

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace – Work - Fatherland

NATIONAL INSTITUTE
OF STATISTICS



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FIFTH CAMEROON HOUSEHOLD SURVEY (ECAM 5) COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRE (ECO_ECAM5)

COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTION MANUAL

CHAPTER 1: PRESENTATION OF THE SURVEY

The community survey which is an integral part of the fifth Cameroon household survey (ECAM 5) is a data collection operation throughout the Cameroonian territory, initiated by the Government and executed by the National Institute of Statistics.

1.1 Objective of the survey

The community survey aims to produce indicators on the locality of residence of the household selected for the survey in order to help the Government to assess, plan and mobilize support for the recovery, reconstruction and development of all localities in the country, in the context of decentralization. The study will also make it possible to assess the current security context or the impact of the conflicts that certain localities have undergone on the daily lives of the populations. This objective can only be achieved if the data collected in the field is of good quality.

1.2 Scope of the survey

The geographic scope of the survey is made up of the ten regions of the country. This part of the operation concerns the communities of the villages / quarters which house the households selected within the framework of ECAM 5.

The data collection operation for the village/quarter is linked to that of data collection for the household component of the cluster. The survey takes place as a group interview.

1.3 Collection staff and organization

In each of the ten regions of Cameroon, the controller (eventually with some interviewers), is responsible for administering the community questionnaire in the locality assigned to him. He will check the quality of the members selected (at least 6 and at most 10 persons) to be part of the group, their availability as well as the practical arrangements to find the place of the interview.

The statistical unit is the community (village / quarter), whether it is located in rural or urban areas,

defined as the structure which has competence for the management of local affairs and is placed under the supervision of the State. It is headed by a village chief or a quarter head.

The observation unit is a group of persons who will be essentially made up of the socio-cultural components of the locality, i.e. men, women, youths, opinion leaders, religious leaders, traditional and customary authorities, etc.

The observation unit is a group of people, which will be made up of most of the socio-cultural components of the locality, i.e. men, women, young people, opinion leaders, religious leaders, administrative and customary authorities, etc.

As soon as the controller reaches the locality, he will have to contact the administrative and customary authorities, he will present to them this aspect of the work while specifying the profile of those who may participate in the group interview. The required profiles are: the village/quarter chief, a person with health knowledge (doctor, nurse, etc.), a person with education knowledge (teacher, etc.), a person who can provide answers on security questions, a religious official, etc:

NB: If the controller arrives at the chief's palace when he is holding a meeting with the notables, he must not mention this community component of the interviews, for fear of taking essentially the notables of the chieftaincy as members of the group interview, because they do not necessarily fulfil the profile requirements. In this case, the controller will make an appointment with the chief to inform him about the profile required for the group interview.

CHAPTER 2: PRESENTATION OF COLLECTION INSTRUMENTS AND CONDUCT OF INTERVIEWS

2.1 Presentation of collection instruments

The questionnaire responds first of all to the desire to collect information, the appropriate processing of which enables the objectives of the survey to be achieved. Apart from section 00 on "general information", it is organized around 07 sections or modules, each of which identifies a particular area.

The questionnaire has 08 sections, from section 00 to section 07:

- Section 00 collects general information for the identification of the locality where the household resides;
- Section 01 collects the characteristics of respondents for the community;
- Section 02 concerns the general characteristics of the village / quarter in which the household resides;
- Section 03 collects information on the existence and accessibility of basic social infrastructure / services in the village / quarter;
- Section 04 concerns the practice of agriculture in the locality;
- Section 05 collects information on the involvement of community members in the projects implemented in the locality;
- Section 06 concerns information on IDPs residing in the community;
- Finally, section 07 collects information on conflicts and violence within the community.

All of these sections must be completed. At the end of the questionnaire, "the observations and comments of the interviewer part" is provided for the interviewer to note down all the relevant observations and remarks he would have had.

Each section of the questionnaire contains a series of questions that should be asked in order and in a systematic manner. The questionnaire is essentially with pre-coded answers and in general, you are expected to have the answers given by the respondents transcribed in the questionnaire respecting the codes provided (example: if you have to enter the sex of a member of the group, if this person is the first person you are interviewing in the group according to the predefined order and if this person is a man, enter code 1 in the box corresponding to question Q01.2 and to the column of order number 01 of section 01 “characteristics of respondents in the community”).

It should be remembered that each time the answer is "other", you must, after choosing the corresponding code, spell out the respondents' declaration in the space reserved for the description of this other to be specified.

When you have to enter a number, you should align this number on the right and complete the remaining bins with 0 (Example, if you have to enter 1 in three bins, then do the following|_0_|_0_|_1_|. This instruction is valid especially during coding and with the paper questionnaire. With the CAPI method, just enter this number without placing 0 before and press the enter key or the next button.

2.2 Conduct of the interview

The work is done in the form of a group interview. The interview takes place like an interview between the team of interviewers and the group of respondents. Each time a question is asked, respondents should be allowed sufficient time to respond. It can happen that the first answers (for example on the distance of an infrastructure compared to the locality) are contradictory. This is not surprising because some of the respondents may misjudge the distance, others may consider the distance from their home for example out of the way from the rest of the locality, etc. In this kind of situation, by leading the discussion and letting people have their say, you get the most likely result. It may also happen that certain more influential individuals monopolize the floor. You have to know how to relaunch questions by asking the people who intervene the least for their opinions. Courtesy and tact are essential in this type of interview, because it is important that all the conditions are met so that the respondents feel confident and give the information sought.

Conducting a successful interview should not be viewed as a mechanical process. Each interview is a new source of information, so you have to make it interesting and enjoyable. The art of surveying grows with practice, but there are some basic principles that interviewers should follow in order to successfully collect. Here you will find several general guidelines for learning how to build a good rapport with respondents and how to conduct a successful interview.

To increase the chances of success in your job, make sure you follow the seven principles below.

- 1. Never start the interviews in a village / quarter without having met the administrative and traditional authorities concerned.*
- 2. Take the time to learn about the quality of the members of the group that you will face during the interview as well as their number.*
- 3. Poor knowledge of your subject creates doubt among respondents and can give rise to reluctance even among those who were willing to cooperate. Make sure you are familiar with your subject.*
- 4. You must always have an attitude of courtesy and know how to integrate into your work environment. Above all, don't make any promises.*
- 5. Do not be influenced by the stature or gender of the members of the group in front of you. Conduct the interview without showing an attitude that might influence the answers or show your inclination. Encourage respondents to provide the information. Most people are polite and tend to give the answers they think you want to hear. Therefore, it is very important that you remain absolutely neutral while asking the questions. By the expression of the face or the tone of the voice, never make the interviewee think that he has given the right or wrong answer to the*

question. Never give the impression of approving or disapproving one of the respondent's answers.

6. *The questions are all carefully worded to be neutral. They do not suggest that one answer is more likely or preferable to another. If you don't read the full question first, you can destroy this neutrality. If a respondent in the group gives an ambiguous answer, try to probe the question in a neutral way, asking questions such as: "Can you explain a little more?"*
7. *The questionnaire is written in English or French. Use one of the 2 official languages in which the group feels most comfortable. If it happens that in a given locality, neither English nor French is spoken, one of the team members or a local guide will try to translate the questions to the group of respondents without changing the meaning and to do the same for the answers that will be given to the questions with regard to the interviewer.*

Carefully follow all the advice given to you in this manual. It is the fruit of a sum of experiences accumulated over several years. Good understanding and strict adherence to these tips determine the success of your work and therefore of this survey. This manual will be useful both during training and throughout your work in collecting information in the field. It should always be referred to to find the answer to the concepts used and for the correct completion of questionnaires.

CHAPTER 3: COMPLETION OF QUESTIONNAIRES

The questionnaire is a form that must be administered in each community. Each section contains a series of questions that should be asked in order and in a systematic manner. However, the interviewer should avoid asking questions explicitly, the answers to which stem either from the previous questions or from what he can observe and note.

The questionnaire is essentially pre-codified and in general four types of reactions are expected from the interviewer following the respondent's responses:

- Enter in a box, a number corresponding to the answer given;
- Enter a series of information reflecting the reaction to a question whose answer contains several elements (types of functions performed by a cooperative for example);
- Optionally enter several codes in different boxes for multiple choice questions;
- Write in full the description corresponding to the respondent's answer in the case of the modality "Other to be specified".

Attention: Each questionnaire must be completed by yourself.

Each time the answer is "Other", you must first enter the corresponding code, then write down in full the statement of the respondent who explicitly describes the "other" in question, in the reserved space or even in the margin of the questionnaire by indicating it by an arrow.

If necessary, make precise and concise written and relevant observations on the questionnaire (in the part of the questionnaire reserved for this) and always write down as much information as possible in your notepad to shed light on the situations / answers that seem ambiguous or unclear.

In case of error, cross out cleanly with two lines and copy the answer to the left or to the right of the space provided if you are using a paper questionnaire. Otherwise, delete the wrong answer and write the correct answer in the space provided.

1. SECTION 00: GENERAL INFORMATION

This section has two parts: part A on community identification and part B on collection. It is to be completed by the interviewers.

Three variables in this sub-section make it possible to uniquely identify the locality (village / quarter) being surveyed. These are the variables **Q1** (Division), **Q2** (Sub-division), **Q3** (Village / quarter) and whether this locality is in an urban or a rural environment (**Q4**).

A- IDENTIFICATION

Q01 Survey region

There 12. The cities of Douala and Yaound are considered as survey regions.

Q02 Division

This is the division in which the village / quarter of the selected cluster is located. Write the name of the division and the corresponding code in full in the boxes (see division codes in the code document)

Q03 Sub-division

It is the sub-division of the village / quarter in which the selected cluster is located. Write the sub-division name in full and the corresponding code in the boxes (see sub-division codes in the codes document).

Q04 Village / quarter

Enter the name of the village or quarter in which the interview is being carried out.

Q05 Serial number of the cluster

Enter the serial number of the cluster

Q06 Area of residence

It is a question here of informing the area of residence in which is the village / quarter for which one collects the information. This stratum can be urban if the locality is located in an urban environment and in this case enter code "1"; if the locality is in a rural environment, then enter code "2".

Q07 GPS Coordonates of the place of group interview

Q08 Name and fistname of the village / quarter chief

Write in full the Name of the village / quarter chief as it will be worded and spelled by the respondents or the village / quarter chief himself.

Q09 Telephone number of the village / quarter chief

Enter the telephone number of the village / quarter chief, which will be provided by him or one of the respondents in the boxes provided for this purpose.

Q10 Address of the village / quarter chief

Enter the address that will be provided by the village / quarter chief himself or one of the respondents.

B- COLLECTION INFORMATION

The information used to fill in the questions ranging from **Q08 to Q11** will be provided to you by the supervisor or generated automatically by the application. For each of these questions, write first on the line provided and then fill in the corresponding boxes.

NB: For questions Q08 to Q11, refer to the manual for filling in questionnaires in the main

survey (in chapter 3).

Q12 Survey start date

Enter in the boxes provided for this purpose, the day and month of the start of the interview in the community.

Q13 Survey end date

Enter in the boxes provided for this purpose, the day and month of the end of the interview in the community.

Q14 Collection result

This variable concerns the result of the collection in the village / quarter. The survey is complete (code 1): if all the sections of the community questionnaire (00 to 07) have been completed. The questionnaire is partially completed if one or more sections have not been completed or if the interview has started and could not be completed (code 2). The refusal occurs in the event that the local authority and the population are hostile to any form of survey in the village / quarter.

Q15 Assessment of the quality of the survey

The quality of the survey is left to the discretion of the survey team present in the village / quarter.

2. SECTION 01: CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS FOR THE COMMUNITY

This section allows us to capture some characteristics of all the respondents participating in the group interview.

Q00 Number of respondents to section 01:

This question is to be completed at the end of section 01, when the team of interviewers has finished taking the information on all the respondents registered in this section.

Enter in letters the number of respondents who made up the group and enter this same number in figures in the corresponding boxes.

List all of the people who provided information for the Community Questionnaire

The village / quarter chief must always be registered in the first column. VSEach member of the group must respond personally to questions that concern them. This section must be completed on an individual basis, ie column by column, after having previously established the list of group members. It is when you have gathered all the information about a group member that you can move on to the next member.

Q01.01 Serial number

The serial number corresponds to the order in which the people who provided the information for the community questionnaire are recorded in the questionnaire. These people are registered starting with the village / quarter chief.

Q01.02 Is [NAME] female or male?

Enter the sex code of each member of the respondent group who provided information to the community questionnaire. Enter code “1” if the member of the respondent group is a man and “2” if it is a woman.

Q01.03 How old is [NAME]?

We try to obtain the age of the person in complete years, that is to say his age at the time of his last birthday. If the respondent instead gives his year of birth, without specifying the day or month, ask if

his birthday has already passed in 2021; if he answers "Yes", the age of [LAST NAME] is (2021- Year of birth). If the answer is no, the age of [LAST NAME] is equal to (2021- Year of birth - 1).

For older people who do not know their age, ask them questions based on certain events such as their age at the birth of their first child, their age at first marriage, World War I, year of independence, etc. Proceed as follows: "How old were you when your first child was born?" "Or then:" How old were you at your first marriage or at your marriage (if the respondent got married only once) ". Deduce the current age of the respondent.

Enter this number in the boxes reserved for this purpose. Enter code 95 for all persons aged 95 or over.

Enter code "95" for all persons aged 95 or over. Sif you still do not get the age information, enter 98 for Don't Know (DK).

Q01.04 What position does [NAME] currently hold in this community?

This question provides information on the position held by [NAME] in the community. NB:

- Make the difference between the function of the respondents in the community questionnaire and the function in the community.

Example: A teacher or nurse (function of the respondent) can be the village / quarter head (function of the respondent in the community). An individual can be a teacher and have no function in the community.

- All association members, including association presidents, must be registered with the same modality.

Q01.05 How many years has [NAME] lived continuously in this locality?

Record the duration in months (0 to 23 months) in the corresponding box of line M if [NAME] has lived continuously in the village / quarter for less than 2 years. If [NAME] has lived continuously in the village / quarter for more than 2 years, enter the duration in completed years (**i.e. the number of years on the last anniversary of his arrival in the village / quarter**) in the corresponding bin in row A.

Q01.06 What is the highest level of education of [NAME]?

Ask for the highest class where [NAME] stopped his studies. The terms of the question are: "1" None: if [NAME] has never been to school, "2" Primary: if [NAME] stopped at the primary cycle. "3" Secondary 1st cycle if [NAME] left 1st cycle of secondary, "4" Secondary 2nd cycle: if [NAME] stopped at the 2nd cycle of secondary, "5" Higher: If [NAME] has followed a higher level training (vocational training after the GCE/AL / BAC for example) or if [NAME] went to college.

NB : Record the age, level of education and other personal information of participants as they come to the group interview. Some people are often embarrassed to give publicly their personal information. It is therefore preferable that this information be collected confidentially.

3. SECTION 02: GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE QUARTER / VILLAGE

The section collects data on the general characteristics of the quarter / village constituting the geographic communities in which the selected households live, in order to set the context. Information is collected on the population of the quarter / village, the main languages spoken, the main economic activities of the region, the topography of the region, the road infrastructure, the modes of transport available, the presence of an electricity network, the the presence of a running water network, the presence of a mobile telephone connection, etc.

Q02.1 How many people live in this village / quarter?

Ask the group to say how many people live Permanently in the village / quarter and write the number in the boxes provided. If no one in the group knows the number of people who live in the locality, enter the number “999998”.

Q02.1A What is the main local language spoken in the village / quarter?

Ask the group of respondents the main local language spoken in the village / quarter. Enter the corresponding code in the bins, referring to the nomenclature of the national languages.

Q02.2 What are the two main activities of the people in this village / quarter?

Ask the group of respondents what are the two main activities that residents of the village / quarter do. Enter the code corresponding to the first main activity in the first bin, and in the second bin the code corresponding to the second main activity carried out in the village / quarter. If at least one of the two main activities listed by the respondents does not appear in the list of modalities of the question, enter code “J” for “other” and specify the type of activity in question.

Q02.3 How would you describe the topography of this village / quarter?

Ask the respondents to describe the relief of their locality and enter the corresponding code.

NB: Retain the dominant relief of the locality, if several reliefs coexist.

Lacustrine city: Village built on stilts, on water. Stilts are long upright pieces of wood or metal on which some buildings are built, especially where the ground is wet or very soft.

Q02.4 What is the type of habitat in the village / quarter?

Ask respondents to describe to you the dominant habitat type in the locality. Enter the corresponding code in the boxes.

Village street: This is a type of habitat whose constructions follow one another on either side of a single road

Grouped housing: This is a group of people who live together, but who own their own housing. These private accommodations are gathered around a common and public space (the kitchen, the dining room, the leisure areas, etc.).

Dispersed habitat: Territory more or less extensive in which one meets only isolated constructions.

Q02.5 How far (in kilometers) from the nearest town is this village / quarter?

Ask respondents to estimate the distance in kilometers from the center of the village to the nearest town. If it is an urban area, enter code “0”.

Q02.6 What is the main route to access this village / quarter?

Enter code “1” if the main access road to this village / quarter is an asphalt road, “2”. If it is a laterite road; “3” if the locality is accessible by a track; “4” if it is by sea, river or lake and “5” if it is accessed mainly by rail. If none of these roads corresponds to the main access road to the village / quarter, enter code “7” for “other” and specify.

Q02.7 Are motorized or water public transport available to bring people to this village / quarter?

Enter code “1” if there are motorized or water public transport available in the locality. Otherwise, enter code “2” and go to the question **Q02.11**.

Q028 If yes, what means of public transport are available to bring people to this village / quarter?

For each means of public transport available in the village / quarter, enter code “1”. For public transport that is not available, enter code “2”.

Q02.9 What is the main form of public transportation used to bring people to this village / quarter?

Among the means of public transport available in the village / quarter, ask for the main means used. Enter code “1” if this locality is mainly accessed by motorbike or tricycle, enter code “2” if it is by taxi or car, enter code “3” if it is by train and “ 4 ”if it is by canoe.

Q02.10 What is the frequency of the main form of public transport used?

Ask respondents how often the main form of public transport is used in the village / quarter and write the answer in the box provided. If the primary form of public transportation is used at least twice daily, enter code “1”. If it is used only once per day, enter code “2”. Likewise, enter the corresponding code according to the answer given by the respondents in the group. If the frequency of use of the main means of transport in the locality does not correspond to any of the methods mentioned from “1” to “6”, then enter code “7” and specify in full the frequency indicated by the respondents.

Q02.11 Is there an electricity distribution network in this village / quarter?

Ask the question about the presence of an electrical distribution network in the locality. If it exists, enter code “1” otherwise, enter code “2” and go to the question **Q02.12**.

Q02.11A. What are the problems encountered in the electrical distribution network?

Ask respondents the main problem faced with the electricity distribution network in the village / quarter. These may be problems with the power cut (A), problems with the transformers (B), overvoltage problems (C) or voltage drop (D). If the problem listed by the respondents is not among these proposals, write E others, and specify the problem.

Q02.12 Is there a piped water distribution network in this village / quarter?

Ask respondents if there is a piped water distribution network in the village / quarter. If yes, enter code “1” otherwise, enter code “2” and go to the question **Q02.13**.

Q02.12A What are the problem faced in the supply of water in this village / quarter?

Ask respondents if there are any disruptions in the water supply in the village / quarter. Propose each modality and ask if the village/quarter is concerned or not by this problem.

Q02.13 Are the mobile phone networks available in this village / quarter?

Ask respondents if there are any mobile phone networks that are picked up in the village / quarter. If yes, enter code “1” otherwise, enter code “2” and go to question **Q02.16**.

Q02.14 What are the mobile phone networks received in this village / quarter?

Ask the respondents which mobile phone networks are actually received in the village / quarter. For network, enter “1” if the village / quarter is completely covered, “2” if the network is received in places and “3” if the mobile network is not received in the village / quarter. If for a mobile network no member of the respondent group can give an answer, enter code “8” for “don't know”.

Q02.15 What are the best internet connections in this village / quarter?

Ask respondents which internet connections are best received in the village / quarter. For connection, enter “1” if the village / quarter is completely covered, “2” if the connection is picked up in places in the locality and “3” if the internet connection is not picked up in the village / quarter. If for an Internet connection no member of the group of respondents can give an answer, enter code “8” for “don't know”.

Q02.16 Is the village / quarter connected to a TV or radio signal from the following different channels?

Ask respondents if the village / quarter is connected to the TV or radio signal of the channels listed. For each TV or radio channel, enter “1” if the village / quarter is completely covered, “2” if the TV or radio signal partially covers the village / quarter, “3” if the village / quarter is not connected to the TV or radio signal. If, for a given TV or radio signal, no member of the group of respondents can give an answer, enter code “8” for “don't know”.

Q02.17 Do the following people or associative groups exist in this village / quarter?

This question makes it possible to know whether the persons or associative groups mentioned exist in the village / quarter. For each modality, enter code “1” if the person or the associative group exists in the locality, otherwise, enter code “2”. If for a modality no member of the group of respondents can give an answer, enter code “8” for “don't know”.

Q02.18 Are the following services available in this village / quarter?

This question allows to know if the services related to mobile phone networks and money transfers exist in the village / quarter. For each modality, enter code “1” if the service exists in the locality, otherwise, enter code “2”. If for a modality no member of the group of respondents can give an answer, enter code “8” for “don't know”.

4. SECTION 03: EXISTENCE AND ACCESSIBILITY TO BASIC SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE / SERVICES

This section is devoted to the existence in the locality of basic social infrastructure and services, as well as their accessibility. A list of 27 basic services / infrastructure is given in the questionnaire. They concern education, health, supply (in markets, drinking water, electricity, etc.) and access (roads, etc.) among others. For each of these infrastructures, a series of five questions is asked and the answers must be filled in for each line.

Q03.1 Type of infrastructure

This question lists the different types of service / infrastructure that might exist in the village / quarter. Each service / infrastructure corresponds to a row in the table. Ask all questions related to a given service / infrastructure before going to the next line (next service / infrastructure).

Q03.2 Does this [SERVICE] exist in the village / quarter?

The question is whether the service / infrastructure exists in the locality. Enter code “1” if the service / infrastructure exists in the locality, otherwise enter code “2” and go to the next service / infrastructure.

Q03.3 Is this [SERVICE] functional in the village / quarter?

The question allows to know if the service / infrastructure which exists in locality is functional. Enter code “1” if the service / infrastructure is functional, otherwise enter code “2” and go to the next service / infrastructure.

Q03.4 What is the main route that people use in your area to get to [SERVICE]?

In case the service / infrastructure exists and is functional, note the primary means used to get there. **NB:** It should be noted here that this is the main means of transport used to get to the service / infrastructure. If there are other means of transport, use only the main one.

Q03.5 What is the average time to get to [SERVICE] with the main means of transport used in your area?

Ask respondents to estimate the average time it takes to get to the service / infrastructure with the main means of transport. Enter this time in minutes in the boxes provided for this purpose.

It is a matter of assessing the time it takes to go from the centre of the local market to each of the infrastructure listed. If there is no market in the locality, ask the members of the interview group to estimate the time taken, from the place where the chief resides.

Q03.6 What are the two main problems encountered by the inhabitants of your village / quarter with this [SERVICE]?

The aim of the question is to know the two main problems encountered by the residents of the locality at the level of the service / infrastructure.

Two columns are provided for this purpose. The first column **“PROBLEM CODE 1” registers the most important main problem, and “PROBLEM CODE 2” registers the second main problem.**

The list of the different problems that the inhabitants of the village / quarter may encounter is written below the question. Mark “00” if the inhabitants of the village / quarter have no problem with the service / infrastructure concerned and “11” if the problem encountered by the inhabitants is not contained or could not be reduced to one of the problems listed, then specify the problem.

5. SECTION 04: AGRICULTURE

The objective of this section is to collect data to allow an analysis of the conditions for carrying out agricultural activity in the community, particularly with regard to the availability and accessibility of the main agricultural inputs. Information is collected on the main crops, the availability of water, access to inputs, agricultural extension, the wages of agricultural workers, the presence of a cooperative, etc.

Q04.1 Are there households that practice agriculture in the locality?

Ask respondents if there are locals who practice broad agriculture in the locality. If so, enter code “1”. Otherwise, enter code “2” and go directly to section 05.

Agriculture: agriculture in the broad sense, including animal husbandry.

Q04.2 What are the most cultivated types of crops in this village / quarter?

If there are residents of the locality who practice agriculture, ask respondents to indicate the most cultivated crops in the village / quarter. For each type of crops provided for in modalities 1 to 32, enter code “1” if it is more practiced in the locality. Otherwise, enter code “2” and go to the next crop type.

Q04.2A Do you produce (NAME OF SPECULATION) in this village / quarter?

Ask respondents if [name of speculation] is produced in the village. A list of 15 speculations is provided for this purpose. For each speculation, enter code “1” if it is produced in the locality. If not, enter code “2”.

Q04.3 Are there one or more agricultural cooperatives in this village / quarter?

Ask respondents if there is one or more agricultural cooperatives in the locality. If yes, enter code “1”, otherwise enter code “2” and go to Q04.5.

Q04.4 What functions do this or these cooperative(s) fulfill for the farmers of this village / quarter?

For each of the functions considered, we want to know if at least one of the cooperatives fulfills this role. Ask respondents what function this (these) cooperative (s) performs for local farmers. For each of the functions mentioned in modalities A to D, enter code “1” if the cooperative (s) fulfills it. Otherwise, enter code “2” and go to the next function. If the cooperative (s) performs a function other than those of modalities A to D, enter code “E” and specify the type of function fulfilled.

Q04.5 Do the farmers in this village / quarter practice harness farming?

Team culture is the type of culture practiced with a team on animals (cattle or donkeys). Ask if there are any households in the area that use animals with a team for their crops. If this means is used, enter code "1". Otherwise, enter code "2".

Q04.6 Do the farmers in this village / quarter use large agricultural equipment (tractors)?

Following the previous question, ask if local farmers use machinery such as tractors for their crops. If this means is used by the inhabitants of the village / quarter, enter code "1". Otherwise, enter code "2" and go to Q04.8.

Q04.7 At what distance (in kilometers) can farmers in this village / quarter obtain large agricultural equipment?

Ask about the distance from the center of the village to where farmers can get large farm equipment. Enter the answer in kilometers. If the distance is unknown, code 999.

Q04.8 Do the farmers in this village / quarter use improved seeds for the main crops in question Q04.2?

Ask respondents if the farmers in this village / quarter use improved seeds for the crops in question Q04.2. If so, enter code "1". Otherwise, enter code "2" and go to Q04.10.

Q04.9. How far (in kilometers) can farmers in this village / quarter get these seeds?

If farmers use improved seeds, ask for the distance in kilometers between the place of supply of the said seeds and the center of the locality. Enter the answer in kilometers, if the distance is unknown, enter 999

Q04.10 Do the farmers in this village / quarter use organic fertilizers?

Ask if local farmers use organic fertilizers. These are of animal or plant origin. If the answer is No, go to Q04.12.

Organic Fertilizers: These are fertilizers derived from animal matter, animal excrement (manure), human excrement, and plant matter.

Q04.11 How far (in kilometers) can farmers in this village / quarter get these organic fertilizers?

If farmers use organic fertilizers, ask for the distance in kilometers from the place of supply to the center of the town. Enter the answer in kilometers, if the distance is unknown, enter code 999.

Q04.12 Do the farmers in this village / quarter use Chemical fertilizers?

Ask if local farmers use chemical fertilizers. "1" for Yes and "2" for No. If the answer is No, go to Q04.14.

Q04.13 How far (in kilometers) can farmers in this village / quarter get these chemical fertilizers?

If farmers use chemical fertilizers, ask for the distance in kilometers from the place of supply to the center of the town. Enter the answer in kilometers, if the distance is unknown, enter code 999.

Q04.14 Do the farmers in this village / quarter use pesticides?

Ask if local farmers use pesticides. "1" for Yes and "2" for No. If the answer is No, go to Q04.16.

Q04.15 How far (in kilometers) can farmers in this village / quarter get these pesticides?

If farmers use pesticides, ask for the distance in kilometers from the place of supply to the center of the town. Enter the answer in kilometers, if the distance is unknown, enter code 999.

Q04.16 Do the farmers in this village / quarter benefit from the services of agricultural extension agents?

For localities where residents are farming, ask if they benefit from the services of agricultural extension workers. If so, enter code “1”. Otherwise, enter code “2”.

Q04.17 Do the farmers in this village / quarter usually cultivate irrigated crops?

Irrigation is the operation of artificially supplying water to cultivated plants to increase their production and allow their normal development. It is therefore a question of whether the local farmers practice irrigation for their crops. If so, enter code “1”. Otherwise, enter code “2” and go to Q04.22.

Q04.18 What is the main source of water for irrigation in this village / quarter?

If local farmers usually irrigate crops, ask for the main source of water used for irrigation. This source can be a stream or a well or any other source of water from which farmers get their supplies to carry water to their crops. For all these sources of supply, ask which is the main one and enter the corresponding code. If the farmers use a source other than those of modalities 1 to 5, enter code “6” and write explicitly the type of source used.

Q04.19 Is the water from this main source available all year round?

The year considered here is the calendar year, ranging from January to December. Ask if water from the main supply source for crop irrigation is available throughout the year. If so, enter code “1” and go to Q04.22. Otherwise, enter code “2”.

Q04.20 If No, in which months is water from this source available?

If water from the main supply source for crop irrigation is not available year round, ask in which months it is often available. NB: Water is available in a given month if it is available in most days of that month.

Q04.21 During the dry season 2020/2021, in which months was water from this source available?

This question differs from the previous one in that it concerns the dry season and not the whole year. Depending on the region where you are, this period can range from three to six months. Take the trouble to clearly specify to respondents the period corresponding to the long dry season, which generally runs from November of the previous year to March of the current year. For the present case, it is the period from November 2020 to March 2021. During this time, ask in what month water from the main source is available. For the months when respondents will report that water is available, enter code “1” for all other months of the year, enter code “2”.

Q04.22 Do people in this village / quarter rent agricultural land?

Ask if local residents are renting agricultural land. If so, enter code “1”. Otherwise, enter code “2” then go to Q04.24.

Q04.23 What is the amount paid for one hectare of leased agricultural land? (in thousands of CFA FRANCS)

In case the people of the village rent agricultural land, ask how much they rent for one hectare of agricultural land and write the answer in thousands of CFA FRANCS.

Q04.24 Do people in this village / quarter sell agricultural land?

Ask if local residents sell agricultural land. If so, enter code “1”. Otherwise, enter code “2” then go to Q04.26.

Q04.25 What is the amount paid for one hectare of agricultural land sold? (in thousands of CFA FRANCS)

If the people of the village sell agricultural land, ask how much is sold for one hectare of agricultural land and write the answer in thousands of CFA FRANCS.

The next set of questions is designed to collect information on the average wages paid to agricultural workers in the community by age, gender and type of work.

Q04.26 What is the amount paid for one person for one day of work per category of laborer in this village / quarter during soil preparation work?

The purpose of this question is to enter the daily remuneration of a laborer for soil preparation work. There are four categories of laborers: men 15 years or older (an adult male), women 15 years or older (an adult woman), boys under 15 and girls under 15. Ask the question for each category and write the answer in CFA FRANCS. If a category is not concerned (for example if the land preparation work does not concern adult women in that locality), leave the blank and go to the next category.

NB: Fill in the boxes only for the categories concerned by the soil preparation work.

Put 9999 if the maneuvers are paid only on the surface.

Q04.27 What is the amount paid for a hectare during soil preparation work? (in thousands of CFA FRANCS)

Ask respondents to estimate the average amount paid for a prepared hectare, during soil preparation work (all labor categories combined). If the amounts paid are provided for units of area smaller than one hectare, reduce these amounts for one hectare. Enter in the corresponding boxes, the amount paid in thousands of CFA FRANCS. If the laborers are paid only according to the days worked, enter 9999.

NB : 1 hectare= 10 000 m²=4 quarters (in the northern part of the country)

Q04.28 What is the amount paid for one person for one day of work per category of laborer in this village / quarter during maintenance work (weeding) of the field?

The purpose of this question is to enter the daily remuneration of a laborer for maintenance work (weeding) of the field. As in Q04.26, there are four categories of maneuvers. For each category, specify the amount paid in CFA FRANCS for one person for a day of work. If a laborer category is not concerned by field maintenance work, leave the blank and move on to the next category.

Q04.29 What is the amount paid for one hectare of weeding during maintenance work (weeding) of the field? (in thousands of CFA FRANCS)

Ask respondents to estimate the average amount paid for one hectare of weeding, during maintenance work (weeding) of the field (all labor categories combined). If the amounts paid are provided for units of area smaller than one hectare, reduce these amounts for one hectare. Enter in the corresponding boxes, the amount paid in thousands of CFA FRANCS. If the laborers are paid only according to the days worked, enter 9999.

Q04.30 What is the amount paid for one person for one day's work per category of laborer in this village / quarter during harvesting work?

The purpose of this question is to enter the daily remuneration of a laborer for harvesting work. For each category of laborer, specify the amount paid in CFA FRANCS for one person for a day's work. If a laborer category is not concerned by field maintenance work, leave the blank and move on to the next category.

Q04.31 What is the amount paid for a hectare harvested during harvesting work? (in thousands of CFA FRANCS)

Ask respondents to estimate the average amount paid for a harvested hectare, during field harvesting work (all labor categories combined). If the amounts paid are provided for units of area smaller than

one hectare, reduce these amounts for one hectare. Enter in the corresponding boxes, the amount paid in thousands of CFA FRANCS. If the laborers are paid only according to the days worked, enter 9999.

Q04.32 Are there agro-pastoral conflicts or conflicts between farmers and herders?

The aim here is to capture the conflict situation either between farmers or between farmers and herders in the village / quarter. Enter in the corresponding box, “1” if there are conflicts only between farmers in the locality. “2” if in the village / quarter there are conflicts between herder and farmer and “3” if not (no conflict) then go to the next section.

6. SECTION 05: PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

This section is designed to determine the level of community action that exists in the locality and the types of projects that have been carried out.

Fill in the questions from Q05.2 to Q05.10 for each type of infrastructure.

Q05.1 Type of infrastructure

This question lists the different types of infrastructure that could exist in the village / quarter. Each infrastructure corresponds to a row in the table.

Q05.2 During the past five years, has [WORDING] been built or repaired in this village / quarter?

Ask if during the past 5 years, the cited work has been built or repaired in the community. If the answer is yes, enter code “1”. Otherwise, enter code “2” then go to the next infrastructure.

Q05.3 Was the question of building or having [WORDING] repaired in the community raised by someone from the community?

For positive responses to Q2, ask if any person or group in the community has raised the need to build or maintain such infrastructure. If the answer is yes, enter code “1”. Otherwise, enter code “2” then go to Q05.5.

Q05.4 Who or what group in the community raised this issue first?

For positive responses to Q05.3, ask who or what group of individuals raised the question first. A list of 12 modalities is available below the question. For each infrastructure, enter the code of the modality corresponding to the response of the group of respondents. If none of the modalities correspond to the answer given, enter “97” and specify this answer.

Q05.5 Has there been any discussion in the community about [WORDING]?

Here we want to know if the infrastructures denominated have been subject to discussions within the community. Enter code “1” if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code “2” then go to Q05.10.

Q05.6 Who participated in these discussions? 5 POSSIBILITIES

Give up to 5 people or groups of individuals who participated in the discussion about [WORDING]. Write in the boxes, the letters corresponding to the persons or groups of individuals mentioned by the respondents.

Q05.7 As a result of these discussions, has the community decided to implement a project on [WORDING]?

Ask if the discussion resulted in a decision to start a project. Enter code “1” if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code “2” then go to Q05.10.

Q05.8 Did you know if the community sought financial resources, technical advice or materials from [SOURCE] after deciding to do [WORDING]?

If the discussion resulted in a decision to start a project, ask if the community has sought resources for the project through the different sources cited on the questionnaire. If the community has sought financial resources, technical advice, or materials from a source, circle the letter of the [SOURCE] corresponding.

NB: The modality *national* here refers to members of the community who reside there.

Q05.9 If there is a "YES" (CIRCLED SOURCE) IN Q8, ASK: Did the community receive what they requested?

If there is at least a "YES" to Q05.8, ask if the community has received the required assistance from said [SOURCE]. Enter code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code "2".

Q05.10 Did the members of this community contribute to the realization of the project in Q05.1?

It is a question here of capturing if there are members of the community who participated in the construction / repair of the [WORDING] by doing at least one of the actions listed on the questionnaire. If the answer is yes for a given action, circle the letter corresponding to that action.

7. SECTION 06: INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

In this section, the issue of internally displaced people is discussed in terms of numbers and their impact on the community.

Q06.1 Are there Cameroonians in your village / quarter who have left certain areas of the country to settle here due to conflicts, crises or natural disasters (internally displaced persons)?

This involves capturing the presence of internally displaced persons (Cameroonians who have left certain areas of the country to settle in the village / quarter due to conflicts, crises or natural disasters) in the village / quarter. Ask if the community registers the presence of IDPs. Enter code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code "2" and go to the next section.

Q06.2 From which region of the country do these internally displaced mainly come?

If the answer is *yes* to Q06.1, ask the respondents where the IDPs in the village / quarter mainly come from. Enter the number of the corresponding region in the box.

It may happen that the displacement of populations takes place from one village / quarter to another within the same region. Write down the number of the region where you are located.

Q06.3 Do you know the approximate number of IDPs in your village / quarter?

Ask respondents if they can roughly estimate the number of IDPs present in their village / quarter. If the answer is yes, enter "1" otherwise "2" and go to Q06.6.

Q06.4 How many internally displaced people are there in your village / quarter?

If the answer is Yes in Q06.3, ask the respondents the number of IDPs present in the village / quarter.

Q06.5 From what source did you get this information?

This involves capturing the source from which the respondents obtained information on the number of internally displaced persons present in the village / quarter.. If several sources are cited by the group members, they must agree on the main source.

Q06.6 Does the presence of internally displaced people cause housing crises?

Housing crisis: Imbalance between supply and demand for housing, which creates an excess in house prices. In some cases, the notion of "crisis" can be extended widely to apply to any situation that appears imperfect in the housing sector.

The question here is whether the presence of internally displaced persons causes housing problems in the village / quarter. Enter code “1” if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code “2” and go to Q06.8.

Q06.7 What kind of crisis?

It is a matter of knowing if the type of crisis is an increase in the cost of rent (A) or a rarefaction of houses to rent (B) or promiscuity (C). Several causes can be given by the group. Choose the answers among the modalities of the questionnaire, basing yourself on the answers given by the group.

Q06.8 Does the presence of internally displaced people cause insalubrity in your village / quarter?

Ask if the presence of IDPs is causing unsanitary conditions in the village / quarter. Enter code “1” if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code “2”.

Q06.9 Does the presence of IDPs put pressure on health services?

The question here is whether the presence of internally displaced persons puts pressure on the health services of the village / quarter. Enter code “1” if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code “2”.

Q06.10 Does the presence of IDPs put pressure on education services?

The question here is whether the presence of internally displaced persons puts pressure on the education services of the village / quarter. Enter code “1” if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code “2”.

Q06.11. Does the presence of internally displaced people put pressure on water services?

The question here is whether the presence of internally displaced persons generates pressure on the water services of the village / quarter. Enter code “1” if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code “2”.

Q06.12 Does the presence of IDPs cause security problems?

The question here is whether the presence of internally displaced persons is a source of insecurity in the village / quarter. Enter code “1” if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code “2”.

Q06.13 Does the presence of internally displaced people cause or increase prostitution in your village / quarter?

The question here is whether the presence of internally displaced persons causes or accentuates prostitution in the village / quarter. Enter code “1” if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code “2”.

Q06.14 Is there pressure on the land in your community from internally displaced people?

Ask if the presence of IDPs creates pressure on village / quarter land. Enter code “1” if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code “2” and go to Q06.18.

Q06.15. What is causing this pressure?

If the answer is yes in Q14, ask the origin of this pressure. The question is whether the pressure on the land is due to a strong demand for food (code A) or to a desire to cultivate by the internally displaced (code B) or just a search for pasture (code C). **Several causes can be given by the group..** Choose the answers among the modalities of the questionnaire, basing yourself on the answers given by the group

Q06.16 Does this pressure generate conflicts with local populations?

The question here is whether the pressure on the community's land generates conflicts between the internally displaced and the local population. Enter code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code "2" and go to Q06.18.

Q06.17 How are these conflicts resolved?

If the answer to Q06.16 is yes ask respondents how conflicts due to pressure on land are resolved. A list of 06 dispute resolutions is listed below the question. Select all answers in order of importance. If the answer is not among the proposals, enter "G" and specify.

Q06.18 Since the arrival of internally displaced people have you observed an increase in the price of food products on the market in your village / quarter?

The aim here is to understand whether the arrival of internally displaced persons in the village / quarter has led to the increase in the prices of food products on the market. Enter code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code "2".

Q06.19 Since the arrival of internally displaced people have you observed a scarcity of food products on the market in your village / quarter?

Ask respondents if since the arrival of IDPs in the village / quarter they have observed a lack of food products on the market. Enter code "1" if the answer is yes, otherwise enter code "2" and go to the next section.

8. SECTION 07: CONFLICT AND VIOLENCE

This section is devoted to the conflicts and violence present in the village / quarter. A list of 12 violence and conflicts likely to arise in the community is listed. Complete questions from Q07.2 to Q07.4 for each type of conflict and violence before moving on to the next conflict / violence.

Q07.1 Violence and conflicts within the community

This question lists the different types of violence / conflict that could exist in the village / quarter. Each violence / conflict corresponds to a row in the table.

Q07.2 Is there (NAME OF VIOLENCE OR CONFLICT) in the village / quarter?

Ask respondents if the (NAME OF VIOLENCE OR CONFLICT) exists in the quarter / village. Enter code "1" if violence / conflict exists within the community, otherwise enter code "2" and go to the next violence / conflict.

Q07.3 What is the main cause of (NAME OF VIOLENCE OR CONFLICT) in the community?

For positive responses to Q07.2, ask what is the main cause that generates violence / conflict in the community.

Enter land (code 02) if land issues are the main sources of violence / conflict in the community. Put the population out of work (code 13) if the lack of occupation in the village / quarter would be the main cause of violence / conflicts in the community. If the cause provided by the respondents is not among the 14 proposals, enter code 97 and specify this cause in full.

Q07.4 What is the evolution since last year?

Ask respondents if during the last 12 months the violence / conflicts in the village / quarter are stable, on the rise, or on the decline. Enter the response of the respondents in the corresponding box.

1. SECTION 08: PRICE INTERVIEW

This section of the Community questionnaire enables the get the prices of 199 foodstuffs of section 7A of the main questionnaire.

The observation unit for this questionnaire is the combination of product, unit and size, i.e for each product/unit/size the jot down the prices observed at the sale points of the market where the majority of households in the EA get their supplies. Each agent will have to jot down three prices for each product, unit, size combination at three different sale points of the same market, when possible. Each region will have an image catalogue which will present the combinations of unit and size products obtained during the market survey on non-standard units. These images will guide interviewers and controllers in price observation.

NB: It is important to respect the varieties as they are specified, no variety is to be replaced. If a variety is missing, leave the line blank, and indicate in the comments the variety of this product that exists.

In rural areas, we most often have regular markets, so it is important when the team starts working in the cluster to inquire about market days as to be able to plan and observe/read the prices the appropriate day (s).

1,00		1a	1,01		1,02	1,03		1,04	1,05	1,06					
Product			Unit			Size					Reading 1		Reading 2		Reading 3
Item label	CODE	Product description (brand, product presentation, local name, colour, etc)	Item label	CODE	Specify the name of the new Unit	Item label	CODE	Has the product been measured 1 = Yes 2 = No ▶ 1.07	Which scale was used? 1. Personal scale Seller's scale	Weight (KG)	Price (CFA francs)	Weight (KG)	Price (CFA francs)	Weight (KG)	Price (CFA francs)
CEREALS AND BREADS															
Flavoured imported rice	1		Kg	#N/A		N/A	0	#N/A							
			Bag	#N/A		Bag (5 Kg)	13	#N/A							
			Bag	#N/A		Bag (10 Kg)	14	#N/A							
			Bag	#N/A		Bag (25 Kg)	15	#N/A							
			Bag	#N/A		Bag (50 Kg)	16	#N/A							
			Sachet	#N/A		Small	#N/A	#N/A							
			Sachet	#N/A		Medium	#N/A	#N/A							
			Sachet	#N/A		Large	#N/A	#N/A							
Unflavoured imported rice	2		Kg	#N/A		N/A	0	#N/A							
			Bag	#N/A		Bag (5 Kg)	13	#N/A							
			Bag	#N/A		Bag (10 Kg)	14	#N/A							
			Bag	#N/A		Bag (25 Kg)	15	#N/A							
			Bag	#N/A		Bag (50 Kg)	16	#N/A							
			Sachet	#N/A		Small	#N/A	#N/A							
			Sachet	#N/A		Medium	#N/A	#N/A							
			Sachet	#N/A		Large	#N/A	#N/A							
			Glass	#N/A		Small	#N/A	#N/A							
			Glass	#N/A		Medium	#N/A	#N/A							
			Glass	#N/A		Large	#N/A	#N/A							
			Plate	#N/A		Small	#N/A	#N/A							
			Plate	#N/A		Medium	#N/A	#N/A							
			Plate	#N/A		Large	#N/A	#N/A							
Imported luxury rice	3		Kg	#N/A		N/A	0	#N/A							
			Bag	#N/A		Bag (5 Kg)	13	#N/A							
			Bag	#N/A		Bag (10 Kg)	14	#N/A							
			Bag	#N/A		Bag (25 Kg)	15	#N/A							
			Bag	#N/A		Bag (50 Kg)	16	#N/A							
			Sachet	#N/A		Small	#N/A	#N/A							
			Sachet	#N/A		Medium	#N/A	#N/A							
			Sachet	#N/A		Large	#N/A	#N/A							