

SUMMARY

As part of its fourth round of the Displacement Tracking matrix (DTM), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducted a Return Intention Survey targeting IDPs in the Far North Region of Cameroon. The survey was conducted from 20 July to 1 August 2016 in the six Departments of the Far North Region: Diamaré, Mayo-Danay, Mayo-Kani, Mayo-Tsanaga, Mayo-Sava, and Logone-et-Chari. A total of 1,970 IDP households were interviewed in 514 localities.

DISPLACEMENT

- 181,215 Internally Displaced Persons (33,621 households), 14,871 Unregistered Refugees (2,617 households), and 32,023 Returnees (6,188 households).
- 87% of the displaced population was displaced by the insurgency and 13% by flooding and other natural disasters.
- An estimated 33% of the current population was displaced in 2016 (January to July 2016). The remaining percentage is broken down as follows: 38% in 2015, 21% in 2014 and 8% before 2014.
- An estimated 59% of the displaced household population lives in host communities while 20% lives in rented housing, 12% in spontaneous settlements, 9% in collective centers, and 1% in open-air spaces.
- 51% of returns in the Far North region occurred in 2016, while 17% took place in 2015, 26% in 2014, and 6% before 2014.

RETURN INTENTIONS

- 34% of displaced persons indicated their intention to return to their place of origin while 4% indicated that they would leave their area of displacement for another location.
- 62% of displaced persons indicated their intention to remain at their displacement site.
- Most of the IDP households do not undertake periodic visit to their area of origin (80%) while 20% do. Of those who visit their area of origin, 9% do so assess a potential return.
- Three main reasons preventing displaced people from returning to their place of origin are:
 - ⇒ Fear / trauma (43%)
 - ⇒ Absence of armed forces in the area of origin (22%)
 - ⇒ Feeling secure in the village of displacement (12%)
- Three top factors required to enable a return:
 - ⇒ Presence of security forces in the area of origin (36%)
 - ⇒ Provision of humanitarian assistance in the area of origin (24%)
 - ⇒ Repair or rehabilitation of destroyed houses (19%).

1. INTRODUCTION

The displacement situation in the Far North region of Cameroon remains complex. The region currently hosts internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, and returnees.

Part of the displaced population has already started to return or relocate. Most former IDPs who returned to their area of origin were motivated by the return of security (48%), the lack of livelihoods during displacement (19%), the lack of assistance during displacement (14%), following recommendations of military or civilian authorities (6%), the lack of security in the area of displacement (4%), the impossibility for host communities to continue to assist them (4%) or tensions with host communities (2%).

6% of returns in the Far North region occurred before 2014, while 26% occurred in 2014, 17% in 2015 and 51% in 2016. In light of this trend, with half of the returns having occurred this year only, it is of utmost importance to assess the returns intentions of individuals that remain displaced in order to provide the necessary reintegration assistance for those who already returned to their area of origin as well as those who plan to do so in the near future.

This report provides information related to the return intentions of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), and excludes information related to unregistered refugees. While the analysis included in this report takes the IDP caseload in its entirety, a breakdown by department is available in Annex 2 for a better understanding of reasons motivating IDPs according to their current area of residence.

The majority of IDP households interviewed stated that they currently had no intentions to return to their area of origin (62%). However, a significant portion of the displaced population (38%) indicates intentions to leave the area of displacement for another location (89% to their area of origin and 11% to another location).

The decision to remain displaced is mainly influenced by fear and the traumatic experience of displaced individuals as well as security concerns, and the lack of economic means to return.

2. METHODOLOGY

Through its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), IOM continues to provide vital information on the displaced populations to assist in the prioritization of humanitarian assistance. In Cameroon, IOM implements the DTM in partnership with two local NGOs (Respect Cameroon and Saheli). The DTM is implemented at several geographical and administrative levels in order to obtain the most accurate information available. This includes baseline assessments at the department, arrondissement, and village level. In the framework of its fourth DTM round, IOM included a questionnaire targeted at households and including a return intentions survey.

The return intentions survey was conducted using the household questionnaire (annex 1) from 20 July to 1 August 2016 in the six (6) departments of the Far North region of Cameroon.

A total of 1,970 IDP head of households responded to the questionnaire in 514 localities identified as hosting displaced populations; each respondent represented a household, thereby reflecting a total of 17,916 displaced individuals. Interviewees were chosen randomly from of the displaced population living in the 514 localities assessed. Prior their participation, interviewees were presented the objectives of the survey as well as the voluntary nature of their participation.

Using an interval of confidence of 99% of a total population of 181,215 individuals, the margin of error of the data is estimated to be less than 1%.



1,970

Displaced Households
interviewed

17,916

Displaced individuals

514

Locations

TABLE 1: OVERVIEW OF ASSESSED LOCATIONS AND NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS BY ARRONDISSEMENT

Department / Arrondissement	No. Interviews	
	IDP Households	IDP Individuals
Diamaré	129	1,114
Bogo		
Dargala	1	7
Gazawa	16	121
Maroua II	10	124
Maroua III	26	198
Meri		
Pétté	76	664
Logone-Et-Chari	1,189	11,440
Blangoua	42	394
Darak	59	528
Fotokol	105	967
Goulfey	139	1,342
Hilé - Alifa	60	516
Kousséri	219	1,964
Logone-Birni	41	385
Makary	461	4,664
Waza	20	187
Zina	43	493
Mayo-Danay	120	1,202
Gobo	47	365
Guémé	22	323
Guéré	8	100
Kai-Kai	9	88
Maga	28	261
Yagoua	6	65
Mayo-Kani	41	284
Guidiguis	1	10
Kaélé	16	135
Mindif	14	62
Moulvoudaye		
Moutourwa	10	77
Mayo-Sava	117	1,080
Kolofata	33	336
Mora	44	386
Tokombéré	40	358
Mayo-Tsanaga	374	2,796
Bourha	2	22
Hina	14	86
Koza	155	1,239
Mogodé	1	6
Mokolo	93	678
Mozogo	68	527
Soulèdé-Roua	41	238
Total	1,970	17,916

3. RESULTS

This section presents the main findings of the survey:

3A. SURVEY DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

A total of 1,970 displaced individuals responded to the questionnaire; each respondent representing a IDP household, thereby reflecting a total of 17,916 IDPs represented in the survey. 87% of survey participants were men and 13% were women. This disparity is explained by the traditional and patriarch culture of the Far North region. This issue will be addressed for the next phase of the survey. The average age of survey participants is 42 years old.

3B. DISPLACEMENT AND CONDITIONS OF DISPLACEMENTS

This section briefly looks at the profile of the displacement and the current survival mechanism of the displaced population.

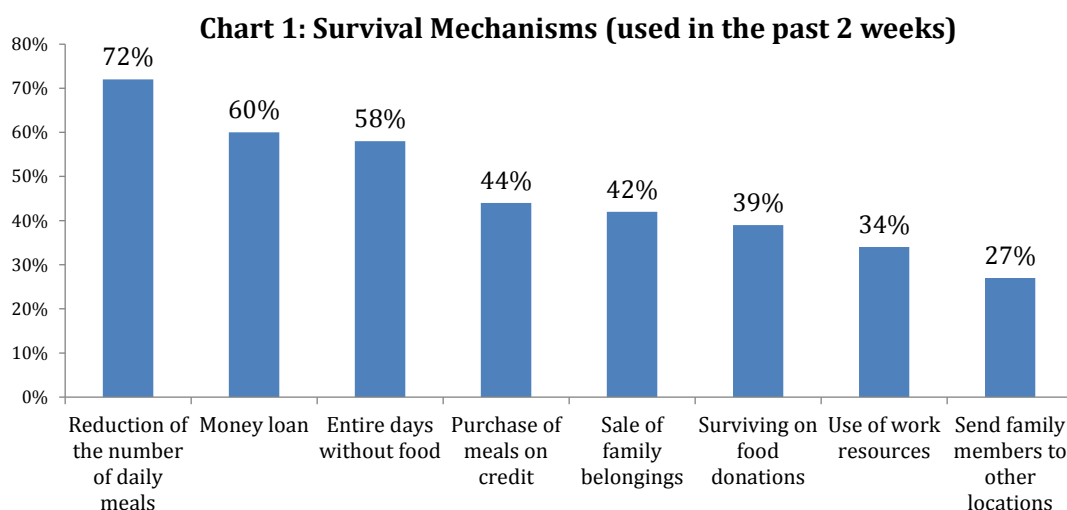
6% of returns in the Far North region occurred before 2014, while 26% occurred in 2014, 17% in 2015 and 51% in 2016.

Table 2: Detailed reasons of displacement

Most of the displaced people (87%) were displaced by the insurgency while 13% by flooding and other natural disasters. Of those displaced by the insurgency, more than half (54%) left their area of origin due to a direct attack on their village (37%) or house (17%), while 27% undertook a preventive displacement due to an attack on a neighboring village (17%) or by fear of an attack (10%).

Conflicts / ISWA		%
Attack on the village of origin		37%
House burned / damaged by an ISWA attack		17%
Attack on a neighboring village (preventive)		17%
Fear of an attack on the village (preventive)		10%
Fighting between the army and ISWA		10%
Negative impact of the conflict on the economy / livelihoods		6%
Evacuation under order / advice of the authorities		4%
Floods / Natural Disaster		%
Village flooded		98%
Village destroyed by bush fires		2%
Village destroyed by wild animals		0%
Other		%
Intercommunal conflicts		100%

The chart below shows various survival mechanisms used by the displaced population to cope in the displacement areas over the 2 weeks preceding data collection. Food is reported as the main priority and reducing food consumption is the main survival mechanism, with 72% of respondents reporting they have reduced their number of daily meals. This is further confirmed by the fact that 58% of respondents sometimes spend an entire day without eating, 44% purchase food on credit, and 39% survive on food donations.

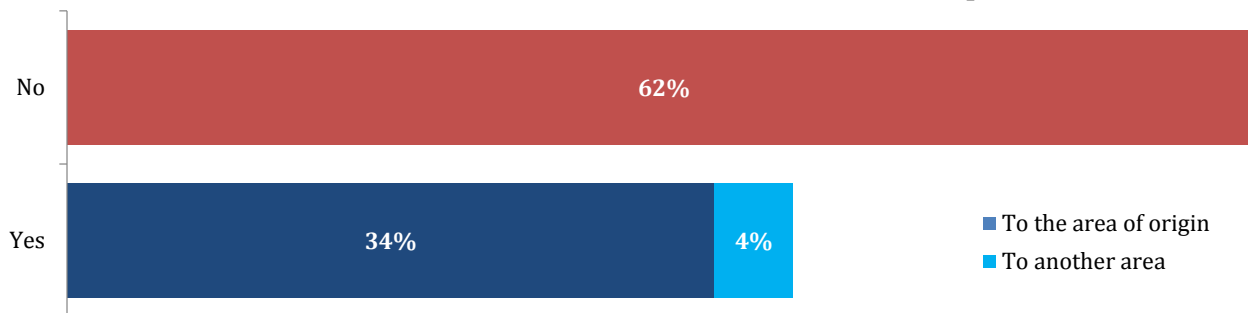


3C. RETURN INTENTIONS

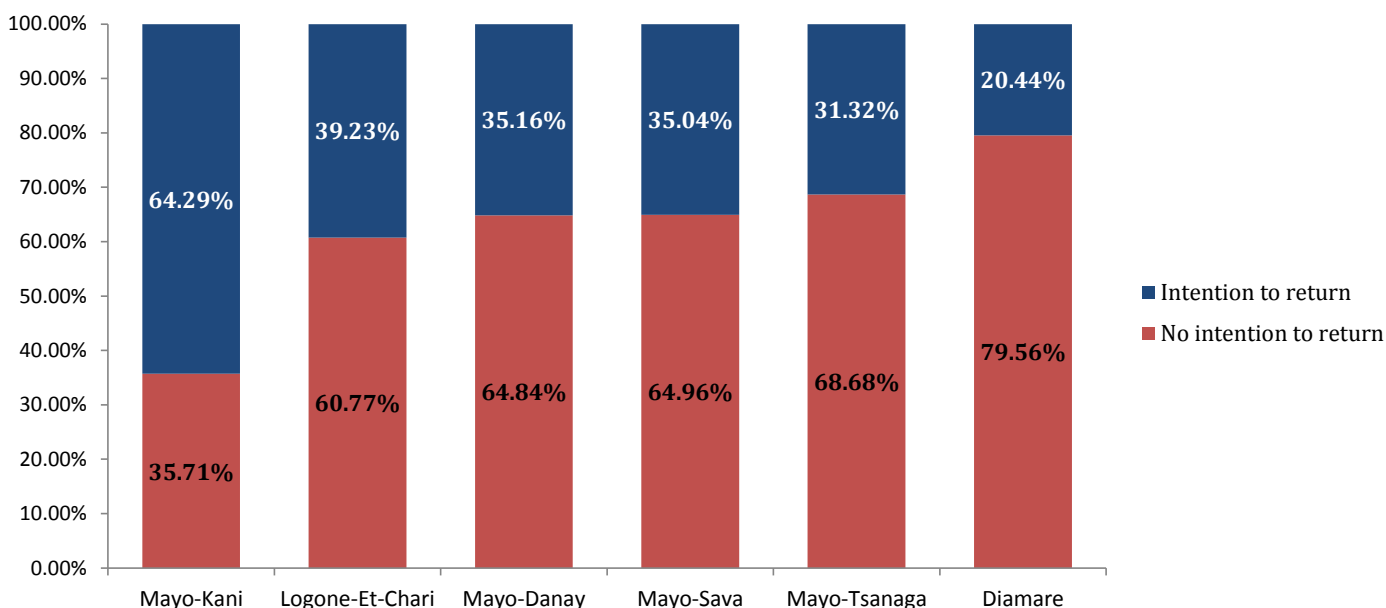
This section explores the intentions of the displaced population to return to their communities of origin, reasons associated with the intentions as well as the indicators necessary to allow a return.

38% of the IDPs indicate intentions to leave their area of displacement for another location and 62% of displaced persons intend to stay at the site (Chart 2). 34% intend to return to their area of origin while 4% intend to move to another area.

Chart 2: Intentions to leave the area of displacement



This trend where the majority of IDPs do not intend to return home is true in every Department of the Far North region, with the sole exception of the Mayo-Kani Department. However, it is worth noting that only 295 internally displaced persons currently reside in the Mayo-Kani Department.

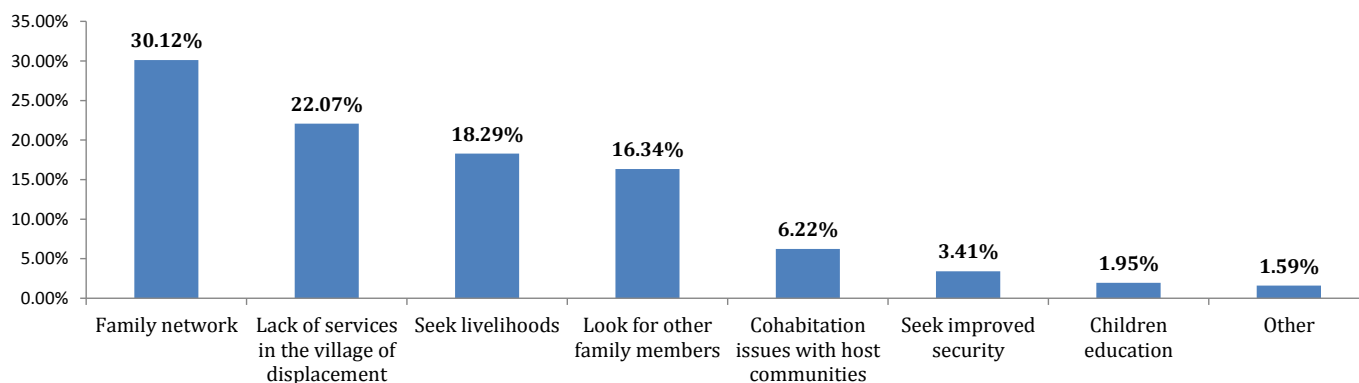


DISPLACED PERSONS INTENDING TO LEAVE THEIR AREA OF DISPLACEMENT:

Among those who expressed their intention to leave their area of displacement, 89% intend to return to their area of origin while 11% indicate intentions to go to another location. Of those who intend to move to another location, 36% already have a known destination set while 64% do not.

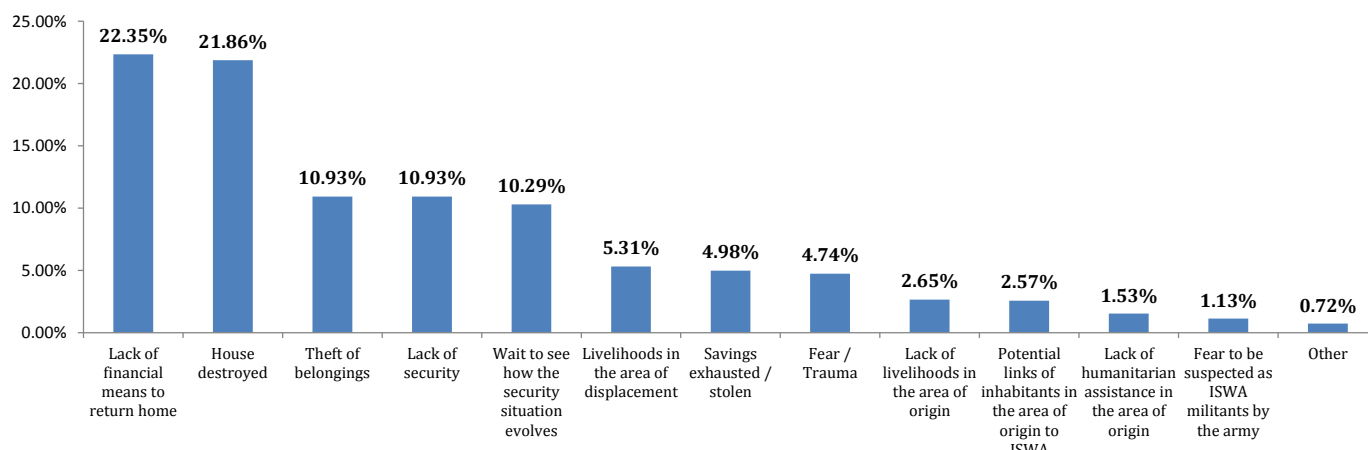
As indicated in Chart 3 on the next page, those who expressed their intention to leave their area of displacement are motivated by family links in the destination area (30%), the lack of services in their current area of displacement (22%), the search for livelihoods (18%), the search of family members (16%), cohabitation issues with host communities (6%), search for improved security (3%), and children education (2%). Nearly half of those who intend to leave their area of displacement intend to do so for family purposes.

Chart 3: Reasons why displaced households intend to leave their area of displacement



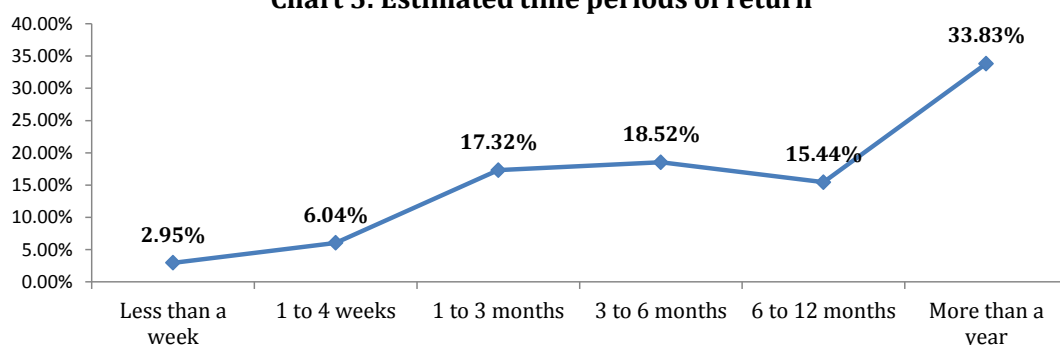
The most widely-cited reasons preventing the return of those who intend to do so (chart 4 below) are the lack of financial means to return home (22%), the destruction of their house (22%), the theft of belongings (11%), the lack of security (11%), and the uncertain evolution of the security situation (10%). Other reasons include the possession of livelihoods in the area of displacement (5%), the theft or exhaustion of savings (5%), the fear/trauma (5%), the lack of livelihoods in the area of origin (3%), the fear that some inhabitants in the area of origin could be linked to ISWA (3%), the lack of humanitarian assistance in the area of origin (2%), and the fear to be suspected as ISWA militants by the army (1%).

Chart 4: For displaced households intending to leave the area of displacement, reasons they do not do so as of now



In addition to IDPs’ intentions of return, and in order to better understand the potential assistance that would be required, respondents were asked when they thought they would return to their area of origin. The period chosen by the largest number of respondents was in at least one year (34%) while the periods with the least responses were in less than one week (3%), and 1 to 4 weeks (6%). This trend highlights that, despite a third of respondents intending to return home, this process is to be considered in a long term perspective, as shown in Chart 5 below. Other respondents indicated intending to return home in 1 to 3 months (17%), 3 to 6 months (18%), or 6 to 12 months (15%). Another 6% stated that although they intended to return home, they did not know when such return could occur.

Chart 5: Estimated time periods of return



DISPLACED PERSONS WHO DO NOT INTEND TO RETURN HOME:

As illustrated in Chart 6 below, the most widely-cited reasons preventing return are fear / trauma (43%), the absence of armed forces in the area of origin (22%), the feeling of security in the village of displacement (12%), the lack of financial means to return (10%), and the uncertainty on how the security situation will evolve (8%). Other minor reasons include the lack of livelihoods in the area of origin (2%), humanitarian assistance providing for a better life than return (1%), as well as livelihoods in the area of displacement starting to generate revenue (1%).

Chart 6: Reasons why displaced households DO NOT intend to leave their area of displacement

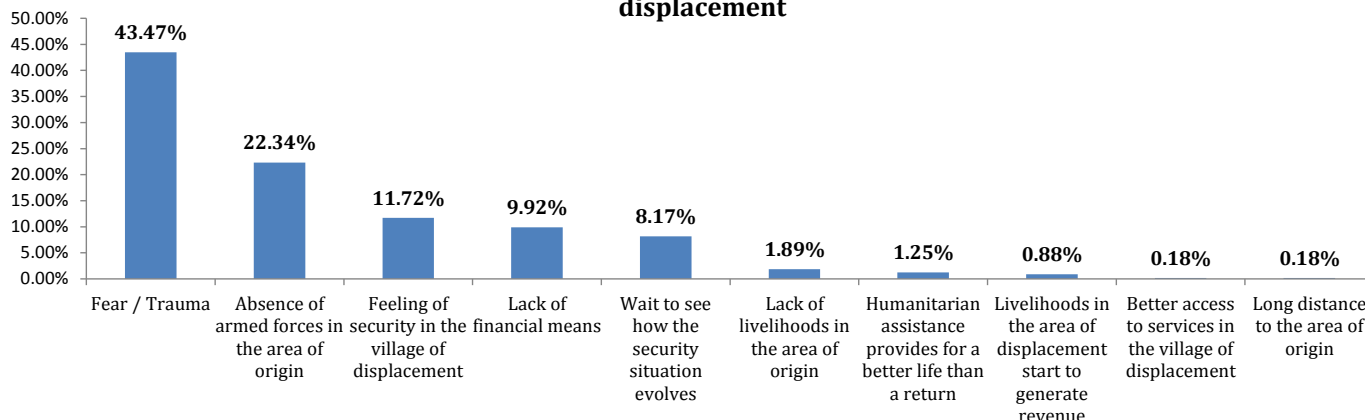
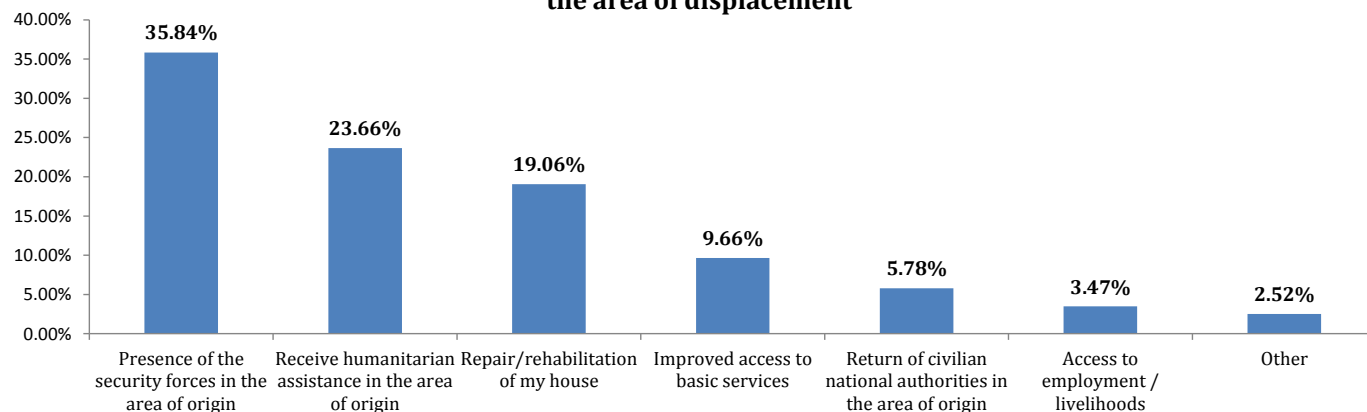


Chart 7 below shows the responses of IDPs when asked about the required enabling conditions to facilitate their return. The presence of security forces in the area of origin (36%) is the top priority followed by the provision of humanitarian assistance in the area of origin (24%) and the repair or rehabilitation of destroyed houses (19%). Other responses on enabling conditions to return also quote improved access to basic services in the area of origin (10%), the return of civilian national authorities (6%) and access to livelihoods (3%).

Chart 7: Factors needed to facilitate the return of households who DO NOT intend to leave the area of displacement



4. CONCLUSION

This is the first IDP return intention survey conducted in the Far North region of Cameroon; this survey indicates that most IDPs intend to remain in their area of displacement (62%) although more than a third intend to leave their area of displacement to return home (34%) or move to another location (4%).

As highlighted by the August 2016 DTM report, the displacement situation constantly evolves and returns take place continuously. The Far North region now hosts an estimated 32,023 returnees (26,557 former IDPs and 5,466 returnees from a foreign country), of which 51% returned home in 2016. Former IDPs mainly returned home due to improvements of the security situation in the area of origin (48%), the lack of livelihoods during displacement (19%), and the lack of assistance during displacement (14%).

Three topics are a central concern for both IDPs intending to return home and to stay in their area of displacement: security concerns, access to humanitarian assistance and to basic services, and livelihoods and financial means. Housing is also an important point as it was the second most-cited reason why IDPs intending to return do not so as of now (house destroyed—22%) as well as the third most cited reason for the factors needed to return home (19%).

In regards to survival mechanisms used, food-related concerns of IDPs are the main priority, with 72% of respondents reporting they have reduced their number of daily meals, 58% stating that they sometimes spend an entire day without eating, 44% who purchase food on credit, and 39% who survive on food donations.

Nearly half of the respondents (43%) cited fear and trauma as the reason why they do not intend to return home. This factor should be continuously monitored as it could have long-term effects on the crisis and intention of IDPs to return home, even when the security situation is normalized in their area of origin.

Overall, this survey aims at better understanding IDPs' return intentions in order to facilitate the provision of informed comprehensive assistance ensuring the reintegration of returnees and displaced individuals intending to return to their area of origin. To do so, this survey provides information related to the reasons motivating return intentions as well as estimated periods of return.

Several elements detailed in this report allow humanitarian actors to define potential interventions aiming to ensure the reintegration of returnees, to accompany the voluntary return of persons currently displaced, and to provide an improved assistance to displaced individuals not intending to return to their area of origin.

Beyond return intentions, this survey highlights priority issues for IDPs. Addressing these issues affecting displaced populations who have limited resources would prove difficult without external support. This is the case of house repair in areas of origin, access to sufficient and adequate food, access to psychosocial support assisting IDPs to cope with their traumatic experience, and access to livelihoods. In addition, the lack of assistance during displacement remain a major issue, cited as the third main reason of return following the improvement of security in the area of origin, and the lack of livelihoods during displacement.

Finally, the security situation remains a major concern for the majority of IDPs and its evolution will be a decisive factor in the decision to return home or remain displaced. This is true for both the actual security situation and the perception of the risks and security level in the area of origin.

ANNEX 1: DETAILED RESULTS BY DEPARTMENT

1. Reasons why IDP households intend to leave their area of displacement

Reasons / Department	Diamaré	Logone-Et-Chari	Mayo-Danay	Mayo-Kani	Mayo-Sava	Mayo-Tsanaga	Total
Family network	2.07%	15.49%	1.71%	1.46%	1.95%	7.44%	30.12%
Lack of services in the village of displacement	0.49%	14.63%	0.98%	1.71%	1.46%	2.80%	22.07%
Seek livelihoods	0.73%	8.78%	1.83%	1.95%	1.59%	3.41%	18.29%
Look for other family members	0.12%	11.10%	0.98%	0.61%	0.12%	3.41%	16.34%
Cohabitation issues with host communities	0.12%	4.88%	0.12%	0.37%	0.12%	0.61%	6.22%
Seek improved security	0.12%	2.20%	0.24%	0.37%	0.49%	0.00%	3.41%
Children education	0.00%	1.46%	0.00%	0.37%	0.00%	0.12%	1.95%
Other	0.37%	0.24%	0.24%	0.12%	0.37%	0.24%	1.59%
Total	4.02%	58.78%	6.10%	6.95%	6.10%	18.05%	100.00%

2. Reasons why IDP households DO NOT intend to leave their area of displacement

Reasons / Department	Diamaré	Logone-Et-Chari	Mayo-Danay	Mayo-Kani	Mayo-Sava	Mayo-Tsanaga	Total
Fear / Trauma	3.41%	25.29%	2.77%	0.60%	2.03%	9.37%	43.47%
Absence of armed forces in the area of origin	0.97%	14.35%	0.83%	0.09%	1.02%	5.08%	22.34%
Feeling of security in the village of displacement	1.94%	5.58%	0.42%	0.32%	0.37%	3.09%	11.72%
Lack of financial means	0.09%	6.97%	0.65%	0.14%	0.09%	1.98%	9.92%
Wait to see how the security situation evolves	0.05%	6.60%	0.05%	0.14%	0.92%	0.42%	8.17%
Lack of livelihoods in the area of origin	0.18%	0.97%	0.09%	0.23%	0.00%	0.42%	1.89%
Humanitarian assistance provides for a better life than a return	0.00%	0.92%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.23%	1.25%
Livelihoods in the area of displacement start to generate revenue	0.00%	0.18%	0.09%	0.05%	0.09%	0.46%	0.88%
Better access to services in the village of displacement	0.00%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.18%
Long distance to the area of origin	0.05%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.18%
Total	6.69%	61.14%	4.98%	1.57%	4.52%	21.09%	100.00%

3. For IDP households intending to leave the area of displacement, reasons they do not do so as of now

Reasons / Department	Diamaré	Logone-Et-Chari	Mayo-Danay	Mayo-Kani	Mayo-Sava	Mayo-Tsanaga	Total
Lack of financial means to return home	35.56%	20.94%	20.00%	31.34%	23.96%	21.65%	22.35%
House destroyed	26.67%	20.67%	36.67%	17.91%	19.79%	22.94%	21.86%
Theft of belongings	11.11%	10.74%	5.00%	17.91%	16.67%	8.66%	10.93%
Lack of security	11.11%	13.29%	1.67%	4.48%	13.54%	6.49%	10.93%
Wait to see how the security situation evolves	15.56%	10.34%	1.67%	5.97%	13.54%	11.26%	10.29%
Livelihoods in the area of displacement	0.00%	2.82%	10.00%	8.96%	1.04%	13.85%	5.31%
Savings exhausted / stolen	0.00%	6.44%	1.67%	5.97%	0.00%	3.90%	4.98%
Fear / Trauma	0.00%	6.44%	3.33%	1.49%	3.13%	2.16%	4.74%
Lack of livelihoods in the area of origin	0.00%	2.95%	3.33%	1.49%	0.00%	3.46%	2.65%
Potential links of inhabitants in the area of origin to ISWA	0.00%	2.95%	0.00%	2.99%	5.21%	1.30%	2.57%
Lack of humanitarian assistance in the area of origin	0.00%	0.94%	3.33%	1.49%	0.00%	3.90%	1.53%
Fear to be suspected as ISWA militants by the army	0.00%	1.34%	0.00%	0.00%	3.13%	0.43%	1.13%
Other	0.00%	0.13%	13.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.72%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

4. For IDP households who DO NOT intend to leave the area of displacement, factors needed to consider a return

Reasons / Department	Diamaré	Logone-Et-Chari	Mayo-Danay	Mayo-Kani	Mayo-Sava	Mayo-Tsanaga	Total
Presence of the security forces in the area of origin	48.97%	34.17%	21.19%	22.86%	62.16%	36.95%	35.84%
Receive humanitarian assistance in the area of origin	16.55%	25.49%	36.42%	31.43%	11.71%	18.88%	23.66%
Repair/rehabilitation of my house	11.72%	17.65%	25.83%	11.43%	10.81%	24.96%	19.06%
Improved access to basic services	19.31%	9.74%	12.58%	17.14%	0.90%	7.55%	9.66%
Return of civilian national authorities in the area of origin	2.07%	5.76%	2.65%	14.29%	9.91%	6.24%	5.78%
Access to employment / livelihoods	1.38%	5.17%	0.66%	2.86%	0.90%	0.49%	3.47%
Other	0.00%	2.02%	0.66%	0.00%	3.60%	4.93%	2.52%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

ANNEX 2: HOUSEHOLD AND RETURNS INTENTIONS FORM



Enquête Ménages
DTM Cameroun



ENQUETE MENAGES_DTM CAMEROUN

FORMULAIRE | Version: 1.0

Matrice de Suivi des Déplacements (DTM) | Organisation Internationale pour les Migrations (OIM)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Ce formulaire est adressé aux ménages déplacés, réfugiés, et retournés identifiés lors des évaluations au niveau villages.
- L'objectif de ce formulaire est d'obtenir des informations détaillées sur les conditions, raisons et le processus de déplacement, ainsi que les intentions de retour. Ce formulaire complète l'évaluation menée au niveau des villages et des arrondissements auprès des informateurs clés (autorités nationales, autorités traditionnelles / religieuses, représentants des déplacés, représentant des femmes, ONG, etc.).

A. LOCALISATION

A1. Date de l'évaluation														A5. Sexe enquêteur	<input type="radio"/> Homme	<input type="radio"/> Femme
A2. Nom enquêteur											Présence	<input type="radio"/> Camp/Site	<input type="radio"/> Famille d'accueil	<input type="radio"/> Mixte		
A3. Département											A5. Nom du Village / localité					
A4. Arrondissement											A6. Numéro Zone*					
A5. Longitude											A6. Latitude					

B. DEMOGRAPHIE MENAGES *Estimations de la population déplacée, lieu d'origine, date et raison de déplacement*

B0.1 Age / Genre du répondant	<input type="radio"/> Homme	<input type="radio"/> Femme	B0.2 Age exact du chef de ménage											
B1.1 Statut du répondant	<input type="radio"/> Personne Déplacée Interne (IDP) <input type="radio"/> Retourné <input type="radio"/> Réfugié													
B1.2 Nom et téléphone du répondant														
B1.3 Avez-vous été déplacé ailleurs avant de vous installer ici ?	<input type="radio"/> Non <input type="radio"/> Oui Si Oui, <input type="radio"/> 1 fois <input type="radio"/> 2 fois <input type="radio"/> Multiple (3 fois ou plus)													
B2.0. Membres de la famille vivant actuellement avec la personne interrogée (répondant inclus)	0-2		3-5		6-12		13-17		18-59		60+		Total	
	H	F	H	F	H	F	H	F	H	F	H	F	H	F
B2.1 Lieu d'origine	B2.2 Département								B2.4 Ville/village					
	B2.3 Arrondissement								B2.5 Numéro Zone*					
B2.6 Temps mis pour le déplacement depuis le lieu d'origine	<input type="radio"/> <1 jour <input type="radio"/> 1-3 jours		<input type="radio"/> <1 semaine <input type="radio"/> <2 semaines		<input type="radio"/> <1mois <input type="radio"/> >1 mois		B2.7 Moyens de déplacement empruntés.		<input type="radio"/> A pied <input type="radio"/> Moto <input type="radio"/> Bicyclette <input type="radio"/> Voiture <input type="radio"/> Pirogue <input type="radio"/> Dos d'animaux <input type="radio"/> Véhicule militaire <input type="radio"/> Transport en commun					
B3. Comment avez-vous quitté votre lieu d'origine ?	<input type="radio"/> Toute ma famille en une fois (tous les membres de famille) même jour/semaine <input type="radio"/> Ma famille a quitté en petits groupes le même jour/semaine <input type="radio"/> Ma famille a quitté en petits groupes sur plusieurs jours/semaines (après nos éclaireurs) <input type="radio"/> Une partie de la famille vit toujours dans le lieu d'origine. <input type="radio"/> Ma famille a quitté en petits groupes le même jour/semaine													
B4. Votre famille s'est-elle déplacée toute seule ou avec d'autres familles?	<input type="radio"/> Seule <input type="radio"/> Avec d'autres familles													
B4. Comment étiez-vous organisés pour vous déplacer (leadership) ?	<input type="radio"/> Pas d'organisation <input type="radio"/> Par familles <input type="radio"/> Par sexe <input type="radio"/> Selon l'autorité religieuse/traditionnelle <input type="radio"/> Autre : Précisez _____													
B5. Lesquels de ces éléments avez-vous	<input type="radio"/> Troupeaux <input type="radio"/> Denrées alimentaires <input type="radio"/> Ustensiles de cuisine <input type="radio"/> Vêtements <input type="radio"/> Lampes solaires <input type="radio"/> Matériel de couchage <input type="radio"/> Pièces personnelles/CNI <input type="radio"/> Articles d'hygiène <input type="radio"/> Matériel agricole													



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vous pris avec vous ?	<input type="radio"/> Moustiquaire <input type="radio"/> Médicaments
B5. Saviez-vous exactement quelle était votre destination (où vous deviez aller) ?	<input type="radio"/> Oui <input type="radio"/> Non
B5.1. Si oui, expliquez comment vous le saviez.	<input type="radio"/> Famille à destination <input type="radio"/> Amis à destination <input type="radio"/> Ville considérée sûre la plus proche <input type="radio"/> Camp militaire le plus proche <input type="radio"/> Ancienne zone de résidence <input type="radio"/> Instructions des autorités religieuses / traditionnelles <input type="radio"/> Instructions des autorités militaires <input type="radio"/> Instructions des autorités civiles <input type="radio"/> Zone connue du fait de la vente de biens sur le marché <input type="radio"/> Groupe ethnique au votre vivant à destination <input type="radio"/> A suivi une personne du groupe qui connaissait cette localité <input type="radio"/> Par hasard, en prenant le chemin pour trouver une ville sûre <input type="radio"/> Autre, précisez : _____
B7. Pour quelles raisons avez-vous quitté votre lieu d'origine? (si applicable, classez les 3 premières raisons en les numérotant)	<input type="radio"/> Conflits liés à BH : <input type="checkbox"/> Déplacement à la suite d'une attaque sur le village d'origine <input type="checkbox"/> Déplacement préventif à la suite d'une attaque sur un village voisin <input type="checkbox"/> Déplacement préventif par crainte que Boko Haram n'attaque la zone (même si aucune attaque n'avait eu lieu jusque-là) <input type="checkbox"/> Actions militaires dans la zone d'origine / affrontements entre l'armée et Boko Haram <input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation sur ordre ou conseil des autorités militaires/nationales <input type="checkbox"/> Maisons brûlées/endommagées par les attaques de Boko Haram <input type="checkbox"/> Impact négatif du conflit sur l'économie / les moyens de subsistance <input type="radio"/> Inondations et autres catastrophes naturelles : <input type="checkbox"/> Village inondé <input type="checkbox"/> Village détruit par les feux de brousses <input type="checkbox"/> Destruction du village par des animaux sauvages <input type="radio"/> Autre : <input type="checkbox"/> Conflits intercommunautaires <input type="checkbox"/> Recherche d'une aide humanitaire
B8. Quelles difficultés avez-vous rencontré en chemin? (max 3)	<input type="radio"/> Abus des forces de sécurité <input type="radio"/> Corruption <input type="radio"/> Vol par les autochtones des villages traversés <input type="radio"/> Violence sexuelle (viol, tentatives de viol) <input type="radio"/> Décès des vôtres pendant le trajet <input type="radio"/> Refus d'asile par certains villages/villes <input type="radio"/> Violence armée/combats <input type="radio"/> Présence d'explosif / mines sur le chemin <input type="radio"/> Arrestations/détentions <input type="radio"/> Enlèvements <input type="radio"/> Saisie/Perte de documents d'identification <input type="radio"/> Aucune difficulté. <input type="radio"/> Autre difficulté, précisez : _____
B9.1. Retournez-vous périodiquement visiter vos maisons/lieux d'origine ?	<input type="radio"/> Oui <input type="radio"/> Non
B9.2. Si oui, à quelle fréquence ?	<input type="radio"/> Une fois par semaine <input type="radio"/> Plusieurs fois par semaine <input type="radio"/> Une fois par mois <input type="radio"/> Plusieurs fois par mois <input type="radio"/> Irrégulièrement
B9.3. Si oui, pourquoi ?	<input type="radio"/> Cultiver <input type="radio"/> Vérifier l'état du village / maison <input type="radio"/> Récupérer des biens <input type="radio"/> Visiter des proches <input type="radio"/> Voir si l'évolution de la situation permet un retour <input type="radio"/> Autre, précisez : _____
B9.4. Si oui, qui désigne la personne retournant visiter le lieu d'origine ?	<input type="radio"/> Le représentant des déplacés <input type="radio"/> Chaque famille <input type="radio"/> Autorités militaires <input type="radio"/> Autorités Civiles <input type="radio"/> Chefs traditionnels / religieux <input type="radio"/> Autre, précisez [_____]

C. SUBSISTANCE ET INTENTIONS DE RETOUR.

C0. Au cours des deux dernières semaines, avez-vous eu connaissance dans le site des personnes/familles qui, pour survivre, ont dû...	C0.a. Emprunter de l'argent ?	<input type="radio"/> Oui <input type="radio"/> Non <input type="radio"/> Ne sait pas
	C0.b. Acheter de la nourriture à crédit?	<input type="radio"/> Oui <input type="radio"/> Non <input type="radio"/> Ne sait pas
	C0.c. Envoyer des membres de famille vivre dans d'autres sites ?	<input type="radio"/> Oui <input type="radio"/> Non <input type="radio"/> Ne sait pas
	C0.d. Réduire le nombre de repas par jour ?	<input type="radio"/> Oui <input type="radio"/> Non <input type="radio"/> Ne sait pas
	C0.e. Passé des journées entières sans manger ?	<input type="radio"/> Oui <input type="radio"/> Non <input type="radio"/> Ne sait pas
	C0.f. Reçu des dons alimentaires ?	<input type="radio"/> Oui <input type="radio"/> Non <input type="radio"/> Ne sait pas
	C0.g. Vendre leurs biens de valeur ?	<input type="radio"/> Oui <input type="radio"/> Non <input type="radio"/> Ne sait pas
	C0.h. Utilisé (vendu, mangé) vos ressources de travail (outils, stocks, semences) ?	<input type="radio"/> Oui <input type="radio"/> Non <input type="radio"/> Ne sait pas



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C1. Quel est votre moyen de subsistance en ce moment ? (classez les 3 premiers)	<input type="radio"/> Elevage <input type="radio"/> Revente agricole <input type="radio"/> Commerce autonome <input type="radio"/> Mendicité <input type="radio"/> Revente des biens personnels	<input type="radio"/> Pêche <input type="radio"/> Travailleur journalier <input type="radio"/> Artisan <input type="radio"/> Vente de services (ménagère, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Aucun	<input type="radio"/> Agriculture <input type="radio"/> Collecteur de bois <input type="radio"/> Fonctionnaire d'Etat <input type="radio"/> Employé privé <input type="radio"/> Autre, précisez : _____
C2. Quel était votre moyen de subsistance dans votre lieu d'origine / avant le déplacement?	<input type="radio"/> Elevage <input type="radio"/> Revente agricole <input type="radio"/> Commerce autonome <input type="radio"/> Mendicité <input type="radio"/> Revente des biens personnels	<input type="radio"/> Pêche <input type="radio"/> Travailleur journalier <input type="radio"/> Artisan <input type="radio"/> Vente de services (ménagère, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Aucun	<input type="radio"/> Agriculture <input type="radio"/> Collecteur de bois <input type="radio"/> Fonctionnaire d'Etat <input type="radio"/> Employé privé <input type="radio"/> Autre, précisez : _____
C3. Pour les personnes vivant dans un logement en location :			
C3.a. Quel est le montant de votre loyer par mois (si montant annuel, divisez par 12) ?	<input type="radio"/> < 2500 CFA <input type="radio"/> 2500 – 5000 CFA <input type="radio"/> 5000 – 10 000 CFA <input type="radio"/> 10 000 – 20 000 CFA <input type="radio"/> 20 000 – 30 000 CFA <input type="radio"/> 30 000 – 40 000 CFA <input type="radio"/> 40 000 – 50 000 CFA <input type="radio"/> > 50 000 CFA		
C3.b. Avez-vous les moyens de continuer à payer un loyer ?	<input type="radio"/> Non <input type="radio"/> Oui. Si Oui, pour combien de temps ? <input type="radio"/> 1 mois <input type="radio"/> 3 mois <input type="radio"/> 6 mois <input type="radio"/> 9 mois <input type="radio"/> 1 an <input type="radio"/> Plus d'un an		
C3.c. Pour combien de temps votre loyer est-il déjà payé ?	<input type="radio"/> 1 mois <input type="radio"/> 3 mois <input type="radio"/> 6 mois <input type="radio"/> 9 mois <input type="radio"/> 1 an <input type="radio"/> Plus d'un an		
C3.d. Quelle est votre solution alternative si/lorsque vous ne pourrez plus payer le loyer ?	<input type="radio"/> Site/camp <input type="radio"/> Famille/amis <input type="radio"/> Plein air <input type="radio"/> Retourner dans le village d'origine <input type="radio"/> Vente de tous les biens <input type="radio"/> Autre, précisez : _____		
C3.e. Qui paye présentement le loyer ?	<input type="radio"/> Vous-même <input type="radio"/> De la famille <input type="radio"/> Des amis / voisins <input type="radio"/> Communauté hôte <input type="radio"/> Autorité religieuse / traditionnelle <input type="radio"/> Autre, précisez : _____		
C4. Pensez-vous quitter ce lieu?			
<i>(cette section est uniquement pour les personnes déplacées internes ou réfugiées. Ne pas poser ces questions aux retournés)</i>			
<input type="radio"/> OUI <input type="radio"/> Pour retourner dans notre lieu d'origine. <input type="radio"/> Pour aller dans un autre lieu que celui d'origine.			
➤ Pourquoi ? <input type="radio"/> Réseau familial <input type="radio"/> Manque de disponibilité de services sur le site de déplacement <input type="radio"/> Rechercher de moyens de subsistance <input type="radio"/> Manque de sécurité <input type="radio"/> Rechercher des autres membres de ma famille <input type="radio"/> Problèmes de cohabitation avec les communautés hôtes <input type="radio"/> Education des enfants <input type="radio"/> Autre : précisez _____			
➤ Dans combien de temps ? <input type="radio"/> <1 semaine <input type="radio"/> 1-4 semaines <input type="radio"/> 1-3 mois <input type="radio"/> 3-6 mois <input type="radio"/> 6-12mois <input type="radio"/> Au moins 1 an			
➤ Savez-vous déjà vers quelle localité vous comptez aller (si ce n'est pas vers votre lieu d'origine)? <input type="radio"/> Oui <input type="radio"/> Non			
<input type="radio"/> NON, pourquoi ? <input type="radio"/> Peur/crainte/traumatisme <input type="radio"/> Absence des forces de l'ordre dans le lieu d'origine <input type="radio"/> Sentiment de sécurité dans ce village actuellement <input type="radio"/> Lieu d'origine trop éloigné <input type="radio"/> Manque de moyens financiers <input type="radio"/> Non reprise des activités économiques dans le lieu d'origine <input type="radio"/> Nos activités commencent à être productives ici <input type="radio"/> On attend de voir comment évolue la situation sécuritaire <input type="radio"/> Meilleure disponibilité des services dans ce village <input type="radio"/> L'aide humanitaire nous fait être mieux que si nous rentrons			
C5. Si vous avez l'intention de quitter le site, qu'est-ce qui vous empêche de le faire dès aujourd'hui ? (plusieurs choix)	<input type="radio"/> Je n'ai pas les moyens financiers de rentrer <input type="radio"/> Mon logement est détruit <input type="radio"/> Mes biens volés <input type="radio"/> Mes économies ont été pillées <input type="radio"/> J'ai des activités économiques sur le site <input type="radio"/> Le manque de sécurité <input type="radio"/> Pas d'aide humanitaire dans mon lieu d'origine <input type="radio"/> Je veux attendre de voir comment la situation sécuritaire évolue <input type="radio"/> Pas de reprise des activités économiques sur ma zone de retour <input type="radio"/> Traumatisme / Raisons Psychologiques <input type="radio"/> La crainte que certains habitants soient de connivence avec Boko Haram <input type="radio"/> Crainte que l'armée ne nous suspecte d'appartenir à Boko Haram <input type="radio"/> Autre, précisez : _____		
C7. Si vous n'avez pas l'intention de quitter le site, quels facteurs dans les lieux de retour vous permettront de changer d'avis ? (plusieurs choix)	<input type="radio"/> Assurer la présence des forces de sécurité dans ma zone d'origine <input type="radio"/> Bénéficier de l'aide internationale dans le village d'origine <input type="radio"/> Réparation de mon logement <input type="radio"/> Retour des autorités civiles dans mon village / zone d'origine <input type="radio"/> Amélioration de l'accès aux services de base (eau, nourriture, éducation, santé, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Accès à l'emploi / moyens de subsistance <input type="radio"/> Autre, précisez : _____		

D. RETOURNES.

E1. Pour les retournés, quelles sont les raisons ayant motivé votre retour ?	<input type="radio"/> Zone d'origine sécurisée <input type="radio"/> Pas d'assistance pendant le déplacement <input type="radio"/> Moyens de subsistance dans la zone d'origine <input type="radio"/> Retour sur ordre des autorités militaires/civiles <input type="radio"/> La zone d'accueil n'est plus sécurisée <input type="radio"/> Communautés hôtes ne peuvent plus nous accueillir <input type="radio"/> Tensions avec les communautés hôtes <input type="radio"/> Autre, précifiez : _____
E2. Dans le cas d'un retour d'un pays	<input type="radio"/> Soutien familial <input type="radio"/> Déportation / retour forcé du pays étranger <input type="radio"/> Décès du conjoint étranger



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étranger, pourquoi êtes-vous revenu dans une zone en conflit ?	<input type="radio"/> Insécurité dans le pays étranger <input type="radio"/> Perte des moyens économiques dans le pays étranger <input type="radio"/> Perte des biens dans le pays étranger <input type="radio"/> Discrimination dans le pays étranger. <input type="radio"/> Autre, précifiez : _____
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E. RELATIONS AVEC LES COMMUNAUTES HOTES

D1. Comment sont les relations avec la communauté hôte ?	<input type="radio"/> Communauté hôte prête à assister pour le temps nécessaire <input type="radio"/> Communauté hôte prête à assister mais n'a pas les moyens nécessaires <input type="radio"/> Communauté hôte prête à assister pour un temps limité <input type="radio"/> Tensions. Si oui, pourquoi ? _____
D2. Raisons pour lesquelles vous avez choisi cette communauté hôte ?	<input type="radio"/> Liens ethniques / religieux / familiaux <input type="radio"/> Ville / Village sécurisé le plus proche du lieu d'origine <input type="radio"/> Raisons économiques <input type="radio"/> Migration liée au pâturage <input type="radio"/> Zone d'accueil identifiée par les autorités nationales.
D3. Si réfugié, quelles sont les raisons pour lesquelles vous ne vous rendez pas au camp de Minawao ?	<input type="radio"/> Camp trop loin de la zone d'origine <input type="radio"/> Pas assez de sécurité au camp <input type="radio"/> Préfère rester près du lieu d'origine pour y retourner régulièrement/facilement <input type="radio"/> Préfère vivre dans une famille hôte du fait de liens ethniques / familiaux <input type="radio"/> Veut rester dans les zones à pâturage facile pour le bétail <input type="radio"/> Risques de déportation/arrestation sur le chemin du camp <input type="radio"/> Autre, précisez : _____

F. ASSISTANCE HUMANITAIRE

E1. Avez-vous reçu une assistance humanitaire ?	<input type="radio"/> Oui <input type="radio"/> Non
E2. Si oui, quand ?	<input type="radio"/> Moins d'un mois <input type="radio"/> 1-3 mois <input type="radio"/> 3-6 mois <input type="radio"/> 6-12 mois <input type="radio"/> Plus d'un an
E3. Si oui, dans quel domaine ?	<input type="radio"/> Vivres <input type="radio"/> Biens non alimentaires <input type="radio"/> Abris <input type="radio"/> Santé <input type="radio"/> Soutien Psychosocial <input type="radio"/> Eau, Hygiène et Assainissement <input type="radio"/> Nutrition <input type="radio"/> Agriculture <input type="radio"/> Moyens de subsistance <input type="radio"/> Education <input type="radio"/> Documentation / Pièces d'identité <input type="radio"/> Autre, précisez : _____
E4. Si oui, par quel acteur ?	<input type="radio"/> Gouvernement <input type="radio"/> Organismes religieux <input type="radio"/> ONG / acteurs humanitaires <input type="radio"/> Elites du Grand Nord <input type="radio"/> Autre, précisez : _____

G. Commentaires (réservé à l'énumérateur).

F1. Quel niveau de crédibilité accordez-vous aux réponses des informateurs de ce village ?	<input type="radio"/> Très élevé <input type="radio"/> Elevé <input type="radio"/> Moyen <input type="radio"/> Acceptable <input type="radio"/> Bas <input type="radio"/> Très bas
F2. Pourquoi ?	

For more information on the DTM tools and methodology, please contact:
DTMcameroon@iom.int or visit <http://www.globaldtm.info/cameroon/>

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