 1	EC57 Do you have mining sites here?	0 1
EC56 Is there a part of this town / village / City covered by dense forest?	0 1	EC58 Do you have mountains and hills in the village / Town / City?	0 1

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M_VIO: Divisions and violence

It is sometimes difficult for the inhabitants of a village to work together because of the differences between them.

	What kinds of divisions / conflicts tend to create disagreements?	EC59 In your village? [DON'T READ]	EC60 between your Village and neighboring villages [READ]	EC61 The two most important divisions? [READ]		What kinds of divisions / conflicts tend to create disagreements?	EC59 In your village? [DON'T READ]	EC60 between your Village and neighboring villages [READ]	EC61 The two most important divisions? [READ]
A	The richest and poorest?	0 1	0 1	1 2	H	Breeders and farmers	0 1	0 1	1 2
B	Men and women?	0 1	0 1	1 2	I	The educated and the uneducated.	0 1	0 1	1 2
C	Youth and seniors?	0 1	0 1	1 2	J	Those who were displaced, but returned and those who stayed.	0 1	0 1	1 2
D	Aboriginal and newcomers?	0 1	0 1	1 2	K	Congolese and refugees	0 1	0 1	1 2
E	Different religions?	0 1	0 1	1 2	L	Other [SPECIFY] ____	0 1	0 1	1 2
F	Tribes / ethnic groups?	0 1	0 1	1 2	M	None ?	0 1	0 1	1 2
G	Civilians and ex-combatants / militia?	0 1	0 1	1 2					

Now I want to talk about the war or armed violence which took place in this town since 1996.

EC62 Has this village experience war or armed violence since 1996?	0 1	IF YES…	
When did the first episode and latest armed incident took place and what factions were responsible?			
EC63 First Episode : Month____ Year____ Faction : [Code H} ____	►	EC64 How many Members of these villages were dead?	____
EC65 Most recent Episode: Month____ Year____ Faction : [Code H} ____	►	EC66 How many Members of these villages were dead?	____
EC67 Were the members of this village forced to flee into the bush or other villages after the war or violence of the armed groups?	0 1	EC68 Was the village chief forced to flee into the bush or other villages after the war or the violence of the armed groups?	0 1

Now I want to talk about migrants who have arrived at your home or the inhabitants of your village who left. How many adults (so NOT households).

Year	Number of Internal Displaced People		Number of internal displaced who returned		EC73 Number of refugees living in the village	EC74 Number of refugees repatriated	EC75 Number of the residents of your village who left
	EC69 Came but not returned	EC70 Left but not returned	EC71 Came but returned	EC72 Left but returned.			
2010	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
2011	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
2012	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
2013	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
2014	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
2015	___	___	___	___	___	___	___

EC76 What was the security level of your household in the last six months?	1 Very secure	2 A little secure	3 A little insecure	4 Very insecured	5 Other	-7 -8 -9	
EC77 The security level for your household has it worsened over the past year?	1 Worse	2 Bad	3 Same	4 Good	5 Best	6 Other	-7 -8 -9
EC78 How is your village compared to neighboring villages in terms of security level?	1 Your village is much safer	2 Your village is a bit more secure	3 All the villages in this region have the same level of security	4 Your village is a little less secure	5 Your village is much less certain	6 Other	-7 -8 -9

	a. Over the past six months, how often do you (or a family member) have asked to contribute to a collection of households / village	b. Type? 1 livestock, 2 product, 3 agricultural, 4 minerals, 5 Goods	c. Which Good? [T]	d. Which mineral? [V]	e. Which livestock? [U]	f. Which agricultural product? [J]
EC79 An armed group has invited you to contribute what??	____	____	____	____	____	____
EC80 The army has asked you to contribute what?	____	____	____	____	____	____
EC81 Local Defence invited you to contribute what?	____	____	____	____	____	____

M_INF: Infrastructure

	a. Is there *[___]* in this communauty?	b. What days of the week the community members access to *[___]*?	c. How far is the / the [___] closer from the center of this community? IF LESS THAN 1 KM, USE DECIMAL	d. What is the mean most frequently used of transport to reach / visit [___]?	e. How much does it cost (one way) to go to the city?	f. How long it takes to go to (...) using the means of transport mentioned? in minutes.
EC82 Kindergarten	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC83 Primary School	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC84 Secondary School	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC85 Health Center	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC86 Public Hospital	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC87 Private Hospital	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC88 Private clinic	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC89 Private Doctor/specialist	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC90 Midwife	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC91Dentist	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC92 Drug Store	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC93 traditional healers	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC94 Phone distributor	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC95 Post	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC96 Parking						
EC97 Transfer Agency	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC98 Microfinance Institution	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC99 Police station	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC100 Position / FARDC camp	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC101 Position / camp MONUSCO	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC102 Marcket	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC103 Mosque/ Church	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
EC104 Community Center	0 1	___	___	___	___	___

M_ORG: Organizations in the village

	a. [___] exists in the community?	b. Undertakes initiatives for the entire population?	c. How often members meet within one month?	d. How many members make up the group? Refer not only to executive members but all mebres if applicable. If more than one group exist ask for the one holding the largest number of members in the community.	e. How many women are in the group? Refer not only to executive members but all mebres if applicable. If more than one group exist ask for the one holding the largest number of members in the community.	f. How many members below 30 years are members of the group? Refer not only to executive members but all mebres if applicable. If more than one group exist ask for the one holding the largest number of members in the community.	g. Does it undertake joint initiatives with associations / committees of other villages?
EC105 Village Development Committee	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC106 Agricultural	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC107 Savings & Credit:	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC108 Commerce Association	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC109 Women Group:	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC110 Youth group:	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC111 political group	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC112 Cultural Group:	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC113 Health Committee	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC114 School Committee	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC115 Parent-Teacher Association:	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC116 NGO	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC117 Police Community / Guard Group	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC118 Associations of veterans:	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC119 Committee Peace and Conflict Management.	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___
EC120 Other (Specify)	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___

M_RES: Resource management

	a. Does this community, holds [___]?	b. Is the community capable of independently determining the rules for access and use of its [___]?	c. [___] Is recognized by the traditional authorities?	What type of restriction is set to restrict the community members regarding access and use of [___]? READ RESPONSES.			How does the community assure that its members practice the rules of use of [___]? What is it ___?			j. Are these community resources are jointly owned with other villages in this territory?
				d. most important	e. 2nd most important	f. 3rd most important	g. most important	h. 2nd most important	i. 3rd most important	
EC121 Community field	0 1	0 1	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___	0 1
EC122 Community forest	0 1	0 1	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___	0 1
EC123 Community pasture	0 1	0 1	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___	0 1
EC124 Waters (lakes, rivers) Community	0 1	0 1	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___	0 1
EC125 Community Minings (diamonds, gold, tungsten, etc.)	0 1	0 1	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___	0 1
EC126 Community stones/sand site	0 1	0 1	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___	0 1
EC127 Community Hunting Reserve	0 1	0 1	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___	0 1
EC128 Other ___	0 1	0 1	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___	0 1

M_EVE: Natural disasters and other events

Now I'll ask you some questions about natural disasters and other events that your village experienced and that could have disrupted its social and economic situation

	During the last five years, was there in your village?	Did it happen in the last 12 months?
EC129 general rise in prices of food items bought at the market?	0 1	0 1
EC130 general decline in selling prices of agricultural products on the market	0 1	0 1
EC131 Drought	0 1	0 1
EC132 Flood	0 1	0 1
EC133 Epidemic diseases (e.g. cholera)	0 1	0 1
EC134 Pest or mosaic	0 1	0 1

Now I'll ask you some questions about events that some households in your village experienced in the past 12 months and that may have disrupted their financial situation.

In the last 12 months, which of these events took place in your household? [READ, CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY.]		EC143 What did your household do to meet its needs? 1 = Reduced the number of meals, 2 = Removed children from school, 3 = Borrowed from friends or neighbors, 4 = Borrowied from cooperatives, 5 = Help other members of the village & church, 6 = Help Members of family outside the village, 7 = Used savings, 8 = Sending children with friends, 9 = Sold fields, livestock, household property, 10 = Help from an NGO, -7, -8, -9	
EC135 Death of household head / main source of income?	0 1		___
EC136 Death of other household members	0 1		
EC137 serious illness of the household head / principal source of income	0 1		
EC138 Serious illness of other members of the household	0 1		
EC139 Job loss or business failure among household members	0 1		
EC140 Loss of livelihood / property due to fire, war or other disasters	0 1		
EC141 Failure of crop	0 1		
EC142 Confiscation of your fields	0 1		

Now I'll ask you some questions about social assistance programs that your village would have received from the government or NGOs in the last 12 months.

	a. During the last 12 months, did your village receive [___]?	b. Estimate the total value of this aid (in Congolese Francs)	c. Estimate the proportion of your village that was beneficiary (in%)	d. The aid was mainly paid	e. What role did you play in the process? 0 = No role 1 = Distribute the program, 2 = Establish lists, and 3 = distribution and lists.	f. Was your household among the beneficiaries?
EC144 Food	0 1	___ FC	___%	0 1	0 1 2 3	0 1
EC145 Food / work against food	0 1	___ FC	___%	0 1	0 1 2 3	0 1
EC146 school feeding program	0 1	___ FC	___%	0 1	0 1 2 3	0 1
EC147 Direct Money Transfer	0 1	___ FC	___%	0 1	0 1 2 3	0 1
EC148 Distribution of livestock / animals	0 1	___ FC	___%	0 1	0 1 2 3	0 1
EC149 Other ___	0 1	___ FC	___%	0 1	0 1 2 3	0 1

EC149g Can you give me the list of humanitarian or development organizations operating (or have operated the last 5 years) in this village?	

M_ACT: Needs and actions

	a. During the past five years, did someone in this community discuss the need for [__] in the community?	b. Who or what group was the first to raise this issue? [H]	c. Were there discussions in the community about [__]?	d. Who participated in the discussions? LIST UP TO 5. [H]	e. Did the community decide to implement a project on [__] as a result of these discussions?	f. To do something with [__] Did the community seek the financial, technical consulting or property from whom? [CHOOSE THE MAIN SOURCE.] 1 = Search resources through traditional authorities, 2 = Search Resources through the City / local government officials, 3 = Search resources through official of the state, 4 = Search resources through another influential person, 5 = Search resources through NGOs / religious organization, 6 = none, 50 = other (specify)	g. Did the community receive what they asked? 0 = No, 1 = Partly, 2 = Completed	h. What was the contribution of members of this community: 1 = Gave funds, 2 = Served as project manager, 3 = Supported in textbooks, 4 = Supported in input materials like bricks and sand, 5 = supported in technical consulting, 6 = Other in-kind support (specify)
EC150 Road Construction	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC151 Road: Maintenance	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC152 Bridge Construction	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC153 Bridge: Maintenance	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC154 Primary School Construction	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC155 Primary school: Maintenance / Improvement	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC156 Secondary school: Construction	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC157 Secondary school: Maintenance / Improvement	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC158 health center / clinic / dispensary Construction	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC159 Health Centre / Post / Clinic / Dispensary: Maintenance / Improvement	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC160 Well water / trash hole: Construction	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC161 Water well / bin Holes: Maintenance / Improvement	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC162 Public Transport: Initiation / Improvement	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC163 Agricultural Services / fishing / Breeding	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC164 Conflict management and security	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___
EC165 Other (Specify)	0 1	___	0 1	___	0 1	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 ___

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M_CHE: Authority and role of the village chief

Can you tell me about the former leaders of this village / Town / City /?

EC166 Were you the leader at the start of the second war in 1999**?**	0 1	EC167 IF NO ... What happened to the former chief?	1-- At the end of his term 2-- Inability due to disease 3-- Leaking / migrate due to conflict 4-- Dismissed by higher authority 5-- Disappointed by locals 6-- Died of natural causes 7-- Killed during the war 8— He has abdicated	
EC168 Name of the former chief of Village / Town / City /? Name Surname	EC169 When did he become chief? (Year)	EC170 How did he become chief? [READ OPTIONS Please] 1. He inherited the power, 2. He was called by the locals, 3. He was imposed on us by force, 4. He was selected by traditional politicians at high leading level. 5. Other SPECIFY]	EC171 When did he stop being lchief? (Month/ year)	EC172 Why did he quit to be chief? 1. At the end of his mandate, 2. Leak / Migrated due to the conflict, 3. Fired by his superiors 4. Fired by locals, 5. Death from natural causes, 6. Killed during the war	EC173 What family relationship between: a) the current and the former chief? B) the current chief and you? (CODE P) A, current chief and former: __ B. current leader and you: __
____	____	____	____ / ____	____	

Can you tell me about the chiefs of this town / City /? (Yourself)?

EC174 What position was he holding before he became village chief? 1. Retired 2. Farmer, 3. Merchant, 4. No occupation / unemployed 5. Employee of the private sector, 6. Officer of the State 7. Other [SPECIFY]	EC175 When did he become chief? (Month/ year)	EC176 How did he become chief? [READ OPTIONS Please] 1. He inherited the power, 2. He was called by the locals, 3. He was imposed on us by force, 4. He was selected by traditional politicians at high leading level. 5. Other SPECIFY]	EC177 The village chief / Town / City, he has a fixed term?	EC178 A. If the village chief / Town / City has a fixed term, what is the term of office? ____
____	____	____	____	B. And how many times can he be re-elected? ____

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		Village leaders fulfil many functions. What activities have you undertaken for the community as the leader in the last 3 months?	EC179 Have you got …	EC180 Reflecting on your career, from the following, can you do the rankings (in order of importance and time consumption) of all the activities and responsibilities that we talked about?	
			Read the functions	A. The 3 most important functions	B. 3 functions that consume time the most
Conflict Resolution	A	Manage land disputes between villagers	1	1 2 3	1 2 3
	B	Manage land disputes between villagers and members of other villages in the same locality	2	1 2 3	1 2 3
	C	Manage land disputes between villagers and members of other villages in different localities	3	1 2 3	1 2 3
	D	Manage robery problems	4	1 2 3	1 2 3
	E	Manage marital problems	5	1 2 3	1 2 3
	F	Manage problems of violence between villagers	6	1 2 3	1 2 3
	G	Manage social problems among village families	7	1 2 3	1 2 3
Coordination	H	Work with NGOs on development projects in the village?	8	1 2 3	1 2 3
	I	Visited or been visited by a neighbouring village chief in the same locality?	9	1 2 3	1 2 3
	J	Visited or been visited by a village chief in another locality in that group?	10	1 2 3	1 2 3
	K	Visited or been visited by the village chief?	11	1 2 3	1 2 3
	L	Visited or been visited by the groupment leader?	12	1 2 3	1 2 3
	M	Visited or been visited by a village chief in another groupment?	13	1 2 3	1 2 3
	N	Visited or been visited by the head of lchefferie?	14	1 2 3	1 2 3
	O	Visited or been visited by the head of the territory?	15	1 2 3	1 2 3
	P	Visited or been visited by the governor of the province?	16	1 2 3	1 2 3
Rituals	Q	Celebrate weddings, baptisms, funerals, other rituals	17	1 2 3	1 2 3
	R	Inform the public by the measures taken by the hierarchy	18	1 2 3	1 2 3
	S	Organize community work	19	1 2 3	1 2 3
	T	Administrative management,	20	1 2 3	1 2 3
	U	Social balance to ensure	21	1 2 3	1 2 3
	V	Meeting of development committees	22	1 2 3	1 2 3

I want to ask you about the land problems and use in this village				
EC181 Since the new year, have you sold land or property to the people?	0 1		EC185 Do you give you receipts when you collect the fees / taxes?	0 1
EC182 Do you collect taxes / income taxes from people or from vendors here?	0 1		EC186 Who helps you to collect the fees / taxes? [DO NOT PROMPT]	0. Someone who is not familiar to me, 1. Someone who is familiar to me.
EC183 How much have you raised taxes last 7 days?	___		EC187 What do you do after collection of these taxes?	1. Acquire goods to the community, 2. Send to the government 3. Keep for myself
EC184 When you give land for agriculture or property to the people, do you give receipts?				
After hearing someone's complaints and you find them false, do you do the following ......?				
EC188 Do you make them pay a fine?	0 1		EC191 Ask them to work in your fields?	0 1
EC189 Do you imprison them?	0 1		EC192 Give corporal punishment (and whip them?)	0 1
EC190 In the last 30 days did you request people to work in your town in your fields without payment?	0 1		EC193 What would happen to someone if you asked them to work in your fields and they refuse?	1. Nothing, 2. Dure Punishment, 3. Pay Fine

EC194 Apart from yourself, who else help you manage/lead this village?	1. Assistant chief, 2. Wise, 3. Leaders of youth 4. Development Committee, 5. Leader of Women, 6. Other 7. No / No [CODE H]
EC195 In what problems do you see them before taking a decision?	1. Any problems, 2. For minor problems, 3. For major problems, 4. I consult no person
EC196 When you want to make decisions about this village, do you explain to the people the reasons for these decisions?	1. Always 2. Sometimes 3. Never
EC197 If you have a problem you would like to raise to the highest authorities (traditional and government), how do get the message to them?	1. Call on the phone, 2. Send a letter, 3. Send a messenger, 4. Wait for their visit, 5. Use an NGO / MONUSCO as intermediary, 6. Go directly to the authorities, 7. Other [Specify: ____]

M_AUT: Interaction with authorities and organizations

Now I'll ask you some questions about COPA and CODESA.	A. COPA	B. CODESA	CODE Y	G= Contact Leaders
EC198 [COPA]/[CODESA] is an abbreviation of ...? The answer is correct?	0 1	0 1		H = Quality control I= Preparing AG
EC199 How many members of [COPA]/[CODESA] do you know [Cite them]	____	____	A = Finance	J= Punishment
EC200 How many meetings were held between them[COPA]/[CODESA] and the community last year?	____	____	B = Community Contribution	K= Bridge parents-prestators
EC201 How many meetings have you personally participated to?	____	____	C = Planning	L= Advice
EC202 What was the purpose of these meetings? [Do not Read. Multiple answers possible] [Y CODE]	____	____	D = Maintenance	M= Management
EC203 Who generally calls for the meeting?: A. Chairman of [COPA] / [CODESA], B = Head of Center, C = Manager, D = Head of village, E = Other	____	____	E= Materials	N= Training
EC204 According to you what is the role and responsibility of [COPA] / [CODESA] [Do not Read. Multiple answers possible] [Y CODE]	____	____	F= Equipment	O=Other.

M_AAO: Interactions with other authorities and organizations

	EC205 For each of these acts, please tell me whether you personally posed it in the last 6 months:	
A	Contact the police or the courts about problems in your village	0 1 ___
B	Contact the armed forces about problems in your Village	0 1 ___
C	Meet or contact other provincial officials about problems of this village	0 1 ___
D	Meet or contact other representatives of the Kinshasa government about problems of this village	0 1 ___
E	Meet with ETD representatives about some of the issues in this village	0 1 ___
F	Meet the group leader or representative of the chefferie / sector about some problems of this village	0 1 ___
G	Meet representatives of MONUC / MONUSCO to ask them to initiate projects for the village	0 1 ___
H	Meet international NGO representatives to ask them to initiate projects for the village	0 1 ___
I	Meet the representative of the village to the National Assembly	0 1 ___
J	Meet the militiamen or members of armed groups	0 1 ___
K	Meet or contact members of CODESA / COPA to discuss development projects for the village	0 1 ___

	EC206 How do you think your Local Committee (COPA and CODESA) puts into practice the following actions? [0 = bad, 1 = neither bad nor good, 2 = good]	
A	Inform the public about the actions.	0 1 2
B	Inform the population of resource management	0 1 2
C	Inform the community about the performance of providers and the quality of services	0 1 2
D	Allow people like you to participate or be Consulted before making decisions	0 1 2
E	Ensure that local resources are used for public purposes and not for private interests	0 1 2
F	Conduct advocacy with the state authorities on community needs	0 1 2
G	Inform state authorities about the performance of providers and the quality of services	0 1 2

M_ELE: Elections and legitimacy

Now I'll ask you some questions about the last election. Did you ? …		EC211 Was Someone in your household candidate for election of parliamentarians?	0 1
EC207 Vote in the last elections in 2011?	0 1	EC212 Received gifts from certain election candidates to win your support?	0 1
EC208 Participated in a meeting / election campaign in the last presidential or legislative elections?	0 1	EC213 Were there any violence in the village during the 2011 elections?	0 1
EC209 Contribute time and / or money to the campaign of a political candidate?	0 1	EC214 IF YES ... What individual or group of individuals caused the violence? [VE]	0 1
EC210 Received gifts from certain election candidates to win your support?	0 1	EC215 How many people in this village were dead as a result of this violence?	___

EC216 If security problems threatening the village, whom will you see first for your protection? [CODE H.]	___	EC218 If a justice problem you cannot solve yourself occurs, who will you see to find the solution? [CODE H.]	___
EC217 On the issue of improving basic education in this village, whom do you trust now? [CODE H.]	___	EC219 On the issue of improving health in this village, whom do you trust now? [CODE H.]	___

EC220 For the quality of basic services to improve, requires that providers of services are efficient; performance is only possible if service providers are accountable either to the population or to their hierarchy in the government or to both. According to you, to whom should they be accountable for better performance?	1. The community they serve, 2. superiors in government, 3. Community and superiors together.
EC221 If your community was regularly informed of the performance of providers of services and results, do you think it would monitor the work of service providers and require more accountable?	0 1
EC222 If so, whom do you think should give this information to the community? [CODE H]	___

Now I'll ask you some questions about your habits and interest in information about the country and the community.

EC223 What are the different sources through which you access the information concerning your country?	1. Radio, national TV, 2. Radio Okapi, 3. Religious Authority 4. Head of village, 5. Community Radio, 6. NGOs 7. Friends and family, 8. Other.
EC224 What radio chain, do you follow the most [DO NOT READ BUT CHOOSE AN ANSWER]	1. Radio Okapi, 2. Maendeleo 3. RTNC 4. RFI 5. Other [specify: ___]

M_TUU: Participated in Tuungane

Only for villages that participated in Tuungane 1 or 2

EC225 Have you heard of Tuungane project? [If no, skip to the next module]	0 1	EC226 What do you know of Tuungane project? [Do not read. Mark all cases that apply] The answer involves :	A: Projects	0 1	EC227 How many minutes does it take you to walk to the nearest Tuungane project during the rainy season)?	____
			B: Committees/Elections	0 1		
			C: Improve the work of providers	0 1		
			D: The objective to see the village work together	0 1	EC228 What organization has set up the program? [CODE O]	____
			E: The needs identification process	0 1		
			F: Other	0 1		

EC229 Do you know if the village meetings were held about Tuungane?	0 1	-7 -8 -9
EC230 IF YES ... How many meetings did you attend?	___	-7 -8 -9
EC231 Did you vote in elections that formed the development committee?	0 1	-7 -8 -9
EC232 Have you personally contributed material support for the execution Tuungane project?	0 1	-7 -8 -9
EC233 If you have spent time to contribute to this project, approximately how many hours have you contributed (including meetings, work, etc.)?	___	-7 -8 -9
EC234 Have you received money for work done for the Tuungane project?	0 1	-7 -8 -9

Different people have different concerns regarding the implementation of projects such as Tuungane. I will read a list of potential questions and tell me which were major concerns for you [READ].	EC235 A problem for the Tuungane project?					EC236 What was the most important issue? [NOTE ONE]	EC237 Second most important problem? [NOTE ONE]
	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know		
a. The whole process (making and project implementation) took too long	1	2	3	4	-9	A	A
b. The organization did not behave well in the village	1	2	3	4	-9	B	B
c. The selected projects were not the most important for this village	1	2	3	4	-9	C	C
d. The selected projects have not helped enough people in this village	1	2	3	4	-9	D	D
e. I had no real influence on the selection of projects	1	2	3	4	-9	E	E
f. Disagreements in this village were not been well managed	1	2	3	4	-9	F	F
g. he process required too many steps / procedures to be followed	1	2	3	4	-9	G	G
h. There was not enough information about the process	1	2	3	4	-9	H	H
i. There was in this village embezzlement (corruption, nepotism ...)	1	2	3	4	-9	I	I
j. The allocation of money through the villages was not made fairly	1	2	3	4	-9	J	J
k. The project has created divisions and conflicts in the community	1	2	3	4	-9	K	K
l. The VDC was controlled by the head	1	2	3	4	-9	L	L
m. The CDC was controlled by the head	1	2	3	4	-9	M	M
n. VDC did not reflect your Problems	1	2	3	4	-9	N	N
o. CDC did not reflect your Problems	1	2	3	4	-9	O	O
						P : NONE	P : NONE

	T1 VDC	T1 CDC	T2 CDC
EC238 How much did this project cost to implement?	_____$	_____$	_____$
EC239 Is this project located in your village?	0 1 ____	0 1 ____	0 1 ____
EC240 Are there people in this village who use this project?	0 1 ____	0 1 ____	0 1 ____

M_CON: Tuungane control
Only for villages which did not participate in Tuungane

EC241 Are you aware of Tuungane project? [If no, skip to the next module]	0 1
EC242 How many minutes does it take you to walk to the nearest Tuungane project during the rainy season)?	——

EC243 What do you know of Tuungane project? [Do not read. Mark all cases that apply] The answer involves :	A: Projects	0 1
	B: Committees/Elections	0 1
	C: Improve the work of providers	0 1
	D: The objective to see the village work together	0 1
	E: The needs identification process	0 1
	F: Other	0 1

EC244 Did the projects in neighboring Tuungane villages have positive or negative effects in your village due to projects (eg increased trade or the new schools and health centers)?	A. Very positive	——
	B. Positives	
	C. Insignificant	
	D. Negatives	
	E. Other	
EC245 Did the Tuungane program cause jealousy in your village?		0 1

M_FIN: End of Survey

We have ended the interview. Thank you for your time. We hope this interview will help NGOs to better serve the Communities of eastern DRC.

EC246 Language used to conduct the interview	
Mainly Swahili	100
Other [Code L]	____

EC247 How do you judge the ability) of the respondent to understand the language used for the interview?	
Has not experienced any difficulties	0
Experienced medium difficulties	1
Experienced great difficulties	2

EC248 Do you think the respondent remained focused throughout the interview?	
Focused throughout the interview	0
He lost concentration in the middle	1
Was absent minded throughout the interview	2

EC249 Pause during the survey	0 1

EC250 The interview stopped before completing all the questions?	0 1

End time of the interview	H	H	:	M	M

Ec251 GPS latitude	
EC252 GPS longitude	
EC253 GPS altitude	

EC254 GPS precision	
EC255 0 = No problem 1 = accuracy, 2 = Too much time, 3 = GPS not working, 4 =another	

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EM: Household survey

M_SEL: Introduction and registration of the household

Q0 Agrees?	0 1
Q1 Name of chiefdom / sector:	_____
Q2 Is this village panel ?	0 1
Q3 Code of Survey (IDS):	

Q4: Name of village:	_____
Q5 The village is *Tuungane* (1 or 2)	0 1
Q6 Code of Surveyor	

Q7 Code of village (IDV):		
Q8 Date (JJ/MM/AA) _____	Q9 Hour (HH :MM) _____	
Q10 Is this Household PANEL?	0 1	

Q11 [If not a PANNEL household] Reasons for replacement	Household was empty during the survey period	Individuals of the indicated gender were absent / unavailable	Refused Surevy	Non found Household	Displaced Household since 2010	Other
Sampled household	1	2	3	4	5	-8
Neighbor household 1	1	2	3	4	5	-8
Neighbor household 2	1	2	3	4	5	-8
Neighbor household 3	1	2	3	4	5	-8

Q12 Is the respondent Panel?	0 1

Q13 Sex in the dictictionary	F / H

Q14 [If not panel respondent] Initials of all members of the household of the indicated gender who are currently in the village.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

Q15 f the household is a panel, reasons for replacing the panel respondent?	1: Dead 2: Displaced out of village

Q16 Number of respondent on list	
Q17 Name of Respondent	
Q18 Name of contact person	
Q19 Relationship with chief of Household [CODE P]	

Introduction:

My name is [now]. I work for experts, a local office conducting studies on development issues in the Congo. We are conducting interviews to understand the social and economic situation in your village. I'll ask about the situation of your household and your personal situation. You do not have to answer all questions if you do not want to do it and you can end the interview at any time if you wish. But 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 questionnaire. the interview should not last more than 90 minutes. Would you like to participate in this survey?

M_HOU: The household

Q20 Total household members	
Q21 Numbers of girls / women	___
Q22 Number of boys / men	___
Q23 Number of ex-militia or ex-combatants	___

	Women	Men
Q24 Number of children under 5 years	___	___
Q25 Number of children 6-12 years	___	___
Q26 Number of children 13-17 years	___	___
Q27 Number of members between 18-65	___	___

Q28 The respondent is the head of the household	0 1

	Sampled respondent	Household head
Q29 Sex (0 = female, 1 = male)	0 1	0 1
Q30 The Civil status: 1 = Married / cohabitant, 2 = Divorced / Separated, 3 = Widow / widower, 4 = Single	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Q31 Birth Year (MM/YY}	__ __ / __ __	__ __ / __ __
Q32 Mother tongue [CODE L]	___	___

	Sampled respondent	Household head
Q33 Religion [CODE B]	___	___
Q34 Does he read and write?	___	___
Q35 Level of education [CODE I]	___	___
Q36 Level of education of father [CODE I]	___	___

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M_WEL1: Household socioeconomic information

The household owns how many ...?	Q37 Number	Q38 Bought last 12 months	Q39 What kind of materials were used to build the roof of your house? [mark only one answer]	
A Sheep or goats	___	___	Terre	1
B Chicken / duck / turkey	___	___	Herbs	2
C cows	___	___	Sticks/wood	3
D Pigs / hogs	___	___	Metal sheets	4
E Houses	___	___	Cement / Concrete	5
F Rooms	___	___	Roof tiles	6
G cans	___	___	Plastic cover	7
H Chairs (bought)	___	___	Other	50
I Bought beds	___	___	Refuse, NA, do not know	-7-8-9
J Foam mattress	___	___		
K Straw mattress / sheets / towels or mat	___	___	Q40 What materials were used to build the walls of your home?	
L buckets	___	___	Mud	1
M Bassins	___	___	Plastic cover	2
N Oil lamps (or equivalent)	___	___	Bricks (unfired)	3
O Motocycle or scooter	___	___	Wood / bamboo	4
P Bicycle	___	___	Stones	5
Q Machetes and hoes	___	___	"Semi-durable" (pebbles, sand, cement and tree sticks)	6
R Pots	___	___	Clay bricks	7
S Cupboards	___	___	Cement / Concrete	8
T Pirogues|Canoes	___	___	Metal sheets	9
U Camera	___	___	Cardboard	10
V Radio / cassette radio	___	___	Other	50
W cell phones	___	___	Refuse, NA, do not know	-7-8-9

"Now I will ask you questions about your household and your economic situation."

Q41	During the rainy season, how much running time (in hours and minutes) it takes you to reach the nearest ...	Hours	Minutes
A	Place where you draw water to drink (going only)	___	___
B	Food market (going only)	___	___
C	Bus / Truck / public transport (going only)	___	___
D	Primary school (going)	___	___
E	Secondary School (Going)	___	___
F	Clinic / health / hospital center (going)	___	___
G	Drug store (going)	___	___
H	Maternity Clinic (going)	___	___
I	Police Station (one way)	___	___
J	Head of chieftaincy/chefferie	___	___
K	Mining area	___	___

Q42 Does your household own this dwelling home? [Owner = 1; Hire = 0]	0	1
Q43 IF OWNER... Does the owner have propriety registration form?	0	1
Q44 IF YES ... is the wife of the head of household registered on this document?	0	1
Q45 Does this household owns land that can be used for agriculture?	0	1
Q46 If so, do you have a document or bill of sale for the land?	0	1
Q47 During the past six months, have you received new land rights from the chief, Maps or a member of this community?	0	1
Q48 Are there now unoccupied land in your village?	0	1
Q49 Have you had your fields confiscated in past years?	0	1
Q50 IF YES ... By whom? If regional group: By whom? [CODE H]		___
Q51 IF YES ... By whom? If regional group: Which group? [CODE R]		___
Q52 If ethno-linguistic group: Which group? [CODE L]		___
Q53 Are there some free lands for which authorities refused you rights?	0	1

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M_WEL2: Consumption, household spending, and vulnerability

Q54 Now I'll ask you some questions on the consumption of your household. For each of the following needs, we want to know if your household makes purchases in the last 30 days and the amount your household spent									
A	Food	0 1		____ FC	F	Cigarets	0 1		____ FC
B	Health	0 1		____ FC	G	Seed and fertilizer	0 1	IF YES ➜	____ FC
C	Leisure	0 1	IF YES ➜	____ FC	H	Supplies / household equipment	0 1		____ FC
D	Clothing	0 1		____ FC	I	minor maintenance of the house / plot (eg, repainting the wall)	0 1		____ FC
E	Alcoholic beverages	0 1		____ FC	J	major maintenance of the house / plot (eg, construction of an annex)	0 1		____ FC

Q55 In general, what is the source of food your household consumes? [Fields of household = 1; bought at market = 2; gifts for friends / other households = 3.]			1 2 3
Q56a During the past 12 months, did your household receive money, food or other social assistance?	0 1	Q56b What was the total value of the assistance the household received (in Congolese francs)?	____ FC
Q57a Over the last 12 months, how much money did the members of the household receive from friends or family members who live outside the village, but in the Congo?	0 1	IF YES ➜ Q57b What was the total value of the assistance the household received (in Congolese francs)?	____ FC
Q58a Over the past 12 months, how much cash the members of this household received from friends or family members who live abroad?	0 1	Q58b What was the total value of the assistance the household received (in Congolese francs)?	____ FC
Q59 Yesterday, how many times did your household prepare to eat?			___

Now I'll ask you some questions about events that your household lived during the past 12 months and that may have disrupted your financial situation.

Q60 In the last 12 months, which of these events occurred in your household ...? [DO NOT READ BUT CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY.]	NO	YES		Q61 What did your household do to meet its needs? Do not read the answers [DO NOT READ BUT CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY.]			
A head of household death / main source of income?	0	1		1	Reduced the number of meals	9	Help from Head of the village
B Death of other household members	0	1	IF YES AT LEAST ONE QUESTION ... ➜	2	Removed children from school	10	Aid from Church
C serious illness of the household head / principal source of income	0	1		3	Debts from friends	11	Aid from NGO
D serious illness of other household members	0	1		4	Debts from cooperatives	12	Aid from Government
E Job loss or business failure among household members	0	1		5	Debts from neighbors	13	Sales of household goods / fields
F Loss of livelihood / property due to fire, war or other disasters	0	1		6	Help family members outside the village	14	Sale of livestock
G Failed crop	0	1		7	Send children to friends	15	Used savings
H Confiscation of your fields	0	1		8	Support from members of the community	16	Other [SPECIFY]

	Worse	Bad	Good	Better	Other
Q62 Are the Economic conditions in your village Worse, Bad, Good, or better than those of other villages in this territory?	1	2	4	5	-7 -8 -9
Q63 Are the economic condition of your household worse, Bad, Good, or better this year than they were last	1	2	4	5	-7 -8 -9

EE

year?					
Q64 Please imagine a ladder of six stages, the poorest of the village being on the lowest (the first step) and the richest people of this village is on the top (sixth stage). On what stage do you stand today? [SHOW SCALE.]					___

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M_ACT: Socio-economic activities of the household

I will now ask you about the income-generating activities that you exercise personally or other members of your village.				
Q65 Currently, do you have employment or any other activity that generates your income?	0 1	IF NO ➡	Q66 Did you look for work in the last 30 days?	0 1
IF YES ⬇			Q67 IF NO, why didn't you want to look for income work?	____

Q68 What is your employment or other revenue generating activity? [CODE]	_____	Q72 Are there any other members of your household who have a job or other income-generating activities?	0 1
Q69 With your employment / income generating activity, how much money did you earn in the last 7 days?	____ FC	IF YES ⬇	
Q70 Does the head of the household have a job or income generating activity?	0 1	Q73 How many other members of your household have a job / income-generating activity?	____
Q71 IF YES ... What is the employment or income generating activity of the head of household? [CODE A]	____	Q74 How much money in total all your household (INCLUDING YOU AND THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD) won in the last 7 days?	____ FC

Now let's talk about agricultural activities in your household.	
Q75 How much arable fields does your household have?	____
IF RESPONDENT SAYS "0" SKIP TO THE NEXT SECTION:	
Q76 How many of these fields did your household farm for the past two seasons?	____
Q77 Over the last 12 months, have you hired labor to work in your fields?	0 1
Q78 Did you take loans to buy equipment, fertilizers, insecticides to improve the productivity of your field?	0 1
Q79 Did you use chemical fertilizers?	0 1
Q80 Did you receive advice from an agricultural instructor?	0 1
Q81 What activity have you done during the last dry season? [AS CODE]	____

Now I'll ask you some questions about production. For each question, please specify for season A (September to February) and B season (March to June).

	SEASON B		SEASON A	
Q82 main crop sown?	____		____	
	a. unit measure [CODE PA]	b. Quantity	a. unit measure [CODE PA]	b. Quantity
Q83 Quantity produced?	____	____	____	____
Q84 Quantity consumed?	____	____	____	____
Q85 Sold quantity ?	____	____	____	____
Q86 Given away quantity?	____	____	____	____
Q87 Stored quantity?	____	____	____	____

M_SER: Access to basic services (health and education)

Q88 During the last 12 months, did you or a member of your household fell ill until requiring medical care?	0 1
Q89 During the last 12 months, how many children UNDER 5years died due to illness in your household?	____
Q90 If so, what diseases did they die of? [S Code] (MULTIPLE ANSWERS ARE POSSIBLE.	____
Q91 Where does your household usually seek medical care in case of illness? [CODE]	____
Q92 Over the past 12 months, how many times your household visited a clinic or hospital for medical care?	____ Times
Q93 And how much money your household spent on health care?	____ FC

Now I'll ask you some questions about the center / health post your household and the village often use.   *Q94 Can you tell me the name of this center / health post?*

Q95 You know the center / health post [NAME GIVEN BY THE CHIEF]	0 1	Q102 Do you find the walls of the building proper?	0 1
Q96 What is the center / health post your household often use?	_____	Q103 Do you find the pavement of the building proper?	0 1
Q97 Consultation is done by a doctor or nurse?	0 1	Q104 Is there any running water (tap water) in the building?	0 1
Q98 The doctor or nurse is always present in time?	0 1	Is ther electricity (solar, electrical, battery, generator) in the building?	0 1
Q99 The doctor or nurse welcomes you and treats you with respect?	0 1	Q106 The building has clean lwaterclosets and that work?	0 1
Q100 They use medical equipment during the consultation?	0 1	Q107 How many times have you been forced to pay a bribe or offer a gift to a health worker at the clinic / hospital to get medical care?	____

Q101 How do you judge .... Incorrect = 0 Average = 1 Good = 2	a. Quality of health center / post building	___
	b. The capacity of the health center / post	___
	c. Availability and quality of equipment	___
	d. The quality of care	___
	e. Quality of caregivers	___
	f. Quality of administration (operation)	___
	g. Interaction with the community	___
	h. Cost	___

Q108 Price of a consultation in the center (for an adult)	____ FC
Q109 Price of a form in the center (for an adult)	____ FC
Q110 Price of a night in a room (for an adult)	____ FC
Q111 At the last visit, what was the cost of consultations and medicines?	____ FC
Q112 During the last year how often have you contributed in kind	____
Q113 How much money have you contributed to this center / post the last 12 months?	____ FC
Q114 Time (minutes) waited to see the doctor or nurse at the last visit?	____

Now I'll ask you some questions about your household's access to education

	Boys	Girls
Q 115 How many children attend school since they were 6 years without stopping?	____	____
Q 116 How many children have stopped attending school?	____	____
Q 117 How many of these children have had to repeat the grade/class?	____	____
Q 118 How many of these children have never been to school?	____	____

Q 120 What types of institution do your children attended? (Public = 0; Private-religious = 1; Private-non-religious = 2; NGO = 3)	____
Q 121 Since the beginning of this school year, how much the household spent for the education of children of this household? (6-12 years). This includes tuition, books, uniforms, transport and other costs.	____

Q 119 What are the most important reasons why some children in your household have never been to school or have stopped going to school. [Interviewer, do not read, but mark all that apply.]	Sickness	0 1
	Take care of other children	0 1
	The family needed help	0 1
	Unable to pay for schooling	0 1
	To work and earn money	0 1
	Failing on exams	0 1
	Did not like school	0 1
	The school is not accessible	0 1
	War / insecurity	0 1
	Other [Specify]	0 1

Q 122 In general, was it easy or difficult to get the services the children in this household needed from teachers or school leaders? (Easy = 0; a little difficult = 1; 2 = difficult.)	——
Q 123 How often, if ever, have you been forced to pay a bribe or offer a gift to get the services you need from these schools?	——
Q 124 Do teachers or school leaders personally talk to you about academic performance of your children?	0 1
Q 125 How many times your children receive food at school? (Never=0 ; Sometimes=1; Always=2)	——

Now I'll ask you some questions about the primary school which is closest to the village. It is the school/ post [NAME GIVEN BY THE VILLAGE CHIEF]

Q 126 You know the primary school [NAME GIVEN BY THE HEAD]	0 1		Q 131 Are the teachers competent and qualified?	0 1
Q 127 How many children do you have in this school now?	____		Q 132 Is teaching appropriate and rigorous?	0 1
Q 128 Are teachers often absent?	0 1		Q 133 Are the classrooms large enough?	0 1
Q 129 Are teachers often on time?	0 1		Q 134 Is there power (solar, electrical, battery, generator) in the building?	0 1

Q 130 How do you Judge.... Bad = 0 Average = 1 Good = 2	a. school building quality	___
	b. The school's reception capacity	___
	c.The availability and quality of teaching materials such as books	___
	d. Quality of teacher	___
	e. Quality of administration	___
	f. Interaction with thecommunauty	___
	g. The costs	___

Q 135 Does the building have clean latrines and that work?	0 1
Q 136 In the last 12 months, how many times have you been forced to pay a bribe or offer a gift to a school officer for education?	____
Q 137 PRIME Last month (CF) per child	___ FC
Q 138 Administration costs last quarter (CF) per child	___ FC
Q 139 STATE FEES last month (CF) per child	___ FC
Q 140 During the last year, how much time did you contribute in kind to the school.	# ___
Q 141 How much money didcontribute to this school in the last 12 months?	___ FC

Q 142 Are there in your household adolescents (12-17 years) who have never been to school or have left school?	0 1	If Yes ➔	Q 143 How many ?	——
			Q 144 What was the main reason? [Multiple answers] A = Illness, B = care of other children, C = help the family, D = lack of charges, E = work for money, F = Failed, G = Do not want to study, H = School inaccessible, I = war / insecurity, J = Other.	——
Q 145 Are there in your household of young adults (18 – 35 years) who have never been to school or have left school?	0 1	If Yes ➔	Q 146 How many ?	——
			Q 147 What was the main reason? [Multiple answers] A = Illness, B = care of other children, C = help the family, D = lack of charges, E = work for money, F = Failed, G = Do not want to study, H = School inaccessible, I = war / insecurity, J = Other.	——

Now I'll ask you some questions about COPA and CODESA.

	COPA	CODESA	CODE Y	G= Contact with Authority
Q 148 COPA] / [CODSA] is an abbreviation of ...? The answer is correct?	0 1	0 1		H = Quality Control
Q 149 How many members of the [COPA] / [CODESA] do you know [Cite them]	____	____	A = Finance	I= GA preparation
Q 150 How many meetings did took place between the community and [COPA] / [CODESA] during the last year	____	____	B=Community Contribution	J= Punishment
Q 151 How many meetings did you personally attend?	____	____	C = Planning	K= Bridge parents-service providers
Q 152 What was the purpose of these meetings? [Do not Read. Multiple answers possible] [Y CODE]	____	____	D = (support) Maintenance	L= Advice
Q 153 Who generally calls for the meeting?: A = Chairman of [COPA] / [CODESA], B = Centre Manager, C = Manager D = Head village, E = Other	____	____	E= (support) materials	M= Management N= Training
Q 154 According to you what is the role and responsibility of [COPA] / [CODESA] [Do not Read. Multiple answers possible] [Y CODE]	____	____	F= (support) equipment	O=Other.

Now I'll ask you some questions about the technical service: Education Sub-Provincial and Health Zone Head

	Education Sub-Provincial	*Health Zone Head*
Q 155 *Education Sub-Provincial* and MCZ is an abbreviation of… ? Correct Answer?	0 1	0 1
Q 156 According to you what are the roles and responsibilities of [Sub Proved] / [MCZ] [Do not Read. Multiple answer possible] [Y CODE]	____	____

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M_COH: Social cohesion and networks

Q 157 Were you born in this village?	0 1	-7 -8 -9	Q 160 Where, exactly ?
Q 158 If not, when did you arrive in this village? (YYYY)	____	-7 -8 -9	Q 161 If not, why did you come to this village? [CODE M]
Q 159 If not, place of birth? [CODE R]	____	-7 -8 -9	

(Q 160 ____ ; Q 161 ____)

Are you :	Q 162 Internal Displaced	Q 163 Returned Internal Displaced	Q 164 Refugee?	Q 165 Repatriated refugee	Q 166 Former fighter/combattant	Q 167 Conflict Victim? (You or a member of your family displaced, abducted, wounded, killed / got property destroyed)	Q 168 Spent less than a year in this village?
	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1

Q 169 What are your four closest friends? (Initials)	Q 170 Sex	Q 171 Where does he / she live? [R Code]	Q 172 Mother tongue [Code L]	Q 173 Migration? a Int. Dep	b Returne Int. Dep	c Ref.	d Ref Rap	Q 174 Member of T1 CDC?	Q 175 Member of T2 VDC?
1.	F H			0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
2.	F H			0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
3.	F H			0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
4.	F H			0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1

Now I would like to ask you about the committees that exist in the village or several villages including yours to manage common resources such as, for example, water, road, irrigation, fight against erosion etc.

	Type of committee	Q 176 Does it exist ?	Q 177 Does it exist since more than a year?	Q 178 Ce Is your HH member?	Q 179 Does it represent all the concerned population?	Q 180 Leaders are elected ?	Q 181 Are the decisions implemented?	Q 182 Works with other villages?
A	Water and Sanitation	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1. Always 2. Often 3. Rarely 4. Never	0 1
B	Roads and land sleepage/ erosions	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1. Always 2. Often 3. Rarely 4. Never	0 1
C	Health (CODESA)	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1. Always 2. Often 3. Rarely 4. Never	0 1
D	Education / School (COPA)	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1. Always 2. Often 3. Rarely 4. Never	0 1
E	Farming	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1. Always 2. Often 3. Rarely 4. Never	0 1
F	Protection/security	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1. Always 2. Often 3. Rarely 4. Never	0 1
G	Conflicts resolutions	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1. Always 2. Often 3. Rarely 4. Never	0 1
H	General Development	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1. Always 2. Often 3. Rarely 4. Never	0 1
I	Other	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1. Always 2. Often 3. Rarely 4. Never	0 1

Are there associations active in your village like:	Q 183	Q184	Q 185	It is sometimes difficult for the inhabitants of a	Q186 What kinds of	Q187 Which of	Q 188 Which of	Q 189 which

		Active Associations ?	If yes, are you member?	Are leaders elected ?		village to work together because of the differences between them.	divisions / fractures have you or anyone in your household experienced in this village? READ	the following divisions, which exist between your village and neighboring villages? READ	the following divisions, is more important?	is the second major ?
A	An association affiliated to the church / mosque	0 1	0 1	0 1	A	Between the richest and the poorest?	1	1	0 1	0 1
B	A peasant association	0 1	0 1	0 1	B	Between men and women?	2	2	0 1	0 1
C	An association of the wise	0 1	0 1	0 1	C	Between the young and the elderly?	3	3	0 1	0 1
D	Women Association	0 1	0 1	0 1	D	Between natives and newcomers?	4	4	0 1	0 1
E	A youth association	0 1	0 1	0 1	E	Between different religions?	5	5	0 1	0 1
G	An association of former combatants / militia	0 1	0 1	0 1	F	Between tribes or ethnic groups?	6	6	0 1	0 1
H	An association of savings and loan	0 1	0 1	0 1	G	Between civilians and ex-combatants / militia?	7	7	0 1	0 1
I	Support Association for politicians	0 1	0 1	0 1	H	Between herders and farmers	8	8	0 1	0 1
J	Human Rights Association	0 1	0 1	0 1	I	Between people of different political parties	9	9	0 1	0 1
K	Cultural / Ethnic Association	0 1	0 1	0 1	J	Educated and uneducated	10	10	0 1	0 1
I	Other	0 1	0 1	0 1	K	None ?	11	11	0 1	0 1

		By whom ? [H]				By whom ? [H]
Q 190 Do Some residents sometimes refuse you to use social services available in the village (for example, have medical care at the health center, buy a plot, attend church services or to enrol your child in a school)?	0 1 ____	____		Q 191 Are there categories of persons to whom some people refuse the use of social services available in the village (for example, have medical care in clinic, buy land, attend church services or enrol your child in a school)?	0 1 ____	____

	Q 192 During the last six months, did the village voluntarily undertake projects:	No	Yes		Q 193 Who took the initiative for this project? [Code H]	Q 194 Did your household contribute to this project in time, money or labor?		Q 195 Did Residents of other villages participate?	
A	Rebuild (restore) a primary school or a clinic / dispensary?	0	1	If yes	____	0	1	0	1
B	Clearing brush or enlarge the road?	0	1	If yes	____	0	1	0	1
C	Dig or repair a well or tap?	0	1	If yes	____	0	1	0	1
D	Organize patrols to secure the village?	0	1	If yes	____	0	1	0	1
E	Rebuild a church or mosque?	0	1	If yes	____	0	1	0	1
F	Build a market	0	1	If yes	____	0	1	0	1

Over the past six months, did the members of this village approach ... asking them to initiate projects for the village?		No	Yes	b. Which project ? (Code G)	No	c. Was there result? Yes	Other
Q 196 State Authorities		0	1	____	0	1	
Q 197 International NGOs or MONUC / MONUSCO		0	1	____	0	1	

Q 198 If the village received $ 1,000 for its development, who should be given the responsibility to manage that amount to ensure that the money is really used for the welfare of the village? [READ OPTIONS]	Village Chief	The village management committee	NGO working in the domain	National government in Kinshasa	Provincial Government	Other [H]
	A	B	C	D	E	———

Q199 Here is a list of acts that citizens often pose. For each of these acts, please tell me whether you personally posed it in the last 6 months:		
A	Attend a meeting of the village?	0 1
B	If Yes: Do you have a speech or give your point of view at the recent meeting with members of the community?	0 1
C	Meet the village chief to raise an issue?	0 1
D	Meet a member of a village management committee to raise an issue?	0 1
E	Contact the police or the courts about some problems you had?	0 1
F	Meet or contact other state officials about some problems you had?	0 1
G	Meet representatives of MONUC / MONUSCO / NGOs to raise an issue?	0 1
H	Participating in a demonstration or a peaceful protest march?	0 1
I	Meet with influential individuals, but without authority recognized by the state (armed groups)?	0 1

Q200 How do you think your Local Committee (COPA and CODESA) make use the following actions? [Bad = 0, Neither bad nor Good = 1; Good = 2]		
A	Inform the public about the actions.	0 1 2
B	Inform the population about resource management	0 1 2
C	Inform the community about the performance of service providers and the quality of services	0 1 2
D	Allow people like you to participate or be considered	0 1 2
E	Consult before making decisions	0 1 2
F	Ensure that local resources are used for public purposes and not for private interests	0 1 2
G	Conduct advocacy with the state authorities on community needs	0 1 2
H	Inform the authorities of the state on the performance of service providers and the quality of services	0 1 2

	I will list a number of problems that people may encounter. Please tell me if you or someone in your household has experienced this problem in the past six months.			
	Type of conflict or problem	Q201 Was your HH victim?	Q202 who did you consult? [CODE H]	Q203 Was it resolved to your satisfaction?
A	Conflict or plot	0 1	___	0 1
B	Crop destruction by cattle	0 1	___	0 1
C	Burglaries / Flights / Con	0 1	___	0 1
D	Witchcraft	0 1	___	0 1
E	Domestic violence	0 1	___	0 1
F	Marital conflict	0 1	___	0 1
G	Sexual violence	0 1	___	0 1
H	Physical assault	0 1	___	0 1
I	Murder	0 1	___	0 1
J	Problems of Militia / armed groups	0 1	___	0 1
K	Religious conflict	0 1	___	0 1
L	Ethnic conflict	0 1	___	0 1
M	Power struggle / succession	0 1	___	0 1
N	Conflict of heritage	0 1	___	0 1

	To ensure social and harmonious life in the village / community, it is necessary that a number of functions are met. Who in your village has fulfilled these functions in the last six months? (READ THE OPTIONS PLEASE)		
	Type of functions	Q204 [CODE H]	Q205 Did he fill this function properly?
A	Manage land disputes between villagers	___	0 1
B	Manage land disputes between villagers and members of other villages	___	0 1
C	Manage theft problems	___	0 1
D	Manage marital problems	___	0 1
E	Manage problems of violence between village members	___	0 1
F	Manage social problems among village families	___	0 1
G	Managing Conflict with other villages	___	0 1
H	Worked with NGOs on development projects	___	0 1
I	Worked with a chief from another village	___	0 1
J	Visit or be visited by the Mwami or other traditional leader	___	0 1
K	Visit or the visit of a political leader (head of the territory, etc.)	___	0 1
L	Celebrated weddings, baptisms, funerals, other rituals	___	0 1
M	Collect taxes	___	0 1
N	Organize collective work of the whole village	___	0 1

Now I'll ask you some questions about your village chief

Q206 Do you have any relationship with him?	0 1
Q207 During the last 30 days, did the village chief collect taxes from you?	0 1
Q208 IF YES ... how much money did you pay to the chief?	____ FC
Q209 Did he gives you a receipt for these taxes?	0 1

Q210 When you go to see the chief for any problem, does he ask money before he receives you?	0 1
Q211 When it comes to making important decisions, does the chief inform the population about the reason of these decisions?	0 1
Q212 When some members are not satisfied with the decisions of the chief, are there other bodies that may affect these decisions?	
Q213 IF YES ... What bodies? [CODE OD]	0 1

Now I'll ask you some questions about your habits and interests in information about the country and the community.

Q214 What are the different sources through which you access the information about your community? 1.Radio, national TV, 2. Radio Okapi, 3. Religious Authority, 4. Chief of village, 5. Community Radio, 6. NGOs, 7. Friends and Family, 8 Other.	
Q215 What are the different sources through which you access the information about your country? 1.Radio, national TV, 2. Radio Okapi, 3. Religious Authority, 4. Chief of village, 5. Community Radio, 6. NGOs, 7. Friends and Family, 8 Other.	
Q216 What radio chain do you follow the most [DO NOT READ BUT CHOOSE AN ANSWER] 1 Radio Okapi, 2. Maendelo, 3. RTNC, 4. RFI, 5. Other [Specify: _____]	
Q217 What program do you follow the most [SELECT ONE RESPONSE]? 1.News, 2. Hobby / Music and Sport, 3-Democracy and Human Rights, 4. Elections, 5. Another Programme [specify]	

EE

M_LEG: Elections and legitimacy

Now I'll ask you some questions about the last election. Did you …			1= Never/Rarely, 2= Sometimes, 3= Often	
Q218 Vote in the last 2011 elections?	0 1		Q226 When you meet with friends and family, how often do you discuss political?	___
Q219 Participate in a meeting / election campaign in the last presidential or legislative elections?	0 1		Q227 Regarding politics, how often do your friends or your family members consider your views	___
Q220 contribute time and / or money to the campaign of a political candidate?	0 1		Q228 How often do you feel able to influence your leaders to meet your expectations?	___
Q221 Receive Donation of some election candidates to win your support?	0 1		Q229 If there are security problems that threaten you, who will you see first for your protection? [CODE H]	___
Q222 Be candidate at election of parliamentarians?	0 1			
Q223 be candidate at provincial election?	0 1		Q230 If a justice problem you cannot solve yourself, who will you see to find the solution? [CODE H]	___
Q224 Was there violence in this village during the last election?	0 1			
Q225 IF YES ... What individual or group of individuals caused the violence? [VE Code]	___		Q231 Regarding development and improvement of social conditions of your household, who you trust now? [CODE H]	___

Let's talk for now about the type of community in which you want to live. I read a number of opinions, and tell me if you agree, disagree, neither one nor the other.

Some people think taht…	Agree with	No Opinion	Disagree	Some people think taht…	Agree with	No Opinion	Disagree
Q232 Everyone should have the right to participate in making political and economic decisions even if they do not control all aspects of the problem.	1	2	3	Q235 As inhabitants of the village, we have a duty to regularly check and question the actions of our village chief.	1	2	3
Q233 As citizens we have a responsibility to regularly check and question the actions of our provincial and national political leaders.	1	2	3	Q236 The Kinshasa government has the right to collect taxes from everyone and those who refuse to pay taxes does not like this country.	1	2	3
Q234 When it is difficult to get solution for our claims, we should use force	1	2	3	Q237 In this village, women should have the same rights and obligations as men.	1	2	3

Q238 For the quality of basic services to improve, it requires that providers of services are efficient; or performance is possible only if the services providers are accountable either to the population or to their hierarchy in the government or to both. According to you, to whom should they be accountable to for better performance? 1 = The community they serve; 2 = superiors are in government, 3 = The community and supervisors together.	___
Q239 If your community was regularly informed of the performance of providers of services and results, do you think that it would follow closely the work of service providers and require more accountability?	0 1
Q240 IF YES ... Who do you think should give this information to the community? [CODE H]	___

Q241 Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angry because of some things that his wife did. In your opinion, is it justified that a husband strikes or beats his wife in the following situations:				
A: If she goes out without telling him	0 1		E: if she quarrels him	0 1
B: If she refuses to have sex with him	0 1		F: If she does Infidelity	0 1
C: If she neglects the children	0 1		G: If she requires the use of contraceptive methods	0 1
D: If it burns the food	0 1		H: If she drinks alcohol	0 1

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M_ISO: Isolation

	Q242 Can you give me the name of the current …	NO	YES-Correct	YES-False		Q243 Over the past 30 days, did you or someone in your family ...	No	Once	More than once
A	… premier ministre de la RDC	0	1	2	A	Visited or been visited by a person of another territory	0	1	2
B	... Member of the National Assembly representing this community?	0	1	2	B	Made of trade (buy / sell) with someone from the neighbour village / locality?	0	1	2
C	... The largest party in the National Assembly?	0	1	2	C	Made of trade (buy / sell) with someone from a neighbour village / locality?	0	1	2
D	... Governor of your province	0	1	2	D	Talking to the forces of MONUC / MONUSCO?	0	1	2
E	…Territory Administrator	0	1	2	E	You talk on the phone with a family member / acquaintance who lives outside the country.	0	1	2
F	…Chief of Groupment	0	1	2	F	Call a radio show to give your views on public affairs	0	1	2

M_TCO: Tuungane control

Only for non TUUNGANE villages

Q244 Are you aware of Tuungane? [If no, skip to the next module]	0 1	Q246 What do you know of Tuungane? [Do not read. Mark all cases that apply] The answer focuses on:	A: projects	0 1	
			B: committees / election	0 1	
			C: the need to see the village members work together.	0 1	
How many minutes does it take you to walk to the nearest Tuungane project during the rainy season)?	____		D: Improve the work providers	0 1	
			E : Needs identification process	0 1	

Q247 Did Tuungane projects in neighbouring villages have positive or negative impacts in your village (eg increased trade or the new schools and health centres)?	Very positive	
	Positive	
	Insignificant	____
	Negative	
	Other	
Q248 Did the Tuungane program bring jealousy in your village?	0 1	

M_TPA: Villages that participated in Tuungane

Only for villages that participated in Tuungane 1 and / or 2

Q249 Have you heard of Tuungane? [If no, skip to the next module]	0 1		A : projects	0 1		Q252 How many minutes does it take you to walk to the nearest Tuungane project during the rainy season)?	____
		Q251 What do you know of Tuungane? [Do not read. Mark all cases that apply] The answer focuses on:	B : committees / election	0 1			
			C : Improve the work providers	0 1			
Q250 [Check if the respondent knows the difference between T1 and T2]	0 1		D : the need to see the village work together	0 1		Q253 What organization has set up the program? [CODE O]	____
			E : needs identification process	0 1			

Q254 Do you know if the village meetings were held about Tuungane?	0 1	-7 -8 -9
Q255 *If so, how many meetings have you attended?*	__	-7 -8 -9
Q256 Did you vote in elections that formed the development committee?	0 1	-7 -8 -9
Q257 Did you personally contribute material support to the execution of Tuungane project?	0 1	-7 -8 -9
Q258 If you have spent time to contribute to this project, about how many days have you contributed (including meetings, work, etc.)?	__	-7 -8 -9
Q259 Have you received money for work done for the Tuungane project?	0 1	-7 -8 -9

Different people have different concerns regarding the implementation of projects such as Tuungane. I will read a list of potential questions and tell me which were major concerns for you [READ].	Q260 A problem for TUUNGANE project?				Q261 What was the most important issue? [NOTE ONE]	Q262 What was the 2nd most important issue? [NOTE ONE]
	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree			
A The whole process (Decision and project implementation) took too long	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	A	A
B The organization has not performed well in the village	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	B	B
C. The selected projects were not the most important for this village	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	C	C
D The selected projects have not helped enough people in this village	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	D	D
E I had no real influence on the selection of projects	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	E	E
F Disagreements in this village have not been well managed	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	F	F
G The process required too many steps / procedures to be followed	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	G	G
H There was not enough information about the process	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	H	H
I There was in this village embezzlement (corruption, nepotism ...)	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	I	I
J The allocation of money through the villages was not made fairly	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	J	J
K The project has created divisions and conflicts in the community	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	K	K
L The VDC was controlled by the Chief	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	L	L
M The CDC was controlled by the chief	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	M	M
N The VDC did not reflect your needs	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	N	N
O The CDC does not reflect your needs	1	2	3	-7 -8 -9	O	O
					P : NONE	P : NONE

	T1 VCD	T1 CDC	T2 CDV
Q263 How much did this project (VDC) cost to implement?	_____$	_____$	_____$
Q264 Does this project exist in your village?	0 1	0 1	0 1
Q265 How many men / boys in this household use this project?	___	___	___
Q266 How many women / girls in this household use this project?	___	___	___

M_BEH: Behavioral measures

Game 1: Getting information

Q267 For the interviewer: Does the dictionary mention to ask a question about Primary School (EP) OR the Health Centre / Post (CS)? Select the option indicated only if the school / health center is less than 5 km from the place where you are.	0 No	1 School	2 Health	
Q268 Did you hear about the Primary School [NAME GIVEN BY CHIEF OF THE VILLAGE], or a health center [NAME GIVEN BY CHIEF OF THE VILLAGE] (located within 5 km from here)?	0 1			

[If yes, continue with the practical questions]
"Finally, I will ask you a question that will require you a little more effort. We would learn if you can get information. Would you be willing to inform you?
• If Primary School group: what is the sum of the Annual inputs (Income) last month in the local primary school]
• If CS Group: what is the sum of the Annual inputs (Income) last month in the nearest health post?
The purpose of this exercise is to learn if this information is available. You are not under any obligation to participate in this exercise.

Q269 IIf *Group Primary School, Would you find this information in the local primary school?*	0 1
Q270 If no, why did he refuse?	CODE IE
Q271 [If Group primary school not and the reason is the holiday season or if Group ES] Would you agree to find the information at center / nearest health post?	0 1
Q272 If no, why did he refuse?	CODE IS
Q273 Was anybody present during this exercise/question?	0 1
Q274 [If YES] Who? CODE P	_____

As this exercise may take a little of your time, we can give you 500 FC if you can get us the information. Simply give us the amount of the transfer. We will be in town until tomorrow. Explain that if he leaves without bringing the correct information, it will be 500 FC and if he returns the correct information, it will complete the 1000 FC. Interviewer: if the respondent agrees to participate. You have to give FC in 1000 saying that you do not have much time in the village and thanking him for his will to participate]

Game 2: Trust

With two people in the village you and your team will play the "CONTRIBUTION OF GAMES". Explain the rules and follow the order indicated in your dictionary.	Q275 This survey is a survey with 'CONTRIBUTION GAMES?	0 1	Q276 Order indicated [In your dictionary]	____	____	____	____

Order indicated [In your dictionary]	A				B				C				D			
Contribution to :	Q277 Member of Village				Q278 President of COPA				Q279 President of CODESA				Q280 Chief of your village			
Contribution (100, 200……1000)	____ / 1000 FC	-7	-8	-9	____ / 1000 FC	-7	-8	-9	____ / 1000 FC	-7	-8	-9	____ / 1000 FC	-7	-8	-9

Order indicated [In your dictionary]	E				F				G				H			
Contribution to :	Q281 A resident representative (select randomly) from the neighbouring village				Q282 Representative of the Sous-Proved				Q283 Representative of MCZ				Q284 Representative of the ETD			
Contribution (100, 200……1000)	____ / 1000 FC	-7	-8	-9	____ / 1000 FC	-7	-8	-9	____ / 1000 FC	-7	-8	-9	____ / 1000 FC	-7	-8	9

Q285 What type of Game?

Q286 Amount	

M_RES: Resources

Q287 Over the past six months, how often did you (or a family member) have:				
	Times			Times
A. Having your home demolished?	___	E. Seen gun violence in the village?		___
B. Were physically attacked?	___	F. Saw armed groups in the village?		___
C. Were kidnapped by an armed group (for example to carry luggage)?	___	G. Afraid that the village was attacked by an armed group?		___
D. Someone had stolen items belonging to your household?		H. Learned that a village household had had problems of domestic violence? (For example, a man who beats his wife).		
	___			___

Q288 Over the past six months, were you asked to contribute to a village:						
	Yes / No	Times	What ?			
			Livestock [U]	Agricultural product [PA]	Minerals [V]	Goods [T]
A. By an armed group	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
B. By the army	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
C. By local Defense	0 1	___	___	___	___	___
D. During the last 12 months, have you been a victim of theft in a while?	0 1	___	___	___	___	___

Q289 What was the level of security of your household in the last six months?	1 Very secure	2 A little secure	3 A little insecure	4 Very insecure	5 Other
Q290 The security level for your household has it worsened over the past year?	1 Worse	2 Bad	3 No change	4 Good	5 Best
Q291 How does your town compare villages in terms of safety level?	1 Your village is much safer	2 Your village is a bit more secure	3 All the villages in this region have the same level of security	4 our village is a little less secure	5 our village is much less certain

Now I want to ask you some questions about conflicts in your village on natural resources.

	A. In the past year were there conflicts / fractures involving the following natural resources?	B. How often do these conflicts occur? 1.Often; 2. sometimes; 3. Only in the past, but not now; 4.Once; 5.Never; 6.Other	C. Did these conflicts result in the following types of violence? 1Murder, 2 beating, 3rape, 4 burning of houses, 5looting, 6 Other	How often are these conflicts attributable to: Often 1; 2 times; 3 Never					
				D People who are not from the village	E Former members of armed groups or militaries	F The current members of armed groups	G Militaries	H People who are from the village	I Other
Q292 Minerals	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
Q293 Agricultural products	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
Q294 Livestock	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
Q295 Farms	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
Q296 Wood / Coal	0 1	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___

Q297 Other	0 1	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____

Q298 It is said that Rwanda may cancel its ban against the cultivation and sale of marijuana. Do you think that the Congolese government should do the same? 1 Very strongly agree; 2 Agree; 3 Disagree; 4 Very strongly disagree; -9 -8 -7	____	Q299 People generally use hemp for what reason? 1 = Drug; 2 = Leisure; 3 = Force; 4 = Intelligence; 5 = Other; -9 -8 -7	____

M_WOM: Position of women

Now I will describe some situations that occur between men and women in the villages. I assure you that all your answers will be kept in strict confidence.

Q300 Woman in private?	0 1

I would now like to ask you about.	A I accept that they live in the village	B I agree they acquire land rights in the village	C I would accept that one of them could become village chief	D They could become close friends	E I agree that a family member marries one of them.	F. Would you be more accepting if it happened during a battle of the war
Q301 Men from your village who committed rape in your town this year	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
Q302 en from your village who committed rape in another village this year	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1

I will describe another situation. Different groups of the community of men may have different answers to this situation. Think about the reactions of all the different groups of people in your community. (Read options, check all that apply)

Q303 If there is someone in the village who raped a single woman from the village, how many men and young men would go from your village take the following actions? Almost one person; 2 Less than half; 3 Half; 4 More than half; 5 Almost everyone; -7 -8 -9	A. ncourage to repeat the action	B. Laugh with men and young people in the community	C. Tell them not to repeat the action	D. Refusing to talk to him	E. Beat them	F. Get him out of the community	G. Report to traditional authorities	H. Talk to the Police	I. ask him to pay to the family	J. Ask him to marry the victim	K. Suggest that his family sends elsewhere	L. Encourage the woman to go to the hospital or clinic	M. Other action? (0/1) Which? ____
	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____

Q304 If there is someone in the village who raped a single woman of the village:	A. If they are aware, what is the probability that the traditional authorities punish or require payment from the person who did this?	B. If they are aware, what is the probability that the police punish or require payment from the person who did this?	C. When is the last time you heard something like this happened in your village?	D. If Yes: were the traditional authorities informed?	E. If yes: What actions did the traditional authorities take against the man who did this? [Choose all that apply]	F. If Yes: was the police informed?	G. If yes: What actions did the police take against the man who did this? [Choose all that apply]
	1 Yes definitely 2 Very Likely 3 50/50 Probability 4 Unlikely 5 Not 6 Other -9 -8 -7	1 Yes definitely 2 Very Likely 3 50/50 Probability 4 Unlikely 5 Not 6 Other -9 -8 -7	Never 0 Year / Month reported -9 -8 -7	0 No 1 Yes -9 -8 -7	1 reprimand or warning not to repeat the action 2 Imprisonment 3 Hurt physically 4 Expulsion from the village 5 Death 6 Other action against 7 No action against -7 -8 -9	0 No 1 Yes -9 -8 -7	1 reprimand or warning not to repeat the action 2 Imprisonment 3 Hurt physically 4 Expulsion from the village 5 Death 6 Other action against 7 No action against -7 -8 -9

Q305 If someone is a victim of rape, what is the	A	A man who is from the village	1 Very unlikely	2 Unlikely	3 Likely	4 Very Likely	-9 -8 -7

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probability that the person who committed this rape is:	B	A man who is not from the village	1 Very unlikely	2 Unlikely	3 Likely	4 Very Likely	-9 -8 -7
	C	A current member of the armed group or military	1 Very unlikely	2 Unlikely	3 Likely	4 Very Likely	-9 -8 -7
	D	A former armed group member or former military	1 Very unlikely	2 Unlikely	3 Likely	4 Very Likely	-9 -8 -7

M_TAX: Taxation
Game 3 : The Tax Game

We ended our interview. In appreciation for your time, we have provided a small amount (1.000 CF) for you. As you know, the Congolese law requires that all citizens pay TAXES on all revenue they earn for the government to meet basic needs such as security, health, education etc. The law provides a means of payment 15% tax on all revenues. For example, the amount of 1,000 FC that we have given you today, you have to pay 150FC to the government. You can choose any amount you want to pay taxes or nothing. If you pay taxes, we will give that money to the government. If you want to pay nothing, the government will not be informed of what you receive today or your decision. How much would you pay for the taxes to the government?	
Q306 Amount contributed for taxes	____ FC
In addition to taxes, the government needs sometimes voluntary contributions of Congolese citizens to support other needs or projects. Generally, citizens decide to contribute to public needs or their projects are expensive to show their support. In your case, is there a public need (project) that is dear to you and for which you would like to contribute with the amount you received today?	
Q307 Contributed?	0 1
Q307b If yes, which project? [CODE G]	____
Q308 If yes, what amount contributed?	____ FC

M_EXM: Starting questions related to children's exam

I would like to do a little test with one of the children in this household. This test is to assess the level of knowledge of children in all villages in eastern Congo in general and this particular village. With your permission, we will only ask 6 questions to your child: two questions for mathematics, two for French and two in science.

Q309 How many of the children are 6-11 years on September 1, 2014?	Q310 Did the respondent give permission to speak with the child?	Q311 Initials of children at school-age (6-11 Sept 2014) for test				Q312 ID of the selected child	____
		1		6		Q313 Age of the child selected in September 2014	____
		2		7		Q314 Age of the child selected today	____
		3		8		Q315 Gender of the selected child	F / G
___	0 1	4		9		Q316 Level of Education of the child [CODE I]	____
		5		10		Q317 f education: The child attended school this year?	0 1

[Interviewer: If the child is at school, call the infrastructure interviewer to test. If the child is close to home, start the questionnaire "EXAM" with the child after the end of the survey. If it is not possible to find the child now ask the respondent the time to return home for the examination.]

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M_END: End of Survey

« We have ended the interview. Thank you for your time. We hope this interview will help NGOs to better serve the Communities of eastern DRC »

Q 318 Language used to conduct the interview	
Swahili	100
Other [Code L]	

Q 320 How do you judge the ability) of the respondent to understand the language used for the interview?	
Has not experienced any difficulties	0
A Experienced medium difficulties	1
Experienced great difficulties	2

Q 323 Do you think the respondent remained focused throughout the interview?	
Focused throughout the interview	0
He lost concentration in the middle	1
Was absent minded throughout the interview	2

Q325 Longitude	—
Q326 Latitude	_
Q327 Altitude	_
Q328 GPS problems? 0 = No problem 1 = accuracy, 2 = Too much time, 3 = GPS not working, 4 =another.	___

Q 319 Pause during the survey	0 1

Q321 The interview stopped before completing all the questions?	0 1

Q322 Was the interview in private?	0 1

Q324 End time of the interview	H	H	:	M	M

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EE: Infrastructure Survey: Primary School

EE0 Agree	0 1		EE4 Panel	0 1		EE7 Date DD/MM		/		EE10 GPS E/W		____	
EE1 Name of village	____		EE5 Projet T1 CDC	0 1		EE8 Hour HH/MM		:		EE11 GPS N/S		____	
EE2 Code of village (IDV)			EE6 Project T2 VDC	0 1		EE9 Code Surveyor				EE12 Distance (minutes)		____	
EE3 Name of School	____												

Source 1: Observation during lesson

EE13 Is the school open on Day 1?	0 1	EE14 If yes: The exams today	0 1	EE15 If not, why:	1 Vacations 2 The time (bad) 3 The teacher or the director is ill 4 Other (specify)	EE16 If closed Day 1 and not the holiday season: Did the school open on Day 2?	0 1	EE17 If not, why not	1 The holiday season 2 Time 3 The teacher or director is ill 4 Other (specify)

EE18 Level [CODE I]	____	EE22 Number of students who have the books of the lesson	____	EE26 Size of the class	m²	
EE19 Teacher Present	0 1	EE23 Number of students who have notebooks of the lesson being studied	____	Does the teacher has:	EE27 Book of the lesson	0 1
					EE28 Preparation book	0 1
EE20 Number of boys/girls	/	EE24 Black board in class	0 1		EE29 Class list	0 1
EE21 Lesson being studied [CODE F]	____	EE25 Number of Benches	____	EE30 What subject did you study in high school (if he says pedagogy check 1)	0 1	

Source 2: Infrastructure observation

EE31 Number of class rooms	____	EE34 Type of roof [CODE X]	____	EE37 Type of walls [CODE X]	____
EE32 Windows with glasses ?	0 1	EE35 Type of pavement/floor [CODE X]	____	EE38 Power (solar, electrical, battery, group)	0 1
EE33 Running water	0 1	EE36 Presence of working toilets	0 1	CODE X: A = Earth, B = Straw, C = Wood / bamboo, D = metal sheets, E = Cement / Concrete, F = Tiles, G = Plastic, H = Stones, I = Clay bricks, J = Carton, K = Other	

Source 3: Survey with the school responsible

EE39 The manager is present at school?	0 1	EE40 If not, where is responsible? (Ask the villagers)	[1 = at home; 2 = the village but not at home; 3 = not in the village)	EE41 If not in the village, specify	_____

Individual Characteristics		Cost for a child	
EE42 Sex	F M	EE47 Prime Last month (CF) per child	____ FC
EE43 Age	____	EE48 Administration costs last quarter if it exists (CF) per child	____ FC
EE44 Your function A = incumbent Director, B = Headmaster, C = Director of Discipline, D = Teacher, E = Other	____	EE49 State costs of last Year (CF) per child	____ FC
EE45 Level of Education [CODE I]	____	EE50 Total prime collected last month (CF)	____ FC
EE46 What subject did you study in high school (if he says pedagogy tick 1)	0 1	EE51 Expenditure of Primary School last month (CF)	____ FC

The school: capacity/size and community			The School : Needs		
				Type	Source
EE52 How many villages use this school?		____	EE62 During the last year what type of support did the school receive? A = money, B = equipment, C = materials D = labor, E = advice, F = staff, G = other. And by whom [H CODE]		
EE53 What is the highest degree here A = elementary, B = medium, C = terminal		____			
EE54 How many teachers work in this school?		____	EE63 What does your school need to meet the standard norms? A = money, B= equipment, C = materials, D = labor, E = advice F = staff training G = H = maintenance, I = other. (Three most important)	_____	
EE55 Total number of registered students		____			
EE56 On average, how many students are present daily		____	EE64 When the school has a problem, who do you contact in priority [one answer per option] [CODE H]	Problem	Contact
EE57 Are you involved in teachers recruitment		0 1		Maintenance	
EE58 During last year how many times the community [SURVEY VILLAGE] contributed in kind to this school?		_____		Finance	
				Personnel	
EE59 During last year the community of [SURVEY VILLAGE] contributed how much money this school		_____ FC		Equipment	
				Security	
The presence of [check]	EE60 a copy of the national program	0 1	EE65 How many teachers in this school are paid by the state?	____	
	EE61 Register for staff	0 1	EE66 Since how many months did the teachers paid by the state receive their last salary	____	

Interaction between services providers and the community			Interaction between providers and technical service	
EE67 How many members of COPA do you know? [Cite them]	____		EE74 How many times were you visited by the Sous-Proved or his vice last year?	_____
EE68 How many meetings were held with COPA during the last school year	____		EE75 When was your last contact with sub-Proved or his representative [for months] How many months was your last contact?	_____
EE69 How many meetings have you personally attend?	_____		EE76 What was the purpose of this contact? A = Finance, = B Planning, C = Maintenance, D = Monitoring, E = Recommend, F = Management, G.	_____

		Other		
EE70 What was the purpose of this (these) meeting (s) [Do not Read. Multiple answers possible] [Y CODE]	____	EE77 Were you satisfied with the response?		0 1
EE71 Generally, who call for the meetings with the COPA? A = President of COPA, B = head teacher, C = Manager, D = Church, E = chief of village, F = Other	____	EE78 According to you what are the sub-Proved roles and responsibilities? [Do not Read. Multiple answers possible] [CODE Y]		____
EE72 How many meetings were held with the community / parents during the last school year	____	Code Y: A = Finance, B = Community contribution, C = Planning, D = (support with) maintenance, E = (support) material, F = support equipment G = Contact authorities, H = (Verification) quality education / children, I = Punishment, J = Preparing AG, K = Pont parents providers, L = Strengthening staff capacity, M = Management, N = Other		
EE73 According to you what are the roles and responsibility of COPA [Do not Read. Multiple responses applicable] [Y CODE]	____			

EE79 Interviewer: All observations on Day 1?	0 1

ES: Infrastructure Survey: Health

ES1 Name village	____	ES5 Name CS/PS	____	ES8 Date DD/MM	/			ES11 GPS E/W	____
ES2 Code of village (IDV)		ES6 Project T1 CDC	0 1	ES9 Hour HH/MM	:			ES12 GPS N/S	____
ES3 Agree	0 1	ES7 Project T2 VDC	0 1	ES10 Code Surveyor				ES13 Distance (mins)	____
ES4 CS / post	C P								

ES14 The center or health post is open Day 1?	0 1	ES15 If not, why not	1 holiday 2 Time 3 The head is sick 4 Other (specify)	ES16 If closed Day 1: The center or health post opened Day 2?	0 1	ES17 If not, why ?	1 holiday 2 Time 3 The head is sick 4 Other (specify)

Source 1: Infrastructure observation

ES18 Number of beds (count)	____	ES28 Incinerator	0 1	ES38 Number antibiotics tablets present	____
ES19 Consultation Room	0 1	ES29 Hole garbage	0 1	ES39 Number of anti-malaria tablet	____
ES20 Treatment room	0 1	ES30 Hole of placenta	0 1	ES40 Anti inflammatory compressed	____
ES21 Laboratory	0 1	ES31 Latrines that work	0 1	ES41 Type walls [CODE]?	____
ES22 Observation Room	0 1	ES32 Showers	0 1	ES42 Type of pavement [CODE]?	____
ES23 Drug store	0 1	ES33 The runing water	0 1	CODE X: A = Earth, B = Straw, C = Wood / bamboo, D = metal sheets, E = Cement / Concrete, F = Tiles, G = Plastic, H = Stones, I = Clay bricks, J = Carton, K = Other	
ES24 Maternity / Delivery Room	0 1	ES34 Power (solar, electrical, battery, group)	0 1		
ES25 Waiting Room / Reception room	0 1	ES35 Pavement is clean	0 1		
ES26 Head Nurse office	0 1	ES36 Walls are clean	0 1		
ES27 Bin in each room	0 1	ES37 How many health care workers present moment?	____		

Source 2: Survey with a user

ES43 Which sickness are you here for	____	ES46 Are you satisfied with the quality of service	0 1	ES49 How much did you pay for the service	____FC
ES44 Who received you = A nurse, doctor B = C = receptionist, D = other	____	ES47 How long did you wait to receive care (days / hours)	__ / __		
ES45 How long did you wait to be received by the qualified person?	D H M	ES48 Were forced to pay before receiving the service?	0 1		

Source 3: Survey with the head of center / health post

ES50 The responsible is present at the health center/post?	0 1	ES51 If not, where is? (Ask the villagers)	(1= at home; 2 = At the village but not at home; 3 = not in the village)	ES52 If not in the village, specify	_____

Individual Characteristics		Cost		
ES53 Sex	F M	ES58 Price per visit (care)?		___ FC
ES54 Age	____	ES59 price of a consultation in the center (FC)?		___ FC
ES55 A = Medical Director, B = caregiver Dr, A = Head Nurse, D =second Head Nurse, E = Nurse caregiver, F = pharmacist, G = Manager, H = Other	____	ES60 price of a form for the center (Congolese Francs)?		___ FC
		ES61 Price of an overnight stay in the observation room (Congolese Francs)?		___ FC
ES56 Study level [CODE I]	____	ES62 Revenues of the Health Center in the last month (Congolese Francs)?		FC
ES57 Have you done medical studies	0 1	ES63 expenditures of the Health Center in the last month (Congolese Francs)?		FC

Center: Capacity and community		Center: needs		
			Type	Source
ES64 Which of the following cases you can treat at that time in this center? A = diarrhea, B = wound, C = Infection of respiratory tract, D = Delivery, E = dermatosis, F = Heart Pressure [Possible Multiple]	____	ES76 During the last year, what type of support this center / health post received? A = money B=equipment, C =materials, D = labor, E =advises, F=staff, G = Construction, H= Maintenance, I = Training, J = other. And by whom? [CODE H]		
ES65 How many villages use this center / health post	____			
ES66 How many nurses they work at this health center	____			
ES67 How many doctors work with this health center	____	ES77 What does your center need to meet the standard norms? [Same options as above]	____	
ES68 Total number of patients who visited the health Center Last month (check register)	____			
ES69 Total number of internal patients who are now present	____		Problem	Contact
ES70 During last year how many times the community [SURVEY VILLAGE] contributed in kind?	____	ES78 When the center has a problem, who is your priority-contact? [one answer per option] [CODE H]	Maintenance	
			Finance	
ES71 During last year the community of [SURVEY VILLAGE] contributed how much money to the center.	____ FC		Personnel	
			Equipment	
ES72 The past month, how many sick people did the nurses of this center visit at home.	____		Security	
ES73 During January, February, March and April of this year, how many women came to the center / station Health with a fistula or other pelvic injury?	____	ES79 How many nurses of the center are paid by the state?	____	
ES74 During the past 12 months, how many children UNDER 5 died due to illness?	____	ES80 For nurses who are paid by the state, when were they last paid? [Month]	____	
ES75 If so, what (s) disease (s) did they die of? [S Code] (MULTIPLE ANSWERS ARE POSSIBLE)	____			

The presence of [Check]	ES81 Register for the patients	0 1
	ES82 Register for the personnel	0 1
	ES83 Stock Form	0 1
	ES84 Cash book	0 1

		ES85 copy of the flowchart/program	0 1

Interaction between providers and the community		Interaction between providers and technical service	
ES86 How many CODESA members do you know? [Cite them]	____	ES93 How often is there a visit of technical service representative (MCZ) or delegate in this center during the last year?	____
ES87 How many meetings were held with CODESA during last year?	____	ES94 How many weeks was your last contact with the MCZ or delegate?	____
ES88 How many meetings did you personally participate to?	____	ES95 What was the purpose of this contact [Do not Read. Multiple answers possible] [CODE Y]	____
ES89 What was the purpose of the meeting (s) [Do not Read. Multiple answers possible] [Y]	____	ES96 Were you satisfied with the response?	0 1
ES90 Who generally calls for the meetings? A = President of CODESA, B = Centre Manager, C = Manager, D = Chief of village, E = Other	____	ES97 According to you what are the roles and responsibilities of MCZ? [Do not Read. Multiple answers possible] [CODE Y]	____
ES91 How many meetings were held with the community last year?	____	Code Y: A = Finance, B = Community contribution, C = Planning, D = (support with) maintenance, E = (support) material, F = support equipment G = Contact authorities, H = (Verification) quality education / children, I = Punishment, J = Preparing AG, K = Pont parents providers, L = Strengthening staff capacity, M = Management, N = Other	
ES92 According to you what are the roles and responsibilities of CODESA [Do not Read. Multiple answers possible] [CODE Y]	____		

ES98 Surveyor: All observations on Day 1?	0 1

EX: Examen

M_SEL: Introduction and registration of household

| Q 1
Name of chefferie / sector: | _____ | Q 2
Name of village: | _____ | Q 3 Code of village (confirm the code): | | | | | |

| Q 4
This village is panel? | 0 1 | Q 5
Code survey (numerical): | | | | | | Q 6
Code of surveyor | | | | |

| Q 7
Date (JJ/MM/AA) | | Q 7
Hour (HH :MM) | | Q 8
Age of the kid on Sept 2014 (Ask the hh surveyor) | _____ |

M_EXM: Exam with child

My name is [NAME]. I work for EXPERTS, a local organization studying about the development issues in the DRC. I was allowed by one of your household members to ask some questions to you. These questions are to assess the level of knowledge of children in all villages in eastern Congo in general and this particular village. With your permission, I will ask six questions. You do not have to answer certain questions if you do not want to do it and you can end the talk at any time if you wish. But if you answer my questions you will help to understand the villages' issues in eastern Congo.

Q 9 Is the selected child at school?	Q 10 The child said yes (permission to ask questions)?	Q 11 Interviewer: Give the test [test specifically for the age of child Q8]	Question	Correct Answer [in french]	Correct Answer [in local lge] If Incorrect :	Question	Correct Answer [in french]	Correct Answer [in local lge] If Incorrect :
0 1	0 1		1 (Math)	0 1	0 1	4 (Science)	0 1	0 1
			2 (Math)	0 1	0 1	5 (French)	0 1	
			3 (Science)	0 1	0 1	6 (French)	0 1	

General instructions

This manual is a comprehensive guide to the surveyor. It includes: (1) a general introduction of the survey, (2) an explanation of the sampling methods of villages, households and respondents on the ground, and (3) a detailed description of the questionnaires used in the survey.

Rules of conduct

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

- Be well prepared (e) and have the Equipment and administrative documents necessary for your mission;
- Knowledge of how thorough questionnaire content and know how to handle it perfectly on the hard copy;
- Follow the rules for sampling households to give everyone the opportunity to participate regardless of their geographical or social position;
- Make every effort to reach a person selected to have his opinion recorded;
- Read the text of the questionnaire to respondents with attention and faithfully transcribe their answers;
- Refer to your supervisor in case of problem or question that was not addressed during the training or in this manual, which could be useful for your colleagues and properly conduct the survey.
- Follow the rules of conduct during the investigation. This will facilitate your work by allowing you to be more accepted by communities and their inhabitants. During the interview, you will have:
- Be courteous and act professionally when approaching a household;
- Answer questions honestly with regard to the objectives of the questionnaire;
- Read carefully and clearly the questions;
- 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 judge, laugh, or express surprise for the responses of your respondent;
- Ensure that the interview is conducted in private whenever possible.
- It is also very important that you do not introduce yourself as an employee of the IRC. The answers might be biased.
- 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. In addition, by making promises you will risk bias in the answers.

Consent

- For each survey that you realize you need to ensure that the respondent participated willingly.
- In each case, you must read aloud the following script to the respondent:

"My name is [name]. I work for a study on the development and decision-making in communities in eastern DRC led by EXPERTS. For all the answers that you give us, we will keep it in strict confidence, no one will know what you have personally said. If this information is used by us later, no one will know it comes from you and your name will be kept on any table. Before I ask your agreement to participate in this research, it is advisable to remember 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 component has no direct benefit 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 and may in fact result in improved quality of assistance in this area. I'll ask personal questions. You do not have to answer questions if you do not want to do it and you can end the interview at any time without any cost or penalty to you if you wish. But if you answer honestly, you will help us better understand the situation of the community. We would be very grateful for help in completing this questionnaire. The interview should not last more than an hour and a half. Would you like to participate in this survey? Here is a circular sheet or information in which you have all the contact information 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."

- If the individual was also interviewed in 2010, you must begin the interview by saying:

"You may remember that a team of researchers from the Universities of Lubumbashi / Bukavu was in your village in 2010 and interviewed you about the situation in your community. We have now returned to ask how this situation has changed."

- If the person refuses to participate in the interview, you should take note of this in a systematic way on the corresponding form. If, instead, the person agrees, you have to give him a copy of the Regional Agreement Document, which contains the necessary information to make complaints about the process if necessary. You must also remember that he may choose to stop the interview at any time.

- 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 are creating any false hope or disappointment at any point in this process. In particular, you should absolutely not mean that the participation in this project will bear fruit and will be beneficial to that particular community (beyond the direct benefits from the project itself); but the research component can of course contribute to the quality of development assistance throughout the region and general projects.
- Please note that when individuals take part in this process, they allow their voice to be heard, but their identity is always protected. but, there is no direct benefit from participating.

Anonymity

- In general, we do not need to record the full names of respondents.
- The exception to this is the household survey and leader. This questionnaire will be used to construct a panel data base, that is to say, we could wish to return in the future to interview the same people. For these cases, there is always a process to ensure anonymity - even if the names are recorded. In particular, after entering the name of the interviewee on the first page of the survey (or first part, whether on tablet), you must separate the first page of the survey and keep separately. This ensures that the name is not physically connected or registered with the responses of the survey and that the investigation and the name are connected only through an ID code.

The Role of IRC / CARE

- If respondents ask more questions, you must be very careful in your answers: Since the project is designed to measure the effect of a project by IRC / CARE, it is extremely important that the respondents do not believe that this is a project of IRC / CARE.
- The principle of non-disappointment still applies; however, you must minimize the presence of IRC / CARE in your answers.
- You can answer that funding comes from the British international aid for development, and that it is executed by the EXPERTS.
- If a person insists, you can also say that IRC / CARE provided the safety information.
- Above all, it is essential to retain and communicate that neither IRC nor other development agency will have access to data on the responses and actions of individuals in the villages.
- In agreement with the researchers of EXPERTS we are representing, this will not alter IRC's decisions on the choice of this community as beneficiaries of development projects in any case in the future.
- Finally, as interviewers, you should try to avoid asking whether you are in the villages in which IRC and CARE worked in the past.

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. It is important that you find out why the selected individual does not participate and you were trying to convince him to change his mind but did not. 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 for understanding the needs and problems of respondents;
- Information to identify this person is separated from his response to maintain secrecy.
- When a respondent does not want to answer a particular question, explain the purpose of the question and rephrase if necessary. In case of partial response, respectfully ask them to explain their answers or clarification. However, be careful not to interpret the answer then ask whether this interpretation corresponds to his thinking.
- Note, however rarely it is possible that some people would like to be part of the survey respondents even though they have not been selected by the scientific method. 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 his opinion and maintain the integrity of the survey.

Completing the questionnaire on paper
- It is easy enough to complete the questionnaire: either encircles or mark on a figure, or you write the answer directly in the space provided. For almost every question, the answer is selected by putting a circle around the code corresponding to the answer given by the respondent. There are a few questions that require you transcribe the answer; in almost all cases it is dates or codes that you should choose from a long list that contains all the possible answers.

- Do not skip questions! Each question has an answer otherwise use the options "do not know", "not applicable" or "refused to answer". The first thing the supervisor will do is to check each completed survey to see if there are skipped questions. For all questions, -9 means "do not know"; -8 Means "Not Applicable"; -7 means "Refusal to Answer. "
- If you make a mistake or if the respondent gave an answer that would change, put an X next to the first answer and circle twice the new answer (if on a tablet, change the response).
- *Remplir le questionnaire sur tablette*
- Do not use accents or punctuation marks in the text.
- Every day, check that the numbers you enter are correct. Sometimes it's easy to repeat the same number two or three times.
- Do not skip questions! Each question has an answer otherwise use the options "do not know", "not applicable" or "refused to answer". The first thing the supervisor will do, will be to check each completed survey to see if there are skipped questions. For all questions, -9 means "do not know"; -8 means "Not Applicable"; -7 means "Refusal to Answer."

-7	Refuse	When the respondent does not want to answer a question and said it.
-8	NA	When it is not possible to choose another answer. Use this option only if other options do not work.
-9	Don't Know (NSP)	When the respondent says he / she does not know the answer

Tasks per village, per surveyor and per day

Tasks per village

We have two different categories of villages:

PANEL villages	T2PLUS villages
1 Chief Survey (EC)	Create list of households (5 households to be selected randomly)
5 Household surveys (EM)	1 Chief Survey (EC)
1 Survey Education with the nearby school head indicated by the chief of village	5 Household surveys (EM)
1 Survey Health with the nearby health center/post indicated by the chief of village	1 Survey Education or Health with the project T2PLUS VDC
If the village is a village Tuungane 1, and the CDC of the project is in the education or health sector: 1 School or Health survey with T1 CDC project	1 Survey Education with the nearby school head indicated by the chief of village
If the village is a village Tuungane 2 VDC and the project is in the education or health sector: 1 Education Survey or Health Survey with the T2 project VDC.	1 Survey Health with the nearby health center/post indicated by the chief of village.

Tasks per day

We need 1.5 days per village. The table above explains taches par day:

Day 1	½ of the following Day.
Get the « ok » of the Chief: Ensure the village is Tuungane 1 Ensure the village is Tuungane 2 PANEL Villages and T2PLUS: get the location of the nearby school. PANEL Villages and T2PLUS: get the location of the nearby health center/post. Tuungane 1 Villages: get the location of the Tuungane 1 CDC project. Tuungane 2 Villages: get the location of the Tuungane 2 VCD. Cnduct the chief Survey (EC) Conduct infrastructures Surveys (School before 11h00) Conduct HouseHold surveys - Include games with respondents according to the dictionary - Include the task to get the information according to the dictionary - Include test for a child in the household according to the dictionary	Before leaving the village, make sure all the tasks were made.

Tasks by Surveyor

A team consists of four (1-4 enumerators) who can share the tasks as follows:

PANEL Villages						
	Chief Survey	HH Survey	Nearby School	Nearby Health Center	T1School/Health post	T2School/Health post
E1 (Team leader)	1					
E2		1	1	1	1	1
E3		2				
E4		2				

T2PLUS Villages					
	Chief Survey	HH Survey	Nearby School	Nearby Health Center	T1School/Health post
E1 (Team leader)	1				
E2		1	1	1	1

E3		2			
E4		2			

Q&A: Questions and answers

- Q1: And if the chef decides to refuse the survey in his village?
- R1: The first thing to do is always to discuss and persuade without constraining them. Use the principle of informed consent. When a chief of village is opposed to research, it can mean that he does not really understand that there is no risk and is only conducted for development in general especially in Eastern Congo (indirect benefits). Because research aims to improve knowledge for better development management. This is not an easy task. You can use several techniques, such as rhetorical questions that expose aspects of their decisions you want to raise. If it's really impossible to conduct the survey, inform the responsible for this study; that is to say EXPERTS field officers and members of the research team (for T2Plus and PANEL villages).

- Q2: What to do if the chie fis absent?
- R2: If the chief is not there, there is surely an interim leader who exercises all the functions of the chief. If there really is no person in this role while the head chief is not there, probably the chief has not been away a long time and will
- return soon. Try to know the return time/date of the chief and based on that, decide whether it is appropriate that you go to the next village to return. Sometimes, there are elders in the community and who can help the chief to make some contacts, make sure you meet these people if necessary

- Q3: Step A: What to do if the chief wants to know in which households you want to conduct sureveys? And if he wants to decide who you are going to interview?
- R3: First try to convince the chief saying that the approach should be scientific and therefore random. If the chief insists, you can go to an interview with the people he says to avoid conflict, but the data will not be used since it is not random. If the chief wants to know which households you go, you must insist: for scientific reasons you should invterview the households in private. Never tell those households that another team will come.

- Q4: If the chief tells you "Can you buy me beer before beginning to discuss?"
- R4: A typical response is: "I'm sorry chief. We are students and we do not have the means to buy beer. Would it be possible to discuss the project we would like to start in your village? "Nevertheless, it is up to you to decide how to work around the situation.

- Q5: What if the parent can request that he or she will be interviewed, because he or she is the head of household?
- R5: Explain to the head of the household that the person was chosen for scientific reasons and an interview with the person is necessary. Otherwise, the results cannot be used. If the head of household insists, you can investigate without using the data of his answers and ask to investigate another person thereafter. If this is impossible and the household head is of the opposite sex that you should investigate, you must change the cleaning staff. Otherwise, he/she is the only one available in this household.

- Q6: What if the head of the household insists on being present during the interview?
- R6: Explain that for scientific reasons, it is necessary that the interview was only with the respondent. If not, the results could be biased. However, if the householder insists, go ahead with the interview.

- Q7: Do you work for IRC?
- R7: Of course not. There is no hesitation to have here. You work for EXPERTS.

- Q8: Do you do the evaluation of the IRC? Do you work indirectly for IRC?
- R8: Remember that we should never lie. First try to talk around the issue by explaining that you are an independent project, which has a scientific research component to study the development in eastern Congo. If the person insists you can really say that indeed it is a component, but not the principal.

List of used definitions

Household	People who share food together in the same pot with the head of household for a period of at least a month.

Explanation: we use this definition because a householder can have more than one wife. And women can live in different houses. But the household and the household head live together with his wives and children. For example, as below, a man can have three wives: one with three children, one with a child, and two children. The Household is all blue areas. So, your household includes all 15 people.

Internal Displaced	Displaced persons are persons or groups of people who were forced to leave their usual place of residence for his/their safety, and that their new residence due to this leak is not located outside the borders of his home state.
Returned Internal Displaced	He is an Internal displaced but returned to his habitual residence. He ceases to be an IDP returned a year after his return.
Refugee	The refugees are people or groups of people who were forced to leave their usual place of residence for their safety, and that their new residence due to this leak is outside of the borders of their home state. In Congo, the refugees cannot therefore be Congolese.
Refugee Repatriated	He is a former refugee who returned to his habitual residence. He ceases to be a refugee repatriated a year after his return.

Explanation:

How to find the villages?

You will visit two different types of villages in three provinces (Haut Katanga, South Kivu and Tanganyika):
1. Villages "Panel" (indicated by "PANEL 'in your dictionary): 781 villages were visited in 2010.
2. The villages "T2PLUS" (indicated by "T2PLUS" in your dictionary, and begin with an "8") 339 villages

Currently, we use the words "Village" and "LLU". An LLU is a "Lowest Level Unit" or French a smallest entity. This is for example a sub-village, a neighbourhood, an avenue, a block, a village, etc. We will collect data at the Llus.

How to find PANEL LLUs?
*   Finding the PANEL Llus (781) is easy because the entities were already visited in 2010. In your dictionary, PANEL LLUs is indicated. To be 100% sure you will find these villages and do the surveys in these Llus.
*   If you cannot find the village or it is not possible to survey there (eg due to insecurity or all the village moved), what do you have to do? The villages are there, because the villages were also visited in 2010. So do everything to find and visit the villages. If it is really impossible, do not replace PANEL villages. Rather inform the responsible for this study; that is to say the EXPERTS field officers and members of the research team.

How to find the T2+ villages.
The Llus T2PLUS are not known as is the case for the PANEL villages. We only know the Tuungane 2PLUS projects. Less easy, but here's the strategy:
*   Go to T2 PLUS project.
*   For projects in education, go to LLU or find the COPA for this project to ensure that you are in the right village.
*   For projects in health, go to the LLU or find the CODESA for this project to ensure that you are in the right village. (At the end, we will be interested in the connection between service providers, the project and user committees, so we need to go to COPA /CODESA).
*   During the Evaluation 2010 we worked hard to have the villages between 200-2000 people. If the LLU is <200 or> 2000 people, you need a replacement. If <200, the LLU coverage will be made. If LLU is> 2000, it is composed of small entities and we make a replacement. Use "FORM: SUB-DIVISION" for replacement.
*   Important, every village needs a code / unique ID. It is in your dictionary.
*   If the infrastructure is between two Llus, choose the closest LLU with regard to infrastructure. If it is difficult to know which is the closest, ask the villagers.

Is it possible that an LLU is T2PLUS and also PANEL?
We will visit 781 PANEL and 339 T2PLUS villages. It's possible - but unlikely - that a village PANEL and T2PLUS at the same time. Of course, it is not necessary to collect the same information twice. If a village is both PANEL and T2PLUS, we must collect information as PANEL. Be sure that you inform the responsible for this study; that is to say the EXPERTS field officers and members of the research team (for T2Plus and Panel villages).

Dictionary

Each team will receive two dictionaries. The dictionary is your most important document.

Team leader dictionary:

This document contains information at the village level. This document indicates the following to guide the teams:

Column	Description
D	Province: « H » = Haut Katanga, « S » = South Kivu, and « T » = Tanganyika
TERR	Territory
AXE_NOM	Axis name. An axis is a group of villages close together. Axis is created by IRC.
AXE_SEQ	Sequence axis. Start with AXE_SEQ=1, after AXE-SEQ=2, etc.
IDV	unique identification code for each village. Starting with "8" for the T2PLUS villages
NOM	Name of LLU (for PANEL villages) and name of T2PLUS project (for T2PLUS villages)
TYPE_V	T2PLUS 339 times: the villages of Tuungane 2PLUS. 781 PANEL villages, the villages that we have visited in 2010. We have two kinds. PANEL_5: the villages in which we visited five household surveys in 2010. PANEL_10: the villages where we visited 10 household surveys in 2010.
T1	If "1" the village was a village Tuungane Project 1. You need to check if this is correct!
T1_CDC	If "1" your team should visit the CDC project Tuungane 1
T2	If "2", the village was a village of Tuungane Project 2. You should check if this is correct! And visit the VDC project Tuungane 2.
CHEF	Name of Chefferie
GROUP	Name of groupement
Equipe	team name. The code starts with the letter of the province.
GPS_X	GPS coordiantes : latitude
GPS_Y	GPS coordiantes : longitude

Surveyors' Dictionary

This document contains information at the level of surveyors (HH and EC). This document indicates the following to guide the teams:

Column	Description
IDS	Unique identification code for each survey. Starting with "8" for the villages T2PLUS
TYPE_S	"EC" for Chief Survey, "EM" for household survey. An "x" is added if a panel respondent was not visited in 2010. Also, for PANEL_10 we have 10 households with five planned for the survey and five for replacement in an order on the dictionary (the order of these households is done by random selection.): indicated by "REPL".
Enq	Each team consists of 4 people. Each person with their roles.
PRENOM	Sir name of the person interviewed in 2010
POSTNOM	Family name of the person interviewed in 2010
SEXE	Gender (male / female) of the person interviewed in 2010. To ensure that we have 50% men and 50% of women respondents. This is only important for T2PLUS villages. For PANEL villages, we must do the same gender (male / female) as shown in dictionary and these households were made in 2010 (and still a person over 18 years).
NOM_REF	Name of referent person in 2010.
JeuxInfo	For one respondent in each village. "EE" is info at school. "ES" is info at health center /post. This exercise will be associated with the school or with the Health Centre /post. The dictionary will indicate which household is involved in those games, and if it's for school or for the health center /post.
JeuxC	For four respondents in each village. Respondents will play the confidence game 4 times, each time with another person. Here what 4 types, and order! Here different people: A = "Member of the same village," B = "President of COPA," C = "President of CODESA," D = "Chief of your village," E = "An inhabitant (selected randomly) of nearby village, "F =" Representative of the Sous- Proved ", G =" Representative of MCZ "H" Representative of the ETD "
JeuxCP	You will pay only for one confidence game. Here it is indicated for which one you will pay.
R1-R12	Random number selected to choose the respondent in the household (for different sizes of households). This is very necessary for the villages and households T2PLUS and probably for PANEL villages if need of replacement will be. This list is located on the first page of the household survey.
E1-8	For the random selection of the child for the test. This is the list related to school-age children to the first page of the household survey.

Chief survey (EC) guide

For PANEL villages:

- Because PANEL villages are "panel" it is necessary to conduct the Chief survey with the same chief of 2010. The chief's name (or his assistant if the chief was away in 2010) is shown in your dictionary.
    - If it is really impossible to survey the same person in 2010 (for example, the head died) it is possible to do the survey with the replacement of the chief.
    - But, do all to conduct the survey with the same person as in 2010.

For T2PLUS villages:

- In the T2PLUS villages, we have not yet innterviewed the chief. Simply find him (or his assistant if the leader is absent) and have Chief Survey.
- To identify Tuungane 1 and 2, Use the clues below to help respondents to have reference.

	Years	**Political events**
T1_VDC	2008-2009	Operations Kimia II
T1_CDC	2010-2012	Presidential Elections
T2	2013-2014	The two last years

Household survey (EM) guide

Sampling of households in the village: In every village each team must visit 5 households.

For PANEL villages
o   In PANEL villages you have to do the survey with the same person as in 2010. In 2010, we visited the villages where we have 10 surveys (indicated with "PANEL_10" in the dictionary) and villages where we have 5 surveys (indicated with "PANEL_5" in the dictionary).

For PANEL_5:
•   Find exactly the same household of 2010. The names are in the dictionary.
•   If the household has been moved to the village, find the household.
•   If the household has moved to another village far away, replace the household with the household living at that time in the house
•   To replace a PANEL household, it is important to be 100% sure he does not really exist. Some reasons may lead to replacement; it is possible that the whole household moved to this village, migrated because of some problems, or closed during all the time that the evaluation team is in this village. This can only be confirmed when the team is reassured with the village head, the former neighbour or community volunteers. Here is the procedure to follow:
      ▪   Go to the household and turn your back to the door of the household to replace
      ▪   Take direction right
      ▪   Visit the next house

Note. If the structure of the house no longer exists, ask the people of the village where was the house and follow the same procedure as here up.

INTERVIEWER: For household replaced, ask the replacement HH what happened to this household and that would have been the basis of their move and report in your daily report to share with the supervisor and / or team leader every night.
• Record all this information in EM.

For PANEL_10 villages:
•   We will visit 5 of 10 people who were visited in 2010. See the dictionary for names.
•   If the household has been moved to the village, find the household.
•   If the household has moved away in another village or household is empty, replace the household with five other households that were visited in 2010. The names and the order of replacement is in the dictionary.
•   If within none of the 5 to 10 households' members in 2010 is there, make a replacement household to be sure that you will collect 5 interviews in the village. Return to the first indicated household in the dictionary that was not there, and replace the household with the household living at this time in the house.
•   Record all this information in EM.
o   If the dictionary has less than 5 PANEL households:
      ▪   In 2010 we collected the data in two different types of villages: PANEL_10 where we have collected information from 10 households, and villages PANEL_5 where we have collected information on 5 household.
      ▪   Now let's visit the two types of villages again, and investigate with 5 households everywhere.
      ▪

Important: For some villages PANEL_10 we collected data from 10 months of households. And in some villages of PANEL_5 we have not collected the data under 5 households. Perhaps, the team had no time to finalize investigations, or maybe there is another reason.

Summary of the 781 PANEL villages:

# household survey collected in 2010 by village	# Village
0	1
1	3
2	12
3	9
4	33
5	336
6	8
7	9
8	33

9	32
10	305
	781

- • Remember: we must collect data from 5 Household Panel. In villages where we collected data under 5 households (total 1 + 3 + 12 + 9 + 33 = 58 villages) that it is not possible.
- • For these PANEL villages, what to do to find other households and complete 5 surveys on Households is:
  - ▪ First, go to the PANEL households that are in the dictionary.
  - ▪ For the others: We must select at random by drawing the list of village households with the chief following the normal procedure, then select the households needed to complete. So, use "FORM: LIST HOUSEHOLDS" and "TABLE: SELECTION HOUSEHOLDS".
  - ▪ But we did not need 5 households. To choose the appropriate number, write the number of the 5households selected on 5 sheets of paper. Randomly select the number that is needed.

For T2PLUS villages:
- o In T2PLUS villages we do not have the panel villages. You will select the households at random for the survey based on the list of households.
- o If the chief does not have a list of all households in the village, everything must be done to make one with him with all the households. This step is absolutely crucial and all the effort that you put are a great value for the research component of this project. To allow you to share the scientific and statistical concern, follow the following example. You arrive in a village and there is no list. You ask the chief to give you a list. But since there are many people, this is a difficult task. The chief will remember the household of his friends and family first, important people of the village. After a while, he will not have much desire to continue to make the effort, and you will say that he has completed the list of residents. But there's a huge risk. The list of households that he provided you did not include may be the least important households of the village, those that the chief does not like or does not want them to benefit from the project. Perhaps he has forgotten the displaced, the disabled who do not travel much, marginal households in the village, or those who live far away. But these households are part of the village. You then face a selection bias, since the sample the chief gave you is not representative of the population of the village, but biased against marginalized. Now imagine that this problem happens a little in each village. So, the data we take and thanks to which we will do the analysis in the villages will be skewed because they represent in a systematic way a group of villagers. It is therefore very important to have a complete list of households!
- o You can complete directly the document "FORM: LIST HOUSEHOLDS". On the left column you must indicate the household number, that is to say, they must be numbered in the order in which they appear on the original list. Here you can use the left column of this document After completing this process, it is very important to keep this list.
- o If the chief already has a list of all households in the village, ask them to provide you the list. Once in possession of the list, you must copy each household on the document "FORM: LIST HOUSEHOLDS". On the left column you must indicate the household number, that is to say, they must be numbered in the order in which they appear on the original list. Here you can use the left column of this document. Once this process is complete, it is very important to really keep this list.

Sampling:
- • Complete selection of households in total secrecy. You must share information about the selection with the villagers. This is crucial to protect the selected households but also for scientific reasons, to prevent bias that can happen when other people try to contact the selected households to influence their answers.
- • Once you have completed "FORM: LIST HOUSEHOLDS" you have to go to the selection. The number of households to be drawn is 5. But how to choose 5? Do not get lost. This is critical!
- • You have on one hand the document "FORM: LIST HOUSEHOLDS". Take the document "TABLE: SELECTION PEOPLE".
- • This document consists of two columns. On the left column, you have a number to each row, which indicates the size of the village. That is to say, you must choose the line that corresponds to the size of the village (number of households) in which you are working. Once the correct line chosen, you must look at the right column of the same line. The right column shows 5 different numbers (that is to say, 5 for each possible size of the village). In fact, these are the 5 shortlisted households at random by a computer program, for each possible size of the village. Thus, for a village of 100 households, for example, the right column provides 5 household numbers (6, 21, 46, ... drawn randomly from 1 to 100, that is to say considering all village households.

Example: Table: Selection of Habitants

Village Size	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5
100	6	21	46	66	86
105	12	33	54	75	96

- What do these numbers mean? Each number indicates a household, and it is the number you wrote yourself in the "FORM: LIST HOUSEHOLDS" left column. For each of the lucky households you must save its selection, and number of the list "FORM: LIST HOUSEHOLDS".
- How to find households or the selected individuals?
- After verification the household for PANEL villages on your dictionary, ask to people living closest to inquire about the location of the household. If he does not know, find another in the village using the name and post name. To assure that you are in front of good respondents ask if they participated in surveys with students from universities in 2010.
- Also, for T2 + villages, keep your list assigned by the team leader (insist on first / last name and the post name during the preparation of the list because two people from the same village may have the same name / post name while it is rare to have the same two names, but it is possible.
- Note. In the case of extreme difficulty to locate / identify the person in the village, look for community volunteers from the village to inquire more and ultimately the chief of the village as a last reference.

Sampling of individuals in the household:
- Once households selected, we must choose the person to investigate. This must be done in the household.
- For PANEL villages
- If you found the household of 2010:
  - Find the person of 2010 and conduct survey. If the person has moved to another part of the village, find the person.
  - If the person is not there (deceased, moved, etc.), choose another person from the household at random. To replace PANEL individual, he must not be actually found. The PANEL individual can be declared not found if he no longer lives in the household, he formed his own household, he travelled, he's dead, or he is absent for the whole duration of the survey in this village.
  - The replacement procedure when necessary is:
- Elaborate (in EM) all potential respondents of the indicated sex from the list shown in your dictionary (and still people at least 18 years).
- Then do the random selection in accordance with the random selection table in the household. For example, for the survey below. If the list of respondents indicated the genre has a size of eight, you must select the second person from this list.

In the Dictionary:

Household Size	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R11	R12
Random numbers	1	1	2	4	2	4	5	2	9	9	10	4

- If individuals of the indicated gender in the dictionary are not found in the household, take the opposite sex in the same household in accordance with the formula as described above.
- If you did not find the household of 2010: select randomly the respondent in the household, same way as already indicated.

- **For T2PLUS Villages**
  - Select randomly the respondent in the household, same way as already indicated.
  - It is important once again to respect these protocols with all the details. As in the previous example, there are huge risks if these protocols are not followed. For example, if you find it too boring to list in the household and after a few villages you do make more, this error is systematic and induce a huge bias in the sample in favour of individuals who are present in the household and can also be to the most important. But the information provided by these people varies systematically depending on if they are in that group or not, and so the whole quality of the survey is at risk. We rely on you to defend the quality of data.
  - Questions for the Kids' tests

Selection of kids for the examen
- This ability test will be done in the household if the child is not in school. But if the child is in school, the surveyor in the household will talk to the infrastructure surveyor who seeks the child for this test. If it is not possible to contact the surveyor who is in school, return at home in the evening to check if the child is there. The questions for the child are separated from the household survey. Conduct the exam with the child after the household survey. Use the child's household codes.
- To recall, the sampling process is:
- List (in EM) all children in the household who are at school age (6-11) that the kid had in September 2014.
- Then do the random selection in accordance with the random selection table in the household that are on your dictionary, page B last table shows E1 ...... E10. For example, for the survey below. If the child list has a size of seven, you must select the fifth child of this list.

In the Dictionary:

Household Size	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	E10
Random numbers	1	1	2	4	2	4	5	2	9	9

Information about the exam with children

- Ask where is the child selected for the test
- If the child is in the household, ask questions corresponding to the grade of his age,
- If he is at school, contact the school colleague who is conducting the infrastructure survey (EE) to find the child and do this test at school.
- If the child was not found during the time of the survey in the village, replace him with another child in the same household (before the child in the list).
- In the case of extreme child unavailability and if he is the only one meeting the criterion of this test for the duration of the survey, the investigator will take note of this in his book to discuss about it during the meeting of evaluation of the day.

- For each child we will ask two questions in mathematics, two questions in French and two questions in science or environment study; so, 6 in total.

Important: we will ask questions based on the age of the child in September 2014. In EM, be sure that you indicate for each child: the age of the child, the class level (if the child is in a school) and his gender.

- Here are the questions (the answers are also indicated). In the examination questionnaires indicate only if: it is correct / Incorrect / not know / refused / etc.).

- Ask each question in French the first time you put it; accept the response only in French. If the answer is not correct mark this incorrect answer. Then (only for mathematical and scientific questions) ask the same question in the local language. Accept the response in the local language and/or French, check the right place in the tablet.

Age 6 (september 2014)

Type	Question	Answer
Q1: Mathematics A	Q1: Using your fingers, count from 0-5	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Q2: Mathematics B	Q2: calculate OO + OO OOO -- OO	4 1
Q3: Science A	Q3: What are the three main parts of the human body?	The head, trunk and limbs
Q4: Science B	Q4: Who are the members that make up the family?	Dad, mom and children
Q5: French A	Q5: Write the letter A	A/a
Q6: French B	Q6: Read Father [The surveyor should write on paper "Papa"]	Father

Age 7 (september 2014)

Type	Question	Answer
Q1: Mathematics A	Q1 : 12 x 2	24
Q2: Mathematics B	Q2 : 1km = m	1,000
Q3: Science A	Q3: Name 3 of human activities in this community(village)	Agriculture, fisheries, trade, etc.
Q4: Science B	Q4: Give two common diseases in your village	Malaria, respiratory infections, etc.
Q5: French A	Q5: The French alphabet has 26 letters, name them.	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R,S,T, U,V,W,X,Y,Z

Q6: French B	Q6: Conjugate the verb to have at present.	I have You have He/she has We have You have They have

Age 8 (september 2014)

Type	Question	Answer
Q1: Mathematics A	Q1: 1m = ……dm ?	10
Q2: Mathematics B	Q2: ½ de 12 = ….. ?	6
Q3: Science A	Q3: Name the parts of a plant	The roots, stems and leaves.
Q4: Science B	Q4: Name the four cardinal points	North, South, East, West
Q5: French A	Q5: ive the feminine: Father, Boy	Mom, Daughter
Q6: French B	Q6: Conjugate the verb to be present	I am You are He/she is We are You are They are

Age 9 (september 2014)

Type	Question	Answer
Q1: Mathematics A	Q1: Cite me 4 types of lines you know	Horizontal line, Oblique, parallel, broken, etc.
Q2: Mathematics B	Q2 : 10 + ? = 25	15
Q3: Science A	Q3 : Give the 4 phases of the moon	New moon, first quarter, full moon, last quarter
Q4: Science B	Q4: What are the qualities of drinking water?	Colorless, odorless, tasteless, does not contain microbe.
Q5: French A	Q5: Put in plural the words below: Journal, Friend	Newspapers, Friends
Q6: French B	Q6: What is the opposite of: Man, Girl	Woman, boy

Age 10 (september 2014)

Type	Question	Answer
Q1: Mathematics A	Q1: Rank the following numbers in Ascending order: 20 9 3 8 15 10	3, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20
Q2: Mathematics B	Q2 : 10 + 10 - 2 =…… ?	18
Q3: Science A	Q3: Name 3 landforms you know.	Plateau, Valley, Mountain
Q4: Science B	Q4: What is the vector of malaria?	Anopheles mosquito
Q5: French A	Q5: Put in the past simple: I am sick	I was ill
Q6: French B	Q6: Put the following words in the plural: Road, Hoe, Owl	Roads, hoes, Owls

Age 11 (september 2014)

Type	Question	Answer
Q1: Mathematics A	Q1: What is the smallest multiple of 28	28
Q2: Mathematics B	Q2: A plane has to leave Goma to Bukavu at 8:00 and should do 50 minutes of flight. At what time the plane will arrive in Bukavu?	8H50
Q3: Science A	Q3: Give 3 sexually transmitted diseases that you know	Aids, gonorrhea, syphilis
Q4: Science B	Q4: Quote 4 countries that limit with our country	Rwanda, Burundi, Zambie, Tanzanie
Q5: French A	Q5: Put in plural the words below: Journal horse Jackal	Journals, horses, Jackals
Q6: French B	Q6: Put this sentence in the negative: My friend is prudent	My friend is not prudent

Information Game

The information game will be played with one person of the 5 respondents by village (1/5). We will ask the respondent if he is ready to go for information:

- For school: "INCOME (fees) at Primary School last month (CF)"
- For the center / health post: " INCOME (fees) at the Center or Health Post in the last month (CF)"
- If the person decides to go for information, inform theoretically that he will have 500 FC and if he returns with the correct information concerning expenditure from the center/health post or the school last month, he will get 1000FC.
- If the person decides not to go to look for information because it is school holiday season, ask if the person would seek information from the center or health post.
- After seeing the motivation of the respondent to seek this information, tell him we do not have much time in the village and give him the 1000FC.
- This is enough because we are interested in whether people are confident that they can have this information.

The Confidence Game

Confidence games will be played with 4/5 of those selected for the Games (see your dictionary). Here following are the instructions to follow in detail:

Step 1	a) Consult your dictionary before the games; you'll play games with 4 of 8 following options:
	
	    o A = « Member of same Village »
	    o B = « President of COPA »
	    o C = « President of CODESA »
	    o D = « Chief of your village »
	    o E = « A representative individual (select randomly) from the neighbouring village»
	    o F = « Representative of Sous-Proved »
	    o G = « Representative of MCZ »
	    o H = « Representative of ETD »
	
	b) So, you have to make the game 4 times, each time with another individual.
	c) Important: you must play the games in the order shown in the dictionary
	d) Be sure that you are alone with the respondent.
	e) "Now we will play some games. Everything is confidential and completely anonymous. So, other villagers will not know your behavior and decisions during games. Here you have 10 times 100 Franc Congolais. "
	f) Give the money to the respondent.
	g) "We will play four games in total. It's the same game, but each time with another person. You will use the 1,000 CF for each game. But at the end of each game you return 1,000. At the end of 4 games, we will select one game at random and you will receive according to your behavior in these games."

Step 2	a) « Suppose that this money is your money. We will ask questions about how you want to share it. You can share part/a portion, all or nothing. It's your decision. We will ask you to share money with another individual. The other person does not know your identity. You can keep as much as you want of these 1,000 FC. The money you keep is completely for you. Also, you can contribute all or part of these Congolese Francs to another person. Each amount you give to the other person will be multiplied by three (x3). So, if you send FC 200, your partner will receive FC 600. If you send 400 FC, your partner receives 1200 FC. After you have decided how to share and after the investigation, we will visit the partner. During this meeting we will tell your partner how much you've shared (Remember, your partner will never know your identity), and how this amount has become. Your partner will decide the amount to be returned to you in FC. You go with this game four times, each time with four different partners. For each partner, you will start again with 1,000 FC. At the end of your payment, I will select a game at random."
Step 3	a) Demonstrate experimentation

Step 4	a) Ask the following questions to confirm understanding:
	
	    o Q: « How much FC you will receive for each game, so for each partner?
	    o R: 1,000FC.
	
	    o Q: « For how many of the four games you'll keep your money at the end of every game? »
	    o R. For a single game that will be randomly selected
	
	    o Q: « During each game, will you know who your partner will be? »
	    o R: Yes
	
	    o Q: « When will your partner know your identity? »
	    o R: Never
	
	    o Q: « If you send 200 FC, FC How much will your partner receive? »

	o R: 600FC
	o Q: « If you send nothing, how much money will you have at the end of games? » o R: 1,000 FC
	o Q: « If you send 200 FC, and your partner gives back 400 CF, you will have a total of how much? » o R: 800 + 400 = 1,200 FC

Step 5	a) Are sure the respondent understands the game?
	  o If yes, go ahead.
	  o If no, do steps 1-4 again

Step 6	a) "Here you have 10 times 100 Congolese francs for the first game. So, in total 1,000 FC. Your partner is "SPECIFIC TEXT" [See your dictionary to find the first partner A-H]. How much you want to share with your partner? " b) Save in EM how the respondent kept and how he shared. c) "Thank you. It's the end of the game with the first partner."
Step 7	a) "Okay. We'll do the same game but with a different partner. Here you have 10 times 100 FC for the second game. Your partner is "SPECIFIC TEXT" [See your dictionary to find the second partner A-H!]. How much do you want to share with your partner? " b) Save in EM how MUCH the respondent kept and how he shared. c) "Thank you. This is the end of game with the second partner."
Step 8	a) Continue with all partners [see the dictionary!]. Four times in total.
Step 9	_Payment. After all games:_ • Randomly select one of four games (This person is already selected at random to the dictionary). • "Currently we do not have much time left in this village. So, I suggest that I will not visit anymore this partner and I simply multiply your entire contribution to the game selected randomly and give you the money. Is it ok with you? " • Multiply the amount that the respondent shared by three and add the amount to what the respondent kept. For example, if the respondent gave FC 200, the respondent should receive 1200 FC (1000 FC amount - 200 + 600 F = 1200 FC) • Give all to the respondent.
Step10	a) Thank them

The taxes and contributions games for public projects

- Investigator, note that this game will be at the end of each survey as compensation to respondents, then follow the steps here after:
- We ended our interview. In appreciation for your time, we have provided a small amount (1.000 CF) for you. [INTERVIEWER, GIVE MONEY TO RESPONDENT].
- As you know, the Congolese law requires that all citizens pay TAXES on all revenue they earn for the government to meet basic needs such as security, health, education etc. The law provides a means of payment 15% tax on all revenues.
    - For example, the amount of 1,000 FC that we have given you today, you have to pay 150FC to the government.
    - You can decide to give any amount you want to pay taxes or nothing. If you pay taxes, we will give that money to the government.
    - If you don't want to pay nothing, the government will not be informed of what you receive today or your decision.
    - How much would you like to pay for the taxes to the government?
        - ▪ A: Amount contributed by taxes: __ __FC
- In addition to taxes, the government needs sometimes voluntary contributions of Congolese citizens to support other needs or projects. Generally, citizens decide to contribute to public needs or their projects are expensive to show their support. In your case, are there a need or public project that is important and for which you would like to contribute with the amount that you received today?
        - ▪ B1: YES (1) NO (0)
        - ▪ IF YES ... B2: What project? _____
- You can choose to contribute a portion, all of the amount or nothing for public needs or projects.
- If you want to contribute anything, the government will not be informed of what you receive today or your decision.
        - ▪ B3: Amount contributed to the need or public projects: __ __ FC

Interviewer: The money given by respondents who voluntarily accept to pay their taxes and give their voluntary contributions for public projects will be presented to the respective supervisors who in turn will hand it to field coordinators of the World Bank (Research Team) to bring the money to the right destination-the government.

Infrastructure survey (EE, ES) guide

- You will get the data in public infrastructure. Specifically, there are two different surveys:
    - o   The survey at primary school (EE)
    - o   The survey at the center or health post (ES)
- The survey needs roughly an hour and a half.
- We want to know the quality of service, and also the interaction between service providers (anyone who provides services in the field of health and education) and technical services (services that are authoritarian government representative in the decentralized territorial entities), and the interaction between providers of services and users' committees (COPA and CODESA).
- Before starting the survey, find the person responsible for the infrastructure and provide the following information. Continue with the survey only if the manager gave his agreement.

> *"Hello, my name is [interviewer's name]. I represent EXPERTS: a research organization in the DRC. I would like to invite you to participate in the survey we are conducting. The purpose of this interview is to understand the difficulties of providers of services as well as communities that use your services. Your participation in this study will involve taking an interview that will last about 1h30 minutes including an observation time of some of your facilities (eg. Access to local services at the time). We do not record your name for this study; any information that you give us will be kept in confidentiality and anonymity strictly. Also, you or your institution will have no direct benefit, the results of this research will be shared with the authorities and partners in your area and can be nase of their interventions in the future. Your participation is completely voluntary. You are free to refuse or discontinue participation at any time for any reason. Do you agree that we can continue?"*

Infrastructure selection

For PANEL villages
- In the PANEL villages we visit:
    1. School used by the village / stated by the chief
    2. Health Centre / Post used by the village / stated by the chief
    3. T1 Project
    4. T2 Project

IMPORTANT:
- + - 50% of all villages are "Tuungane1 control": there is no project T1
- + - 50% of all villages are "Tuungane 2 control": there are no projects T2
- The project is Tuungane at CDC. We will visit two PANEL villages by CDC, so in half of all the villages we will not visit Tuungane projects. (The dictionary will indicate which team will visit the CDC Infrastructure)
- An estimate is that in 80% of cases, the T1 project is the same infrastructure as the T2 project
- So, in 50% of PANEL villages are "Tuungane control". Among the villages that remain, ½ villages we will not visit because the infrastructure in the other LLU has already visited the CDC infrastructure. In villages that remain: there is also the case that Tuungane projects are (1 or 2).
- So, we need an average of 2.2 PANEL infrastructure surveys in the village.

For T2PLUS villages
- In T2PLUS villages we visit:
    1. School used by the village / stated by the chief
    2. Health Centre / Post used by the village / stated by the chief
    3. T2PLUS project (always a school or health center / post)

IMPORTANT:
- An estimate is that 80% of the project is also T2PLUS 1) or 2). So, we need an average of 2.2 infrastructure surveys in the T2PLUS village.

Primary School Infrastructure Survey (EE)

- Be sure you go to school during class hours. So, between 08:00 and 12:00.
- You will get information on three different sources:
    1. Your observation of building
    2. Observation during the lesson
    3. A survey with the head of the primary school
    4. Perhaps with a child's school if your colleague at household indicated you to find the child at school

- If the school is closed one day you will find the head of the school for permission to observe the building and investigate with him. If you cannot find the school official, come back to school the next day. If so, you can only deal with building observation. Ask the neighbouring inhabitants of the school if it is the holiday period, then write in the notebook.

How to find the school responsible
- To find the school official, you first arrive at school and ask any person visible in the ground or in a room or meet the director. If the manager is present, introduce yourself, explain the purpose of your visit and if he agreed, proceed with your survey. If the Director is absent, ask their contacts to try to reach him. If it is impossible to find him during your visit, ask if it is possible to work with his assistant or his delegate.

How to find the class to observe?
- Ask about the progress of school to the director, write the number of classes (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th) on a piece of paper, then cut and fold the papers and let the director choose a paper. Check class paper drawn by the manager and tell him that this is the class you want to visit. Make your observation in this class.

Definitions:

COPA	Parents Committee
Sous-Proved	Representative of the provincial division of the EPSP in the decentralized territorial entities (territories and chiefdoms)

Health Infrastructure Survey (ES)

- You will get information on three different sources:
    a. You will do observation of building
    b. Survey with a sick person
    c. An investigation with the head of center / health post
- If the health post/center is closed one day return the next day. If ever the health center or health post is closed, make only the building observation also ask the people close to the center or health post why it is closed and write in the notebook.

How to find the responsible?
- To find the responsible of the center or health post to visit, you must first get to the center or post and ask any person who is visible in the ground or in a room or meet the director. If the manager is present, introduce yourself, explain the purpose of your visit and if he agreed, proceed with your survey. If the Director is absent, ask his contacts and try to reach him. If it is impossible to find him during your visit, ask if it is possible to work with his assistant or his delegate.

How to select the patient?
- The interviewer should count the number of patients present in the waiting room. He secretly assigns a serial number to each patient, list those numbers on paper and then cut into small pieces and asked the head of center / post draw a paper from those on your hand / basket. The patient will investigate the one whose number is randomly drawn to its position on the line. Finally the investigator removed, present him the object of his participation in an aside and he asks him the questions provided.

Definitions:

CODESA	Health Development Committee. This committee consists of 7 members, including the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and 3 advisors.
Anti-malaria	Any drug that treats malaria, take all categories and all tablets, and finally make the summation of everything.
Anti-inflammatoire	Any drug that treats Inflammation, take all categories and all tablets, and finally make the summation of everything.
Antibiotique	Any drug that treats Infections, take all categories and all tablets, and finally make the summation of everything.
Consultation	All contacts of a person with a medical staff in order to have information on his health Status.
MCZ	Health Area Manager Doctor
BCZs	Central Office of Health Zone
Record stock/stock form	Documents that track the entry and exit movements of drugs (health facilities) or other property of an institution.
Flow Chart	national reference document regulating the procedures for taking charge of diseases
Maintenance	Any work that relates to the building (building the center, latrines, showers, incinerator, a placenta pit, etc.)
Equipment	Any equipment that is used in the Health Center

Form: Division of a bigger villages

| Date: | | J | J | / | M | M | / | A | A | | Code T2PLUS: | | | | | | | | |

	List of entities in too big entity (name)		Approximate size		Cumulative size		Selection 1 (✓) [Cum Size. Of preceding line ≤ Z1≤ Cum Size.]
						0	
1					1		1 _____
2					1+2		2 _____
3					1+2+3		3 _____
4					1+ …+4		4 _____
5					1+ …+5		5 _____
6					1+ …+6		6 _____
7					1+ …+7		7 _____
8					1+ …+8		8 _____
9					1+ …+9		9 _____
10					1+ …+10		10 _____
11					1+ …+11		11 _____
12					1+ …+12		12 _____
	TOTAL :	Y :					
	RANDOM NUMBER	X :					
	Z1=X*Y	Z1 :					

Example: A village of 3,000 is divided into three units and X (from "TABLE RANDOM SELECTION OF LLU") = .3

	List of entities in too big entity (name)		Approximate size		Cumulative size		Selection 1 (✓) [Cum Size. Of preceding line ≤ Z1≤ Cum Size.]
						0	
1	Village A		500		1	500	1 _____
2	Village B		1800		1+2	2300	2 ✓
3	Village C		700		1+2+3	3000	3 _____
	TOTAL :	Y :	3000				
	RANDOM NUMBER	X :	.3				
	Z1=X*Y	Z1 :	900				

If X=1: We take the first entity on the list
If X= 00: We take the Last entity on the list
If Z1 > 2000: We do Z2= Z1*X

Form: List of households in the village

Village Code:									Enumerator Code				

Date:									Hour			:		
	D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y		H	H	:	M	M

1		37	
2		38	
3		39	
4		40	
5		41	
6		42	
7		43	
8		44	
9		45	
10		46	
11		47	
12		48	
13		49	
14		50	
15		51	
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205		249	
206		250	

Add pages if necessary.

Table : LLU random selection (only for T2 PLUS villages)

IDV	#	IDV	#	IDV	#	IDV	#	IDV	#	IDV	#	IDV	#
80111630	0.76	80330230	0.66	80332340	0.54	82412830	0.75	82433320	0.81	89320430	0.77	89332310	0.24
80111710	0.38	80330240	0.17	80332350	0.38	82412910	0.70	82433440	0.27	89320440	0.67	89332320	0.90
80111810	0.18	80330260	0.98	80332420	0.77	82413020	0.38	82433620	0.05	89320540	0.15	89332330	0.65
80112010	0.42	80330310	0.41	80332440	0.02	82413030	0.53	82433630	0.01	89320620	0.15	89332640	0.66
80112030	0.78	80330320	0.87	80332450	0.33	82413610	0.41	82433660	0.36	89320630	0.90	89420110	0.58
80112110	0.09	80330340	0.21	80332510	0.46	82413620	0.92	82433710	0.62	89320730	0.02	89420130	0.17
80112210	0.19	80330370	0.19	80332610	0.01	82414120	0.10	82433730	0.47	89320810	0.26	89420230	0.95
80112510	0.93	80330530	0.73	80332910	0.27	82414130	0.90	82433810	0.49	89320830	0.03	89420310	0.77
80112530	0.03	80330550	0.20	80332920	0.39	82414310	0.01	82433820	0.32	89320940	0.80	89420330	0.57
80112540	0.18	80330570	0.12	80332930	0.69	82414320	0.16	82433850	0.57	89321010	0.61	89420420	0.57
80112560	0.67	80330610	1.00	80332940	0.44	82430130	0.38	82435650	0.86	89321030	0.56	89420440	0.61
80112630	0.76	80330630	0.68	80333010	0.29	82430140	0.07	82435660	0.00	89321040	0.86	89420510	0.85
80113110	0.84	80330710	0.79	80333020	0.48	82430210	0.70	82435710	0.80	89321110	0.88	89420530	0.24
80113210	0.94	80330720	0.94	80339750	0.77	82430330	0.99	82435820	0.27	89321120	0.58	89420620	0.98
80113220	0.43	80330810	0.91	81212100	0.41	82430350	0.34	82435940	0.84	89321130	0.06	89420630	0.45
80113520	0.78	80330830	0.56	82410110	0.36	82430410	0.11	82436020	0.72	89321140	0.33	89420740	0.57
80113610	0.03	80330840	0.30	82410120	0.66	82430420	0.90	82436220	0.35	89321240	0.29	89420810	0.37
80113620	0.57	80330850	0.79	82410220	0.42	82430510	0.99	89110141	0.05	89321310	0.26	89420820	0.43
80113810	0.88	80330910	0.26	82410230	0.80	82430520	0.52	89110142	0.86	89321340	0.33	89420920	0.58
80120160	0.18	80331310	0.97	82410510	0.80	82430610	0.81	89110210	0.59	89321420	0.75	89420940	0.69
80120310	0.78	80331410	0.55	82410520	0.76	82430630	0.60	89110230	0.77	89321620	0.83	89421030	0.97
80121210	0.62	80331420	0.77	82410540	0.58	82430720	0.18	89110310	0.60	89321630	0.66	89421040	0.11
80121240	0.80	80331430	0.23	82410570	0.81	82430740	0.02	89110440	0.88	89321720	0.05	89421110	0.42
80121250	0.68	80331510	0.42	82410620	0.09	82430750	0.17	89110540	0.70	89321830	0.93	89421140	0.41
80121430	0.63	80331640	0.89	82410720	0.22	82430810	0.36	89110640	0.31	89321920	0.73	89421230	0.49
80121450	0.82	80331650	0.37	82410830	0.65	82430820	0.48	89110711	0.54	89330120	0.05	89421310	0.22
80121530	0.92	80331660	0.02	82410920	0.19	82430830	0.98	89110730	0.38	89330130	0.27	89421540	0.33
80121550	0.34	80331810	0.16	82410940	0.37	82430910	0.47	89110830	0.15	89330320	0.77	89421640	0.16
80121560	0.60	80331820	0.55	82410950	0.55	82431020	0.19	89110840	0.14	89330410	0.44	89421730	0.60
80121580	0.18	80331830	0.19	82411010	0.15	82431030	0.60	89110910	0.15	89330420	0.58	89421930	1.00
80121590	0.40	80331910	0.48	82411020	0.64	82431040	0.05	89120820	0.05	89330430	0.48	89422230	0.77
80130220	0.65	80331920	0.20	82411110	0.83	82431120	0.40	89121430	0.49	89330440	0.43	89422240	0.47
80130340	0.18	80331940	0.78	82411220	0.59	82431150	0.16	89121530	0.85	89330530	0.03	89422430	0.96
80130410	0.07	80331950	0.61	82411230	0.20	82431210	0.67	89121640	0.26	89330620	0.72	89422510	0.71
80130440	0.42	80332010	0.69	82411310	0.21	82431320	0.95	89121830	0.09	89330630	0.82	89422620	0.85
80130840	0.77	80332020	0.77	82411320	0.67	82431630	0.99	89130240	0.50	89330810	0.75	89423140	1.00
80130860	0.62	80332030	0.12	82411330	0.90	82431740	0.69	89130340	0.45	89330840	0.39	89423640	0.83
80130910	0.92	80332040	0.51	82411430	0.29	82431830	0.17	89130440	0.96	89330910	0.94	89423940	0.77
80131040	0.14	80332120	0.85	82411440	0.89	82431920	0.36	89130540	0.95	89330940	0.28	89424140	0.19
80320260	0.24	80332130	0.95	82411450	0.28	82432130	0.85	89130640	0.17	89331010	0.79		
80320310	0.68	80332220	0.45	82411730	0.53	82432140	0.73	89130740	0.65	89331220	0.21		
80320460	0.99	80332230	0.43	82411750	0.64	82432320	0.21	89130930	0.39	89331320	0.23		
80325170	0.43	80332240	0.98	82412130	0.87	82432330	0.81	89130940	0.60	89331620	0.01		
80330110	0.37	80332250	0.59	82412320	0.91	82432350	0.69	89131241	0.51	89331720	0.88		
80330120	0.52	80332260	0.64	82412410	0.57	82432430	0.69	89320130	0.68	89331740	0.46		
80330130	0.45	80332270	0.93	82412420	0.19	82432450	0.57	89320140	0.65	89331830	0.32		
80330140	0.85	80332280	0.82	82412620	0.65	82432610	0.99	89320220	0.19	89331930	0.22		
80330150	0.31	80332310	0.53	82412640	0.59	82432630	0.97	89320230	0.32	89332040	0.97		
80330210	0.77	80332320	0.18	82412810	0.35	82433120	0.59	89320330	0.15	89332120	0.93		
80330220	0.56	80332330	0.32	82412820	0.36	82433140	0.03	89320410	0.98	89332130	0.76		

Table: Selecting five households

Village Size	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	Village Size	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5
20	3	7	11	15	19	205	16	57	98	139	180
25	3	8	13	18	23	210	24	66	108	150	192
30	1	7	13	19	25	215	22	65	108	151	194
35	4	11	18	25	32	220	40	84	128	172	216
40	2	10	18	26	34	225	42	87	132	177	222
45	6	15	24	33	42	230	44	90	136	182	228
50	10	20	30	40	50	235	11	58	105	152	199
55	10	21	32	43	54	240	38	86	134	182	230
60	4	16	28	40	52	245	41	90	139	188	237
65	10	23	36	49	62	250	6	56	106	156	206
70	11	25	39	53	67	255	28	79	130	181	232
75	2	17	32	47	62	260	13	65	117	169	221
80	5	21	37	53	69	265	30	83	136	189	242
85	14	31	48	65	82	270	28	82	136	190	244
90	2	20	38	56	74	275	3	58	113	168	223
95	4	23	42	61	80	280	35	91	147	203	259
100	6	26	46	66	86	285	46	103	160	217	274
105	12	33	54	75	96	290	38	96	154	212	270
110	9	31	53	75	97	295	8	67	126	185	244
115	15	38	61	84	107	300	29	89	149	209	269
120	22	46	70	94	118	305	60	121	182	243	304
125	12	37	62	87	112	310	1	63	125	187	249
130	21	47	73	99	125	315	47	110	173	236	299
135	17	44	71	98	125	320	28	92	156	220	284
140	21	49	77	105	133	325	57	122	187	252	317
145	16	45	74	103	132	330	3	69	135	201	267
150	11	41	71	101	131	335	43	110	177	244	311
155	16	47	78	109	140	340	5	73	141	209	277
160	5	37	69	101	133	345	68	137	206	275	344
165	2	35	68	101	134	350	41	111	181	251	321
170	17	51	85	119	153	355	21	92	163	234	305
175	5	40	75	110	145	360	45	117	189	261	333
180	4	40	76	112	148	365	8	81	154	227	300
185	24	61	98	135	172	370	49	123	197	271	345
190	19	57	95	133	171	375	29	104	179	254	329
195	28	67	106	145	184	380	29	105	181	257	333
200	9	49	89	129	169	385	18	95	172	249	326
						390	51	129	207	285	363
						395	50	129	208	287	366
						400	42	122	202	282	362

Village Size	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	Village Size	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5
405	17	98	179	260	341	605	84	205	326	447	568
410	6	88	170	252	334	610	13	135	257	379	501
415	74	157	240	323	406	615	79	202	325	448	571
420	9	93	177	261	345	620	69	193	317	441	565
425	35	120	205	290	375	625	59	184	309	434	559
430	16	102	188	274	360	630	45	171	297	423	549
435	42	129	216	303	390	635	44	171	298	425	552
440	4	92	180	268	356	640	51	179	307	435	563
445	51	140	229	318	407	645	37	166	295	424	553
450	55	145	235	325	415	650	47	177	307	437	567
455	55	146	237	328	419	655	61	192	323	454	585
460	51	143	235	327	419	660	54	186	318	450	582
465	77	170	263	356	449	665	77	210	343	476	609
470	32	126	220	314	408	670	46	180	314	448	582
475	77	172	267	362	457	675	42	177	312	447	582
480	61	157	253	349	445	680	74	210	346	482	618
485	35	132	229	326	423	685	9	146	283	420	557
490	85	183	281	379	477	690	100	238	376	514	652
495	57	156	255	354	453	695	6	145	284	423	562
500	35	135	235	335	435	700	114	254	394	534	674
505	59	160	261	362	463	705	20	161	302	443	584
510	97	199	301	403	505	710	50	192	334	476	618
515	12	115	218	321	424	715	90	233	376	519	662
520	101	205	309	413	517	720	54	198	342	486	630
525	84	189	294	399	504	725	92	237	382	527	672
530	73	179	285	391	497	730	27	173	319	465	611
535	57	164	271	378	485	735	33	180	327	474	621
540	9	117	225	333	441	740	14	162	310	458	606
545	23	132	241	350	459	745	121	270	419	568	717
550	91	201	311	421	531	750	139	289	439	589	739
555	1	112	223	334	445	755	84	235	386	537	688
560	37	149	261	373	485	760	4	156	308	460	612
565	83	196	309	422	535	765	106	259	412	565	718
570	44	158	272	386	500	770	52	206	360	514	668
575	4	119	234	349	464	775	69	224	379	534	689
580	49	165	281	397	513	780	31	187	343	499	655
585	53	170	287	404	521	785	130	287	444	601	758
590	113	231	349	467	585	790	5	163	321	479	637
595	79	198	317	436	555	795	130	289	448	607	766
600	11	131	251	371	491	800	153	313	473	633	793

Codebook

GENERAL CODES	
Don't know	-9
Non applicable	-8
Refuse to Respond	-7

Name :	0
Yes :	1

Female :	0
Male :	1

CODE A: ACTIVITY	
< 5 Years	00
Student	01
Retirement	02
Unemployed or without occupation	03
House worker	04
Farmer	05
Breeder	06
Farmer and Breeder	07
Fish man	08
Trader	09
Civil servant (government)	10
Employee in the private sector	11
Teacher	12
Religious	13
Military / Fighter	14
Digger / Mining worker	15
Sex worker	16
Other qualified work	17
Other non qualified work	18

CODE D: HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS	
Medical Doctor	1
Physician Assistant	2
Nurse [professional]	3
Midwife (traditional)	4
Midwife (trained)	5
Member of the family	6
Spiritualist	7
Herbalist	8
Pharmacist	9
Healers	10
Center / health post	11
Hospital / Public or private clinic	12
Other	50

CODE E : MEETING TOPICS	
Manage land disputes	1
Manage other conflicts in the village	2
Discuss the Safety of the Village	3
Social ceremonies (Wedding, Baptism ...)	4
Discuss / Manage development projects	5
Select officials at various levels (heads, committees etc.)	6
Discuss the topic of children / youth	7
Other	50

CODE B: RELIGIONS	
Catholique	1
Protestant	2
Muslim	3
Jehovah witnesses	4
Kimbanguist	5
Anglican	6
Without Religion	7
Traditional religions	8
Other	50

CODE C: CONTRIBUTION TO THE PUBLIC GOOD	
I was paid	1
I was forced	2
People told me to do	3
Many people are involved	4
The project benefits to the village	5
It gives me advantages	6
It benefits to my church / mosque group	7
He benefits to my ethnic group	8
Salongo	9
Other	50

CODE F: TYPE OF LESSON	
French	1
English	2
Swahili	3
Mathematics	4
Science	5

Religion	6
Other	50

CODE G : PROJECTS			
Wells (or other water)	1	Community field	25
Drainage / Irrigation	2	Market	26
Religious center (or renovation)	3	Fish farming	27
Social Center (or renovation)	4	Private Project for him or his family	28
Other construction (or renovation)	5	Making bricks	29
Loans system	6	Coal	30
Roads	7	Distribution of groundnuts seed	32
Breeding goats	8	Distribution of beans seed	33
Breeding cattle	9	Distribution of cabbadge seed	34
Breeding poultry	10	Distribution tomato seed	35
Other breeding	11	Distribution of soja seed	36
Money distribution	12	Distribution of Gombo seed	37
Distribution of Maize seeds	13	Distribution of Lengalenga seed	38
Construction tools distribution	14	Onions Seed distribution	39
School supplies distribution	15	Garlic Seed Distribution	40
Distribution of Drugs	16	Distribution of seeds (Rice)	41
Preventive kits distribution	17	Distribution of seeds (Other)	42
Other Distribution	18	Electricity	43
Mill (or renovation)	19	Training	44
School (or renovation)	20	Rice mill	45
Health Center (or renovation)	21	Bridge	46
Latrines (or renovation)	22	Actions against sexual violence	49
Fertilizers distribution	23	CODESA	50
Distribution of tools for agriculture	24	COPA	51
		Other	52

CODE H: CHARACTERS / POLITICAL GROUPS			
Territory Administrator	1	The Government	22
Development Committee	2	The very poor	23
Head of Community (Chiefdom / Sector) (Bami)	3	Ex combattants/fighters	24
Groupment Chief	4	Professor/ president of school	25
Locality Chief	5	Doctor/Nurse	26
Sub-Village Chief	6	Police	27
Village Chief	7	FARDC	28
Religious Leaders	8	Armed Groups/ Milicia	29
Women	9	Ethnolinguistic Groups	L + Code L
Men	10	Regional Groups	R + Code R
Youth	11	COPA/CODESA	30
Women Organizations	12	MONUSCO	31
Youth Organizations	13	APC	32
The wise	14	Justice and Peace Commission	33
Members of Development Committee	15	Peace Courts	34
Villages inhabitants	16	Traditional Courts	35
NGOs	17	Civil Society	36
Private Sector	18	ANR	37
displaced immigrant to the village	19	Sous-Proved	38
Internal Displaced People from the village	20	MCZ	39
Members of armed groups	21	Other	50

CODE M : MIGRATION

I have family in this village	A	This village is richer	H
I married someone here	B	There is work in this village	I
It is close to my fields	C	There is a mining nearby	J
There are less conflicts in this village	D	Life is cheaper here	K
This village has many NGOs	E	There is a well here (source of water)	L
There is a school here	F	I have come to follow the church	M
There is a health center here	G		

CODE I : CODE SCHOOL LEVEL	
Preschool	00
Primary School	
Year 1	1.1
Year 2	1.2
…	..
Year 6	1.6
Secondary School	
Year 1	2.1
Year 2	2.2
…	…
Year 6	2.6
University or College	
G1	3.1
G2	3.2
G3	3.3
L1	3.4
L2	3.5
DOC 3	3.6
DOC 4	3.7
Professionnal Training	4.1
Technical Training	4.2

CODE J : CULTURES			
Peanapple	1	Cassava	24
Fruits trees	2	Ndelama	25
Eggplant	3	Ngai-Ngai	26
Bananas	4	Palm oil tree	27
Sugar beet	5	Sweet Potatoes	28
Corn	6	Peas	29
Coffee	7	Leeks	30
Sugar cane	8	Groundnuts	32
Carrot	9	Beans	33
Mushroom	10	Cabbadge	34
Cauliflower	11	Tomatos	35
Lemon	12	Gombo	37
Coconut tree	13	Amaranth	38
Tubers	14	Onion	39
Coton	15	Garlic	40
Squash	16	Rice	41
Cypress	17	Potato	42
Spinach	18	Quinquina	43
Eucalyptus	19	Soy	44
Hevea	20	Sorghom	45
Yam	21	Tobacco	46
Maize	22	Tea	47
Mangos	23	Sunflower	48
		Hemp	49

CODE L: LANGUES MATERNELLES							
Aushi (K)	1	Chokwe (K)	9	Kaonde (K)	17	Ruund (K)	25
Bangubangu (M)	2	Fuliru (S)	10	Lal-bisa (K)	18	Sanga (K)	26
Banyamulenge (s)	3	Havu (S)	11	Lamba (K)	19	Shi (S)	27
Bemba (k)	4	Hemba (K)	12	Lega (S,M)	20	Taabwa (K)	28
Bembe (S)	5	Holoholo (K)	13	Luba-Kasai (K)	21	Tembo (S)	29
Buwa (K)	6	Joba (k)	14	Luba-Katanga (K)	22	Tetela (M)	30
Buyu (K)	7	Kabwari (K)	15	Lunda (K)	23	Vira (S)	31
Bwile (K)	8	Kanu	16	Nyindu	24	Kikusu	32
Swahili	100	Français	101	Lingala	102	Autre	50
Kinande	33	Kihunde	34	Kinyabuisha	35	Kirundi	36
						Kinyarwanda	37

CODE O: ORGANIZATIONS			
UN (United Nations)	1	UNICEF	16
UNDP	2	COOPI	17
IRC	3	HCR	18
CARE	4	COOPERA	19
CONCERN	5	Malteser	20
MONUC / MONUSCO	6	Oxfam	21

Red Cross	7	RAPID	22
Médecins Sans Frontières	8	RISD	23
ACTED	9	CICR	24
Action Contre la Faim	10	GIZ	25
OCHA	11	Search for Common Ground	26
OMS	12	Save the Children	27
ACF	13	APC	28
War Child	14	None	0
RISD	15	Other	50

CODE P: RELATIONSHIP WITH THE HOUSEHOLD HEAD		CODE P: ONLY IF NO STRONG FAMILY RELATIONSHIP	
Household Head	1	Moves / refugee with no family relationship	75
Father/Mother	2	Uncle «Africain »	15
Grand parent	3	Nefiew « Africain »	16
Spouse / religious relationship	4	Friend	20
Daughter/Son (incl. adoption)	5	Family Friend	25
Brother/ Sister	6	Same professional Organization	30
Uncle or Aunt	7	Do business together regularly	40
Niece or nephew	8	Neighbour	55
Grand son/grand Daughter	9	Same religious Organization	45
Parents-in-Law	10	Displaced, not same family	75
Brother/sister-in-law	11	Other	-10
Cousin	12		
Other family Parent	13		
Son/daughter-in-law	14		

CODE Q: NEEDS			
Access to water	1	Chlef Unjuste	8
Access to market	2	Insecurity	9
Health	3	Open minings	10
Education	4	Lack of cohesion in the village	11
Extem poverty	5	Electricity	12
Farming	6	Sanitation	13
Lack of livestock	7	Other	50

S Sante / Maladies			
Fever	1	Malnutrition	15
Malaria	2	Anemia	16
Cold	3	Accident or injury (not result of violence)	17
Measles	4	Accident or Injury (due to violence)	20
Diarrhea	5	Accident or injury (Result of violence)	21
Tuberculosis	6	Death due to pregnancy	23
Other respiratory infections	7	Deaths <6 weeks after delivery>	24
Skin disease	8	Death for Unknown Cause / Old age	25
Eye disease	9	Pregnant woman	26
Physical disability	10	Delivery	27
VIH / AIDS	11	Witchcraft	28
Cholera	12		
Typhoid fever	13	Other	50
Meningitis	14		

R. REGION / LOCATION CODES

Pays			
Burundi	P1	Tanzanie	P6
Cameroun	P2	Uganda	P7
Kenya	P3	Zambie	P8
R de Congo	P4	Autre Pays	P9
Rwanda	P5		

Preferred codes	
This village	A1
Another village in the chiefdom	A2
Another village out of this chiefdom but in this territory	A3
"The bush" / forest in this chiefdom	A4
"The bush" / drill out of this chiefdom but in this territory.	A5

District	Territory	CODE
Kinshasa 10		
Kinshasa Rural	Communes of Kinshasa Rural	1010
Kinshasa Urbain	Communes of Kinshasa Urban	1020

District	Territory	CODE
Bas Congo 20		
Bas Fleuve	Tshela	2031
Bas Fleuve	Seke-Banza	2032
Bas Fleuve	Lukula	2033
Bas Fleuve	Muanda	2034
Cataractes	MbanzaNgungu	2041
Cataractes	Songololo	2042
Cataractes	Luozi	2043
Lukaya	Madimba	2051
Lukaya	Kasangulu	2052
Lukaya	Kimvula	2053

District	Territory	CODE
Bandundu 30		
Mai Ndombe	Inongo	3021
Mai Ndombe	Kiri	3022
Mai Ndombe	Oshwe	3023
Mai Ndombe	Kutu	3024
Kwilu	Bulungu	3031
Kwilu	Masi Manimba	3032
Kwilu	Bagata	3033
Kwilu	Idiofa	3034
Kwilu	Gungu	3035
Kwango	Kenge	3051
Kwango	Feshi	3052
Kwango	Kahemba	3053
Kwango	Kasongo Lunda	3054
Kwango	Popokabaka	3055
Plateaux	Bolobo	3061
Plateaux	Kwamouth	3062
Plateaux	Mushie	3063
Plateaux	Yumbie	3064

District	Territory	CODE
Equateur 40		
Equateur	Basankusu	4021
Equateur	Bolomba	4022
Equateur	Ingende	4023
Equateur	Bikoro	4024
Equateur	Lukolela	4025
Equateur	Makanza	4026
Equateur	Bomongo	4027
Sud Ubangi	Gemena	4031
Sud Ubangi	Budjala	4032
Sud Ubangi	Kungu	4033
Sud Ubangi	Libenge	4034
Nord Ubangi	MobayiMbongo	4051
Nord Ubangi	Yakoma	4052
Nord Ubangi	Businga	4053
Nord Ubangi	Bosobolo	4054
Mongala	Lisala	4061
Mongala	Bumba	4062
Mongala	Bongandanga	4063
Tshuapa	Boende	4071
Tshuapa	Befale	4072
Tshuapa	Djolu	4073
Tshuapa	Ikela	4074
Tshuapa	Bokungu	4075
Tshuapa	Monkoto	4076

District	Territory	CODE
Orientale 50		
Kisangani	Communes of Kisangani	5010
Tshopo	Banalia	5021
Tshopo	Bafwasende	5022
Tshopo	Ubundu	5023
Tshopo	Opala	5024
Tshopo	Isangi	5025
Tshopo	Yahuma	5026
Tshopo	Basoko	5027
Bas Uele	Buta	5031
Bas Uele	Aketi	5032
Bas Uele	Bondo	5033
Bas Uele	Ango	5034
Bas Uele	Bambesa	5035
Bas Uele	Poko	5036
Haut Uele	Rungu	5041
Haut Uele	Niangara	5042
Haut Uele	Dungu	5043
Haut Uele	Faradje	5044
Haut Uele	Watsha	5045
Haut Uele	Wamba	5046
Ituri	Irumu	5051
Ituri	Mambasa	5052
Ituri	Djugu	5053
Ituri	Mahagi	5054
Ituri	Aru	5055

District	Territory	CODE	District	Territory	CODE	District	Territory	CODE
Nord Kivu 61			**Katanga 70**			**Kasai Oriental 80**		
Nord Kivu	Nyiragongo	6121	Lubumbashi	Communes de Lubumbashi	7010	MbujiMayi	Communes de MbujiMayi	8010
Nord Kivu	Walikale	6122	Likasi	Communes de Likasi	7020	Tshilenge	Miabi	8021
Nord Kivu	Lubero	6123	Lualaba	Dilolo	7041	Tshilenge	Kabeya Kamwanga	8022
Nord Kivu	Beni	6124	Lualaba	Sandoa	7042	Tshilenge	Lupatapata	8023
Nord Kivu	Rutshuru	6125	Lualaba	Kapanga	7043	Tshilenge	Katanda	8024
Nord Kivu	Masisi	6126	Haut Lomami	Kamina	7051	Tshilenge	Tshilenge	8025
Nord Kivu	Commune de Goma	*6127*	Haut Lomami	Kaniama	7052	Sankuru	Lusambo	8031
			Haut Lomami	Kabongo	7053	Sankuru	Kole	8032
Maniema 62			Haut Lomami	MalembaNkulu	7054	Sankuru	Lomela	8033
Maniema	Kabambare	6221	Haut Lomami	Bukama	7055	Sankuru	KatakoKombe	8034
Maniema	Kibombo	6222				Sankuru	Lubefu	8035
Maniema	Lubutu	6223	Tanganika	Kalemie	7061	Sankuru	Lodja	8036
Maniema	Pangi	6224	Tanganika	Moba	7062	Kabinda	MweneDitu	8041
Maniema	Kasongo	6225	Tanganika	Manono	7063	Kabinda	Kamiji	8042
Maniema	Punia	6226	Tanganika	Kabalo	7064	Kabinda	Ngandajika	8043
Maniema	Kindu	6227	Tanganika	Kongolo	7065	Kabinda	Kabinda	8044
Maniema	Kailo	6228	Tanganika	Nyunzu	7066	Kabinda	Lubao	8045
Sud Kivu 63								
Sud Kivu	Walungu	6321	Haut Katanga	Kipushi	7071	**Kasai Occidental 90**		
Sud Kivu	Uvira	6322	Haut Katanga	Sakania	7072	Kananga	Communes de Kananga	9010
Sud Kivu	Fizi	6323	Haut Katanga	Kasenga	7073	Lulua	Dibaya	9021
Sud Kivu	Mwenga	6324	Haut Katanga	Mitwaba	7074	Lulua	Luiza	9022
Sud Kivu	Shabunda	6325	Haut Katanga	Pweto	7075	Lulua	Kazumba	9023
Sud Kivu	Kalehe	6326	Haut Katanga	Kambove	7076	Lulua	Demba	9024
Sud Kivu	Idjwi	6327				Lulua	Dibelenge	9025
Sud Kivu	Kabare	6328	Kolwezi Urbain	Communes de Kolwezie	*7090*	Kasai	Luebo	9031
Sud Kivu	Commune de Bukavu	*6329*	Kolwezi Rural	Mutshatsha	7093	Kasai	Tshikapa	9032
			Kolwezi Rural	Lubudi	7094	Kasai	Ilebo	9033
						Kasai	Mweka	9034
						Kasai	Dekese	9035

CODE PA : FARMING PRODUITS		
PRODUCT	MEASUREMENT UNIT	CODE
Beans	Plate	01
Arachides	Plate	02
Soy	Plate	03
Cassava flour	Plate	04
Maize and soya flour	Plate	05
Cassava	Pile	06
Rice	Plate	07

Palm Oil	Litre	08
Banana	Regime	09
Cassava leaf	Pile	10
Tubers/yams	Pile	11
Tomatos	Pile	12
Maize	Pile	13
Lengalenga	Pile	14
Oinion	Pile	15
Sweet Potato	Pile	16
Millet	kg	17
Imported Rice	kg	18
Millet Flour	Kg	19
Corn flour	Kg	20
Potato	Kg or Pile	21
Cowpeas (Nkole)	Kg	22
Sorghum	Kg	23
Palmnut	kg	24
Fruits : Orange / Tangerine / Mango	Pile	25
Cabbadge	Pile	26
Chilli pepper	Pile	27

CODE AS : ACTIVITIES DURING THE DRY SEASON					
Small business	1	Shop seller	11	Recruiting militia / FARDC / POLICE	21
Travel / Holidays	2	Drug store seller	12	Without work	22
Leisure	3	Great trader / merchant	13	Artisanal Activities work	23
Preparation of fields for the next season.	4	Professional learning	14	Sales of miscellaneous items (donuts, peanuts, water, sugar etc.)	24
Fishing	5	Handling	15	Create prayer rooms	25
Sale of highly alcoholic beverages	6	Restaurant work	16	Sex Professional	26
Training in technics	7	Daily work	17	Home Guard	27
Sales of woods	9	Employee (Public Service)	19	Miner Digger	29
Sale of sugar canes	10	Employee (Private Sector)	20	Other [Specify]	50

CODE TE : TYPES OF INSTITUTION	
Public Institutions	1
Private Institutions	2
Religious institutions	3
Self-medication institutions	4
Traditional healers	5
Prayer Rooms	6
Other, Specify	7

CODE VE : ELECTION VIOLENCE					
Political parties	1	La MONUSCO	9	Ethnic Groups	16
Support members	2	ANR	10	Local Leaders	17
Politics men	3	The armed groups / militias / Rebels	11	People from neighbour villages	19
Churches	4	The Vive Forces	12	Associations	20
The government	5	Civil society	13	Youth Groups	21
FARDC	6	ONGs	14	Women Groups	22
The Police	7	The foreigners	15	Other (SPECIFY)	50

CODE EV : CODE DES EVENEMENTS			
Drought	1	Development projects	11
Flood	2	New employment opportunities	12
Plant disease	3	New Sanitary facilities	13
Sick animals	4	New roads	14
Epidemic / Disasters Humans	5	New schools	15
Soaring prices	6	Improved transportation	16
Widespread unemployment	7	Access to Electricity	17
Loss of key social services	9	Other	50
Power outage	10		

CODE T : Looted goods	
Argent	1
Radio	2
Laptop	3
Bicycle	4
Mattress	5
Gun	6
Pots	7
Clothes	8
Shoes	9
Motorbike	10
Alcohol	11
Drugs	12
Agricultural products	13
Livestock	14
Mines	15
Hemp	16
Other	50

CODE V : Mines			
Gold	1	Diamonds	7
Etain	2	Tungsten	8
Copper	3	Colombo tantalint	9
Tourmaline	4	Cassiterite	10
Manganèse	5	Amethyst	11
Mercury	6	Uranium	12
Other	50	Hemp	13

CODE U : Livestock			
Goat	1	Rabbit	7
Pig	2	Cowpig	8
Cow	3	Dog	9
Sheep	4	Cat	10
Chicken	5	Duck	11
Turkey	6	Pigeon	12
		Other	50

CODE IE	CODE IS

1	It is not appropriate to ask
2	I have no time
3	Wife/husband refuses
4	This is a strange game / I doubt about your motivations
5	The school is closed for the holidays
6	Other reason

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